A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ELECTIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

SECTION 1. Valid and legitimate election results are
 critical to our democracy. This Act will ensure the public's
 trust in the integrity of our elections.

4 This Act requires that preliminary election results be
5 released at the polling places and provides for mandatory
6 election recounts when the difference in results is one-half of
7 one per cent or less between the winning and losing candidates.
8 This mandatory recount will occur within seven days of the
9 election.

To allow sufficient time for a primary election recount, 10 this Act will adjust the timing of elections. Currently, the 11 12 State of Hawaii has one of the shortest time periods between a primary election and general election. There are forty-five 13 days between the two elections. If a contest for cause is filed 14 15 under current law, the period is essentially shortened by 16 fifteen days to thirty days, given that a contest for cause must be filed within six days of the primary election, a response 17 must be filed within five days of service of the contest on the 18

GOV-12(08)

Page 2

H.B. NO. <u>31 22</u>

county clerk or chief election officer, and a decision rendered
 within five days of filing by the supreme court. After the
 contest for cause is decided, the general election ballot must
 be prepared before absentee ballots can be mailed out. The
 federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act
 (UOCAVA) requires the State to provide overseas citizens a fair
 opportunity to vote by absentee ballot.

The federal government estimates that a reasonable time for 8 delivery by the United States Postal Service and the United 9 States Department of State is ten to fourteen days, each way. 10 The Military Postal Service Agency estimated thirty to thirty-11 five days for delivery and return of an absentee ballot. More 12 recently, the United States Election Assistance Commission has 13 14 recommended that states mail absentee ballots at least fortyfive days prior to the deadline for the receipt of ballots. 15 Under current law, there is essentially a minimum of thirty days 16 between the resolution of an election contest regarding the 17 primary election and the general election. The use of a recount 18 would shorten that time period to a minimum of twenty-three 19 days. To ensure sufficient time to accomplish all preparation 20 requirements in the event of a primary election recount, this 21 Act moves the primary election from the second to the last 22

GOV-12(08)

Page 3

Saturday of September to the second Saturday in August in every
 even-numbered year.

3 SECTION 2. Chapter 11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
4 by adding to part IX a new section to be appropriately
5 designated and to read as follows:

6 "<u>\$11-</u> Posting of election results at polling place.
7 (a) The precinct chairperson shall cause the preliminary
8 election results to be posted at the polling place after the
9 last voter in line at the closing hour of voting has voted.
10 (b) The posting of results shall occur before the polling
11 place's voted ballots are retrieved for delivery to the central

12 counting center.

(c) The posting shall include a statement that the results
are not final and are subject to verification and reconciliation
by election officials."

16 SECTION 3. Chapter 11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended 17 by adding to part X a new section to be appropriately designated 18 and to read as follows:

19 "<u>§11-</u> <u>Automatic recount for small vote differences.</u> 20 (a) If the difference in the votes cast for the winning and 21 losing candidates for any state or county office appears to be 22 one-half of one per cent or less of the total ballots cast for

Page 4

the office, then the chief election officer, or the county clerk 1 in the case of a county election, shall order a recount of all 2 the ballots cast for the office where the small vote difference 3 4 exists. 5 (b) In the case where several candidates are to be elected to an office with more than one seat, and the percentage 6 difference contained in subsection (a) appears between the votes 7 8 received by the lowest among the winning candidates and those received by the highest among the losing candidates, the chief 9 election officer or county clerk in the case of a county 10 election shall order a recount of the ballots for that office. 11 12 (C) The ballots shall be recounted by a machine count no later than seven days after the election. This section shall 13 not preclude a contest for cause." 14 SECTION 4. Section 11-173.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 15 16 amended to read as follows: "§11-173.5 Contests for cause in primary, special primary 17 18 elections, and county elections held concurrently with a 19 regularly scheduled primary or special primary election. (a)

In primary and special primary election contests[-] and county
election contests held concurrently with a regularly scheduled
primary or special primary election, <u>including those requiring a</u>

runoff or automatic recount for a small vote difference, the 1 complaint shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the 2 supreme court not later than 4:30 p.m. on the sixth day after a 3 4 primary or special primary election $[\tau]$ or county election contests held concurrently with a regularly scheduled primary or 5 special primary election, including those requiring a runoff or 6 automatic recount for a small vote difference, and shall be 7 accompanied by a deposit for costs of court as established by 8 rules of the supreme court. The clerk shall issue to the 9 defendants named in the complaint a summons to appear before the 10 supreme court not later than 4:30 p.m. on the fifth day after 11 service thereof. 12

(b) In primary and special primary election contests $[\tau]$ 13 and county election contests held concurrently with a regularly 14 15 scheduled primary or special primary election, including those 16 requiring a runoff or automatic recount for a small vote difference, the court shall hear the contest in a summary manner 17 and at the hearing the court shall cause the evidence to be 18 reduced to writing and shall not later than 4:30 p.m. on the 19 fourth day after the return give judgment fully stating all 20 findings of fact and of law. The judgment shall decide what 21 candidate was nominated or elected, as the case may be, in the 22

GOV-12(08)

H.B. NO. 3/22

manner presented by the petition, and a certified copy of the 1 judgment shall forthwith be served on the chief election officer 2 or the county clerk, as the case may be, who shall place the 3 name of the candidate declared to be nominated on the ballot for 4 the forthcoming general, special general, or runoff election. 5 The judgment shall be conclusive of the right of the candidate 6 7 so declared to be nominated; provided that this subsection shall not operate to amend or repeal section 12-41." 8 SECTION 5. Section 11-174.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 10 "(a) In general, special general, special, or runoff 11 elections, including those requiring an automatic recount for a 12 small vote difference, the complaint shall be filed in the 13 office of the clerk of the supreme court not later than 4:30 14 p.m. on the twentieth day following the general, special 15 general, special, [or] runoff election, or automatic recount for 16 small vote differences and shall be accompanied by a deposit for 17 costs of court as established by rules of the supreme court. 18 The clerk shall issue to the defendants named in the complaint a 19 summons to appear before the supreme court not later than 4:30 20 p.m. on the tenth day after service thereof." 21

H.B. NO. <u>3122</u>

1	SECTION 6. Section 12-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"§12-2 Primary held when; candidates only those nominated.
4	The primary shall be held at the polling place for each precinct
5	on the second [to the last] Saturday [of September] <u>in August</u> in
6	every even numbered year[; provided that in no case shall any
7	primary election precede a general election by less than forty
8	five days].
9	No person shall be a candidate for any general or special
10	general election unless the person has been nominated in the
11	immediately preceding primary or special primary."
12	SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
13	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
14	SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2008.
15	INTRODUCED BY: Courty. May
16	INTRODUCED BY:
17	BY REQUEST
	JAN 2 2 2008 U

H.B. NO. 3122

Report Title: Elections

Description:

Requires precinct chairperson to post preliminary election results at the poll site; provides for an automatic recount when there is only a ½ of one per cent difference between winning and losing candidates; moves primary date to the 2nd Saturday in August in every even numbered year to allow time for run-off elections.

HO 3122

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT: Office of the Governor

TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ELECTIONS.

PURPOSE: To enhance the integrity and validity of elections.

MEANS: Add two sections to chapter 11 and amend sections 11-173.5, 11-174.5(a), and 12-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

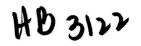
JUSTIFICATION: The success of our democratic process requires fair, open, and verifiable elections. There is currently no provision mandating automatic recounts of elections in Hawaii. Automatic recounts allow for the verification of close elections and ensure that the winner of an election is legitimate. This bill requires a mandatory recount in close elections.

> Further, long delays between the closing of the polls and the disclosure of the vote count risks undue doubt in the minds of voters. Preliminary postings of results at polling places improves transparency of the election process. This bill mandates preliminary posting of election results.

> The State of Hawaii has one of the shortest time periods between a primary election and general election. To allow for sufficient time for a primary election recount and to comply with the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, this bill moves the primary election to an earlier date.

Impact on the public: This bill increases public trust in the State of Hawaii's election process.

Impact on the department and other agencies: This bill requires the Office of Elections Page 2



to develop procedures for runoff elections and the posting of election results at precinct sites.

GENERAL FUND:	None.
OTHER FUNDS:	None.
PPBS PROGRAM DESIGNATION:	None.
OTHER AFFECTED AGENCIES:	Office of Elections.
EFFECTIVE DATE:	July 1, 2008.