

Preparing for the November Election

(This webinar has been edited to remove Voter Photo ID information,
except as otherwise noted below)

Wednesday, October 8, 2014

9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Program Presenters

Wisconsin Government Accountability Board Staff

Agenda

- No Photo ID Notice
- Challenging Voters
- Provisional Voting (only two situations for provisional ballots)
- Spoiling & Remaking Ballots
- Curbside Voting
- Polling Place Efficiencies – a discussion



As of General Election
November 04, 2014

**PHOTO ID
NOT
REQUIRED
TO VOTE.**

For more information, please call: 1-866-VOTE-WIS

Challenging Electors

When there is reason to believe that an elector does not meet the qualifications to vote or has not adhered to any voting requirement, the elector may be challenged. Only election inspectors may challenge an elector for failing to adhere to a voting requirement.

1. Challenges that may be brought by any qualified elector of the state, including election inspectors, are as follows:
 - a. Citizenship
 - b. Age
 - c. Residency
 - d. Felony Status
 - e. Competency to Vote
 - f. Bet or Wager
 - g. Voted Previously at the Same Election
2. Challenges that may only be brought by an election inspector include:
 - a. Physical Disability does not Prevent Signing of Voter List.
 - b. Photograph on the proof of identification does not reasonably resemble the elector, or the name on the voter list does not conform to the name on the proof of identification.
 - c. The municipal clerk has instructed the election inspectors to challenge the ballot because the clerk does not believe the person requesting a replacement ballot is the original voter.
 - d. Any other failure to adhere to voting requirements.
3. If an election inspector is offering the challenge, another election inspector should administer the process.
4. All challenges must be made for reasonable cause as outlined on the Challenge Documentation of the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104c).
5. The election inspectors should use discretion when administering a challenge and attempt to document the challenge in a calm and respectful manner.
6. All challenges are recorded using the Challenge Documentation section (GAB-104c) of the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104). The form lists the procedures to follow and questions used to establish the challenge.

Challenge Procedure

All challenges are recorded using the Challenge Documentation form of the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104c). This form details the specific procedure to follow and questions used to establish and administer the challenge. The challenge process will be abbreviated when challenging an absentee ballot. A sample of the Challenge Documentation (GAB-104c) is located at the end of this manual.

1. When a challenge is made, the challenging elector is placed under oath and asked to make a sworn statement giving the reason for the challenge.
2. The challenging elector is then questioned by the election inspector using the questions on the Challenge Documentation form (GAB-104c) to provide reasonable support for the challenge.
3. After the challenge has been made and supported under oath, the challenged elector is placed under oath and asked to make a sworn statement in response to the challenge. Indicate "Sworn" on the voter list.
4. If the challenged elector refuses to make a statement under oath, the elector shall not be given a ballot or permitted to vote.
5. Once the challenged elector has responded to the challenge, the challenging elector has the opportunity to withdraw his or her challenge. If the challenge is withdrawn, a ballot is issued with no special marks, a notation is made in the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104), and no mark is made on the voter lists.
6. If the challenge is not withdrawn, the election inspector administers the "Oath of Eligibility" to the challenged elector. Once the oath has been made by the elector, a ballot is issued with the voter number and "Section 6.95" marked on the back of the ballot.
7. Once the challenged elector has marked the ballot, it is placed by the elector into the ballot box.
8. The entire Challenge Documentation (GAB-104c) is completed and attached to the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104).
9. A notation "Challenged" and the reason for the challenge is made on the voter lists and the appropriate sections of the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104) are completed by the election inspector.

Provisional Voting

In Wisconsin, provisional voting is ONLY used in three (two!) situations:

1. If an individual who registered before April 4, 2014 failed to provide proof of residence (when required) and appears to vote at a polling place and still cannot provide proof of residence, he or she may vote provisionally.
 - a. The poll list will contain the notation “POR Required” to identify these voters.
 - b. If this individual voted absentee, the returned absentee ballot will be treated as provisional if no proof of residence has been provided. Please note the proof of residence may be inside the Absentee Certificate Envelope (GAB-122).
2. If an individual who attempts to register to vote at the polling place on Election Day has been issued a current and valid Wisconsin driver’s license or Wisconsin state identification card, but is unwilling or unable to provide the license or state identification card number, and the lack of that number is the only missing item of information, the individual may vote provisionally.
 - a. A license or state identification card that has expired, or a license that has been suspended or revoked, is not “current and valid”, and therefore the number would not be required.
 - b. Wisconsin DOT/DMV maintains a Help Desk for individuals to call if they need to look up their driver license or state identification card number. The phone number is: (608) 266-2353.
 - c. Individuals who have a current and valid Wisconsin driver’s license or Wisconsin state identification card may NOT use the last four digits of their Social Security number to register.
3. If an individual fails to provide an acceptable form of photo ID, he or she may vote provisionally.
 - a. If the election inspectors do not believe that the name of the elector conforms to the name shown on the proof of identification, or if the elector does not reasonably resemble the photograph on the proof of

identification, the elector's ballot should be challenged (see Challenging Electors above)

In the case of an absentee ballot whose envelope indicates that photo ID must be included with the ballot, the ballot will be treated as provisional if no acceptable form of photo ID has been provided with the returned ballot.

There is NO other situation in which provisional voting should be used. Provisional ballots are NOT given when a voter is at the wrong polling place. If a voter appears at the wrong polling place, he or she will be directed to the proper location. Provisional ballots are also NOT given when a person is attempting to register in-person at the polling place and cannot provide the required proof of residence.

Procedure

Once it is determined a voter will vote provisionally, the following procedures are required:

1. Every provisional voter must complete a Provisional Ballot Certificate Envelope (GAB-123).
2. The voter completes the certificate envelope in the presence of at least one election inspector by providing:
 - a. Full name
 - b. Complete address, including municipality and county
 - c. Date of birth
 - d. Indication of U.S. Citizenship
 - e. Date of election
 - f. Signature and date
3. The election inspector completes the certificate envelope by:
 - a. Signing and dating the certificate envelope.

- b. Indicating the type of required information (either “Proof of Residence” or “Driver’s License or State Identification Card Number” or “Proof of Identification” by checking the appropriate box on the certificate envelope.
4. The election inspector issues a provisional voter number (PV#), which is recorded on the voter list. A voter number is NOT issued to the elector at this time and the elector does NOT sign the poll list.
 - a. This number is issued sequentially, starting with “1.”
 - b. The PV# is also recorded in six places:
 - (1) The back of the ballot
 - (2) On the Inspectors’ Statement (GAB-104)
 - (3) On the Provisional Ballot Certificate Envelope (GAB-123)
 - (4) On the Provisional Ballot Reporting Form (GAB-123r)
 - (5) On the poll list or supplemental poll list
 - (6) On the Provisional Voting Information sheet for the elector
5. The elector votes the ballot, seals the voted ballot in the Provisional Ballot Certificate Envelope (GAB-123), and returns the sealed envelope to the election inspector.
6. The sealed certificate envelope (GAB-123) is placed inside the Inspectors’ Certificate for Provisional Ballots Envelope (GAB-108).
 - a. The election inspectors record the name of the elector, the PV#, and the reason for the provisional ballot on the Provisional Ballot Reporting Form (GAB-123r) and on the Inspectors’ Statement (GAB-104).
 - b. The Inspectors’ Certificate of Provisional Ballots Envelope (GAB-108) must be kept secure throughout Election Day.

- c. When the polling place closes, the Inspectors' Certificate of Provisional Ballots Envelope (GAB-108) must be secured in a separate ballot bag with a tamper-evident serialized numbered seal. The serial number shall be recorded on the signed ballot container certification attached to the bag and on the Inspectors' Statement. The bag should be marked "Provisional Ballots."
7. Election inspectors must provide the elector with the Provisional Voting Information Sheet and should check the applicable reason that the provisional ballot was issued.
8. An elector who was issued a provisional ballot may return to the polling place before 8 p.m. to provide the missing documentation to the election inspectors. Election inspectors shall review the provided documentation to determine if it is satisfactory.
 - a. If the provided documentation is not valid, the election inspectors shall inform the elector and record the incident on the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104) including the type of document presented and why it was not acceptable.
 - b. If the provided documentation is valid:
 - i. The elector must sign the poll or supplemental list.
 - ii. Note on the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104) that the elector provided the required documentation.
 - iii. Initial and date the Provisional Ballot Reporting Form (GAB-123r) to indicate that the elector provided the required documentation.
 - iv. Election inspectors should offer the elector the option of spoiling the provisional ballot and voting a new ballot.
 - v. If the elector chooses to spoil the provisional ballot:
 1. The Provisional Ballot Certificate Envelope (GAB-123) is removed from the Inspectors' Certificate of Provisional Ballots (GAB-108) envelope and given to the elector.

2. The elector should remove the provisional ballot and spoil it.
 3. Document the incident and spoiled ballot on the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104).
 4. The elector signs the poll list.
 5. The elector is issued a sequential voter number, which is recorded on the poll list and noted on the Provisional Ballot Reporting Form (GAB-123r) by marking "on poll list" in the column labeled "Voter Number Issued."
 6. The elector is given a new ballot.
- vi. If the elector chooses to cast the provisional ballot:
1. Note on the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104) and initial and date the Provisional Ballot Reporting Form (GAB-123r) that the elector provided the required documentation.
 2. Remove the elector's Provisional Ballot Certificate Envelope (GAB-123) from the Inspectors' Certificate of Provisional Ballots (GAB-108) envelope.
 3. Verify that the Provisional Ballot Certificate Envelope (GAB-123) has not been opened or tampered with.
 - a. If the Provisional Ballot Certificate Envelope (GAB-123) has been tampered with, the election inspectors shall spoil the provisional ballot and instruct the elector to cast a new ballot.
 4. The elector signs the poll list.
 5. The elector is issued a sequential voter number, which is recorded on the poll list and noted on the Provisional Ballot Reporting Form (GAB-123r) by marking "on poll list" in the column labeled "Voter Number Issued."
 6. Provide the elector with the Provisional Ballot Certificate Envelope (GAB-123) and instruct him or her to remove the ballot and place it in the ballot box or voting equipment.

7. Collect the used Provisional Ballot Certificate Envelope (GAB-123) from the elector and place it back in the Inspectors' Certification of Provisional Ballots (GAB-108) envelope.

Processing

1. A Provisional Ballot Reporting Form (GAB-123r) must be completed by the election inspectors at the polling place listing all of the electors who cast a provisional ballot. The clerk must review the form and send a copy to both the county clerk and their SVRS provider if different after the close of polls on Election Day. The municipal clerk must keep a copy for his or her office. A blank Provisional Ballot Reporting Form is available on the agency website.
2. All electors who have been issued a provisional ballot must be tracked in SVRS on election night. SVRS must also be updated if/when an elector provides the missing information.
 - a. Self Providers must enter the information into SVRS. Please see the SVRS Application Training Manual for details.
 - b. Reliers must provide the Provisional Ballot Reporting Form (GAB-123r) to their Provider. Reliers must inform their Provider with updates if/when electors provide the missing information.
 - c. Providers must enter provisional ballot information into SVRS on election night on behalf of their reliers. Please see the SVRS Application Training Manual for details.
3. Provisional ballots are maintained by the Municipal Clerk (NOT delivered to the County Clerk with all other election materials).
4. Provisional ballots are not counted until the required information (either proof of residence, driver's license, state identification card number, or proof of identification) is provided to either the election inspectors by the close of the polls, or to the municipal clerk or deputy by 4 p.m. on the Friday after the election.
 - a. Electors who provide their information after Election Day do not sign the poll list.

5. If the person voting provisionally does not present the information to the municipal clerk by 4 p.m. on the Friday after the election, the Provisional Ballot Certificate Envelope (GAB-123) is not opened. Neither the voter nor the ballot is counted as part of the Election Day results if the missing required information is not returned by the deadline.
6. The chief inspector should maintain communication with the municipal clerk regarding the number of provisional ballots issued on Election Day.

PROVISIONAL BALLOT CERTIFICATE
Ballot under Wis. Stat. § 6.97

Voter: Complete the information below and sign the certification in the presence of an election inspector who must also sign.

Date of Election (month/day/year)	County	Ward #
Municipality (check type and list name) Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> of		
Name (Last, First, Middle) including suffix		
Street Address – include street number or fire number and name of street, or rural route and box number		
City, State, Zip	Phone #, including area code	
Date of Birth (month/day/year)		
Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

Official Use Only:

PV #	Voter must supply the following information to the municipal clerk no later than 4:00 p.m. on the Friday following the election in order for this ballot to be counted: <input type="checkbox"/> WI Driver License number <input type="checkbox"/> Proof of Residence (1 st -time WI voters who registered before April 4, 2014 and have not provided POR – “POR Required” notation on poll list)
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CERTIFICATION OF VOTER

I certify, subject to the penalties of Wis. Stat. § 12.13(3)(g), that I am a qualified elector of the ward and municipality in the county of the state of Wisconsin indicated above. I am eligible to vote in this ward at the election today. I understand that if I fail to submit the required information listed above to my municipal clerk no later than 4:00 p.m. on the Friday following the election, my ballot may not be counted.

Signature of Voter _____

Date _____

Signature of Election Inspector _____

Date _____

PROVISIONAL VOTING INFORMATION SHEET

You are being given a provisional ballot today because one of the following situations applies:

- You are a first-time voter who registered by mail before April 4, 2014 who is unable to provide the poll workers with acceptable proof of residence.
- You are unable or unwilling to list your Wisconsin driver license or identification card number on your voter registration application.

Your provisional ballot number is **PV#**_____.

Your provisional ballot will not count unless you provide the poll workers with the required information before the polling place closes at 8:00 p.m. tonight, or you provide the required information to the municipal clerk by 4:00 p.m. the Friday after the election

If you need to provide your Wisconsin driver license or identification card number, you may contact the municipal clerk using the information below no later than 4:00 p.m. Friday.

If you need to provide proof of residence, you must provide it (or a copy) to the municipal clerk no later than 4:00 p.m. Friday. Acceptable forms of proof of residence may be found on the back side of this handout. Electronic forms are acceptable.

If you need to present an acceptable proof of identification, you must present your proof of identification to the municipal clerk no later than 4:00 p.m. Friday. Acceptable forms of proof of identification may be found on the back side of this handout.

You may check whether your ballot was counted by contacting the municipal clerk or the MyVote WI website at: <https://myvote.wi.gov>, or contact the Government Accountability Board at 866-VOTEWIS (868-3947).

Municipal Clerk Contact information:

(Name of municipal clerk)

(Telephone number)

(Address)

(Fax number)

(Municipality, state, zip code)

(E-mail address)

NOTE: Provisional ballots will NOT be issued when a voter is at the wrong polling place or when a person is attempting to register in-person at the polling place and does not provide the required proof of residence.

Acceptable Forms of Proof of Residence

Only one of the following is required:

- A current and valid Wisconsin driver license
- A current and valid Wisconsin identification card
- Any other official ID card or license issued by a Wisconsin governmental body
- An ID card with your photo issued by an employer during the normal course of business (not including a business card)
- A real estate tax bill or receipt (for the current year or year before the election)
- A residential lease which is effective for a period that includes Election Day
- A university, college, or technical college identification card (must include photo) together with a fee payment receipt issued to the cardholder by the university, college, or technical college dated no earlier than 9 months before the date of the election at which the receipt is presented or a certified housing list that indicates U.S. citizenship.
- A utility bill for a period starting no earlier than 90 days before Election Day
- A bank statement
- A paycheck
- A government check
- Any other official document issued by a unit of government

NOTE: All of the above must contain a current and complete name, including both first and last name; and a current and complete residential address, including numbered street address, if any, and the name of the municipality (or city used for mailing purposes). If the form has an expiration date, it must be valid on Election Day.

WISCONSIN INSPECTORS' CERTIFICATE OF PROVISIONAL BALLOTS

We certify that the provisional ballots contained in this envelope were cast by voters unable to provide the proof of residence required pursuant to §§6.36 (2)(b)2., 6.97, Wis. Stats. or unable to provide the Wisconsin driver license or state identification card number required pursuant to §6.36(1)(a), Wis. Stats., at the election held in

the _____ Ward(s)

Of the
 Town
Village
City
 } of _____, _____ County, Wisconsin

On the _____ day of _____, _____

Each provisional voter was assigned a serial number beginning PV#__. The number was recorded on the registration list, the back of the ballot, the Provisional Ballot Certificate Envelope (GAB-123), the Provisional Ballot Reporting Form (GAB-123r), the GAB-123is "Provisional Voting Information Sheet" for the elector, and listed on the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104) prepared and filed by us with the election returns. Each voter was informed that in order for their ballot to be counted, they must provide the required proof of residence, Wisconsin driver license number or state identification card number to the municipal clerk no later than 4:00 p.m. on the Friday following the election. Each voter was given the GAB-123is "Provisional Voting Information Sheet" prepared by the Government Accountability Board.

} **Election
Inspectors**

Dated this _____ day of _____, _____.

☆☆

Election Inspectors

- Provisional ballots of voters unable to provide the proof of residence required by §§6.36(2)(b)2., 6.97, Wis. Stats., the Wisconsin driver license or state identification card number required by §6.36(1)(a), Wis. Stats., shall be kept in their certificate envelopes.
- These ballots may not be counted, unless the voter returns with the required proof of residence, Wisconsin driver license or state identification card number before the polls close.
- The names of provisional voters are assigned a serial number (PV#__) that is recorded on the registration list, the back of the ballot, the Provisional Ballot Certificate Envelope (GAB-123), the Provisional Ballot Reporting Form (GAB-123r), the GAB-123is "Provisional Voting Information Sheet" for the elector, and listed on the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104).
- The back of the ballot should be marked "Section 6.97," voted by the elector, placed in the completed provisional ballot certificate envelope and returned to the election inspectors.
- The inspectors make a notation (including the PV#) that the voter was issued a provisional ballot on the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104).
- The completed provisional ballot certificate envelopes containing the voted ballots are placed in this carrier envelope. This carrier envelope and any other provisional ballot carrier envelopes must also be placed a separate ballot bag, secured with a tamper-evident seal and labeled with "Provisional Ballots."

Municipal Clerks

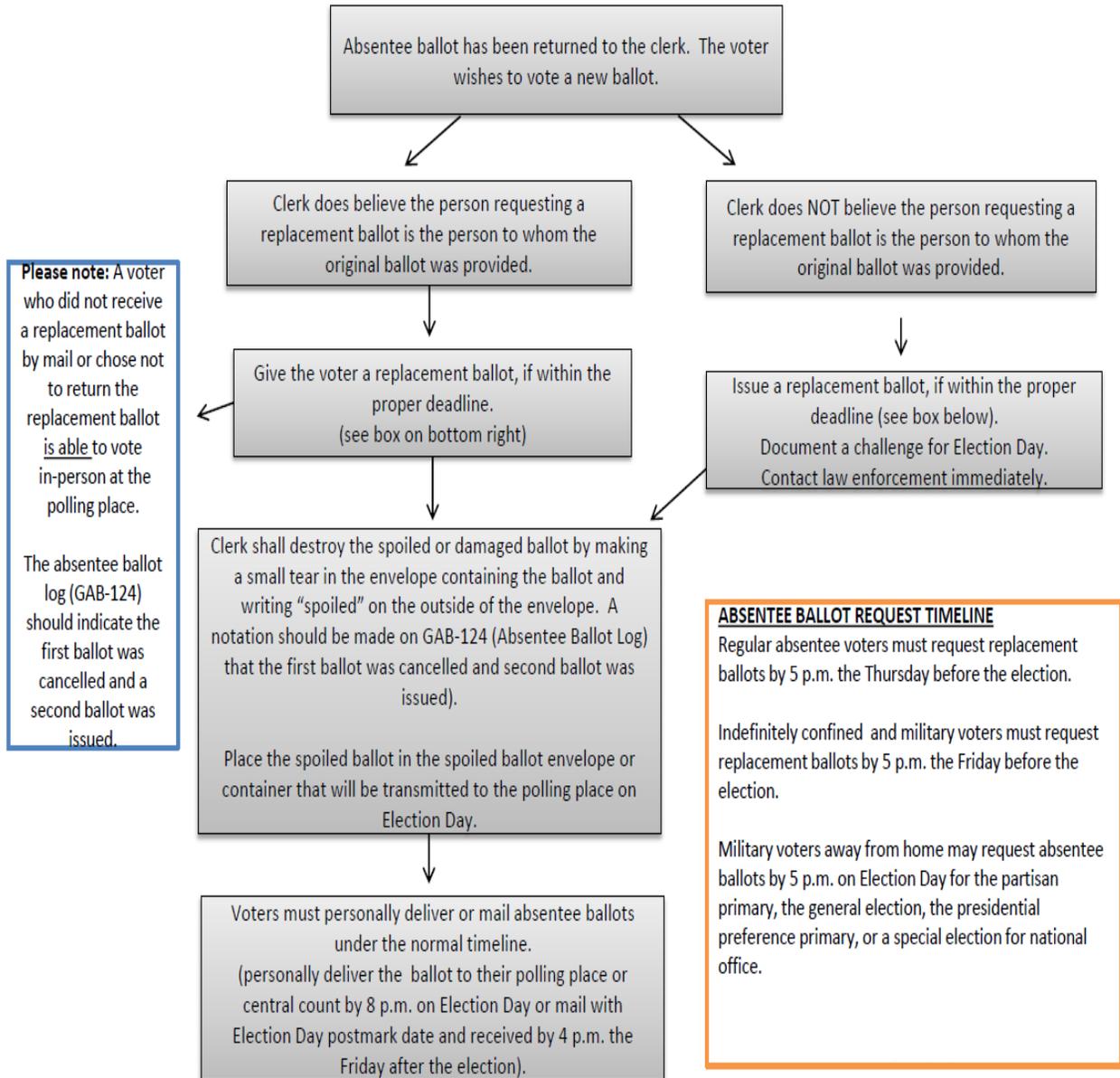
- The municipal clerk shall promptly notify the appropriate boards of canvassers that the clerk has provisional ballots that may be counted if the voter provides the required proof of residence, Wisconsin driver license or state identification card number by 4:00 p.m. on the Friday following the election.

GAB-108 | Rev 2014-07 | Government Accountability Board, P.O. Box 7984, Madison, WI 53707-7984 | 608-261-2028 | web:gab.wi.gov | mail:gab@wi.gov

This form is printed on a (*insert color*) envelope.

Spoiling Ballots

In the municipal clerk's office:



At the polling place on Election Day:

- If a voter makes an error while marking his or her ballot, the voter may request another ballot.
 - The first ballot must be returned to the election officials and spoiled (torn so as to make it unusable).
 - The spoiled ballot should be kept in an envelope to be returned to the municipal clerk with the other election materials.
 - Up to three ballots may be issued to a voter. A notation (2nd or 3rd ballot issued) should be made on the Inspectors' Statement (GAB-104) and poll list for each additional ballot issued.
- The voter then places his or her voted ballot into the tabulating device or appropriate ballot box. Or, if using direct recording electronic equipment (DRE), the voter casts his or her ballot and closes out the voting session.
- The voter should then leave the polling place unless he or she intends to stay as an observer.

Remaking Ballots

In order to be scanned and counted by an electronic tabulator, ballots may need to be “remade” by election inspectors at the polls on Election Day.

This guidance only applies to municipalities that use electronic tabulation equipment. This information does not apply to municipalities that use hand count paper ballots. Hand counted paper ballots don't need to be remade as there is no electronic tabulator making the call on how to count it.

Ballots with Overvotes

Election inspectors are required to remake ballots with overvotes. These are ballots with at least one instance in which the elector has voted for more than the maximum number of selections allowed in a contest.

For Election Day voters, election inspectors should instruct the elector of the overvote error and provide them the opportunity to spoil their ballot and be issued a new ballot. A voter may be issued up to three ballots. If the voter refuses to vote a new ballot, election inspectors must remake the ballot so the electronic tabulator will accept it. On a new ballot, election inspectors transfer all votes from the overvoted ballot in which the voter's intent can be determined. No votes are transferred for the overvoted contest, unless voter intent can be determined. This process is also employed for absentee ballots that contain an overvoted office.

Procedure

To remake a ballot, the following steps should be followed:

1. At least two election inspectors (if party-affiliated inspectors are present, use one of each party) must participate in this process.
2. Election inspectors shall announce to observers, if present, that a ballot is being remade and the reason for doing so.
3. Note and select a reason for remaking the ballot in the endorsement section of the ballot.

For Official Use Only	
<i>Inspectors: Identify ballots required to be remade.</i>	
Reason for remaking ballot:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Overvoted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Damaged
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other
Original Ballot No. or Duplicate Ballot No.	
_____	_____

- a. “Overvoted” ballots are ballots with at least one instance in which the elector has voted for more than the maximum number of selections allowed in a contest.
- b. “Damaged” ballots include ballots in which the voter circled names on the ballot rather than marking the arrows or ovals and ballots mutilated by postal equipment.
- c. “Other” ballots include ballots emailed or faxed to a military or overseas elector and ballots accessed and completed by a military or overseas elector through MyVote Wisconsin.

4. These ballots are labeled “Original Ballot # (serial number)” and “Duplicate Ballot # (same serial number)” in the endorsement section of the ballot. Remade ballots should be issued a sequential number regardless of the reason the ballot was remade.
5. Transfer votes based on voter intent from the original ballot to the duplicate ballot so the electronic tabulator will accept the ballot. An overvoted contest on the original ballot is left blank on the duplicate ballot, unless voter intent can be determined. The duplicate ballot for a crossover voted original ballot is a blank ballot for municipalities with a DS200 or M100 electronic tabulator.
6. Describe on the Inspectors’ Statement (GAB-104) why the ballot had to be remade.
 - Use a code of “OV” to identify overvoted ballots.
 - Use a code of “DM” to identify damaged ballots.
 - Use a code of “OT” to identify ballots remade for other reasons.
7. The “remade” ballots are inserted into the tabulating device.
8. The original ballots are bundled together, marked and placed in the “Original Ballots Envelope.”
9. The “Original Ballots Envelope” is placed in the ballot container.

Curbside Voting

An elector who, as a result of disability, is unable to enter the polling place may elect to receive a ballot at the entrance of the polling place. Wis. Stat. § 6.82(1). The elector may receive assistance in marking the ballot, if required, from an election inspector, or from any other person of the voter's choice (except the elector's employer or an agent of the elector's labor union). An unregistered elector may also register to vote curbside.

Once the election inspectors become aware that an elector wishes to vote curbside they should use the following procedure:

1. The election inspectors announce in the polling place that an elector has requested a curbside ballot, and the inspectors are going to the vehicle to view the voter's photo ID.
 - a. If having two election inspectors leave the polling area would result in fewer than three election inspectors in the polling area, voting must stop until the election inspectors return.
2. Two election inspectors go to the vehicle and speak to the elector.
 - a. The inspectors should ask the elector if they are unable to enter the polling place.
 - i. If the elector indicates he or she is able to enter the polling place, curbside voting may not be used.
 - b. The inspectors should ask the elector to present acceptable photo ID.
 - i. The inspectors determine if the elector may vote a regular ballot or a provisional ballot.
3. The election inspectors return to the polling area and announce that they are issuing a ballot to the voter.
4. The voter is not required to sign the poll list. A notation "Ballot received at poll entrance - Exempt" is made in the signature line of the elector on the poll list.
5. Two inspectors initial the ballot. A voter number or provisional voter number is issued to the voter and recorded in the voter lists.

6. Two inspectors deliver the ballot to the curbside voter in a security sleeve.
7. The curbside voter marks the ballot or has an assistor mark the ballot for the voter. (If assistor, see Assisting Electors section).
8. The inspectors return to the voting area and announce: “I have a ballot offered by (elector’s name), an elector who, as the result of a disability, is unable to enter the polling place without assistance. Does anyone object to the reception of this ballot?”
 - a. If an objection is made, follow the challenge procedures detailed below under “Challenging Electors”.
9. If no objection is made or after any challenge is resolved, the ballot is deposited in the appropriate ballot box or tabulating equipment.
10. This incident should be recorded on the Inspectors’ Statement (GAB-104).