



# OPTICAL SCAN

## Examination for ILLINOIS ELECTION JUDGES

**PLEASE PRINT -**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ PRECINCT NO. (Resident) \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ PRECINCT NO. (Working) \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

### TRUE OR FALSE

1.    T     F     Once someone is appointed as an election judge, he/she is obligated to serve at each election during that two-year term.
2.    T     F     Before the polls open, the judges must compare the ballot sheets and tabulator zero tape with the specimen ballots provided in order to make sure they agree. All judges must then sign the appropriate form verifying that these inspections were made.
3.    T     F     Before the polls open, it is usually a good idea for the election judges to review the information on the affidavits so that they are familiar with these forms when they have to use them. This is especially important for newly appointed election judges.
4.    T     F     Before the polls open, the judges must check that all the compartments of the ballot box are empty. The ballot box must then be closed and locked and remained locked until the polls close.
5.    T     F     Election judges serve as officers of the Circuit Court, and are the sole authority in the polling place on Election Day. They have authority to make decisions according to federal and state election law.
6.    T     F     If the election authority's office cannot provide a replacement for a judge who is absent, the other judges may appoint another person of the same political affiliation as the missing judge. Replacement judges cannot be sworn in until after 6:15 a.m.
7.    T     F     Candidates and precinct committeemen CAN NOT serve as pollwatchers even if they have pollwatcher credentials
8.    T     F     The "Campaign Free Zone" is made up of the polling room and the distance within 100 horizontal feet of any such room. No electioneering of any type shall be allowed within this marked area.
9.    T     F     A pollwatcher must be registered to vote in the jurisdiction in which he/she is serving.
10.   T     F     Once a poll watcher has surrendered his credentials with the election judges, he or she may come and go throughout the day unless such activity is disruptive.

11. T F If a voter moves to another precinct in Illinois within 30 days before the election, the voter can still vote in the old polling place, but must complete a “Voter Affidavit” before being allowed to vote a full ballot.
12. T F Judges should NOT rotate positions during the day because it may cause fraud.
13. T F Voters may have their right to vote challenged by an election judge, a pollwatcher, or by any voter who is legally allowed to be in the polling place.
14. T F Election judges should pre-initial some of the ballot sheets, but it’s really not a good idea to initial more than a few at a time.
15. T F After they are completed, provisional ballots should be inserted into the tabulator and the affidavits should be attached to the voter’s application.
16. T F The two judges who sit at the verification records, one from each political party, must check that the signature (handwriting) and address on the voter’s application matches those on the verification records.
17. T F If a voter is physically disabled, blind or illiterate, he/she may be assisted in voting by two election judges, one from each political party, or by a person of the voter’s choice (other than the voter’s employer or an agent of that employer or an officer or agent of the voter’s union). A “Voter Assistance Affidavit” must be completed and signed by the voter and by the person or election judges who provide the assistance.
18. T F Any successfully challenged voter MUST be notified of his/her right to receive a “Provisional Ballot.”
19. T F Before giving the ballot sheet to the voter, the ballot distribution judge shows the voter how to use the secrecy sleeve/cover so that the judge’s initials can be seen by the tabulator judge.
20. T F The auxiliary/emergency bin should be opened and used if the tabulator becomes inoperable. Voting should never stop.
21. T F If a person has moved out of the precinct, but to another residence in the same election jurisdiction, more than 30 days before an election (where federal offices are on the ballot), that person cannot vote under any circumstances.
22. T F If a voter makes a mistake or spoils the ballot, he/she can be given another ballot. The original ballot must be “spoiled” and placed in the “spoiled ballot” envelope. The voter’s application must be marked to show the voter spoiled the ballot.
23. T F If a voter who voted earlier in the day returns to vote again because he/she thinks a mistake was made, the voter can vote again, but not before completing a “Cancel First Ballot” affidavit.
24. T F Before a voter completes an application to vote, the election judge must first check the “Absentee, Early and Grace Period Voter’s List” to determine if the voter already voted.

25. T F A person, who had previously requested an absentee ballot, cannot vote on Election Day unless he/she surrenders the ballot or a portion thereof to the judges, or completes an affidavit stating the ballot was never received.
26. T F An election judge must offer instruction to every voter on the proper way to mark the ballot sheet.
27. T F Beginning with the number “1” the ballot applications are numbered consecutively and spindled in numerical order.
28. T F Electioneering is defined as working for, or in the interest of a candidate, party or proposition.
29. T F The ballot box/tabulator judge must ensure that the voting booth remains free of campaign literature and that no one interferes with the voter throughout the day.
30. T F At the option of the election authority, the ballot sheets may be fed into the tabulator by the election judge or by the voter under the direct supervision of the election judge.
31. T F Pollwatchers are allowed to handle any of the documents and materials the election judges have on election day.
32. T F The election judge must verify that the voter’s address is within the given precincts’ boundaries before issuing a provisional ballot.
33. T F If the tabulator rejects the voter’s ballot because of an over vote, the voter has the option to spoil that ballot and request a new one.
34. T F Unused, spoiled and damaged ballots should be discarded at the polling place so they do not get intermixed with the voted ballots being returned to the central counting location.
35. T F A person who is intoxicated does qualify as physically disabled and can receive assistance.
36. T F A voter who is unable to enter the polling place may request to vote outside if the election judges receive prior notification from the election authority.
37. T F Throughout the day it is important to compare the number of applications spindled to the number of ballots processed through the tabulator.
38. T F The spelling of the candidates name on a write-in must be correct in order to be counted.
39. T F Any completed affidavit must be placed on the spindle with the voter’s application.
40. T F The election judges at the polling place will not process any Absentee, Early or Grace Period Ballots. These ballots will be processed at a central location specified by the election authority.
41. T F Two judges, from the same political party, shall immediately transport the ballot sheets, tabulator and all other supplies as directed by the election authority to the counting center.

42. T F Valid write-in votes are counted only for those candidates who filed a “Declaration of Intent to be a Write-in Candidate” with the election authority.
43. T F All ballots in the auxiliary/emergency bin must be processed *after* closing the polls and *before* closing out the tabulator.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE:** Circle the best answer to each question.

44. A voter registered to vote by mail, using the “Voter Registration Application Form”. When he/she comes in to vote for the first time on Election Day, what should the election judges do?
- A. Allow them to vote like any other voter, whether they have identification or not.
  - B. If they do not have identification, they cannot vote under any circumstance.
  - C. Ask for identification from the voter. If they have identification, they will receive a ballot that will be placed in the ballot box. If they do not have identification, they will be entitled to a provisional ballot only.
45. Voters will use an “affidavit” on Election Day in order to:
- A. Vote provisional ballot
  - B. Update name and address on registration
  - C. Request assistance
  - D. All the above
46. If the tabulator becomes inoperable, the election judges should:
- A. Call the Election Authority
  - B. Continue voting using the auxiliary/emergency bin
  - C. Both A and B
47. If the ballot sheet contains a valid write-in, the election judges should:
- A. If the election looks close, tally the votes on the tally sheets.
  - B. Enter the candidate’s name, office and vote on the write-in tally sheets.
  - C. Notify all the write-in candidates on their cell phones that their votes were counted.
  - D. None of the above.