Poll Worker Training Outline

Module 1: Introduction
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Module 2: Preparing for Election Day
Open

Module 3: Qualifying Voters
Open
- The Ideal Voter
- Residency Issues
- Identification Issues
- Registration Issues
- Early Voting
- Provisional Voting

Module 4: Assist Voters with Disabilities

Module 5: The End - What to Do

Qualifying Voters: Module Overview

In this module you will study the poll workers' primary Election Day job: qualifying voters.

- Ideal Voter:
  - Explains step-by-step how to qualify the majority of voters

- Residency Issues:
  - Describes what to do with voters who are in the wrong precinct or who have moved

- Photo ID Requirements:
  - Provides a list of acceptable forms of identification in order to be allowed to vote

- Exemptions to the Photo ID Requirement:
  - Explains what exemptions are allowed to not provide a photo ID

- Registration Issues:
  - Shows you how to resolve problems voters may have with their registration

- Provisional Voter:
  - Explains the step-by-step process for voters who cast provisional ballots

Ideal Voter begins on next page...

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Ideal Voter Chapter Overview

This is the process of ensuring that an individual is qualified to vote by checking voter registration status, identity, and residence.

The Ideal Voter presents their Acceptable Form of Identification or has a notation of an ‘(E)’ after the VUID number on their voter registration certificate. Further, the identification provided by the voter will be current or not have expired more than 60 days before the voter is presenting it at the polling place. The voter will be located in the precinct’s list of registered voters, and the name found on the list of registered voters will match exactly to the name listed on the voter’s identification. After verifying the voter’s identification, the voter is asked if the voter’s residence address on the precinct list of registered voters is current and whether the voter has changed residence within the county. In an ideal voter situation, the voter’s address will be current and the voter will not have changed residence within the county. Some voters may not have their addresses on the list of registered voters due to their participation in an address confidentiality program. Nevertheless, election judges should continue to ask whether or not the voter has moved from the address at which the voter is registered to vote. If the voter’s registration address is omitted due to participation in an address confidentiality program, you must ask the voter if the address address listed on the voter’s acceptable form of identification is current and whether the voter has changed residence within the county.

Stamp “voted” or place some other notation next to the voter’s name on the list of registered voters to indicate that the voter has been accepted for voting.

Have the voter sign the signature roster (or combination form). If the voter cannot sign his or her name, an election officer shall enter the voter’s name with a notation of the reason for the voter’s inability to sign the roster (or combination form).

Legibly enter the name of the voter on the poll list (or combination form).
- The voter is required to sign his or her voter registration certificate in the appropriate place upon receipt.
- If a combination form is not used, the names on the poll list must be entered in the same order as the names on the signature roster.

Return the acceptable form of identification presented by the voter and the voter’s voter registration certificate, if presented, to the voter.

Have the voter pick up a ballot, if applicable, or issue the voter an activation code, etc. for the accessible voting equipment and direct the voter to the voting area.

In this chapter you will learn the 7 basic steps to qualify a voter.

Ideal Voter continues on next page...

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Good morning, Carson
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- Vote

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Module 5: The End - What to Do

Case Studies

Photo ID now required for voting in Texas
A voter will be required to show one of the acceptable forms of photo identification at the polling location before the voter will be permitted to cast a vote.

GUIDE TO VOTER ID

Step 1: Voter Registration Certificate

Ask each voter to present identification. The ideal voter should present his/her Voter Registration Certificate as it is preferred. There are 8 other acceptable forms of ID.

Note: Make sure the voter has signed his/her Voter Registration Certificate in the appropriate place.

Note: The current color of the Voter Registration Certificate is yellow
New Voter Registration Certificates are mailed every two years, with a new certificate color.

Ideal Voter continues on next page...
Step 2: List of Registered Voters

- voter's name, address, precinct number
- registration status
- early voting status ("early" or "voted" notation)
- residence or suspended list status ("x" notation), and
- ID status ("ID" notation)

Ideal Voter continues on next page...
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Good morning, Carson. 

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GUIDE TO VOTER ID

Step 3: Have You Moved?
Clerks must ask EVERY voter if they still live at the address shown on the List of Registered Voters. Most variations on the Ideal Voter situation arise because the voter moved. Again, make sure the ID and List of Registered Voters match up.

Step 4: Stamp voted
Stamp "voted" on the List of Registered Voters next to the voter's name.

Ideal Voter continues on next page...
Step 5: Voter Signature

Have the voter sign the Signature Roster (or Combination Form)

Step 6: Write the Voter’s Name

Write the voter’s name on the Poll List (or Combination Form)

Step 7: Voter Casts Ballot

Direct the voter to pick up a ballot and proceed to the voting area or to an available DRE, as appropriate.

Ideal Voter continues on next page...
Good morning, Carson

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GUIDE TO VOTER ID

Ideal Voter: Chapter Summary

In this chapter you learned the 7 steps to qualify an ideal voter.

Qualifying voters is the most important job of poll workers on Election Day. Be sure to review these steps so you can execute them efficiently and correctly at the polls on Election Day.

Ideal Voter continues on next page...
Ideal Voter Case Study

Rob is the first voter in line. He eagerly steps up to the table and presents Kim with an acceptable form of identification. Kim finds Rob on the List of Registered Voters and checks that the information matches the ID. She asks Rob "Do you still live at the address shown on the List of Registered Voters?" to ensure nothing has changed. Kim then stamps "voted" next to Rob’s name on the List of Registered Voters. Rob reaches for a ballot and starts for the voting booth.

Should Kim let Rob proceed?
Ideal Voter Case Study Answer

Should Kim let Rob proceed?

No. There are 2 more steps. Kim should call Rob back to the table to complete the process:

- Rob has to sign the Signature Roster (or Combination Form)
- Kim has to write Rob's name in the Poll List and

Then Rob may select a ballot and proceed to the voting booth.

It is important to complete every step of the qualifying process to ensure accurate and complete election records.

ideal Voter continues on next page...
You have reached the end of this chapter. Please answer the following question before proceeding to the next chapter.

**Question 1:**
When a voter approaches, the Election Clerk asks for one of the (T) acceptable forms of ID. Checks it against the List of Registered Voters, checks the list for special notations, asks if the voter's address is still the same as shown on the List of Registered Voters, has the voter ______ then directs the voter to a voting machine or to pick up a ballot.

- ✔ Sign the Poll List (or Combination Form). [your answer]
- Complete a Statement of Residence.
- Complete the Affidavit of Voter Requesting Assistance.
- Sign the Early Voting List.

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS:**

**Answer:** Sign the Poll List (or Combination Form). - These are the basic steps that apply to every voter.
Residency Issues Chapter Overview

A voter who has moved is the most common alternative to the "ideal voter" that you will encounter on Election Day, especially in an urban area.

If the voter presents an acceptable form of ID, but the voter has moved or an 'S' notation is next to his/her name and s/he comes to this polling place to vote, follow one of the solutions below to resolve this situation:

1. The voter is returning here, to their old precinct, although s/he moved to another precinct.
2. The voter has moved from another precinct in the county to this one and shows up to vote here, or
3. The voter has moved to this county from another county and shows up to vote here, in their new precinct.

NOTE: Even if the voter has moved within an apartment complex, his/her precinct may have changed, so be sure to ask for the voter's full address.