

REPORT OF MINNESOTA VOTING MACHINE COMMISSION ON EXAMINATION MADE SEPTEMBER 24, 1963, OF THE "PRINTER" AUTOMATIC VOTING MACHINE, MANU-FACTURED BY THE AUTOMATIC VOTING MACHINE DIVISION OF THE ROCKWELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

On January 14, 1938, the Minnesota Voting Machine Commission filed its report pursuant to law certifying that the standard automatic voting machine, manufactured by the Automatic Voting Machine Corporation of Jamestown, New York, complied with the requirements of Minnesota law.

On August 8, 1952, the Minnesota Voting Machine Commission filed its report pursuant to law certifying that the then latest modification of said voting machine complied "with the requirements of MSA c. 209 and can be used safely at elections in this state under the conditions prescribed in said c. 209 and by all other pertinent laws of the State of Minnesota, and therefore said machine is hereby approved as by law required."

On request of the Automatic Voting Machine Division of the Rockwell Manufacturing Company of Jamestown, New York, for the purpose of passing upon its application for approval of the "Printer" automatic voting machine, the Minnesota Voting Machine Commission met on September 24, 1963, at St. Paul, Minnesota, and on said date examined the "Printer" automatic voting machine and as a result of such examination, makes the following

## FINDINGS:

 That the machine so examined is substantially the same as that certified by the Minnesota Voting Machine Commission on January 13, 1938, except as hereinafter provided; 2. That there has been added a major component addition which consists of a printomatic device whereby the vote totals are directly printed and embossed on specially carbonized return sheets which can show the counter readings prior to the opening of the polls as well as immediate, permanent records from the counters of candidatequestion totals on close of the polls;

3. That the following minor modifications were:

- (a) Swivel casters moved to right end of machine;
- (b) Protective counter moved to right end of machine;
- (c) Redesign of overhead light;
- (d) Instructional model stored on right door;
- (e) New pointer release requires at least one voting pointer in the voting position so that the red operating handle can be moved to the left completing voting cycle;

4. That the aforementioned changes made in the voting machine described in the report of the Voting Machine Commission, filed on January 14, 1938, do not, in our opinion, impair the accuracy, durability, efficiency, or capacity of such machine, but result in a more advantageous use and operation thereof;

5. That, in the opinion of the Commission, the "Printer" automatic voting machine complies with the requirements of M.S. 1961, c. 206, as amended by L. 1963, and can be used safely at elections in this state, under the conditions prescribed by c. 206, as amended, and by all other pertinent laws of the State of Minnesota, and therefore said machine is hereby approved as by law required. Dated this  $\underline{\mathscr{P}}$  day of September, 1963.

MINNESOTA VOTING MACHINE COMMISSION LEONARD JOHNSON, Member Minnesota/Voting>Machine Commission 21 ву 4 In portally an lat CLAYTON B. MURRAY, Member a Voting Machine Commission By WALTER F. MONDALE

Attorney General of Minnesota Chairman, Minnesota Voting Machine Commission