

# MONTANA

## Election Judge Training



Montana Secretary of State

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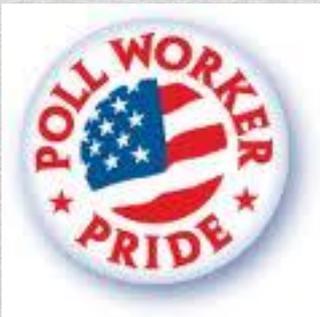
*Updated September 2015*



# Montana Election Judge Training

- Every year, election administrators across the U.S. train more than 1.4 million citizens to serve as election judges.
- On Election Day, a citizen's right to cast a vote and have the vote count can rest in the hands of **THE ELECTION JUDGES!**

There are few jobs as critical to our democracy as the job of election judge.





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Judges and **CHANGE**

- There are not many jobs that go through as much change as the job of election judge.
- Election judges *must* be aware of changes in the law or rules, and *must* be in compliance with changes.



# Montana Election Judge Training

Each Montana county election administrator must train potential election judges before the primary election in even-numbered years.

- Detailed training is included in the [Election Judge Handbook](#) and in the [Uniform Voting System Guide](#).
  - Uniform training ensures uniform instruction and therefore uniform procedures at polling places and ensures that all voters in Montana receive uniform assistance and instruction.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Training for Election Judges

- Each election judge must attend training provided by the county election office each even year before the primary election.
- Each election judge must be provided with a copy of the Secretary of State's [Election Judge Handbook](#).
- Each applicable election judge should be provided with a copy of the Secretary of State's [Uniform Voting Systems Guide](#), or an equivalent publication from the county election office.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Training for Election Judges

- This training presentation is provided to supplement local training, the [Election Judge Handbook](#), and the [Uniform Voting Systems Guide](#).
- This training takes approximately one hour to complete and includes a quiz at the end.
- Election judges are encouraged to review this training presentation before each statewide primary and statewide general election.
- Questions or suggestions for this training may be submitted to: [soselections@mt.gov](mailto:soselections@mt.gov)



# Montana Election Judge Training

Election Judge Training is divided into several categories:

1. Before Polls Open

2. Election Day

3. Disability Assistance

4. Closing the Polls

5. General Counting Procedures

6. Hand-Counting Ballots

7. Machine Tabulating

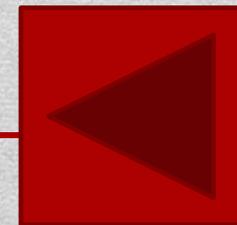
8. Special Situations

9. Quiz



# Montana Election Judge Training

## 1. BEFORE POLLING OPEN





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Before Polls Open

- Chief election judges may be required to pick up supplies at the election office before going to the polls.
- Judges shall meet at the polling place at the time specified by the election administrator, allowing for sufficient time to organize supplies, put up Warning Notices and Voting Instructions, and set up equipment (if not already done).



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Before Polls Open

- Judges must subscribe to the official oath (located in the poll book).
- Chief election judges will be sworn in by the election administrator when they pick up supplies, or judges may administer the oath to each other.
- The chief election judge or another sworn judge can swear in all other judges in their precinct at the polling place.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Before Polls Open

- Check the supplies using the checklist provided by the election administrator (a sample supply checklist is also in the [Election Judge Handbook](#)).
- ***Call the Elections office immediately if you are missing any supplies.***
- Check the voting equipment, make sure it is **set-up, plugged in, properly sealed**, and ready for use.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Before Polls Open

- **Check ballots** to make sure that they are the correct ballots for your precinct.
- Chief Judge or Ballot Judge will verify Ballot Certification Report with ballots delivered to polling place and will verify and update the ballot seal log and the voting system seal log.
- **Notify the Election Administrator immediately** if number of ballots delivered does not match the number on Ballot Certification Report.



# Montana Election Judge Training

Ballot and Media Chain of Custody and Security Seal Log (first page)

This form must be used to track the chain of custody of ballots and media, and to track security seals.

**Ballots, Media and Other Items Chain of Custody & Security Seal Log**  
Chain of Custody on front, Security Seal Log on the reverse side.

County: \_\_\_\_\_ Precinct: \_\_\_\_\_ Polling Place: \_\_\_\_\_ Election Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Ballot Container Seal #	2 <sup>nd</sup> Seal #	3 <sup>rd</sup> Seal # (if needed)	4 <sup>th</sup> Seal # (if needed)
Media/Other Seal #			

Verified before transport to polls by:  
Election Administrator (Date/Time) \_\_\_\_\_ and one other official \_\_\_\_\_

Ballot Container Seal #	2 <sup>nd</sup> Seal #	3 <sup>rd</sup> Seal # (if needed)	4 <sup>th</sup> Seal # (if needed)
Media/Other Seal #			

Before Polls Open – Seals verified by:  
Polling Place Manager or Chief Election Judge (Date/Time) \_\_\_\_\_ Election Judge \_\_\_\_\_

Ballot Container Seal #	2 <sup>nd</sup> Seal #	3 <sup>rd</sup> Seal # (if needed)	4 <sup>th</sup> Seal # (if needed)
Media/Other Seal #			

After Polls Closed – Seals verified by:  
Polling Place Manager or Chief Election Judge (Date/Time) \_\_\_\_\_ Election Judge \_\_\_\_\_

Ballot Container Seal #	2 <sup>nd</sup> Seal #	3 <sup>rd</sup> Seal # (if needed)	4 <sup>th</sup> Seal # (if needed)
Media/Other Seal #			

Upon Return to Election Office Seals Verified by:  
Election Administrator (Date/Time) \_\_\_\_\_ and one other official \_\_\_\_\_

See next page for seal removal/replacement log.

Part 1 filled out by election administrator before delivery to polling place.

Part 2 filled out by chief judge before polls open.

Part 3 to be filled out by chief judge before transport back **13** to election office.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Security Seal Log – Page 2 of Chain of Custody & Security Seal Log

Election: \_\_\_\_\_ Precinct \_\_\_\_\_ Polling Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Removed Seal	Sealed Object	Seal Location	Seal Number Removed/Placed	Reason Removed	Date	Initials
(place removed seal here)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ballots <input type="checkbox"/> Media <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Box <input type="checkbox"/> Envelope <input type="checkbox"/> Other				
(place removed seal here)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ballots <input type="checkbox"/> Media <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Box <input type="checkbox"/> Envelope <input type="checkbox"/> Other				
(place removed seal here)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ballots <input type="checkbox"/> Media <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Box <input type="checkbox"/> Envelope <input type="checkbox"/> Other				
(place removed seal here)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ballots <input type="checkbox"/> Media <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Box <input type="checkbox"/> Envelope <input type="checkbox"/> Other				
(place removed seal here)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ballots <input type="checkbox"/> Media <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Box <input type="checkbox"/> Envelope <input type="checkbox"/> Other				
(place removed seal here)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ballots <input type="checkbox"/> Media <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Box <input type="checkbox"/> Envelope <input type="checkbox"/> Other				

Security Seal Log (page 2)  
Place used security seals here, log seal numbers

\*This form must be retained for four years.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Before Polls Open

- Post Polling Place signs outside the polling place in conspicuous locations



### **POLLING PLACE – VOTE HERE**

- Post Precinct signs inside the polling place in conspicuous locations to direct the voter to the correct precinct.



### **PRECINCT # 21**



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Before Polls Open

- Check the **Register** to make sure it is the correct register for your precinct.
- Using the list provided by the election office, mark the **Register** for any voter who was issued an absentee ballot after the registers were printed.
  - **All voters who were issued absentee ballots prior to printing of the registers will already be marked absentee NOTE: any voters so marked must vote a PROVISIONAL BALLOT if they show up to vote at the polls!**
- **Post the list of absentee voters in a conspicuous location.**



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Before Polls Open

- Set up polling place
  - Set up Precinct Table to include the following items:
- **Register and poll book**
- **Ballots and official ballot stamp & ink pad**
- **Sample ballots**
- **Voter Information Pamphlets if applicable**
- **Sealed ballot containers including unvoted ballot container for primary election, and stub container.**
- **Secrecy sleeves**
- **Voter Registration forms**
- **Forms including Polling Place Elector ID form**
- **Provisional envelopes and provisional ballot container**
- **Other supplies as directed by election administrator**





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Before Polls Open

- Set up Polling Place

### MONTANA VOTER INFORMATION

This information **must** be publicly posted in each voting station and elsewhere in each polling place on Election Day.

#### HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT AND STATE LAW VOTING INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS:

#### Date and Time of Election:



#### Voting Instructions:

When you enter your polling place, an election judge will greet you, ask your name, and determine whether you are registered to vote in that precinct. He or she will also ask you to show ID. (Under federal law, all mail-in registrants and first-time voters must show

ID; under state law, all other voters are required to show ID as well.)

This ID can be any current photo ID that shows your name (for example, a driver's license, school ID, state ID, or tribal ID) or a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, voter confirmation notice, government check or other government document that shows your name and current address.

If you forget your ID, you have many options. You can return to the polls when you have it, or fill out a polling place elector ID form, or vote a provisional ballot, which will be counted if your identity can be verified.

After you have shown ID and your eligibility to vote has been verified, you will sign the register and be provided an official,

### WARNING

The sections of law printed below list specific conduct or actions which may cause an elector to be subject to criminal prosecution. This is not intended to be a complete printing of all laws pertaining to election violations. **By law, this warning notice must be posted in conspicuous places in the polling place.**

#### INFORMATION ON STATE LAWS REGARDING PROHIBITIONS ON ACTS OF FRAUD AND MISREPRESENTATION:

**13-35-201. Electors and ballots.** (1) An elector may not show the contents of his ballot to anyone after it is marked. No elector may place any mark upon the ballot by which it may be identified as the vote voted by him. (2) An elector may not receive a ballot from any person other than an election judge and may not vote any ballot except one received from an election judge. No person other than an election judge may deliver a ballot to an elector. (3) No person may solicit an elector to show his ballot after it is marked. (4) An elector who does not vote a ballot delivered to him shall, before leaving the polling place, return the ballot to an election judge.

**13-35-202. Conduct of election officials and election judges.** An election officer or judge of an election may not: (1) deposit in a ballot box a paper ballot that is not marked as official; (2) examine an elector's ballot before putting the ballot in the ballot box; (3) look at any mark made by the elector upon the ballot; (4) make or place any mark or device on any ballot with the intent to ascertain how the elector has voted; (5) show any individual other than the elector to be present at the marking of the ballot except as provided in 13-13-118 or 13-13-119; or (6) make a false statement in a certificate regarding affirmation.

**13-35-206. Injury to election equipment, materials, and records.** A person is guilty of criminal mischief or tampering with public records and information, as appropriate, and is punishable as provided in 45-6-101 or 45-7-205, as applicable, whenever the person:

- (1) prior to or on election day, knowingly defaces or destroys any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of the law;
- (2) during an election:
  - (a) removes or defaces instructions for the voters; or
  - (b) removes or destroys any of the supplies or other conveniences placed in the voting station for the purpose of enabling a voter to prepare this voter's ballot;
- (3) removes any ballots from the polling place before the closing of the polls with the purpose of changing the result of the election;
- (4) carries away or destroys any poll lists, checklists, ballots, ballot boxes, or other

equipment for the purpose of disrupting or invalidating an election;

- (5) knowingly detains, mutilates, alters, or destroys any election returns;
- (6) mutilates, secretes, destroys, or alters election records, except as provided by law;
- (7) tampers with, disarranges, defaces, injures, or repairs a voting system with the intent to alter the outcome of an election;
- (8) mutilates, injures, or destroys a ballot or appliance used in connection with a voting system; or
- (9) fraudulently defaces or destroys a declaration or certificate of nomination.

**13-35-211. Electioneering – soliciting information from electors.** (1) A person may not do any electioneering on election day within any polling place or any building in which an election is being held or within 100 feet of any entrance to the building in which the polling place is located, which aids or promotes the success or defeat of any candidate or ballot issue to be voted upon at the election. (2) A person may not buy, sell, give, wear, or display at or about the polls on an election day any badge, button, or other insignia which is designed or tends to aid or promote the success or defeat of any candidate or ballot issue to be voted upon at the election. (3) A person within a polling place or any building in which an election is being held may not solicit from an elector, before or after the elector has marked a ballot and returned it to an election judge, information as to whether the elector intends to vote or has voted for or against a candidate or ballot issue.

**13-35-214. Illegal influence of voters.** No person, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, for any vote, to or for any person on behalf of any elector or to or for any person, in order to induce any elector to vote or refrain from voting or to vote for or against any particular candidate, political party ticket, or ballot issue, may:

- (1) give, lend, agree to give or lend, offer, or promise any money, liquor, or valuable consideration;
- (2) promise to appoint another person or provide to secure or aid in securing the appointment, nomination, or election of another person to a public or private position or employment or to a position of honor, trust, or emolument, in order to aid or promote his nomination or election, except that he may publicly announce or define what is his office or purpose in relation to an election in which he may be called to take part, if elected.

**13-35-217. Officers not to influence voter.** No officer, while acting in his official capacity, may, by reward, reward, or promise of reward, induce or attempt to induce any elector to cast a vote contrary to his original intention or desire.

**13-35-218. Coercion or undue influence of voters.** (1) No person, directly or indirectly, by himself or any other person in his behalf, in order to induce or compel a person to vote or refrain from voting for any candidate, the ticket of any political party, or any ballot issue before the people, may: (a) use or threaten to use any force, coercion, violence, restraint, or undue influence against any person; or (b) inflict or threaten to inflict, by himself or any other person, any temporal or spiritual injury, damage, harm, or loss upon or against any person.

(2) No person who is a minister, preacher, priest, or other church officer or who is an officer of any corporation or organization, religious or otherwise, may, other than by public speech or print, urge, persuade, or command any voter to vote or refrain from voting for or against any candidate, political party ticket, or ballot issue submitted to the people because of his religious duty or in the interest of any corporation, church, or other organization. (3) No person may, by abduction, duress, or any fraudulent contrivance, impede or prevent the free exercise of the franchise by any voter at any election or thereby compel, induce, or prevail upon any elector to give or to refrain from giving his vote at any election.

(4) No person may, in any manner, interfere with a voter lawfully exercising his right to vote at an election so as to prevent the election from being fairly held and lawfully conducted.

(5) No person on election day may obstruct the doors or entries of any polling place or engage in any solicitation of a voter within the room where votes are being cast or elsewhere in any manner which in any way interferes with the election process or obstructs the access of voters to or from the polling place.

#### INFORMATION ON FEDERAL LAWS REGARDING PROHIBITIONS ON ACTS OF FRAUD AND MISREPRESENTATION:

Federal authorities may become involved in election fraud or misrepresentation issues when a state prosecutor asks for federal assistance or when allegations arise that criminal vote fraud has occurred in a federal election. If you have information about vote fraud, contact the nearest office of the FBI or your local U.S. Attorney's office.

# Post Montana Voter Information and Warning Notices in conspicuous locations





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Before Polls Open

- AutoMARKs
  - Make sure the AutoMARK is set up, plugged in, turned on and that the keys are removed and in the possession of the designated judge.
  - Make sure the AutoMARK is set up so that voting on it can be done in **private**, and that there is a privacy shield around the screen.
  - Insert the media card if it has not already been installed by the Election Administrator.
    - **If not already done, place numbered seal over the media door and record # on seal log.**





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Before Polls Open

- AutoMARKs (cont)
  - Run several test ballots through the machine and verify that it is marking the ballot correctly.
    - **MAKE SURE STUBS ARE REMOVED BEFORE BALLOT IS INSERTED INTO AUTOMARK!**
  - Throughout the day, have a designated judge responsible for periodically checking the AutoMARK by running a test ballot through it.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Before Polls Open

- AutoMARKs (cont)
  - If there are problems with the AutoMARK, contact the election administrator immediately.
  - See [Troubleshooting Section in the Election Judge Handbook](#).
  - If the problem(s) cannot be resolved through troubleshooting techniques, see if there is a backup AutoMARK available, or if there is another polling place a voter may go to vote on a functioning AutoMARK.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Before Polls Open

- AutoMARKs (cont)
  - See “Setup and Use of AutoMARK” section of the [Election Judge Handbook](#) for detailed instructions on setting up and using the AutoMARK.
  - Refer to **Other Resources** available from your election administrator including the [Uniform Voting Systems Guide](#).



## Before Polls Open

- AutoMARKs (cont)
  - Some problems on Election Day at the polls will be avoided by having at least one person at each precinct or polling place that is familiar with the AutoMARK, and knows the basic troubleshooting.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Before Polls Open

- The Election Administrator may provide a manual or specialized training for each type of judge/board (if applicable, all counties may not use all types of boards, not all boards are listed below):

**Ballot Judge**

**Resolution Board**

**Poll Book Judge**

**Write-In Board**

**Register Judge**

**Absentee Board**

**Provisional Judge**

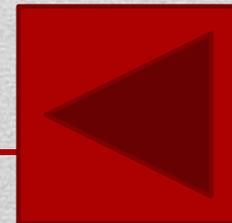
**Tabulating/Counting Judge**

- Review [Election Judge Handbook](#) and [specific County Manual](#) (if provided).
- Review “[Polling Place Situations](#)” included in Election Judge Handbook.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## 2. ELECTION DAY AT THE POLLING PLACE



MONTANA



# Montana Election Judge Training

## THIS IS IT!

All of the training, testing, reviewing, and practicing comes down to this day – the day when voters from all over Montana go to their polling place to cast a ballot!





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling



- **Opening the Polls**
  - The Chief Election Judge or Polling Place Manager will proclaim the opening of the polls aloud at the time set for opening.
  - Polls in Montana must open at **7:00 a.m.** unless the polling place has **fewer than 400 voters**, in which case it may open at noon.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- This section will explain the specific duties of polling place judges
  - Chief Judge or Polling Place Manager
  - Register Judge
  - Poll Book Judge
  - Ballot Judge
  - M100 or Ballot Box Judge (this may be combined with the Ballot Judge)
  - Provisional Judge



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polls

- **Chief Election Judge / Polling Place Manager**
  - These duties are prescribed by the Election Administrator and may include the following:
    - Swear in other judges in precinct/polling place
    - Check seals on voting equipment
    - Verify and sign Ballot Certification Report form
    - Direct placement of instructions and signs
    - Monitor traffic flow, supplies, troubleshoot
    - Periodically check booths and equipment.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Register Judge**

- Ask elector to see ID (ID can be any photo ID, or certain documents that show the voter's name and current address)
- Instruct the elector to state name
- Announce the elector's name loud enough to be heard by poll watchers



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Register Judge** (cont)
  - Appropriate ID
    - Any photo ID with elector's name may be used
- ***Photo ID does not have to be a Montana driver's license***





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Register Judge** (cont)
  - Appropriate ID – if elector does not have photo ID
    - the elector shall present a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, notice of confirmation of voter registration, government check, or other government document that shows the elector's name and current address.
    - **NOTE:** if address on the non-photo ID is different than the address in the Register, elector should fill out a new VR application, but **may vote one time at the precinct of the old address.**



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Register Judge** (cont)
  - If elector does not have a photo ID or one of the documents specified:
    - Offer the "Polling Place Elector ID" form (may be handled by Provisional Judge):
      - If elector fills out Polling Place Elector ID form, call the election office to verify the Driver's License# or partial Social Security#.
      - If number is verified by election office, voter may vote a regular ballot (voter retains form).



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Register Judge** (cont)
  - Locate elector in Register
  - Have elector sign the Register on the designated line
- **NOTE:** it is important to make sure the elector signs the register in the correct space. If he/she signs in the wrong space and it is not caught, the voter may not get appropriate voting credit



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

### **Register Judge** (cont)

- If the elector's name does not appear in the Register (this may be handled by Provisional Judge, depending on county procedures):
  - Check the countywide VR list to see if the elector is in the wrong precinct or call the election office to see if they can resolve why the elector is not listed.
  - If the elector says they registered with the Motor Vehicle Division, call the election office and they can check with MVD.
- If it is confirmed by the election office that the elector was erroneously omitted from the Register, have the elector sign the "**Erroneous Omission**" form and have them sign the Register and attach the form to the Register, then issue a regular ballot.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Register Judge** (cont)
  - If the elector chooses not to fill out the Polling Place Elector ID form, or if the information on the form is not verified, send elector to Provisional Judge.
  - Elector votes a provisional ballot and has until 5:00 p.m. the day after the election to provide a verifiable ID number to the election office (or mailed, postmarked no later than the day after election day).



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Register Judge** (cont)
  - If the register indicates the elector is provisionally registered, it usually means that the ID number provided at the time of registration could not be verified. Send elector to the Provisional Judge to fill out the [Polling Place Elector ID form](#).
  - If ID number can be verified by the election office, elector goes back to register judge, signs register and votes a regular ballot.
  - If ID number cannot be verified, elector votes a provisional ballot and has until 5:00 p.m. the day after the election to provide a verifiable ID number to the election office (or postmarked no later than the day after election day).



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Poll Book Judge**

- After the Register Judge has processed the elector, write the elector's name in the Poll Book beside the appropriate ballot number provided by the Ballot Judge.
- Ensure that the number on the next ballot stub is the same as the number in the Poll Book.
- If a ballot number is missing from the ballot, or if the ballot is voided, clearly mark it in the Poll Book.
- At the end of the day, the Poll Book must be reconciled to the number of ballots issued using the Ballot Reconciliation Report, so it is important to pay close attention to the ballot numbers.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Poll Book Judge** (cont)
  - If there is early pickup of ballots for counting, additional poll books will be needed.
    - Make sure you start subsequent poll books (after early pickup) on the correct numbered line.
    - Make sure all judges sign the poll book(s) before each pickup.
    - Complete appropriate portion of the Ballot Reconciliation Report before turning poll book over to counting judges.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Ballot Judge**

- Give next ballot # to Poll Book Judge.
- Stamp the ballot with the official ballot stamp.
  - Make sure no part of the stamp appears on the stub.
- Demonstrate to the elector the procedure to place voted ballot in secrecy sleeve.
- Instruct elector to return voted ballot to the appropriate judge.
- When elector returns with ballot, remove stub from ballot and place in stub box.
- Place voted ballot into ballot box in a way that insures no part of the voted ballot is visible.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Ballot Judge** (cont)
  - If a **Primary Election**:
    - The elector is given one ballot for each Party.
    - Make sure the numbers on each Party ballot match.
  - Instruct the elector to vote only one Party ballot and to return both ballots to you, designating which one is the voted ballot.
  - The unvoted ballot goes in the stub box (or the unvoted ballot box, depending on your set-up).



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Ballot Judge** (cont)
- Spoiled Ballot - If an elector spoils or damages his ballot, a new ballot must be provided to them upon request.
  - **Note:** no stickers or labels may be placed on the ballot, a new ballot must be issued.
- The Poll Book Judge must be notified to designate the spoiled ballot in the Poll Book and to enter the voter's name with the new ballot number.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Ballot Judge** (cont)
- Spoiled Ballot - If an elector spoils or damages his ballot, a new ballot must be provided to them upon request (cont).
  - The elector should write "spoiled" on the spoiled ballot, and the ballot judge may write "spoiled" on the stub.
  - The spoiled ballot should be placed in an envelope marked "spoiled ballot" and deposited in the designated container and the spoiled stub in the stub box. (if using M100s the spoiled ballot should go in the stub box)



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **M100 or Ballot Judge**

- Receive ballot from elector, remove stubs.
  - Stubs go into stub container or other designated container.
- Instruct elector how to insert ballot into M100.
  - Instruct elector to watch the number on scanner change to ensure that ballot was accepted.
  - Assist elector if scanner reports an error.
    - See M100 Troubleshooting section in [Election Judge Handbook](#).
  - Never look at elector's ballot while assisting.<sup>46</sup>



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Provisional Judge**
- The Provisional Judge is responsible for assisting voters that are required to vote a provisional ballot in filling out the Provisional Ballot Envelope:
  - **The voter did not have appropriate ID** when appearing to vote; and either chose not to use the Polling Place Elector ID form, or if they used the Polling Place Elector ID form the ID number provided could not be verified by the election office; or
  - **The voter appears in the register as having been issued an absentee ballot**; or
  - **The voter does not appear in the register but claims to have registered**, but registration cannot be verified by the election office (in this case the voter may alternatively late register at the election office); or
  - **The voter's registration has been challenged.**



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Provisional Judge**
- **If elector did not have ID**, explain the option to use the Polling Place Elector ID form.
  - If ID number is verified by election office, mark "approved" on the ID form and send form and elector back to ballot judge to vote a **regular ballot**.
  - If ID number cannot be provided, or if it cannot be verified:
    - Provide elector with Provisional Instructions **and review with them.**
    - Assist elector with filling out the **Provisional Checklist** on the Provisional Ballot Envelope and fill out the election judge portion.
    - Send elector back to the register judge with provisional envelope to complete process and be issued a ballot.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Provisional Judge** (cont)
  - **If elector has been issued an absentee ballot** and claims that it was not received, or was lost or destroyed:
    - Provide elector with Provisional Instructions and review with them.
    - Assist elector with filling out the Provisional Ballot Envelope and fill out the election judge portion.
    - Send elector back to the register judge with provisional envelope to complete process and be issued a ballot.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Provisional Judge** (cont)
  - **If elector is being challenged by another elector**
    - If challenge cannot be resolved immediately (see Challenge section of Election Judge Handbook):
      - Provide elector with Provisional Instructions and review with them.
      - Assist elector with filling out the elector portion of the Provisional Ballot Envelope and fill out the election judge portion.
      - Send elector back to the register judge with provisional envelope to complete process and be issued a ballot.



# Montana Election Judge Training



## Provisional Ballot Outer Envelope

Provisional Ballot Envelope



Provisional Judge to assist elector in filling out this portion of the envelope-make sure elector signs this section.



Provisional Judge fills this section out, signs and gives to elector to take back to the register judge.



This section is completed by election official when resolved.

ENVELOPE TO BE FILLED OUT AT POLLING PLACE OR ELECTION OFFICE BY ELECTION JUDGE/OFFICIAL AND ELECTOR AND PROVIDED TO ELECTION ADMINISTRATOR WITH POLLING PLACE MATERIALS

### PART 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY ELECTOR:

PRINTED NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ FORMER NAME IF APPLICABLE: \_\_\_\_\_

MONTANA DRIVER'S LICENSE OR STATE ID NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

If you DO NOT have a Montana Driver's License number, provide last four digits of your Social Security number: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Additional information if any regarding your voter registration that would help resolve the provisional ballot:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I (signature of elector) swear or affirm that I am eligible to vote in this election and precinct, that all of the information I provided on this form is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I am aware of the penalty for false swearing.

### PART 2: TO BE COMPLETED BY ELECTION JUDGE/OFFICIAL: PRECINCT/WARD/DISTRICT NAME/# \_\_\_\_\_

Elector was instructed to cast a provisional ballot for the following reasons: (check all that apply)

- \_\_\_\_\_ Name not in official register and not erroneously omitted
- \_\_\_\_\_ Register indicates provisionally registered, which was not resolved
- \_\_\_\_\_ Elector swore that the elector was eligible to vote due to not receiving or destroying elector's absentee ballot
- \_\_\_\_\_ Elector claims registration with Motor Vehicle Division or other government agency, which could not be confirmed
- \_\_\_\_\_ Elector's identification was insufficient
- \_\_\_\_\_ Elector failed to sign register
- \_\_\_\_\_ County-to-County late registration in election office
- \_\_\_\_\_ Precinct-to-precinct late registration in election office
- \_\_\_\_\_ Elector failed to sign absentee ballot envelope or signature was not verified
- \_\_\_\_\_ Elector's right to vote was challenged
- \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Election Judge/Election Official Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### PART 3: TO BE COMPLETED BY ELECTION OFFICIAL RESOLVING PROVISIONAL BALLOT:

Elector registered in Precinct/Ward/District Name/# \_\_\_\_\_ Voted in Precinct/Ward/District # \_\_\_\_\_ Voter ID# \_\_\_\_\_

Provisional Ballot Counted: Yes  No

Reasons Ballot Counted: (circle all that apply)	Reasons Ballot Was Not Counted: (circle all that apply)
Name omitted from register in error	Not registered: (circle, if applicable: purged/ wrong precinct, district, ward / wrong county)
Identification was resolved	Could not resolve identification
Motor Vehicle or other government agency error	Motor Vehicle or other government agency has no record of registration
Absentee ballot not received	Absentee ballot received and counted
Elector provided signature or signature resolved	Signature issue was not resolved



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Provisional Judge** (cont)
  - Make sure elector has completed all provisional materials and has signed the Provisional Ballot Envelope.
  - Make sure ballot judge returns voted provisional ballots to you to place in container marked “unverified provisional ballots.”



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Provisional Judge** (cont)
  - If elector resolves the provisional ballot before the polls close
    - Retrieve the provisional envelope from the unverified container and mark the envelope to indicate the ballot was resolved.
    - Give the envelope to the elector and send back to ballot judge.
    - Ballot judge will instruct elector to enter booth and remove ballot from provisional envelope.
      - Elector will insert ballot into M100 or ballot judge will place in ballot box.
      - Provisional envelope will be placed in container marked **“verified provisional ballots”**.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Absentee Voters at the Polling Place**
  - A voter with an absentee ballot should be allowed to drop the ballot off on election day at any polling place.
  - An absentee ballot dropped off at a polling place other than the one in which the elector appears on the register must be:
    - Delivered to the election office for signature verification and tabulation if tabulation of absentee ballots is done at a central location.
    - Delivered to the election office for signature verification and then to the correct precinct if all counting is done at the precinct location.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- **Absentee Voters at the Polling Place (cont)**

- An absentee ballot being dropped off at the polls that is not in the absentee signature envelope must be placed in an absentee signature envelope, and must be signed by the voter.
- If multiple ballots are dropped off; any ballots with no envelope or unsigned envelopes must be treated as provisional until/if the elector signs the envelope.
- Late registrants must drop their absentee ballots off at the election office.

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# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- Other Polling Place Activities
  - See the [Election Judge Handbook](#) and the “Poll Watchers and Election Observers Guide” in the appendix of the Election Judge Handbook for detailed information about the following polling place activities:
    - Poll watchers**
    - Petition signature gatherers**
    - Electioneering**
    - Election Observers**
  - In short, all of the listed activities except electioneering are allowed at the polling place but they cannot impede the voting process. 56



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

- Other Polling Place Activities
  - Electioneering can only occur more than 100' from any entrance to a polling place.
  - A candidate cannot serve as a poll watcher at a polling place where the candidate's name is on the ballot.
  - A candidate, family member of a candidate, or a worker or volunteer for a candidate's campaign may not distribute alcohol, tobacco, food, drink or anything of value to a voter within 100' of an entrance to a polling place or building in which an election is being held.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Election Day at the Polling Place

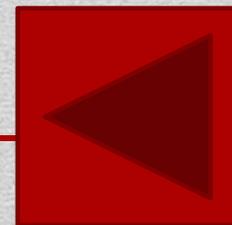
- **Miscellaneous**

- Check voting booths periodically to make sure instructions and sample ballots are up, that ballot marking tool is in booth, and that no one has left anything or marked anything in the booth.
- Wipe any equipment or voting supplies with alcohol-based wipes periodically, and more often if there is a health-related reason.

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## 3. ASSISTING ELECTORS WITH DISABILITIES





# Montana Election Judge Training

## **Assistance for Voters with Disabilities**

- There are several situations that may require election judge assistance for disabled voters:
  - Elector Unable to Sign Register
  - Elector Unable to Enter Polling Place (Curbside Voting)
  - Elector Requesting Assistance with Marking their Ballot
  - Elector requests to use AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminal

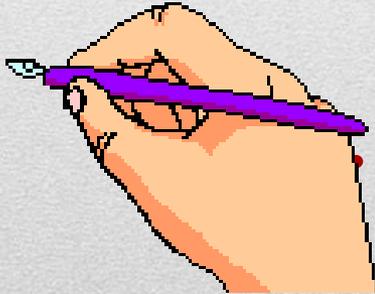


# Montana Election Judge Training

## Assistance for Voters with Disabilities

- **Voter Unable to Sign Register**

- An elector unable to sign his/her name cannot be denied the right to vote because of inability to sign the precinct register.
- One option is having an agent who has been designated on a prescribed form by an elector to sign for the elector. An agent may sign for any voting process that an elector would be required to sign for.



Notation must be made in the precinct register on the signature line if an elector is unable to sign.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Assistance for Electors with Disabilities

- Voter Unable to Sign Register (cont)
  - The elector can make a mark of some sort on the signature line by his/her name. The mark can be a fingerprint or an identifying mark, or another type of mark.
  - The judges should enter a notation next to the fingerprint that the elector was unable to sign the register, put the time and initial.

MISSOULA Public & Clark School  
C421 City Prim. 42  
08/11/2001

Printed: 08/11/2001 12:38 PM

Line # State	Gr/Date	Name and Address	Party Ballot Style Precinct	Signature On File
1025 A	01/01/1901	YORK, MARGARET L 530 Washburn, Apt 4B MISSOULA MT 59803	42	X _____ Signature 180200413
1026 A	11/14/1977	YOUNG, MICHAEL D, JR 512 Pullen Canyon Rd MISSOULA MT 59803	42	X _____ Signature 180200841
1027 A	03/15/1954	ZAK, ERICEN CS 515 Pullen Canyon Rd MISSOULA MT 59803	42	X <i>Ericen CSZL</i> Signature 180011981
1028 A	07/12/1948	ZAK, MICHAEL I 515 Pullen Canyon Rd MISSOULA MT 59803	42	X <i>Michael I Zak</i> Signature 180011982
1029 A	05/01/1935	ZELTINGER, DONNA M 117 Tardine MISSOULA MT 59803	42	X _____ Signature 172002030
1030 A	09/14/1935	ZELTINGER, MICHAEL D 117 Tardine MISSOULA MT 59803	42	X _____ Signature 171002256

Unable to sign-10:15 a.m. lk



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Assistance for Voters with Disabilities

- **Voter Unable to Enter Polling Place – Curbside Voting**
  - Two judges (from different Political Parties if possible) will take a blank ballot and an “Oath of Elector Unable to Enter Polling Place” form outside the polling place to the elector.
  - Elector will sign oath and 2 judges will witness.
  - After elector shows appropriate ID, allow to vote.
  - Have elector put ballot(s) in secrecy sleeve for transport back into polling place.





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Assistance for Voters with Disabilities

- Curbside Voting (cont)
  - Deliver ballot (in secrecy sleeve) to ballot judge.
  - Ballot judge will place ballot in ballot box, mark register and poll book.
  - Both judges assisting elector must sign register.
  - Attach oath of elector to register.





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Assistance for Voters with Disabilities

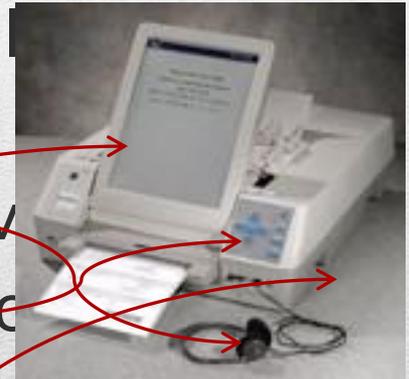
- **Voter Requesting Assistance with Marking Ballot**
  - Upon request from an elector, two judges (from different Political Parties if possible) should assist; one to mark the ballot as requested and one to verify aloud that the person marking the ballot is marking as requested.
  - If voting booths are not large enough to accommodate 3 people, find a spot specifically set up for use by voters with disabilities that will allow the voter privacy.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Assistance for Voters with Disabilities

- **AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminal**
  - The AutoMARK must be available at each polling place for voters with disabilities.
  - The AutoMARK includes
    - Headphones for sight impaired voters.
    - Braille keys for sight impaired voters.
    - Ability to magnify print on ballot for sight impaired voters.
    - Attachment for Sip and Puff device for voters with mobility impairments.





# Montana Election Judge Training

## **Assistance for Voters with Disabilities**

- AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminal
  - The Election Administrator will train the appropriate judges on the AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminal.
  - Get familiar with the equipment if you are a judge that will be working with it!



# Montana Election Judge Training

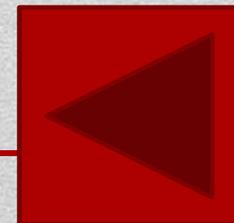
## Assistance for Voters with Disabilities

- AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminal
  - See the [Election Judge Handbook](#) for detailed instructions on using the AutoMARK.
  - See the **“AutoMARK Troubleshooting Guide”** in the **Election Judge Handbook** for suggestions when the machine does not appear to be functioning properly. **NOTE:** Chief judges or Polling Place Managers should have this Guide handy on Election Day.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## 4. CLOSING THE POLLS





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Closing the Polls



- Proclaim aloud the closing of the polling place at 8 p.m.
- Make sure that an election judge or official is present to ensure that the last person in line at 8 p.m. is allowed to vote, and that no one who appears after 8:00 is allowed to get in line and vote.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Closing the Polls (if using M100 voting systems)

- Polling Place Manager or Chief Judge (or judge designated by election administrator) is responsible for closing the M100s and securely delivering the properly sealed memory card, ballots, absentee ballots, and provisional ballots to the Election Office or Counting Center (2 judges at all times).
- Judges will remove ballots from M100 and place in containers provided for them. They must be sealed and secured for transport to the Election Office or Counting Center.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Closing the Polls

- Fill out the back of the poll book (this should be done at the time of each pick-up of ballots if early pickup is occurring) AND SIGN.
- Fill out timesheets and sign, make sure they go into correct envelope that is not sealed.
- Take down instructions, warning posters, etc. as instructed by Election Administrator.
- Closing duties will vary by county, so make sure you follow specific instructions for your county.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Closing the Polls

- Post results if counting is done at the polling place.
- Place supplies, ballots, stubs, etc. into correct envelope – follow instructions on envelopes.
- Seal envelope with official seal AND SIGN.
  - **NOTE: do not put timesheets in envelope that is sealed. Sealed envelopes cannot be opened except as**

NOTE—It is a Felony to Forge or Alter this Seal, or Alter this Seal, or for Any Person to Break This Seal Contrary to Law.

**OFFICIAL SEAL**

OF THE BOARD OF JUDGES AND CLERKS OF ELECTION.      Pet No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, Judge

\_\_\_\_\_, Judge

\_\_\_\_\_, Judge

\_\_\_\_\_, Judge

\_\_\_\_\_, Judge

In the County of Missoula Montana, held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 199\_\_\_\_\_.

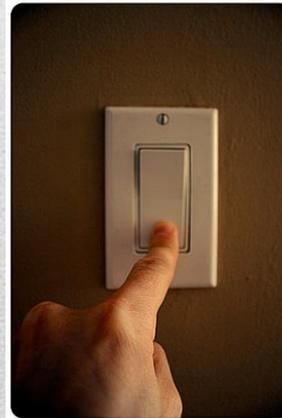
NOTE—The Judges and Clerks should not sign this seal until just before using it.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Closing the Polls

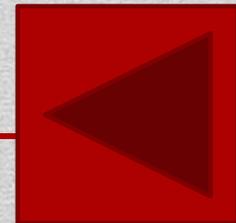
- If instructed to do so by Election Administrator make sure you:
  - Have polling place picked up and all supplies removed.
  - Turn out all lights.
  - Lock doors.





# Montana Election Judge Training

## 5. GENERAL COUNTING PROCEDURES





# Montana Election Judge Training

## General Counting Procedures

- If count begins before the polls close **COUNTING BOARD AND ANY OBSERVERS MUST BE SEQUESTERED UNTIL POLLS ARE CLOSED.**
- Once tabulation starts, it must continue without adjournment until it is completed.
- Immediately after each pickup of ballots, reconcile the poll book with the number of ballots to be counted using the Ballot Reconciliation Report.
  - If number of ballots cannot be reconciled with poll book, state the reason you think they don't reconcile and have all counting judges sign the Ballot Reconciliation Report.





# Montana Election Judge Training

## General Counting Procedures

- Remove each absentee secrecy envelope to determine if there is more than one ballot for each election in the envelope.
  - If more than one ballot for each election is in the envelope, the ballots must be rejected if you cannot determine for certain that only one ballot has been marked.
- See the "*Special Situations*" section of the [Election Judge Handbook](#) for various scenarios regarding multiple ballots.
- Deliver to Absentee Counting Board if one has been appointed, otherwise to the regular counting/tabulation board.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## General Counting Procedures

- Check ballots for official stamp
  - **If official stamp is missing**, ballot must be rejected UNLESS:
    - It is determined that the stamp is missing due to election official error.
    - Ballot should be marked “unstamped by error” and all judges must initial.
  - If 2 or more ballots are folded together, set aside to compare with total number of ballots in poll book.
    - If majority of judges agree that the folded ballots are from one voter they must be rejected, unless it can be determined that only one ballot is marked.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## General Counting Procedures

- Seal ballots in appropriate envelope/container for delivery to Election Office if counting is not done at polls.
  - See “Closing of Tabulation Center” in [Election Judge Handbook](#) for detailed information.
- Sign all official seals.
- Place signed poll book and reconciliation report and any other supplies in appropriate envelope and seal (keep one copy of the reconciliation report out of sealed envelope).
- See “Tabulation Boards” section of [Election Judge Handbook](#) for detailed information about various boards that can be used on election day.

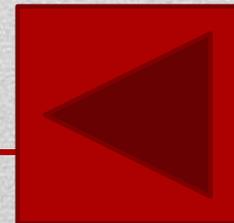
MONTANA



# Montana Election Judge Training

## 6. HAND COUNTING BALLOTS

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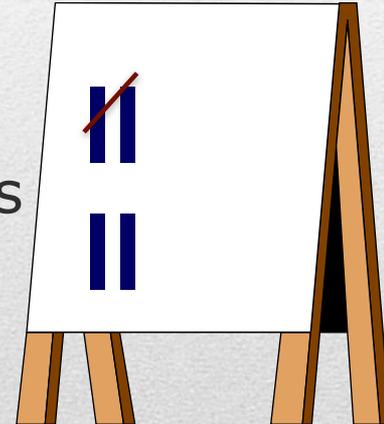
# Montana Election Judge Training

## Hand Counting Ballots

After following steps in the previous “General Counting Procedures” slides

- One person reads the votes
- Two people tally by marking 5 ticks per square on the provided tally sheets
- It is helpful to reconcile by announcing “check” after each 5<sup>th</sup> tick

Alternate who is reading the votes and who is tallying throughout the night.

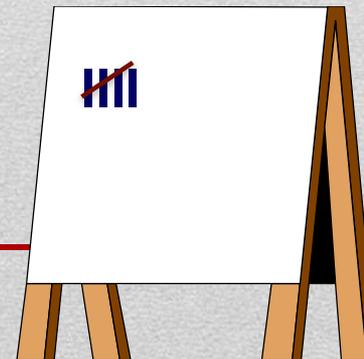




# Montana Election Judge Training

## Hand Counting Ballots (cont)

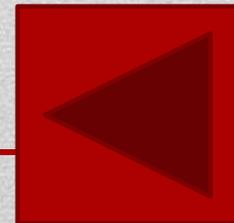
- Consult the “Determining a Valid Vote” sections of the Appendix of the [Election Judge Handbook](#) for information and uniform instruction on determining valid votes when hand-counting.
- When all votes are counted:
  - call in results to Election Office (if instructed to do so).
  - post results at location where counting is taking place.





# Montana Election Judge Training

## 7. MACHINE TABULATING BALLOTS





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Machine Tabulating Ballots

- The Election Administrator will train the appropriate judges on the tabulation equipment.
- Detailed instructions on the M100/200 and the M650/850 tabulators can be found in the [Election Judge Handbook](#) and the [Uniform Voting System Guide](#).
- Get familiar with the equipment if you are a judge that will be working with it.
- **Note:** Tabulation Boards will vary depending on the county. Please see Election Judge Handbook for information on types of boards and for detailed duties.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Machine Tabulating Ballots

- M100/DS200 Tabulation
- See [Election Judge Handbook](#) [Uniform Voting System Guide](#) for detailed M100/DS200 instructions.
- Seal ballots, results tape and media in appropriate envelopes/containers for delivery to Election Office or Counting Center.
- Place signed poll book and ballot reconciliation report and any other supplies in appropriate envelope and seal (keep a copy of the ballot reconciliation report out of a sealed envelope).
- Sign all official seals and complete [Seal Log](#).





## Machine Tabulating Ballots

- M650/850 Tabulation
  - Follow steps in “Machine Tabulating Ballots” previous 2 slides and:
    - Upon receipt of ballot case, remove ballots after verifying seal # and signing Seal Log.
    - Inspect ballots for damage and ragged edges.
    - Deliver any ballots that you determine need to be duplicated to the designated area for duplication.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Machine Tabulating Ballots

- Model 650 Tabulator  
The Model 650 (M650) Tabulator is a high-speed optical scan central paper ballot counter and vote tabulator.

See the [Election Judge Handbook](#), [Uniform Voting Systems Guide](#) and any specific manuals prepared by your election administrator for detailed information on tabulating using the 650.





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Machine Tabulating Ballots

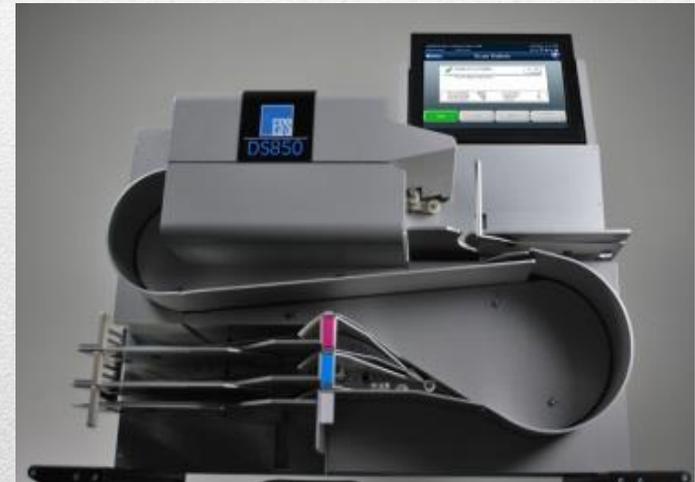
- M650 Set-up for Tabulation
- Ensure that the M650 is on a level and stable surface.
- Inspect all seals and verify seal numbers with Chain of Custody and Seal Log.
- Run a predefined batch of test ballots and verify the results.
- Zero out the machine and run a report indicating the machine is set to zero before beginning tabulation.
- Make sure no ballots are in the bins.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Machine Tabulating Ballots

- DS 850 Tabulator
- The DS850 Tabulator is a high-speed digital scan central paper ballot counter and vote tabulator.
- The DS850 will route ballots to different bins depending on selected criteria (write-ins, overvotes, blank ballots).





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Machine Tabulating Ballots

- DS 850 Tabulator Set-up
- Ensure that the DS850 is on a level and stable surface.
- Check all security seals and make sure the seal numbers match the Chain of Custody and Seal Log.
- Power on the DS850 and make sure you have the correct passwords to access the machine.
- Run a predefined batch of test ballots and verify the results.
- Zero out the machine and run a report indicating the machine is set to zero before beginning tabulation.
- Make sure no ballots are in any of the ballot trays.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Machine Tabulating Ballots

- M650/DS850 Tabulation
  - After each precinct is scanned, take ballots to appropriate board for sealing.
  - After all ballots are scanned, run resolution ballots through the scanner.
  - Attach the computer tape having precinct totals to the appropriate precinct election results.
  - Post results at counting center.



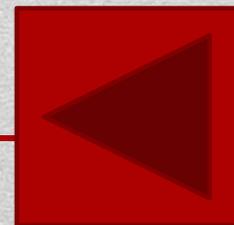
# Montana Election Judge Training

## Machine Tabulating Ballots

- Follow instructions from the election administrator for securing media.
- Place security seals where needed according to the Uniform Voting System Guide and election administrator instructions and complete Chain of Custody and Seal Log.
- Ensure all judges sign appropriate official seals.
- Place signed poll book, ballot reconciliation report and any other supplies in appropriate envelope and seal (keep a copy of the ballot reconciliation report out of a sealed envelope).
- Fill out timesheets and place in appropriate envelope. **Note: do not seal envelope with timesheets!**



## 8. SPECIAL SITUATIONS





# Montana Election Judge Training

## Special Situations

- Some of the special situations election judges may encounter are included in this section, and detailed information on special situations can be found in the [Election Judge Handbook](#) :
  - Replacement ballots
  - Inactive voters
  - Challenges
  - Disaster Response – Natural, Health Related, etc.
  - Electioneering
  - Equipment Problems
  - Write-Ins



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Special Situations

- **Replacement Ballots**

- A voter who makes an error when marking their ballot, or otherwise spoils a ballot must be provided with a replacement ballot.
  - The use of stickers or labels to correct a ballot is not authorized under Montana law, and therefore stickers/labels cannot be used for ballot correction.
- Note in the poll book that a voter has had their original ballot spoiled, and has been issued a new ballot number.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Special Situations

- **Inactive Voters**

- Inactive voters are not late registrants.
  - Inactive voters are voters who did not vote in a prior general election, and who did not respond to two confirmation mailings or who had an undeliverable ballot and did not respond to a forwardable mailing.
- Inactive voters can appear at the polling place and vote one last time at their previous address/precinct.
  - They should fill out a new [Voter Registration Form](#) for future elections if their address or other information has changed.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Special Situations

- **Challenges**

- Any elector may challenge another elector's qualifications on election day.
- Keep a record of all election day challenges on the form provided.
- An Affidavit of Challenge form should be provided to the elector offering the challenge.
- Challenger's signature on Affidavit must be witnessed by an election judge.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Special Situations

### • Challenges (cont)

- A challenge may be made on the grounds that the elector:
  - Is of unsound mind, as determined by a court
  - Has been convicted of a felony and is currently serving a sentence in a penal institution
  - Is not registered as required by law
    - Is not 18 years of age or older
    - Has not been a resident of the state for at least 30 days
  - Is a provisionally registered elector whose status has not been changed to legally registered



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Special Situations

- **Challenges (cont)**
  - Challenged individuals should be provided with the Affidavit of Challenged Voter form.
    - If challenged individual swears under oath administered by an election judge that they are qualified to vote the **CHALLENGE IS RESOLVED IN FAVOR OF THE VOTER AND THEY ARE ALLOWED TO VOTE A REGULAR BALLOT.**
    - If challenged individual does not swear to his qualifications under oath, or if challenge is not able to be resolved in favor of the voter, **SEND TO PROVISIONAL JUDGE TO CAST PROVISIONAL BALLOT.**



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Special Situations

- Natural Disasters, Health-Related Disasters, Electrical Outages and other Election Day Problems
  - Notify Election Office immediately!
  - Follow county emergency protocol and your election administrator's Disaster and Contingency Plan.
    - Have a list of emergency contacts handy.
  - Refer to **Election Disaster and Contingency Plan Polling Place Relocation Checklist** in [Election Judge Handbook](#).



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Special Situations

- **Electioneering**
  - No electioneering may occur **within 100 feet** of a polling place entrance on Election Day.
    - Establish your polling place's 100 feet boundary as soon as possible on Election Day.
    - Electioneering includes wearing clothing, buttons, etc., indicating support or opposition to any candidate or issue on the ballot.
  - See [Election Judge Handbook](#) for information about polling place conduct.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Special Situations

- **Equipment Problems**

- Make sure all equipment is set up and functioning properly before the polls open.
- When time permits, check the equipment throughout the day to ensure it is working correctly.
  - If equipment does not seem to be operating correctly, **call the Election Office immediately.**



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Special Situations

- **Equipment Problems (cont)**
- **AutoMARK Problems**
  - See AutoMARK Troubleshooting Guide in [Election Judge Handbook](#).
  - Note: Appropriate Election Judges should have this Guide handy on Election Day.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Special Situations

- **Equipment Problems (cont)**
- **M100 Tabulator Problems**
  - See M100 Troubleshooting Guide in [Election Judge Handbook](#).
  - Note: Appropriate Election Judges should have this Guide handy on Election Day.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Special Situations

- Write-Ins
  - A list of declared write-in candidates will be provided by the election administrator.
  - You should provide a copy of the list to an elector ONLY if they request it.
  - Your election administrator will advise you on the use of labels for write-in candidates.
    - Use of labels may vary depending on the type of equipment (if any) used.
  - An elector has the option to write in the name of a candidate of choice, whether there is a qualified candidate or not.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Special Situations

- Write Ins
  - Counting write-ins
    - All write-ins are counted if there is no candidate for that office, and if no one has filed a "Declaration of Intent for Write-in Candidate".
    - No write-ins are counted if there is a candidate on the ballot, and no one has filed a "Declaration of Intent for Write-in Candidate".
    - Write-ins are counted for any candidate who files a "Declaration of Intent for Write-in Candidate".
    - See [Election Judge Handbook](#) section on counting write-in votes for detailed instructions.



## Special Situations

- **An Election Judge or Official should NOT**
  - If a Chief Election Judge, serve in a precinct where a voting system is used unless the judge has:
    - received the required instruction on the voting system(s);
    - is fully qualified to perform duties in connection with the system(s); and
    - has received a certificate to that effect from the election administrator.



## Special Situations

- **An Election Judge or Official should NOT**
  - deposit a ballot in the ballot box that does not contain the official stamp unless the judges agree that the missing stamp is due to election judge error.
  - open or examine the folded ballot of an elector before putting the ballot in the ballot box.
  - look at any mark upon the ballot by the elector.



## Special Situations

- **An Election Judge or Official should NOT**
  - allow an individual other than the elector to be present at the marking of the ballot, unless the elector is disabled and chooses someone to provide assistance.
  - make a false statement in a certificate regarding affirmation.
  - turn away any voter from the polls.



## Special Situations

- **An Election Judge or Official should NOT**
  - Express their **opinions while in their official capacity** regarding any election subject.
  - If you do, you could be charged with **official misconduct or a misdemeanor**.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## Summary

- **CALL** the Election Administrator for assistance with polling place or tabulating issues.
- **READ** the Election Judge Handbook and the Uniform Voting System Guide.
- **REVIEW** the polling place forms.
- **HELP** each voter through the process of casting a ballot.
- **DO NOT turn any voters away – the Help America Vote Act ensures that every individual may cast a regular or provisional ballot**

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# Montana Election Judge Training

**Congratulations!**

**You Have Completed  
to Serve as an Training  
Election Judge!**

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## 9. ELECTION JUDGE TRAINING QUIZ

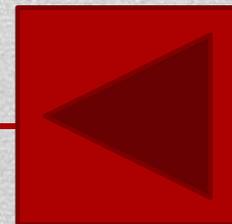


# Montana Election Judge Training

Take the Montana Election Judge Quiz to see how much you learned from the training – the Quiz is printable with answers at the end.

- The first section is True or False format.
- The second section is Multiple Choice format.

**Good Luck!**

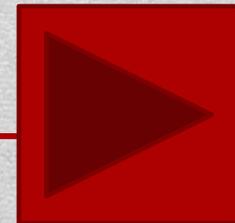




# Montana Election Judge Training



## TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS





# Montana Election Judge Training

**Select the answer by clicking in the red box for your selection.**

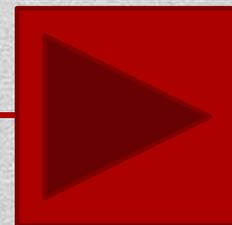
1. Anyone who serves as an election judge must be trained *every year* and receive a certificate from the election administrator upon completion of the training.



True



False



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# Montana Election Judge Training

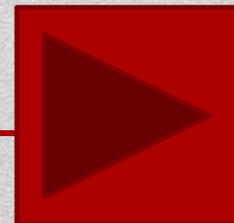
2. When voting using an AutoMARK, the ballot stub must be on the ballot or the machine will not read the ballot.



True



False

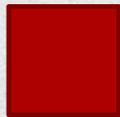


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# Montana Election Judge Training

3. If a voter states that they cannot sign the precinct register because of a disability, you should send them to a provisional judge to vote a provisional ballot.



True



False



# Montana Election Judge Training

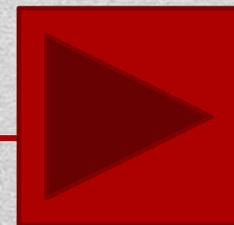
4. Political buttons, t-shirts, etc. that show support or opposition to any candidate on the ballot can be worn in the polling place as long as it is not the candidate themselves wearing one.



True



False

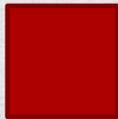


120

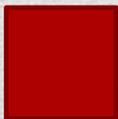


# Montana Election Judge Training

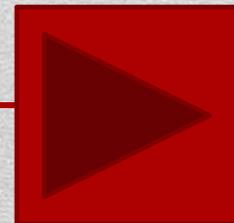
5. During counting of ballots, anyone participating in the count or observing the count must be sequestered in the counting area until the polls close and everyone in line by 8 p.m. has voted.



True



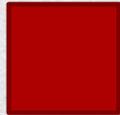
False





# Montana Election Judge Training

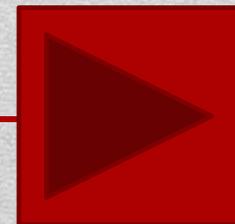
6. A list of declared write-in candidates must be posted at each polling place.



True



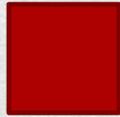
False





# Montana Election Judge Training

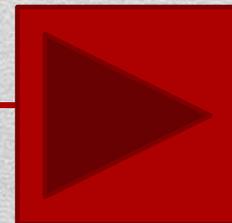
7. A voter whose name does not appear in the precinct register must be sent to the election office for late registration.



True



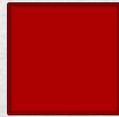
False





# Montana Election Judge Training

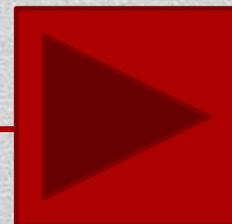
8. For a primary election, the voter must tell you which party ballot they want to vote, and you hand them that ballot only.



True



False



MONTANA



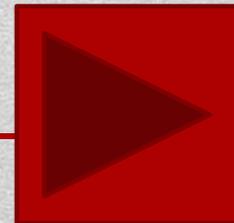
# Montana Election Judge Training



## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS



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# Montana Election Judge Training

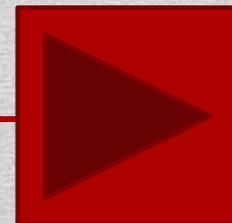
1. A voter with a disability chooses to use the AutoMARK to vote, but the AutoMARK does not appear to be working. You should
  - a. Tell the voter they will have to vote their ballot with assistance from election judges.
  - b. Review the AutoMARK troubleshooting section in the Election Judge Handbook. If that doesn't help, call the election office to see if there is spare Automark that can be quickly delivered to your polling place. If not, give the voter the option to vote at another, close polling place, or to go to the election office to vote on the Automark if there is no closer polling place, or to vote with assistance from 2 election judges or from a person of their choice.
  - c. Send the voter to the provisional judge to vote a provisional ballot.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## 2. A voter drops off an absentee ballot at a polling place other than the one where they are registered. You should

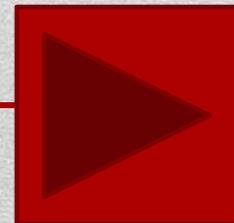
-  a. Tell the voter they must take it to the correct precinct, or if you do not catch the voter, reject the ballot.
-  b. Remove the secrecy envelope from the signature envelope and drop the secrecy envelope into the ballot box.
-  c. Deliver the absentee ballot in the signature envelope to the election office for signature verification. If all ballots are counted at the polls, the election office will deliver the verified ballots to the appropriate poll location for counting.





# Montana Election Judge Training

3. A voter shows photo ID, but the address on the photo ID does not match the address in the precinct register. You should
- a. Have the voter fill out a new registration application to update their address, and send them to the correct precinct to vote.
  - b. Pay no attention to the address on the photo ID.
  - c. Send the voter to the provisional judge to vote a provisional ballot.
  - d. Send the voter to the election office to late register at the address on their photo ID.

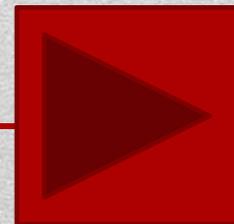




# Montana Election Judge Training

## 4. A voter at the polls states that they do not have a photo ID, you should

-  a. Send the voter to the provisional judge to vote a provisional ballot.
-  b. Do not provide a ballot to this voter until they bring in photo ID.
-  c. Ask the voter for an alternate form of non-photo ID that has their name and current address, such as a voter confirmation card, utility bill, paycheck stub or some other government document. If they do not have a form of alternate ID, provide them with the Polling Place Elector ID Form.

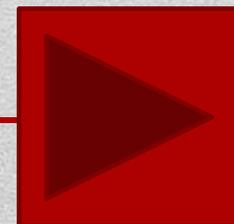




# Montana Election Judge Training

5. A voter who is listed as “Inactive” in the precinct register appears to vote. You should

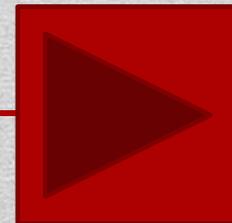
-  a. Send the voter to the provisional judge to vote a provisional ballot.
-  b. Have them fill out a voter registration application if their information needs to be updated, and allow them to vote a regular ballot.
-  c. Send them to the election office to late register.





# Montana Election Judge Training

6. A voter who is listed in the precinct register as having been issued an absentee ballot shows up to vote. You should
- a. Ask if their ballot was not received, lost or destroyed, and if the answer is yes, let them vote a regular ballot.
  - b. Call the election office, and if they indicate the absentee ballot has not been returned or was undeliverable, let them vote a regular ballot.
  - c. Send the voter to the provisional judge to vote a provisional ballot.

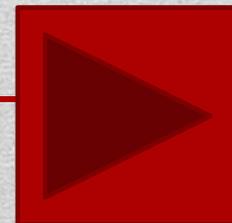




# Montana Election Judge Training

## 7. A voter indicates that they have made a mistake on their ballot. You should

-  a. Provide them with a sticker and instruct them to place the sticker over the mistake and continue voting the ballot.
-  b. Give them the option of correcting the ballot with a sticker, or receiving a new ballot.
-  c. Remove the ballot stub, mark the stub as spoiled, and place the stub in the stub box. Have them mark their ballot as spoiled and place it in an envelope for spoiled ballots. Place the spoiled ballot envelope in the ballot box. Issue a new ballot after instructing the poll book judge to log the spoiled ballot and reissued ballot in the poll book.





# Montana Election Judge Training

8. A voter wrote in the name of a declared write-in candidate as demonstrated below. This vote should be:

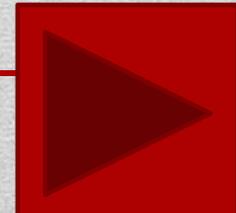
Ben Smith

Art Jones

Steve Johnson

**a.** counted for the write-in candidate because the intent of the voter is clear.

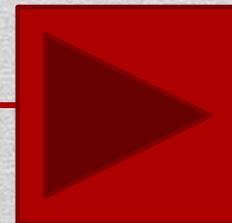
**b.** designated as an undervote because no oval was filled in.





# Montana Election Judge Training

9. A voter has been challenged by a poll watcher based on differing addresses listed in the precinct register versus the postal address list the poll watcher is using. You should
- a. Send the voter to the provisional judge to vote a provisional ballot.
  - b. Reject the challenge unless the voter confirms in writing that the postal service address is the correct address.
  - c. Send the voter to the election office.
  - d. Approve the challenge and do not allow the voter to vote because the postal service address list would probably be more updated than the voter registration list.

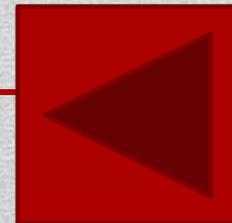




# Montana Election Judge Training

## #1

- **False** – election judges must be trained *every other year*, in the even year.





# Montana Election Judge Training

## #2

- **False** – the stub *must be removed* in order for the Automark to read the ballot.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## #3

- **False** – a voter with a disability *can make a mark in the register or have a designated agent sign for them.* (You should note in the register that you witnessed the elector making the mark.)



# Montana Election Judge Training

## #4

- **False** – no political buttons, t-shirts, etc. can be worn in the polling place or within 100 feet of any entrance to a polling place ***by anyone.***



# Montana Election Judge Training

## #5

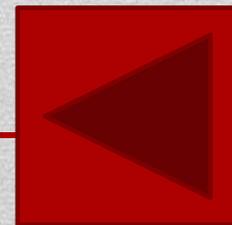
- **True** – those counting ballots, and those observing *may not leave the sequestered counting area until all those in line by 8 p.m. have voted and the polls are officially closed.* Observers should not be allowed to use any type of communication device while the polls are open (in order to prevent information about how the results are going from getting out while people are still voting).



# Montana Election Judge Training

## #6

- **False** - the list of declared write-in candidates ***can be provided to a voter upon request***, but cannot be posted in the polling place.





# Montana Election Judge Training

## #7

- **False** - you should first look to see if the person appears in another precinct register, look to see if they are somehow out of alphabetical order (sometimes data entry mistakes can put a person out of order) and if you still cannot find them, attempt to verify with the election office that the voter was not erroneously omitted due to registering with MVD or another Agency. Only after a thorough investigation should you send them to the election office.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## #8

- **False** – in a primary election a voter is provided all party ballots, and in private can select which party ballot to vote.

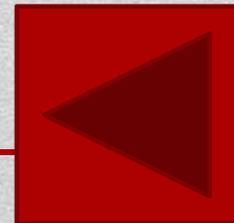


# Montana Election Judge Training

## #1

b. The AutoMARK troubleshooting section in the Election Judge Handbook should first be reviewed. If that doesn't help, you should attempt to get a functioning AutoMARK delivered to replace the one that is not working; if that is not possible, the voter can be given the option to vote at another, close polling place, or at the election office, on an AutoMARK, OR receive assistance from 2 election judges or from a person of their choice to mark their ballot.

(click to go back to Quiz)



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# Montana Election Judge Training

## #2

- c. A voter must be allowed to drop off an absentee ballot at any polling place, but the ballot must be sent to the election office for signature verification and tabulation. If all ballots are counted at the polls, the election office will deliver the verified ballot to the appropriate polling place for counting.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## #3

- b. If the voter presents photo ID, you only verify that the photo is indeed the voter. The ID is for identification only, not for verifying voter registration information.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## #4

- c. If the voter does not have one of the acceptable non-photo ID forms, they can fill out the Polling Place Elector ID form. You would then call the election office to have them verify the ID number, and let the voter vote a regular ballot upon verification of the number. If the ID number is not verified by the election office, the ballot will be provisional.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## #5

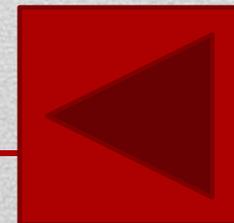
- b. An inactive voter does not have to late register, they reactivate by appearing to vote. If their address has changed, they are allowed to vote one time at their previous precinct.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## #6

c. Any voter listed in the register as “Absentee” must vote a provisional ballot at the polls – no exceptions!





# Montana Election Judge Training

## #7

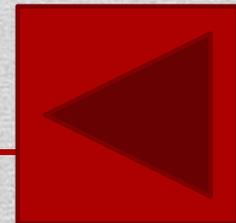
c. Ensure that the privacy of the voter's ballot is not at risk by having the voter mark the ballot as spoiled and place it in the envelope for spoiled ballots. A voter must be provided with a replacement ballot, stickers are not allowed to correct ballots.



# Montana Election Judge Training

## #8

b. This is an undervote – according to law and uniform Rules, the name must be written in AND the designated voting area must be marked in for the write-in candidate in order for the vote to be counted.



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# Montana Election Judge Training

## #9

b. A challenge based on a residential address must fail unless the voter confirms in writing that their address has changed. Even if they confirm in writing that their address has changed, they still may choose to vote one last time in their old precinct.



# Montana Election Judge Training



**FINISHED!**

Thanks for taking the  
time to take the  
Montana Election Judge  
Quiz.



[Click to  
return to  
beginning  
of Quiz](#)