

- Letter. counterfoil to which the ballot is attached. On ballots prepared for primary elections, the number thus printed shall be preceded by the same letter of the alphabet which precedes the number on the stub or counterfoil.
- Number to be noted on ballot check list. Section 3. As each elector receives his ballot at any such election, the election officer or clerk in charge of the ballot check list shall note thereon, opposite such elector's name, the number of the ballot handed to him, and the same shall also be noted on the lists of voters being kept by the clerks.
- Inspection of ballot by election officer. Section 4. After each elector has marked his ballot at any such election, he shall fold the same in such a way as to prevent anyone from being able to see how his ballot has been marked, and shall then exhibit the same to the judge or one of the inspectors of election, whose duty it shall be to ascertain by an inspection of the number whether the ballot exhibited to him is the same ballot which the elector received before entering the voting compartment. If it is the same ballot, he shall authorize the elector to tear off the ballot the corner containing its number, and the elector shall, after tearing off said corner, immediately deposit the ballot in the ballot box.
- Elector to tear off number. Section 5. Any ballot deposited in a ballot box at any such election without having the upper right hand corner thereof torn off as provided in this act shall be void.
- Void ballot. Section 6. Any judge or inspector of election who shall permit any elector at any such election to deposit in the ballot box a ballot without first having torn off the right hand corner thereof, as provided in this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of ten dollars (\$10) for each ballot so permitted to be deposited.
- Violation of act.
- Misdemeanor.
- Penalty.

APPROVED—The 22nd day of June, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 216

AN ACT

To further amend sections fourteen and twenty-two of an act, approved the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred nineteen), entitled "An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties, and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections," so as to provide that the names of candidates for Presidential electors shall no longer be printed on the ballot.

Elections.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section fourteen

of an act, approved the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred nineteen), entitled "An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties, and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections," as amended by section two of an act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, nineteen hundred and three (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and thirty-eight), entitled "An act to further amend the ninth and fourteenth sections of the act, entitled 'An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties, and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections,' approved the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended by an act, approved the ninth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven; also to amend the twenty-second, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, and thirtieth sections of said act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties, and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections, approved the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, by repealing the limit upon the number of times the names of candidates shall appear on the official ballots; by specifying the form, contents, and manner of printing and counting of official ballots, and of making return of all votes, and of announcing the total vote; by directing the manner in which voters may designate their choice of candidates, and their votes upon constitutional amendments or other questions submitted for their votes; by prescribing the duties of voters, election officers, police officers, constables, deputy constables, and helpers; and prescribing forms of punishment for violations thereof," is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 14. When Presidential electors are to be voted for, [the names of candidates for Presidential electors shall be arranged in party groups, as presented in the several certificates of party nomination and nomination papers, and the groups shall be printed upon the ballot] *their names shall not be printed upon the ballot, but, in lieu thereof, the names of the candidates of their respective parties for President and Vice President of the United States shall be printed together in pairs upon the ballot under the title "Presidential Electors," and the names of the candidates of the various parties shall be arranged thereunder* in order of the vote obtained in the State, at the last Presidential election, by the parties nominating, beginning with the party which obtained the highest vote: Provided, That in the case of political parties not represented on the

Nominations.

Section 14, act of June 10, 1893 (P. L. 419), as amended by act of April 29, 1903 (P. L. 538), further amended.

When presidential electors are to be voted for.

Names of candidates for President and Vice President to be printed on ballot.

Arrangement of names.

ballot in the last Presidential election, the order of arrangement shall be alphabetically.

[At the head of each group of candidates shall be printed the appropriate party name or political appellation, together with the surnames of the candidates of such party for President and Vice President, underneath which shall be printed the names of the appropriate candidates for Presidential electors.]

Party name.

At the right of the [space containing the surnames] names of the candidates for President and Vice President [and] of each party shall be printed their party name or political appellation, and at the right of such party name or appellation there shall be a square, of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark (X). [and at the right of the name of each candidate for Presidential elector, there shall be a similar, but smaller, square.] *Every mark within such square shall be counted as a vote for each candidate for Presidential elector of such party.*

Squares, size and position of.

Names of candidates, how to be arranged.

The names of candidates for all other offices shall, in all cases, be arranged under the title of the office for which they are candidates, and be printed in the order of the votes obtained for the head of the respective tickets of the parties or bodies nominating at the last Presidential election, beginning with the party obtaining the highest vote: Provided, That in the case of parties not represented on the ballot at the last Presidential election, the names of the nominees of such parties shall be arranged alphabetically, according to the party name or political appellation. At the right of the name of each nominee, or candidate, shall be printed the name or appellation of the political party presenting or nominating him, and at the right of such party name, or political appellation, there shall be a square of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark.

Proviso.

Party not represented at last preceding State election.

Whenever any candidate shall receive more than one nomination for the same office, his name shall be printed once, and the names of each political party, so nominating him, shall be printed to the right of the name of such candidate, arranged in the same order as candidates names are grouped, that is to say, in the order of the votes obtained by such party at the last preceding Presidential election, beginning with the party obtaining the highest vote. If such candidate shall be nominated by any political party not represented on the ballot in the last Presidential election, the name of such parties shall follow the other names, and be arranged alphabetically, according to the party name or appellation. At the right of every party name, or political appellation, shall be a square of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark.

Name of party.

Position of square.

When candidate receives more than one nomination.

Position of party names.

When nominated by party not represented on previous ballot.

Square.

Blank spaces for insertion of other names.

There shall be left at the end of the groups of candidates for Presidential electors [and] *as many blank*

spaces as there are Presidential electors to be elected, in which spaces the voter may insert the names of any individual candidates for Presidential electors for whom he desires to vote. There shall also be left at the end of the list of candidates for each other different office, (or under the title of the office itself for which an election is to be held, in case there be no candidates legally nominated therefor), as many blank spaces as there are persons to be voted for, for such office, in which space the voter may insert the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot as a candidate for such office, and such insertion shall count as a vote, without the cross-mark as hereinafter mentioned.

Blank spaces,
number of, etc.

Whenever the approval of a constitutional amendment, or other question, is submitted to the vote of the people, such question shall be printed upon the ballot in brief form, and followed by the words "yes" and "no," and if such question be submitted at an election of public officers, it shall be printed after the list of candidates.

When vote is to
be taken on con-
stitutional
amendment.

The ballots shall be so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate his choice of candidates by a cross-mark (X), in a square of sufficient size, at the right of the name of each candidate, and inside the line enclosing the column, and, in like manner, answers to questions submitted, by similar marks, in squares at the right of the words "yes" and "no." And on the ballot may be printed instructions how to mark, and such words as will aid the voter to do this, as "mark one," "mark two," and the like.

Designation of
choice by cross
mark.

Position of
squares.

Instructions on
ballot.

[Provided, That a voter may designate his choice of an entire group of candidates for Presidential electors by one cross-mark (X), in a large square, which shall be placed at the right of the names of the candidates for President and Vice President, at the head of such group, and such mark shall be equivalent to a mark against every name in the group.]

Provided, [further] That each voter may have the opportunity of designating his choice for all the candidates, as nominated by one political party, there shall be printed on the extreme left of the ballot, and separated from the rest of the ballot by a space of at least one-half inch, a list of the names of all the political parties or groups of nominees, represented on such ballot and presenting candidates to be voted for at such election. Such names shall be arranged in the order of the votes obtained, at the last Presidential election, by the candidate at the head of the respective tickets of the parties or bodies nominating, beginning with the party that received the highest vote cast. Following the names of such political parties, shall be the names of the parties or principles not presented on the ballot at the last Presidential election, arranged alpha-

Proviso.

List of names
of parties.

How to be ar-
ranged on ballot.

Parties not on
previous ballot.

Square at right
of each party
name.

betically, according to the party name or political appellation. A square, of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark, shall be placed at the right of each party name or appellation. Every mark within such square shall be equivalent to a mark against every name designated by that political appellation, or party name, including candidates nominated by more than one party, or group of citizens, *except as otherwise provided in section twenty-two of this act.*

Instructions at
head of ballot.

At the head of every ballot shall be printed the following instructions:

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the party of your choice, in the first column. A cross-mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate, indicates a vote for that candidate.

Section 22, as
amended by act
of July 9, 1919
(P. L. 829),
further amended.

Section 2. That section twenty-two of the said act as amended by section one of an act, approved the ninth day of July, nineteen hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, eight hundred twenty-nine), entitled "An act to further amend the twenty-second section of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties, and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections,' approved the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended by an act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, nineteen hundred and three, by providing a manner in which voters may designate their choice of candidates; and repealing acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Method of voting.

Section 22. On receipt of his ballot, the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the space enclosed by the guard-rail, retire to one of the voting shelves or compartments, and draw a curtain, or shut the screen or door, and shall then prepare his ballot, as follows:

Voting booths.

Preparation of
ballot.

Straight tickets.

If he desires to vote for every candidate of a political party, he may make a cross-mark in the appropriate square, opposite the name of the party of his choice, in the straight party column on the left of the ballot, and every such cross-mark shall be equivalent to a vote for every candidate for the party so marked: Provided, That the voter may make a cross-mark in the appropriate square, opposite the name of the party of his choice, in the straight party column on the left of the ballot, and may also make a cross-mark in the square to the right of any individual candidate whom he favors. In such case his vote shall be counted for all the candidates of the party in whose straight party column on the left of the ballot he placed such cross-mark, except for those offices for which he has indicated his choice by marking in the squares to the right of individual candi-

Proviso.

Straight tickets
and individual
marks.

dates, and his vote shall be counted for such individual candidates which he has thus particularly marked, notwithstanding the fact that he made a mark in the straight party column on the left of the ballot: Provided further, That in any case where more than one candidate is to be elected to any office, the voter shall, if he desires to divide his vote among candidates of different parties, make a cross (X) mark in the appropriate square, to the right of each candidate for whom he desires to vote, not exceeding the total number to be elected for such office, and no vote shall be counted for any candidate in such group not individually marked, notwithstanding the mark in the party square.

Proviso.

Where more than one candidate is to be elected.

If he desires to vote for an entire group of Presidential electors, he may place a cross-mark in the appropriate square, at the right of the name of the *candidates for President and Vice President of the party* of his choice. If he desires to divide his vote among candidates [from different groups of] *of different parties for Presidential electors*, [he shall make a cross-mark in the appropriate square, to the right of the name of each candidate for Presidential elector for whom he desires to vote:] *or to vote for candidates not nominated by any party, he may insert their names in the blank spaces provided therefor in accordance with section fourteen of this act*: Provided, That a mark in the straight party column, opposite the name of the party of his choice, shall also be counted as a mark for each Presidential elector nominated by such party.

Presidential electors.

Proviso.

He may vote, according to the above provisions, for the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled, according to the number of persons to be voted for by him for each office, or he may insert in the blank space provided therefor, in accordance with section fourteen of this act, any name not already on the ballot *and such insertion shall count as a vote without the cross-mark as herein mentioned*. And in case of a question submitted to the vote of the people, he may mark in the appropriate margin or space a cross (X), opposite the answer which he desires to give. In all cases, where by existing laws, a voter is entitled to cast more than one vote for a single candidate, he shall place in the appropriate square, instead of a cross (X), a number which shall indicate the number of votes to be counted for the candidate whose name is so marked.

Insertion of names not on ballot.

Questions submitted to the people.

When entitled to more than one vote for a single candidate.

Before leaving the voting shelf or compartment, the voter shall fold his ballot, without displaying the markings thereon, in the same way it was folded when received by him, and he shall keep the same so folded, and deposit it in the ballot-box without undue delay, and shall quit the enclosed space immediately thereafter.

Folding and depositing ballot.

Section 3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED—The 22d day of June, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 217

AN ACT

Supplementing the act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred nineteen), entitled "An act regulating certain political parties; providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices, the election of delegates and alternate delegates to National party conventions, and of certain party officers, including State committeemen; a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States; and the payment by the several counties, and their reimbursement by the State, of the expenses of the same; authorizing the State committee of a political party to make, and to alter, amend, and revoke, rules; and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act, and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein; and repealing inconsistent legislation," by providing a method for determining the period of time as provided therein.

Elections.

Nominations.

Determination of time provided in act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 719).

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That in determining or reckoning the period of time as provided in the act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred nineteen), and the amendments thereto, to which this act is a supplement, the day upon which the act is done, papers filed, or notice given shall be excluded from and the day of the primary shall be included in the calculation or reckoning.

APPROVED—The 22nd day of June, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT