FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 709

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE TRENT.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 115.081, 115.085, and 115.107, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to elections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 115.081, 115.085, and 115.107, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 115.081, 115.085, and 115.107, to read as follows:

115.081. 1. Each election authority shall appoint election judges for each polling placewithin its jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of this section.

3 2. In all primary and general elections, the election authority shall appoint at least two judges from each major political party to serve at each polling place. The committee of each 4 major political party within the jurisdiction of an election authority is authorized to 5 provide the election authority with a list of election judge candidates who meet the 6 7 requirements under section 115.085. The candidates shall not be required to reside within 8 the jurisdiction of the election authority, as authorized under section 115.085. If a 9 committee of a major political party within the jurisdiction of an election authority fails to provide the prescribed number of qualified names to fill all election judge positions 10 11 before the date established by the election authority, the election authority may select 12 judges to fill the positions as provided by law. If the election authority determines that a 13 name submitted by a committee of a major political party is not qualified to serve as an election judge, the election authority shall allow the party to submit another name before 14 15 filling the position as provided by law. No major political party shall have a majority of the

1471H.01I

HB 709

judges at any polling place. No established party shall have a greater number of judges at anypolling place than any major political party.

3. In any election that is not a primary or general election, the election authority shall appoint at least one judge from each major political party to serve at each polling place. No major political party shall have a majority of the judges at any polling place. No established party shall have a greater number of judges at any polling place than any major political party.

4. The election authority shall designate two of the judges appointed for each polling place, one from each major political party, as supervisory judges. Supervisory judges shall be responsible for the return of election supplies from the polling place to the election authority and shall have any additional duties prescribed by the election authority.

5. Election judges may be employed to serve for the first half or last half of any election day. Such judges shall be paid one-half the regular rate of pay. If part-time judges are employed, the election authority shall employ such judges and shall see that a sufficient number for each period are present at all times so as to have the proper total number of judges present at each polling place throughout each election day. The election authority shall require that at each polling place at least one election judge from each political party serve a full day and that at all times during the day there be an equal number of election judges from each political party.

6. An election authority may appoint additional election judges representing other established political parties and additional election judges who do not claim a political affiliation. Any question which requires a decision by the majority of judges shall only be made by the judges from the major political parties.

115.085. No person shall be appointed to serve as an election judge who is not a 2 registered voter in this state; provided that, before any election authority may appoint judges 3 who are registered voters of another election authority's jurisdiction, the election authority shall obtain the written consent of the election authority for the jurisdiction where the prospective 4 judges are registered to vote]. Each election judge shall be a person of good repute and character 5 6 who can speak, read, and write the English language. No person shall serve as an election judge at any polling place in which his or her name or the name of a relative within the second degree, 7 by consanguinity or affinity, appears on the ballot. However, no relative of any unopposed 8 candidate shall be disqualified from serving as an election judge in any election jurisdiction of 9 10 the state. No election judge shall, during his or her term of office, hold any other elective public office, other than as a member of a political party committee or township office, except any 11 12 person who is elected to a board or commission of a political subdivision or special district may 13 serve as an election judge except at a polling place where such political subdivision or special district has an issue or candidate on the ballot. In any county having a population of less than 14 15 two hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, any candidate for the county committee of a political

HB 709

party who is not a candidate for any other office and who is unopposed for election as a memberof the committee shall not be disqualified from serving as an election judge.

- 115.107. 1. At every election, the chairman of the county committee of each political party named on the ballot shall have the right to designate a watcher for each place votes are counted. The candidates shall not be required to reside within the jurisdiction of the election authority. If the election authority determines that a name submitted by a committee of a major political party is not qualified to serve as poll watcher, the election authority shall allow the party to submit another name.
- 2. Watchers are to observe the counting of the votes and present any complaint of
 irregularity or law violation to the election judges, or to the election authority if not satisfied with
 the decision of the election judges. No watcher may be substituted for another on election day.
- 10

3. No watcher shall report to anyone the name of any person who has or has not voted.4. A watcher may remain present until all closing certification forms are completed, all

4. A watcher may remain present until all closing certification forms are completed, all
equipment is closed and taken down, the transportation case for the ballots is sealed, election
materials are returned to the election authority or to the designated collection place for a polling
place, and any other duties or procedures required under sections 115.447 to 115.491 are
completed. A watcher may also remain present at each location at which absentee ballots are
counted and may remain present while such ballots are being prepared for counting and counted.
5. All persons selected as watchers shall have the same qualifications required by section

18 115.085 for election judges[, except that such watcher shall be a registered voter in the

19 jurisdiction of the election authority for which the watcher is designated as a watcher].

1