Welcome



State Board of Election Commissioners

A note before we begin ...

Dear County Election Commissioners,

Because voting is at the core of our democracy and knowledge is essential to the success of our elections, the State Board of Election Commissioners works diligently to provide resources to county election administrators to assist in implementing procedures that will ensure both fair and orderly elections for the citizens of our great state.

We recognize and appreciate the tremendous amount of time and effort expended by county election administrators to ensure successful elections. It is our hope that this presentation will be of valuable assistance to new Commissioners in fulfilling their legal responsibilities.

We are committed to supporting you throughout each election and look forward to assisting you in any way possible. Please feel free to call upon us at any time.

With best regards,

SBEC Staff

2014 County Boards of Election Commissioners' Training

State Board of Election Commissioners 501 Woodlane Dr., Suite 401 N Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 (501) 682-1834 or (800) 411-6996 FAX (501) 682-1782 e-mail: Info.SBEC@sos.arkansas.gov Website: http://www.arkansas.gov/sbec

Introduction

 The State Board of Election Commissioners is required by law to conduct statewide training of county election commissioners on election processes and procedures and statutory duties and responsibilities before each May preferential primary election.

State Board of Election Commissioners (SBEC)

Composition

Staff of seven (7)

Seven (7) member Board

- Secretary of State (SOS), Chair
- Chair of the State Democratic Party designee
- Chair of the State Republican Party designee
- Senate President Pro Tempore designee
- Speaker of the House of Representatives designee
- Governor's designees
 - Incumbent County Clerk
 - County Election Commissioner (at least 3 years service)

State Board of Election Commissioners (SBEC)



Secretary of State Mark Martin SBEC Chairman



Commissioner J. Harmon Smith Democratic Party Designee



Commissioner Stuart "Stu" Soffer Republican Party Designee



Commissioner Barbara McBryde Senate President Pro Tempore Designee



Commissioner Chad W. Pekron Speaker of the House Designee



Commissioner C.S. Walker Grant County Election Commissioner Governor's Designee



Commissioner Rhonda Cole Clark County Clerk Governor's Designee

State Board of Election Commissioners

Responsibilities

- Fund primary and statewide special elections
- Publish handbook to assist and educate candidates running for public office
- Publish training materials to assist and educate election officials
- Statewide poll worker and commissioner training
- Rules to assure fair and orderly election procedures
- Monitor compliance with election laws
 - Assist local election authorities
 - Appoint certified election monitors
 - Monitor all election law-related legislation
- Examine, approve, and certify voting equipment
- Investigate alleged violations of election and voter registration laws, render findings, and impose disciplinary actions

Common Terms

- Constitutional officers
- Majority party
- Minority party
- Provisional ballot
- Voting machine (DRE)
 Also Touch screen, iVotronic, or IVO
- Voter-verified paper audit trail (VVPAT)
 Also Real time audit log (RTAL)
- Personal electronic ballot (PEB)
 Voter, Master or Supervisor

Election Statutes

- Bill \rightarrow Act \rightarrow Statute (Law)
- Arkansas Code Annotated (Red bound volumes)
- May be found at county courthouse
- Available on the internet <u>www.arkleg.state.ar.us</u>
- Title 6 (Volume #4 A) for School Elections
- Title 7 (Volume #6)
- Title 14 (Volume 9) for Municipal & County Elections
- Pocket parts
- Election Law Book
- Case law
- "RESEARCHING ELECTION LAWS" on manual page 7



County Board of Election Commissioners (CBEC) Composition

- The county committee of the majority party elects two election commissioners and the minority party one commissioner in January of odd-numbered years
 - Commissioners hold office until successors are officially appointed and qualified.
 - Members of the commission serve at the pleasure of their respective county committees; can be removed by committee
 - COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS" on manual page 8
- Vacancies are to be filled by the county committees or, if the committee fails, by the state chair of the affected political party

County Commissioner Financial Disclosure

- ALL County election commissioners must disclose certain business dealings with governmental entities by filing a report with the Secretary of State
- Must report sales of goods or services by commissioner, spouse or business in excess of \$1,000 to state, city, county or school district
- Deadline is January 31
- Forms and filing procedures prescribed by SOS

Arkansas Secretary of State MARK MARTIN	Filing for year:	Elections Division State Capitol, Room 026 Little Rock, AR 72201 (501)682-5070
	of a County Board of El e of Arkansas, a County, Muni Ark. Code Ann. § 7-4-11 State by January 31 of each year	icipality or School District 9
CBEC Member Name:		
CBEC Member Name:		

A member of a county board of election commissioners shall report to the Secretary of State by January 31 of each^{1,1} calendar year any goods or services sold during the previous calendar year by himself or herself, his or her spouse, or any business in which the member or his or her spouse is an officer, director, or stockholder owning more than

County Board of Election Commissioners Chairperson

- Elected by the 3 members of the CBEC
- Any of the 3 members may be elected to serve as Chair (must be elected at least 30 days before general election)

• AG Op 2013-023

Chair's term begins when elected and new chair may be elected after next odd-year election of commissioners or upon resignation of chair

AG Op 2011-034

- Chair may not be removed from that position by majority vote of commission
- Commission may meet in executive session to consider selection of chair

County Election Commissioner Qualifications

MUST attend training conducted by SBEC

Must NOT:

- Be guilty of violating any election law
- Be paid employee of any political party
- Be paid employee of school district holding election
- Be paid employee of any candidate running for any office on the county's ballot
- Be a candidate (except county committee) while serving
- Be married or related to a candidate running for office while serving, if objection is made

County Board of Election Commissioner Qualifications

Must NOT:

- Participate in the campaign of any person listed on the county's ballot, except for making financial contributions
 For Example:
 - Yard signs and bumper stickers are OK
 - Phone calls on behalf of a candidate and hosting fund-raisers are prohibited
 - Per AG Opinion 2007-281
- No person is eligible for consideration as a county commissioner if employed by a company doing business with the CBEC

COMMISSIONER QUALIFICATIONS" on manual page 9

Commissioner Oath

- Members take oath within 30 days of selection
- Filed with County Clerk and duplicate forwarded to SOS
- Each party's county committee files a list of their commissioners with County Clerk and SOS as soon as practicable after election of members. See 7-4-102(c)
- May also be provided to the State Board of Election Commissioners
 - Reference materials will be sent to the new commissioner upon receipt
- "OATH OF OFFICE" on manual page 11

Commission Meetings

- Only chair can call meetings
- Must notify other members of meetings
- Meetings of 2 or more commissioners must be PUBLIC
- Requires advance notice to press (2 hours for emergency meetings)
- Quorum = 2 members
- 2 concurring votes decide most questions
- Some matters require a unanimous vote
- Must keep minutes and file with County Clerk
- Use "standard rules of parliamentary procedure" (such as Roberts Rules of Order) in absence of statutory or self-imposed rules
- Resolve disputes over parliamentary rules by majority vote
- COUNTY BOARD MEETINGS" on manual page 12
- AG Opinion 2010-146 and AG Opinion 2011-034

Training

Conducted in Little Rock or regionally by SBEC for:

- All county election commissioners REQUIRED
- Two designated trainers per county
- Conducted locally by SBEC certified trainers for:
 - Poll workers All poll workers at each poll on election day must be trained
 REQUIRED BY ACT 1457 of 2013
 - Training will be conducted by SBEC certified trainers who are chosen by CBEC. Trainers should be able to communicate effectively to a diverse audience.

Conducted by SOS and ES&S for:

- Local election authorities on voting system
- Voter education

"TRAINING" on manual pages 18-19

Types of Elections & When Held

- Preferential Primary and Nonpartisan General– May 20, 2014
 3 weeks before Primary Runoff
- General Primary (Primary Runoff) June 10, 2014
 2nd Tuesday in June before General Election
- Annual School Election 3rd Tuesday in September (9/16/2014)
- Runoff School Election 3 weeks later (10/7/2014)
- General and Nonpartisan Runoff– *November 4, 2014* Tuesday after 1st Monday in November of even-numbered years
- General Runoff November 25, 2014
 - Municipal and County ONLY
 - 3 weeks after November General Election

Types of Elections & When Held

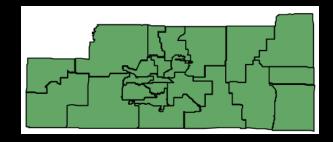


Special Elections

On 2nd Tuesday of any month, except:

- On 3rd Tuesday if 2nd Tuesday is a legal holiday
- On 4th Tuesday if called in June of even-numbered year
- On same day of month as preferential primary election
- On same day of month as general election
- "ELECTIONS" on manual pages 14-15

Election Precincts



• **ORDER** required to:

- Alter boundaries of existing election precincts
- Establish new election precincts
- Order NOT effective until filed with County Clerk
- Precincts must not exceed 3,000 voters Act 1211 of 2013
 New maps are filed by County Clerk with SOS and AR Geographic Information Office
- No changes within 60 days before election day, unless emergency
- "ELECTION PRECINCTS" on manual page 34

Polling Sites

CBEC must designate a polling site for each precinct

Same as last general election

- May serve two (2) or more precincts or parts of precincts
- Requires public meeting
- Requires unanimous vote of commissioners present
 - Except school elections
- Common polls for all primaries
- Accessible to voters with disabilities
- Adequate for operation of county's voting system
- If polling sites are changed within 15 days of an election due to an emergency, you may now post notice at the affected poll rather than mail notice to all affected voters. (Act 546 of 2013)
- Reduction/No Poll for Primary

No opposed races and no other ballot issues
 May reduce the number of polling places
 Open NO polling places on election day
 Conduct absentee and early voting ONLY

POLLING SITES" on manual pages 35-36



Polling Sites

Act 1389 — Allows either the county clerk or the county election commission to establish vote centers. This would be optional for any county.

- Defines "vote center" as an election day poll where any voter in the county may vote.
- The act gives a **quorum court** the *option* (it's not required) to authorize vote centers by ordinance if the county clerk determines that secure electronic connections are available to prevent voters from voting more than once and to prevent unauthorized access to an electronic poll book.
- The Secretary of State will promulgate rules regarding electronic poll books and the secure electronic connections that are required to operate a vote center.

Act 1118 – Provides "expanded" charitable immunity to churches when used as polls. Churches will be liable for damages (in a slip and fall, for instance) only to the extent of any insurance coverage they carry.

Polling Sites

Reminders

Polling Place Consolidation

- Best practice is to open all polls for countywide runoff
- If you decide to consolidate precincts for runoff, the decision must be made 30 days before the runoff election PLAN AHEAD
- The consolidation order for runoffs should account for contingencies involving countywide (if you decided to consolidate), district, constable, and, if applicable, municipal races

ADA Compliance

- Federal law requires that during voting hours:
 - All polling sites be accessible to voters with disabilities
 Parking
 - Entrances route to and inside building to voting area
 - Voting area

SBEC assistance

- Detailed, comprehensive written directive provided for evaluating polling site accessibility
- CBEC files report with SBEC after November general election
- SBEC compiles report on compliance

"ADA COMPLIANCE" on manual page 35

Selecting Poll Workers

- Qualified elector of the state
- Able to read and write the English language
- Resident of precinct where serving, unless none available
- Disqualifications on page 38
- Selected & appointed at least 20 days before the election
- Each poll worker at each poll trained before May primary
- Minimum per poll of:
 - 2 election clerks, 1 election judge, 1 election sheriff
 - The minority party member has the option to designate one fewer poll workers than the majority of poll workers at each polling site, with a minimum of two per poll. For instance, if there are five poll workers at a poll, the minority party member has the right to appoint two poll workers. Of course, the majority party members may decline to exercise their right to have one *more* poll worker than the minority party.
- *ELECTION OFFICIALS" on manual pages 37-39

Selecting Poll Workers

Act 1457 – Requires ALL poll workers at each polling site to be trained;

- Only applies to regularly scheduled elections (not special elections)
 - Primary/NP General Election in May
 - Primary Runoff Election in June
 - Annual School & Runoff Elections
 - General Election in November
- Does not change the requirement that at least one poll worker at each polling site be trained within 12 months of a regularly scheduled election

Public Notices

Notice of Drawing for Ballot Position

Public meeting Held at least 72 days before May primary & November general

- Written notice of time and place of meeting for ballot draw to
 - County committee chairs not on CBEC
 - At least 10 days before meeting

Public Notices

Newspaper Publications

Drawing for Ballot Position
At least 3 days before public meeting

Voting Machine Preparation
 * Before beginning prep

Voting Machine Testing At least 48 hours before testing

Electronic Vote Tabulating Device Testing
 At least 48 hours before testing



Public Notices

- Newspaper Publications
 - Notice of Election

Newspaper of general circulation in county

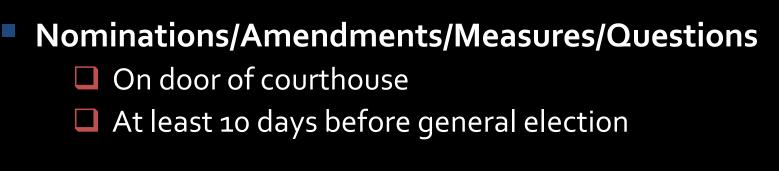
- Date of election
- Places and times for early voting
- Hours of voting and polling sites on election day
- Candidates and offices
- Time and location of processing and counting ballots

At least 20 days before preferential primary elections
 At least 20 days before general election
 At least 10 days before runoff elections
 At least 10 days before special elections
 Second publication 5 days before each election above

Postings

List of Appointed Election Officials

- In public place in County Clerk's office
- Includes CBEC
- At least 15 days before election



Notice to Electors of Polling Site Changes
At all polling sites used in the last election

"PUBLIC NOTICES" on manual pages 40-41



Types of Ballots

May Preferential Primary Election Ballots

- Separate ballot for each political party
- Ballot contains:
 - Party's candidates
 - Unopposed candidates grouped together and labeled
 - Candidates for nonpartisan office (judges and prosecutors)
 - Any special election issues

Nonpartisan General Election Ballots

- Ballot contains:
 - Candidates for nonpartisan office (judges and prosecutors)
 - Any special election issues

General Election Ballots

- Ballot contains:
 - Political party nominees
 - Unopposed candidates grouped together and labeled
 - Independent candidates
 - Write-in candidates
 - Nonpartisan general runoff candidates (judges and prosecutors)
 - Any proposed constitutional amendments, measures, and questions

Form of Ballots

- "BALLOTS" on manual pages 42-47
 - Detailed discussion of:
 - Unopposed candidates
 - Ballot headings
 - Ballot instructions
 - Order of candidate names
 - Party/Independent Designations
 - Write-in candidates
 - Ballot titles and popular names
 - Ballot layout
 - Ballot stubs

Candidate Names and Titles

Form of names and titles on the ballot

- Candidates' proposed names and titles listed on the Political Practices
 Pledge
 - SOS reviews and certifies

- Federal, State, District Offices, and Judicial Offices
- CBEC reviews and certifies
 - County, township, school, municipal offices
- According to ACA 7-7-305 and 7-10-103
 - SBEC Guidelines for Ballot Name Certification
 - Guidance to CBEC on use of given names
 - Guidance on use of nickname
 - Guidance on use of professional or honorary titles
 - Guidance on use of titles of elective public offices

Ballot Position

Determine Order of Candidate Names

By lot – <u>ALL</u> Candidates

Do not just take certified list from SOS and use it for ballot order of state and federal candidates

At public meeting

Order for runoff same as election leading to runoff

Certify ballots

Before delivery to County Clerk for absentee voting

Finalize and Order Ballot

Verify accuracy

Before delivery to County Clerk for absentee voting

Proofread, Proofread, Proofread

- Establish Firm Delivery Date with printer
- Ballot Errors or Omissions
 - Hold public meeting triggered by affidavit
 - Announce errors or omissions
 - Correct errors or omissions or state why not

Quantity of Paper Ballots

Voting Machine System

- All voting machines
- At least 1 voting machine per poll accessible to voters with disabilities
- Paper ballots for provisional voting and voting machine malfunction ONLY

State-Funded Elections - Reimbursement

- State-funding for printing a number of ballots equal to:
 One and one half (1.5) times the number of electors voting on paper ballots at the last preceding comparable election
 - Maximum of one half (1/2) of the total number of electors voting at the last preceding comparable election

Quantity of Paper Ballots

Paper Ballot Voting System

Counted by hand at the polls

- Counted by an electronic vote tabulating device
 - At the poll
 - At a central counting location
- At least 1 voting machine per poll accessible to voters with disabilities
- Number of Ballots per Election Precinct
 - Minimum equal to one and one half (1.5) times the number of electors voting on paper ballots at the last preceding comparable election
 - Maximum of 105% of the total number of registered voters for that precinct
 - Maximum Number of Ballots Countywide
 - 105% of registered voters in county

Voting Machines

CBEC responsible for:

- Preparation and certification of ballot styles
- Preparation, programming oversight, testing, and adjustment of voting machines
- Programming to reject over votes
- Programming for qualified write-in candidates

Testing

At least 7 days before voting begins
 Open to representatives of political parties, candidates, media, and public

Voting Machines

Testing

Consists of:

Pre-auditing group of test ballots At least 1 overvoted ballot for each contest Determining the number of valid votes cast Voting test ballots on voting machines Confirming rejection of overvotes Comparing results for discrepancies Determining cause of any errors Correcting the problem Producing an errorless count Approving voting machine for use

Voting Machines

Testing cont'd

- Certify accuracy of voting system
- □ File tests results with County Clerk
- Make voting machines inaccessible to voting
- Secure activation devices in sealed package
 - Record
 - Serial number of voting machine
 - Precinct location of voting machine
 - Number registered on protective counter
 - Retain until released to poll workers
- Certify
 - Number on protective counter
 - All question counters are set at zero (o)
- Certification of Logic and Accuracy Testing Results
 - Form developed by SBEC

"VOTING EQUIPMENT" on manual pages 48-50

Electronic Vote Tabulating Devices

- CBEC responsible for:
 - Programming and testing electronic vote tabulating devices
 - Programming to reject over votes

Testing

At least 7 days before voting begins
 Open to representatives of political parties, candidates, media, and public

Electronic Vote Tabulating Devices

Testing

Consists of:

- Generating a zero (o) printout tape
- Pre-auditing group of test ballots
 - At least 1 over-voted ballot for each contest
- Predetermining the number of valid votes cast
- Scanning test ballots on the devices
- Confirming rejection of over votes
- Comparing results for discrepancies
- Clear devices after testing
- Certify accuracy of voting system
- File test results with County Clerk

"VOTING EQUIPMENT" on manual pages 48-50

Candidate Withdrawal

Notice of Withdrawal

Must be in writing

Signed by the candidate

Acknowledged before an officer

Candidate withdraws or dies before certification of the Primary ballot

Not placed on ballot

Candidate Withdrawal

Candidate withdraws or dies after certification of the primary election ballot

Votes Counted

If candidate wins primary
 Vacancy in nomination shall exist

If candidate receives enough votes to advance to primary runoff

Candidate's name placed on primary runoff ballot

If candidate wins primary runoff
 Vacancy in nomination shall exist

Candidate Withdrawal

- Candidate withdraws or dies after certification of the general election ballot
 - Votes Counted
 - If candidate wins election
 Vacancy in election shall be declared
 - If candidate receives enough votes to advance to general runoff election
 - Candidate's name placed on general runoff ballot
 - If candidate wins general runoff
 Vacancy in election exists

"CANDIDATE WITHDRAWAL" on manual page 25

Vacancy in Candidacy for Nomination

- Unopposed candidate nominated at the primary
 Dies
 - Refuses nomination due to serious illness
- Filled by convention of political party
 - Filled more than 66 days before primary
 - Person chosen by convention on primary ballot
 - Elected and declared nominee
 - Filled less than 66 days before primary
 - Person who vacated the candidacy on primary ballot
 - Person chosen by convention declared nominee
 - Not filled before primary
 - Vacancy in nomination exists on primary election day

Vacancy in Nomination can be filled by the party if:

Vacancy in candidacy for nomination is not filled by convention before primary election day

Primary election nominee

- Dies
- Refuses nomination due to
 - Serious illness
 - Moving out of the area from which elected
 - Filing for another office

□ A tie occurs at the primary runoff election

- For a vacancy in nomination resulting from a vacancy in candidacy for nomination not being filled prior to the primary; or when the nominee dies or refuses nomination due to illness, moving or filing for another office:
 - State party notifies Governor of choice to fill by
 - Special Election
 - Convention
 - Special Primary Election
 - Candidate with most votes declared nominee
 - If the office is a municipal office there is no runoff election and if a tie exists the nominee is determined by lot

 For a vacancy in nomination resulting from a tie vote at the primary runoff election, the political party may fill the vacancy by convention

Vacancy in Office

□ Vacancy in an elective office due to:

- Death, resignation, or other good and legal cause
 - After election to office
 - Before expiration of term of office
- **Filled by:**
 - Temporary Appointment
 - Special Election
 - Depends upon the office and proximity to general election

"VACANCIES" on manual pages 25-27

Conducting Early and Absentee Voting

County Clerk responsible for:

- Absentee voting
- Early voting
 - County Clerk's office
 - Designated early voting location
 - May decline if CBEC conducts offsite on all required days & hours



Conducting Early and Absentee Voting

County Election Commission responsible for:

- Off-site early voting
 - Determine locations in public meeting by unanimous vote
 - Appoint poll workers
- Public notice
 - Places and times for early voting
 - Processing and counting absentee and early votes
- Voting machines for early voting
- Absentee and early voting ballots
- Supervision of Absentee processing
- Absentee and early vote tabulation

Early Voting Days and Hours

- Varies depending on type of election and where held
 - County Clerk's office
 - Off-site
 - 🛛 Both
- Begins 15 days before:
 - May preferential primary and nonpartisan general elections
 November general and perpartisan general runoff elections
 - November general and nonpartisan general runoff elections
- Begins 7 days before:
 - June primary runoff elections
 - November general runoff elections
 - September school elections
 - Special elections
- Not allowed on Sunday, state or county holidays



For 2014, begins no later than:
10 days before June runoff election
10 days before November general runoff election
46 days before all other elections

- Absentee voting for military and overseas voters
 Begins no later than 46 days before an election
 - Absentee ballots delivery deadline is 47 days before an election and clerk must begin mailing absentee ballots 46 days before an election

Act 1424 - New rules for absentee voting include:

- The county clerk must write or stamp "Authorized Agent", "Designated bearer" or "Administrator" and write the person's name and address on an absentee voter's return envelope when the ballot is delivered to the clerk by a bearer/agent/administrator.
- The county clerk may not send an absentee ballot to a voter unless the applicant's signature on the absentee ballot application is similar to the voter's signature in the voter registration system (prior law allowed sending a ballot if the clerk was "satisfied" that the applicant was a registered voter);
- The clerk must submit a written ballot accounting for absentee ballots to the election commission.

- Consider as provisional ballots "received or returned" by a bearer/ agent/administrator if the bearer/agent/administrator's name and address printed on the return envelope by the county clerk (a new requirement) does not match that information on the voter statement;
- Do not count ballots "received or returned" by a bearer/ agent/administrator if the bearer/agent/administrator is not named on the voter statement.

Other new rules include:

- Changes to the oath on the bearer/agent register;
- Requires administrators to specifically be identified by name and facility on the absentee ballot application;
- Requires administrators to show photo identification in order to receive ballots for residents of the facility;
- Requires additional information in the Administrator's affidavit;
- Provides for a space on the voter statement for the printed name of bearers/agents/administrators (instead of just the signature);

Act 466 – Requires the county clerk to accept an absentee ballot of a voter who dies before the opening of polls on election day if the ballot is properly cast before the date of death. This changes the rule that the vote of an absentee voter who dies before election day cannot be counted.

"Special Runoff" Absentee Ballots

- For qualified electors temporarily residing outside U.S.
- Mailed with May preferential primary ballot
- Mailed with November general ballot
- Serves as runoff ballot for June runoff
- Serves as runoff ballot for November general runoff
- Ranked votes in order of preference
- If returned with primary or general ballot, hold for runoff
- Follow SOS instructions on handling
- NO special runoff ballot for nonpartisan elections
- "ABSENTEE AND EARLY VOTING" on manual pages 29-33

Election Materials/Equipment

CBEC responsible for providing:

- Ballots
- Supplies
- Required Forms
 - Samples provided by SBEC
- Required postings
 - Samples provided by SBEC and SOS
- Voting machines
 - At least one ADA accessible per poll
 - Early Voting Sites
 - County Clerk's office
 - Off-Site
 - Election day polling sites
- "ELECTION MATERIALS" on manual pages 51-53
- SAMPLE FORMS on manual pages 193-203
- SAMPLE POSTINGS on manual pages 206-210

Political Party Candidates

Qualifications

Each political party responsible for:

 Determining qualifications of candidates seeking party nomination

 Providing, accepting, and processing applications for candidacy

Political Party Candidates

Filing Procedure during Party Filing Period

□ File Affidavit of Eligibility

Eligible to serve in office sought

Pay Party Filing Fee

Imposed on candidate seeking party's nomination

□ File Party Certificate showing:

- Ballot name and title proposed by candidate
- Position sought
- Payment of any party filing fee
- Filing of any party pledge

Filing of affidavit of eligibility

File Political Practices Pledge

- Familiar with Arkansas laws on unlawful election activities and penalties
- Will in good faith comply with laws

Political Party Candidates

- List of Party Candidates Certified to CBEC
 - For placement on primary ballot
 - From SOS and County Clerk, as case may be
 - At least 75 days before primary
- "POLITICAL PARTY CANDIDATES" on manual pages 20-21

General Elections





Candidates Certified to CBEC

Political Party Nominees

- List of all candidates to be voted for in the county
- From SOS and County Clerk, as case may be
- At least 75 days before general election

Ballot Access for Judges and Prosecutors

- File political practices pledge
- 💠 Filing fee
- Petition
- Write-in Candidacy

Ballot Access

Independent Candidates without Party Affiliation must file:

- Political practices pledge during the party filing period,
- Affidavit of eligibility during the party filing period,
- Notice of candidacy during the party filing period, and
- Petition during the party filing period (Act 1356 of 2013)
- Write-in Candidacy Must be filed during the party filing period (except for judicial and prosecutor candidates)
 - Notice of write-in candidacy submitted to CBEC and filed with SOS or County Clerk, as case may be
 - Political practices pledge filed with SOS or County Clerk,
 - as case may be
 - Affidavit of eligibility filed with SOS or County Clerk, as case may be
 - For judicial and prosecutor candidates, deadline is 80 days before Primary/Nonpartisan Election (Monday, March 3rd)
 - **7-10-103(d)(2)**

Act 1356 also requires:

- New parties file their petitions for new party status 60 days before the party filing period (instead of 45 days before the date of the preferential primary) and for new party candidates to file for office during the party filing period (instead of by the date of the preferential primary).
- Note that new party candidates must be selected by convention.

Certified to CBEC

Proposed Constitutional amendments

Measures

Questions

From SOS and County Clerk, as case may be

At least 75 days before general election

CERTIFICATION" on manual pages 20-21

Another Note on Filing for Office

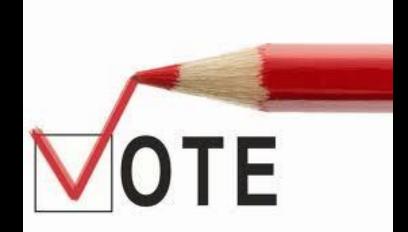
Act 1066 - Provides that a person may file for only one municipal office during the municipal office filing period.

Act 1471 – Provides that a person may run for only one state, county or municipal office when the elections are held on the same day.

Another Note on Filing for Office

- Act 1286 Addresses filing for judicial office
- District judges file with Secretary of State (district judges formerly filed with the county clerk)
- Filing period (for filing by paying **fee**) begins at *3pm* on the first day of the party filing period and ends at *3pm* on the last day
 - The party filing period begins on February 24th and ends on March 3rd
- Petition filing begins at noon, 53 days (instead of 46 days) before the first day
 of the party filing period and ends at noon forty six days (instead of 32 days)
 before the first day of the party filing period.
 - The filing period begins at noon on January 2nd and ends at noon on January 9th
- Secretary of State has 45 days (instead of 30) to determine whether a petition has sufficient signatures
- Clarifies that write-ins give notice of candidacy to all county election commissions in the judicial district (all counties for a Supreme Court race) and the Secretary of State.
- Secretary of State certifies the form of all judicial candidate names to the ballot

SCHOOL ELECTIONS



School Elections



Polling Sites

- Established by majority vote of CBEC
- Same as preceding school election, unless changed by order
- Located within a school district
- Contested school election in school district with territory in multiple counties
 - CBEC of domicile county designates at least one (1) polling site in each county with a school district containing a city of the 2nd class or larger with registered voters

School Elections

Polling Sites

Consult with school district on number and location of polls

REMINDER: You may always consolidate multiple precincts into a polling site

County Election Commissioner & Poll worker disqualification

Shall not be paid employee of school district holding election

 If ALL candidates unopposed and NO proposed change in millage AND if requested by School Board by resolution

May open ONLY 1 poll

May open NO polls

May conduct by absentee and early voting ONLY

May use paper ballots counted by hand & NO voting machine

School District Board of Directors' Required Publications

- Public Notice of Election published by school. See 6-14-109
- Polling sites
- Changes in polling sites
 - See 6-14-106(d)
- Drawing dates 6-14-111(j), 7-5-207(c)(2)

Ballots provided by CBEC

- Order of names of candidates determined by lot
- CBEC may choose to use only paper ballots and count by hand in a no-poll election

Election materials provided by CBEC

May request election kits from the State Board of Education

Certification

No earlier than 48 hours after election

- No later than 10 days after election
- Certification and 1 ballot filed with County Clerk

Runoff Election

No candidate receives majority of votes at annual election

Tie vote exists at annual election

- Candidate receiving majority vote at runoff declared elected
- Candidates tie at runoff

Winner determined by lot in public meeting

- Runoff candidate withdraws before certification of results
 - Remaining candidate with most votes declared elected
 - No runoff election

Election Expenses

- Each school district pays for its poll workers
- School districts reimburse county remaining costs based on formula

Specially scheduled elections

Fill vacancies

Approve measures or questions

Called by appropriate constituted authority by:

- Proclamation
- Ordinance
- Statute
- Resolution
- Order
- Other authorized document

Calling Document

- Vacancies in state, federal, or district office Filed with SOS
- State measures or questions
 Filed with SOS
- Vacancies in local offices
 Filed with County Clerk
- Local measures or questions
 Filed with County Clerk
 - Immediately transmitted to CBEC
 Each county where special election to be held
 - Published in newspaper of general circulation
 Where special election is to be held

Special Primary and Special Election

- Held at Primary
 - Special election candidates, Special Primary election candidates, and issues included on party ballot
 - Labeled
 - Separate ballot provided containing:
 - Special election candidates, special election issues, and nonpartisan candidates
 - Special primary candidates should not appear on the separate ballot that includes nonpartisan candidates, measures and special election candidates
 - An additional ballot may be used for special primaries ONLY if the CBEC deems it necessary to avoid voter confusion, but this is usually NOT a good option

Held at General

- Special election candidates , Special Primary election candidates, and issues included on ballot
 - Labeled
- Separate ballot may be provided

ONLY 1 candidate and no other office or issue on ballot:

- □ May open ONLY 1 poll
- May open NO polls
- May conduct by absentee and early voting ONLY
- May use paper ballots counted by hand & NO voting machine
- May cancel special primary and declare sole candidate the winner (Act 580 of 2013)
- "SPECIAL ELECTIONS" on manual pages 95-99

Election Day

Poll Worker Resources CBEC

Be available to poll workers on election day
 Training Guide & Checklist for Poll Workers

- Developed by SBEC
- Identifies tasks legally required on election day
- Allows poll workers to check off duties
- Provides format to:
 - Document any problems
 - Explain any exceptions
- Gathers data on ballot accounting
 - No longer legally required to report to SBEC

Election Day

- Training Guide & Checklist for Poll Workers cont'd
 - □ 6 per poll provided by SBEC
 - □ Reference guide for poll workers addresses:
 - Tasks before opening polls
 - Procedures during voting hours
 - Closing poll
 - Necessary supplies
 - Forms to be completed
 - Legally required postings
 - Processing voters
 - Voting Scenarios and legal procedures for handling
 - Poll watcher rights and responsibilities
 - Electioneering
 - Closing & departing the poll
 - **Quick Guides**

Step –by-step guides on complicated procedures

"POLL WORKER RESOURCES" on manual page 55

- Persons Allowed in Polls Include (Act 1461 of 2013):
 - Election Officials
 - Poll Watchers
 - Voters
 - Persons in the care of voters who are not eligible to vote
 - Persons who are lawfully assisting a voter
 - Law enforcement and other emergency personnel
 - Monitors authorized by SBEC or federal agency
 - Persons with business in the building (go directly to and from business)
 - Persons assisting the CBEC
 - Persons authorized by SBEC or CBEC

Exit Pollsters

AG Opinion 2004-268

DO NOT allow exit pollsters free reign to the polling place

Allow the pollster to be within 100' and have good access to voters leaving the polls

Pollsters may be only where CBEC allows them to be

Make sure poll workers know that pollsters are coming

News Photographers

CBEC decides whether news photographers are allowed and what they're allowed to film

Work out in advance

Notify poll workers

Electronic Devices Used by Poll Workers

Best practice is to have a policy in place that does not allow poll workers to:

Post to social media while at the polls

Talk on cell phone inside of polling location

- Timely opening of poll
- Voting machine malfunction
 - SBEC Voter Complaint Form
 - Poll worker must forward complaints to CBEC
 - CBEC must investigate
 - Electioneering
 SBEC Notice on Electioneering form
 AG OP 2012-086 on Electioneering

Q. Is it electioneering for campaigners to stand outside the 100' mark and yell or use a bullhorn in support of a candidate or issue?



A. No.

Ballot security

Prohibition against carrying outside polling room

Ballot secrecy

Voters must be provided privacy to cast ballot

- Communal tables OK; 7-5-309(a)(2) and (4) do not force CBEC to require voters to use a booth
- Secret ballot is a personal privilege that can be waived by voter

Voter Assistance

SBEC List of Persons Assisting Voters

- List required by law
- No person other than poll workers or county clerks and deputy clerks during early voting can assist more than 6 voters in marking and casting a ballot at an election

Cross-over Voting

- Prohibited. It's a Crime. Don't do it!
- Proper marking of ballot choices such as "D", "R", or "NP" on PVR list

Poll Watchers

- No candidates in person during voting
- Talking with unauthorized persons
- Documentation
- Rights and Responsibilities
- SBEC Poll Watcher Authorization Form

Provisional Voting

- Voter Challenges
- SBEC List of Provisional Voters
- □ SBEC rules on provisional voting
- Spoiled Ballots
 - SBEC Spoiled Ballot Affidavit
- Abandoned Ballots
 - SBEC Abandoned Ballot Log
- Disorderly Conduct
 - **Given See Content of See Content and See Content of See Content o**

Introduction Page for recording contact information

- POTENTIAL ELECTION DAY PROBLEMS" manual pages 56-65
- Closing the Polls (manual pages 66-68)

VOTER ID



REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN <u>FIRST-TIME VOTERS</u>:

Certain first-time voters who register by mail and who, when registering to vote do not provide statutorily required identification documentation, will be flagged on the Precinct Voter Registration List for possible additional identification documentation when voting at the polls during early voting or on election day or by absentee ballot. These first-time voters are required to present identification in order to vote at the polls. A flagged voter who presents a valid proof of identity that is also current (not expired) may vote without presenting an additional identification document. However, if a flagged voter presents a valid proof of identity that is not current (i.e., is expired) and valid for the purpose for which it was issued, the flagged voter must also must also show a current and valid photo identification or a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document that shows the name and address of the voter.

VOTER ID POINT OF EMPHASIS

- A.C.A 7-5-304 (8)(A) Requires poll workers to request an identification from voters
 - If a voter does not show identification then the poll worker indicates this on the poll book and the voter votes a regular ballot
- Do not suggest in signage that voters must show DL or other specific forms of ID

Do not ask for DL specifically

Canvassing, Counting & Unofficial Results

Open to Public

Candidates in person

Authorized representative of candidate

Authorized representative of political party

Central Counting Location

- Under direction of CBEC
- Oath of Office
 - Election officials
 - Persons operating tabulation devices

Canvassing, Counting & Unofficial Results

CBEC MUST:

- Compile electronic countywide totals from PEBs
- Manually compile countywide totals from polling sites' certified return records
- Verify that they match
- Produce an audit log from each voting machine used
- Declare preliminary and unofficial results on election night (old law required this "immediately after the count is complete") for state and federal elections, including a count of outstanding UOCAVA ballots and provisional ballots; and
- Report these results by precinct (instead of by poll) to the Secretary of State via the Secretary of State election night reporting interface. Transmission to the Secretary of State can be done by the county election commission by agreement with the county clerk (previous law required the clerk to transmit to SOS) (Act 1058 of 2013)
- Report precinct results of early and absentee to SOS no later than 30 minutes after close of polls (Act 1211 of 2013)
- Apply SBEC **Rules for Voter Intent on manual pages 125-135** when reviewing rejected ballots
- "CANVASSING, COUNTING & UNOFFICIAL RESULTS" on manual pages 69-75

Counting Write-Ins

- No write-ins in primaries
- No write-ins in presidential or municipal races
- To be counted in general election
 - Must be cast in the appropriate place on the ballot
 - Write-in candidates must have properly filed with state and/or county officials by the legal deadlines

"CANVASSING, COUNTING & UNOFFICIAL RESULTS" on manual page 74

Counting Provisional Ballots

- Review each provisional ballot before certification
- Count if:
 - Cast by a registered voter AND
 - Correct ballot for the precinct of voter's residence
- Notify voter by first class mail
 - Whether ballot counted
 - Reason not counted
 - Date, time, and place for hearing

SBEC rules on provisional voting on manual pages 136-154

Processing and Counting Early and Absentee Ballots

- Early & Absentee votes are Processed and Counted by election clerks appointed by CBEC
 Under supervision and direction of CBEC
- Procedure in ACA 7-5-416



- Open to public, media, candidates, authorized poll watchers
- Must count before polls close per Act 1211 of 2013...BUT

DO NOT PRINT OR RELEASE results before polls close

Processing and Counting Early and Absentee Ballots

- Act 1211 Requires the county election commission to report by precinct the initial count of early and absentee votes no later than 30 minutes after the polls close
- Requires the county election commission to show precinct results in the certification it files with the county clerk.
- For absentee ballots, the CBEC determines whether the application and voter statement do not compare as to name, address, date of birth, and signature and whether voter ID has been properly submitted
- Before certifying:
 - Wait 10 days for outstanding overseas ballots; and
 - Conduct a provisional voter hearing

Counting Overseas Absentee Ballots

Count if:

Properly executed by day of election by military voters and postmarked by civilians
 Received by County Clerk by 5:00 p.m. ten (10) days after the election

Include counts in final certification

Recounts

- Requested timely by candidate or on motion of CBEC
 - Within 2 days after reporting unofficial results
 - Before final certification
 - Depends on number of outstanding overseas absentee ballots
 - Or at CBEC's Discretion
- Procedure
 - Manual pages 76-77
 - Equipment Test Results
 - Candidate Notification
 - VVPAT official ballot to be recounted
- 1 recount per candidate per election
- Certify results of last recount
- Candidate requesting recount
 - Pays before conducted (refunded if outcome changes)
 - Cost is no more than 25 cents per vote cast or \$2,500 for the entire county

Declaring Nominees/Winners

- May Primary candidates require majority to be nominee
- Judicial and Prosecutor offices require majority
- General elections require win by plurality (except municipal in some cases and county)
- Majority = 50% plus one vote
- Plurality = highest number of votes
- Lower general election runoff trigger (40%) for municipal races only
 - Top vote-getter must get at least 20% more votes than the second-place finisher
- "ELECTION TO OFFICE" on manual pages 78-80

Certifying Results for State and Federal Elections

Preliminary/Unofficial Results

- Report initial count of Early & Absentee votes no later than 30 minutes after the polls close, per Act 1211 of 2013
- Report all results and transmit to SOS electronically as soon as results are tabulated on election night

Official Results

- Transmit electronically to SOS
- Sign and mail hard copy of abstract of returns to SOS
- Between 48 hours and 10 days after:
 - May preferential primary/nonpartisan general
 - June primary runoff elections
- Between 48 hours and 15 days after November General/Nonpartisan General Runoff

"FINAL CERTIFICATION" on manual pages 81-82

Statutorily Required Reporting (State and Federal Elections)

- REPORTING REQUIRED BY A.C.A
 \$7-5-797
 - Information required by federal law or regulation at request of SOS
 - Additional election information as determined by SOS

SBEC Assistance

- Commission Checklist for Combined May Preferential Primary and Nonpartisan General Elections (manual pages 179-183)
- Commission Checklist for November General Elections (manual pages 184-188)
- Commission Checklist for Statewide Special Elections (manual pages 189-192)
 - Use as a tool to
 - Monitor completion of duties during election process
 - Maintain relevant data about the election
- Poll Workers Training Guide and Checklist (manual page 55)

Election Contests

- By candidate within 20 days after certification
- By at least 10 citizens within 20 days after the election

"ELECTION CONTESTS" on manual page 83

Preserve Election Materials and Equipment

- Secure voting machines, audit logs, and VVPATs
- Seal ballots DO NOT OPEN except by court order
- Preserve ballots, certificates, and all other election materials in a secure location in the courthouse or other secure county storage facility
- Return all voter lists and voter registration materials to County Clerk
- Ballot stubs to County Treasurer
 - Act 236 of 2013 Clarifies that ballot stubs are delivered to the county treasurer at poll closing; the treasurer keeps the stubs for 20 days in an "appropriately marked" and sealed container; and then the stubs are to be kept in a secure storage facility for 2 years, after which they may be destroyed.

Retention of Election Documents

Act 1261 — Makes it a felony to destroy the following before legally allowed:

- A ballot that was completed, cast, abandoned or spoiled
- A ballot stub from a ballot that was completed, cast, abandoned or spoiled
- A completed voter statement
- An envelope that contains a ballot
- An affidavit provided to the county clerk
- An absentee ballot list
- An absentee ballot application
- A list of absentee ballot applications prepared under 7-5-408
- Any other ballot related material
- The penalty for violation is at least a one-year jail term and a fine of up to \$10,000.

"Ballot related material" is material "provided to a person representing himself or herself as the voter or his or her agent by a county clerk, member of a county board of election commissioners, or a poll worker and returned by the person ... or agent for the purpose of voting in an election."

"PRESERVATION OF ELECTION EQUIPMENT & MATERIALS" on manual pages 84-85

Enforcing Election Laws

- Investigate all written complaints about voting machine malfunction
- Forward all written complaints alleging election law violations to the County Clerk and Prosecuting Attorney
- Review PVR lists or Provisional Voter Envelopes for voters not providing ID

Forward information to Prosecuting Attorney, if deemed necessary

- Refer questionable provisional ballot information to Prosecuting Attorney, if deemed necessary
- "ENFORCING ELECTION LAWS" on manual page 87

Election Monitors

Act 1456 - Requires the State Board of Election Commissioners to have at least one monitor in each of the state's four congressional districts;



Election Expenses

SBEC reimburses county for:

- May preferential primary/nonpartisan general elections
- June primary runoff elections
- Statewide special elections
- Special primary elections
- Eligible state-funded election expenses defined by SBEC
 Rules (manual pages 112-124)
- County pays for general elections
 - Portion reimbursed by cities/towns where held
 - Formula defined in A.C.A. § 7-5-104
- School districts pay for annual school elections

Special elections

- SBEC pays for special primary and statewide special elections
- City/incorporated town calling for municipal election pays
- County pays for all other special elections
- **ELECTION EXPENSES" on manual pages 88-89

Legislative Update: Electronic Poll Books

Act 1297 – Allows the use of electronic poll books.





Legislative Update: Alderman & Mayors

Act 503 – Requires each city to maintain a record of the numbered post each alderman holds and clarifies that candidates for alderman in incorporated towns must list the number of the position sought on the candidate petition.

Act 978 – Provides for:

- Filling a vacancy in an aldermanic position in an incorporated town by election by the town council to fulfill the term; and
- Provides for filling vacancies in the office of mayor by election by council or in a special election.

Act 1325 – Provides that a mayor cannot veto the election by a city council to fill a vacancy in an alderman position in cities of the second class.

Legislative Update: Wet/Dry Elections

Act 1018 – Provides for local option "wet/dry" elections in "defunct voting districts"



Legislative Update: Petitions

Act 1291 – Changes petition requirement for city manager form cities to go back to mayor/council form to base the number of signatures required on last election for mayor (instead of collective results of all director races).

(Sample Petition of Nomination) Mayor-Council Form of Government Alderman Candidates Elected At Large in Cities of the 1 st Class and Cities of the 2 nd Class					FOR OFFICE USE ONLYValid of ByDate								
							то: т	The Honorable County Clerk of	Cour	nty			
							We, th	ne undersigned qualified elect	ors of the city of ^d class, and not less than thirty (3		a dist along along have been realising at	, Arkansas, being in nu	mber not
less t	han ten (10) for cities of the 2		he ballot for the	office of Alderman, Ward	. Position	, at t							
State	election of municipal officials i of Arkansas and the designate ctly written after my signature.	ed city to be represented. My prin	or herself says: I nted name, date o	have personally signed this pe of birth, residence, city or town	tition; I am a registered of residence, and date o	voter of th of signing a							
	Signature	Printed Name	Date of Birth	Residence (Street Address)	City or Town of Residence	Date of Signing							
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													

This example of a form of petition is provided as a convenience to potential candidates. No form of petition is set out in the Arkansas Code, nor is the Secretary of State, State Board of Election Commissioners, or Ethics Commission authorized to promulgate a form of petition. This petition is are avample of a form of petition that may be accepted by the county clerk or the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State, State Board of Election Commissioners, Ethics Commission, and the county clerks do not warrant that this form of petition would be found 112

County Reimbursement Requests

Advance Funding

- May preferential primary and statewide specials ONLY
- Letter of request signed by all 3 commissioners
- At least 30 days before election day

Request Forms

Provided by SBEC for each type of state-funded election

Actual Expense Reimbursement

- Return "County Reimbursement Request"
- Return "Summary of Costs"
- □ Return Attachments "A" "K"
- Provide actual invoices, receipts, and other supporting documentation, as required
- New forms for 2014 will be provided to all counties and must be used and submitted for all 2014 elections

Poll Workers Pay

SBEC reimburses:

- \$100 for working full day at poll
- **\$7.25**/hour for off-site early voting poll workers
- Overtime for offsite early voting poll workers, if required by law
- One time extra \$25 for attending training and working (May preferential primary ONLY)
- Up to average of 6 workers per precinct
- SBEC does <u>not</u> reimburse any of the following individuals to work at a poll:
 - Volunteer election pages
 - County election commissioners
 - Permanent County Employees (full or part-time)

Extra Help Pay

SBEC reimburses:

- \$7.25 per hour for delivery and return of ballots, election materials, and returns
- One extra deputy to County Clerk for absentee and early voting at \$7.25 per hour for a maximum of 35 days
- Overtime for county clerk's absentee and early voting extra deputy, if required by law
- **\$7.25** per hour for election officials counting ballots
- \$7.25 per hour for preparation and packaging of materials for delivery to polls
- \$ 7.25 per hour for unpacking and storage of materials delivered from polls

SBEC does <u>not</u> reimburse any of the following individuals as extra help:

Permanent County Employees (Full-time or Part-time)

Mileage Expenses

SBEC reimburses:

State travel regulations rate of \$.42 per mile

For delivery and return of ballots, election materials, and returns

SBEC does <u>not</u> reimburse:

Commissioner mileage to attend public meetings
 Poll worker travel to and from the poll, except as provided above

Election Commissioners Pay

SBEC reimburses:

CBEC public meetings and election day

Up to \$100 per public meeting per commissioner

Maximum 10 public meetings per commissioner per state-funded election

Polling Place Supply Costs

SBEC reimburses:

- Disposable supplies defined by rule
- Must submit receipts/invoices
- Must provide supporting documentation
- Must ONLY claim quantities applicable to the specific election

SBEC does not reimburse:

- Disposable supplies such as batteries, copier toner, printer cartridges, diskettes, binders
- Polling site capital or leasehold improvements
- Non-expendable equipment and supplies
 - Voting booths or expensive metal signage
 - Outlet strips or extension cords
 - PEBs
- Book binding, training material reproduction, phone lines, internet, toilet rental, furniture rental, food

Programming Costs

SBEC reimburses:

Labor programming voting machines & tabulating devices

- Labor testing voting machines & tabulating devices
 - Maximum \$25 per hour
- Contracted technical support
 - Maximum \$1,080 per state-funded election
- Labor transporting voting machines and precinct tabulating devices to and from the poll
 - \$7.25 per hour
 - Mileage at \$.42 per mile
 - Truck rental, if necessary

SBEC does not reimburse:

Purchase of new or used voting systems

Lease, rental, or maintenance of voting systems

Ballot Printing Costs

SBEC reimburses:

- Ballot stock
- Printing costs up to defined maximums
- Must provide receipts/invoices
- Paper ballot counties-eligible for funding

1.5 times number of voters voting on paper ballots at last preceding comparable election up to max of 105% of registered voters

Voting machine counties

1.5 times number of voters voting on paper ballots at last preceding comparable election, max of one half of total number of voters voting at last preceding comparable election

Separate Nonpartisan/Special Election ballots

Max of 1.5 times numbers of voters voting a separate combined nonpartisan/special election paper ballot at the last preceding comparable election

Ballot Printing Costs

Special absentee runoff ballots

- Max of 1.5 times total number of overseas absentee ballot requests received at the last preceding comparable election OR
- 1.5 times the total number of overseas absentee voters voting on paper ballots at the preceding comparable election, whichever is greater

SBEC does <u>not</u> reimburse:

- Reruns due to county or vendor error
- Overages

Legal Advertising Costs

SBEC reimburses:

- Two publications of public notice of election
- One publication of notice of voting machine preparation
- One publication of notice of testing voting machines and tabulating devices
- One publication of notice of ballot position drawing (May primary and special primaries only)
- One publication of calling document (statewide and special primary elections only)
- Must provide invoices and proof of publication

SBEC does <u>not</u> reimburse for:

- Publishing the list of appointed election officials
- Publishing notice of poll worker training
- Publishing in excess of what is required by law
- Re-advertising due to county error
- Radio or TV ads
- Color ads

Facility Fees

SBEC reimburses:

\$40 per election day polling site
 Facility must request payment from county for its use
 \$40 per day per off-site early voting polling site
 Maximum of \$4,000 per county per state-funded election
 Facility must request payment from county for its use
 County must provide SBEC with facility invoices

SBEC does not reimburse:

Individuals to clean polling sites

Other Expense Considerations

SBEC will not:

Reimburse for penalties assessed to a county by a vendor
 Consider advance funding for primary runoff or special primary elections

SBEC will review all shipping & handling fees over \$500
 Payment on case-by-case basis

County may appeal to SBEC

Otherwise eligible expenses disqualified for exceeding maximums

Contested Election

- Court ordered election
- Funding considered on case-by-case basis

Withholding Funds

SBEC may withhold funding if:

- County fails to comply with SBEC Rules or guidelines
- County fails to comply with election laws
- County fails to deliver certified results to SOS
 County fails to deliver additional election information designated by SOS

Release of Funding

Conditioned on meeting all requirement to satisfaction of SBEC

And Finally ...

GOOD LUCK!!

Contact Info

 State Board of Election Commissioners 501 Woodlane Dr., Suite 401 N Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 (501) 682-1834 or (800) 411-6996 FAX (501) 682-1782 e-mail: Info.SBEC@sos.arkansas.gov
 Website: http://www.arkansas.gov/sbec

 We are committed to supporting you throughout each election and look forward to assisting you in any way possible. Please feel free to call upon us at any time.

Thank you

- We know that you're time is valuable and we appreciate you joining this presentation today.
- Thank you for all that you do...we look forward to working with you to ensure the success of our elections across the state.

2014 Supplemental Training for New Commissioners

Procedures at the Poll

 At least 1 voting machine per polling site equipped for voters with disabilities is
 REQUIRED

Oath of Election Officials

- Poll workers MUST:
 - Take the Oath of Election Officials before beginning any official duties
 - Sign the Oath
 - An Oath is provided on page 2 of the Training Guide & Checklist for Poll Workers
- Poll workers should:
 - Immediately contact their CBEC, county election coordinator, county clerk, or as previously directed, if a fellow poll worker is absent

Paper Ballot Accounting

Poll workers SHOULD:

Account for all paper ballots at the poll BEFORE opening the poll

Complete the Account for Paper Ballots section on page 3 of the Training Guide & Checklist for Poll Workers OR

Confirm that the Account for Paper Ballots information on the Training Guide & Checklist for Poll Workers is correct, if already completed

Activating Voting Equipment

- Poll Workers should:
 - Generate a zero printout tape for each voting machine at poll
 - Generate a zero printout tape for each tabulating device, if any, at the poll
 - Sign each zero printout tape
 - Post each zero printout tape on polling room wall
 Contact CBEC immediately if problems occur

Processing Voters

Poll workers MUST:

- Ask voter to state name, address, and date of birth
- Confirm voter information to PVR list
- □ Ask for Proof of Identity
- Indicate on PVR List whether or not voter provided ID
- Have the voter sign PVR list
- Record or have voter record name on List of Voters form (when voting a REGULAR ballot)
- Record or have voter record name on List of Provisional Voters form (when voting a PROVISIONAL ballot)
- Initial back of paper ballot
- Remove stub and place in stub box
- Give paper ballot to voter to cast his or her vote
- SBEC recommends issuing the voter a slip indicating voter's ballot style when voting electronically

Processing Voters at a Primary

Poll workers MUST:

- Mark the voter's ballot choice on the PVR
- Proper marking of ballot choices include "D", "R", or "NP" on PVR list
- Train poll workers to be neutral when answering voters' questions about the ballots – have poll workers refer voters to sample ballots to answer questions about who is on what ballot
- Cross-Over Voting is prohibited: A voter cannot vote a different party's ballot at the runoff

Assisting Voters

- The voter must **PERSONALLY** request help
- A poll worker should NOT suggest to a voter that he or she needs assistance
- Guide dogs for the visually impaired are allowed in the poll
- Ballots may NOT be taken out of the polling room during voting hours

Assisting Voters

- No person other than the following shall assist more than six (6) voters in marking and casting a ballot at an election:
 - □ A poll worker at an election
 - The county clerk during early voting
 - A deputy county clerk during early voting
- Violation of laws governing assisting voters is a Class A misdemeanor offense punishable by fine or confinement

Quick Guide on Assistance to Voters on page 15 of Training Guide & Checklist for Poll Workers

Poll Watcher Challenges

 A poll watcher may challenge a voter ONLY:
 On the grounds that the voter is not eligible to vote in that precinct OR

That the voter has previously voted at that election

Poll Watchers

A poll watcher MAY be:

A candidate in person at any counting site or absentee ballot processing site

□ An authorized representative of a candidate

An authorized representative of a group for or against a ballot measure

An authorized representative of a political party with a candidate on the ballot

Poll Watcher Rights and Responsibilities

- Poll watchers at a poll MAY:
 - Observe poll workers
 - Stand close enough to the place where voters
 - check in to vote so as to hear a voter's name
 - Compile lists of voters
 - Challenge ballots BEFORE the voter signs PVR list
 - Call any perceived irregularity or election law
 - violation to the attention of an election sheriff

Poll Watcher Rights and Responsibilities

Poll watchers may NOT:

Be within 6 feet of voting machines or booths

Speak to voters

Try to influence voters:
 Inside the poll
 Inside the prohibited electioneering zone

Disrupt elections

Closing Poll

- Poll workers should:
 - Announce poll is closed
 - □ Immediately close the poll at 7:30 p.m.
 - Allow persons already in line at 7:30 p.m. to vote
 - Total the number of voters on the List of Voters on page 194 of manual
 - Certify, attest, and sign the List

Court Orders

PROVISIONAL ballots resulting from a court ordered voting extension must be kept:

Secured

Separate from all other provisional ballots

Voting Machines

- Poll workers MUST secure voting machines against further voting by:
 - Properly closing the machine
 - Removing activation packs (PEBs) or devices
 - Attesting to exact time machines secured
 - Attesting to number of votes shown on each public counter
 - Certifying by signature
 - Poll Workers' Certificate on page 203 of manual
 - Securing the RTAL tapes
 - Exposing vote count for each machine
 - Producing and signing 3 return records from each machine
 - Posting 1 return record from each machine on wall of polling room
 - Placing activation packs (PEBs) or devices and remaining certified returns in sealed package signed by poll workers

Account for Ballots and Voters

Poll Workers should:

Account for unused paper ballots Account for the number of voters Account for ballots cast Perform crosschecks for accuracy Complete "Account for Unused Paper **Ballots**" and "Account for Ballots Cast and Voters" sections on pages 22-23 of Training **Guide & Checklist for Poll Workers**

Departing the Poll

- Before departing the poll, poll workers should:
 - □ Follow any specific instructions from CBEC
 - □ Remove all postings, **EXCEPT** those required to remain
 - Collect all supplies and election materials
 - Collect "Vote Here" signs
 - Put the poll back in order
 - Seal stub boxes for transport to county treasurer

Departing the Poll

- Poll workers should deliver to County Clerk:
 - 2nd copy of Certificate of Election Results
 - copy of tally sheets, if any
 - List of Voters
 - Precinct Voter Registration Lists
 - Voter Registration Application forms
 - Other record-keeping supplies

Departing the Poll

Poll Workers MUST deliver to CBEC:

- Sealed package holding activation packs (PEBs) or devices & certified returns
- Obtain a receipt

Paper ballots

 Voted paper ballots secured in container with numbered seal
 Unused, provisional, cancelled, defective ballots preserved separately and secured

- Election supplies and materials
- **3**rd copy of **Certificate of Election Results**
- copy of tally sheets, if any
- Other election returns

Review Procedures

- The SBEC recommends that poll workers keep the Quick Guides located in the Training Guide & Checklist for Poll Workers handy on election day for reference on:
 - Voter Identification Procedures (pages 41-42)
 - ID Procedure for Flagged Voters (page 43)
 - □ Fail-Safe Voting Procedures (pages 44-45)
 - Provisional Voting Procedures (page 46-47)
 - Assistance to Voters (page 48)
 - Spoiled Ballot Procedure (page 49)
 - Abandoned Ballot Procedures (page 50)

Contact Info

- State Board of Election Commissioners 501 Woodlane Dr., Suite 401 N Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 (501) 682-1834 or (800) 411-6996 FAX (501) 682-1782 e-mail: Info.SBEC@sos.arkansas.gov
- Website: <u>http://www.arkansas.gov/sbec</u>
- We are committed to supporting you throughout the upcoming election cycle and look forward to assisting you in any way possible. Please feel free to call upon us at any time.

Thank you

- We know that you're time is valuable and we appreciate you joining this presentation today.
- Thank you for all that you do...we look forward to working with you to ensure the success of our elections across the state.