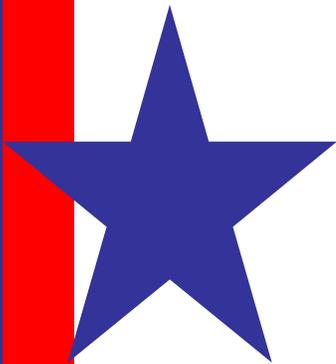


State of Alaska
Division of Elections

Recount Handbook



DIVISION OF ELECTIONS DIRECTORY

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Recount Information

Overview

All recounts are conducted in Juneau at a location specified by the Director of Elections.

Paper ballots and touch screen ballots will be counted separately as described below.

A candidate or groups advocating for or against a ballot measure may have one observer at each table where ballots are being recounted. Each observer must wear a badge identifying their name and who they are representing and sign a statement of confidentiality.

During the recount, observers may not touch or handle any of the ballots or other official election materials. Observers may see material containing confidential information, however no one may copy, write down, or record in any manner any material that is considered confidential such as social security number, date of birth, voter number, or Alaska Driver's License/State ID number.

Paper Ballots

Paper ballots are recounted using the optical scan tabulators. At least 20 optical scan units will be used during a statewide recount. For a Senate or House District recount, three to six optical scan tabulators will be used.

Precinct ballots are counted first followed by absentee and questioned ballots.

For those precincts where the voted ballots may have been destroyed or lost, the results as reported by the election board are used as the recount results for that precinct.

Optical Scan Memory Cards

An optical scan memory card is programmed for each precinct and for the various absentee/questioned ballots. The memory cards are tested by the State Review Board for accuracy following the Division's testing procedures prior to the recount.

Memory cards are programmed to count only the race included in the recount request and to reject all "over-voted" and "under-voted" ballots.

- **Over-voted** ballots are those where the voter voted for more than one candidate in the race.
- **Under-voted** ballots are those that have been "marginally

marked,” or where the voter has not chosen to vote in the race.

Marginally marked ballots are those where the voter did not properly mark, or fill in the oval. Marginally marked ballots occur if the mark is too light to be read, or if a different type of marking device was used that the Accu-Vote unit wouldn't read. For those ballots that have been marginally marked, the Director will determine whether or not the ballot should be counted.

Once ballots have been processed through the memory card, the results will be uploaded to the host ballot tabulation system (GEMS).

Processing Paper Ballots

In a statewide recount at least 20 optical scan tabulators will be used and one table will be assigned to a house district. Voted ballots from each house district are recounted, one precinct at a time.

In a single house district recount, three to six optical scan tabulators will be used. Voted ballots from the house district are recounted, one precinct at a time.

Prior to the start of the recount, a zero totals report is printed to confirm the memory card does not have any results.

During the recount, any ballot that cannot be read by the optical scan unit is set aside until all ballots in the precinct or absentee/questioned batch have been scanned.

Blank Ballots – ballots that are clearly blank, which have no mark at all in the race, will be processed as an under-vote.

Over-voted or Marginally Marked Ballots –ballots that are over-voted or marginally marked, will be reviewed by the Director to determine whether or not the ballot should be counted.

If the Director determines a marginally marked ballot should be counted, a facsimile will be made of the ballot. The facsimile will be verified for accuracy and then will be counted by the optical scan unit. The original and facsimile ballots will be kept together in a clearly marked envelope.

After the precinct ballots have been recounted, the ballot feeder compares the number of ballots appearing on the optical scan LCD

screen to the number of ballots cast certified by the state review board. The total of the optical scan and touch screen ballots should equal the certified state review board results. Any deviation will be brought to the attention of the director before running the ender card.

After receiving director approval, the ender card is run and results are printed. The ballot feeder signs the results tape. If requested, a second copy of the results tape is printed for the observer. The first copy of the results tape is banded to the memory card and given to the Election Supervisor. The recount results are recorded on the results spreadsheet and the memory card results are uploaded to GEMS.

**Touch
Screen
Ballots**

All touch screen ballots are recounted by hand using the voter-verifiable paper receipt.

Touch screen precinct ballots are recounted first then the early vote ballots.

No absentee or questioned ballots are cast on the touch screen units. There are no over-voted ballots, as the unit does not allow for over voting, and it is not possible to determine the voter's intent on an under-voted ballot.

If the voter-verifiable paper receipt is not available, reprint ballots from the precinct touch screen memory card. If the memory card is not available or useable, the results as reported by the election board on election night are used as the recount results for that precinct.

**Processing
Touch
Screen
Ballots**

Teams of four workers count the touch screen ballots. One worker reads the ballot, while another person watches. One worker tallies on one tally sheet, while another worker of a different political party tallies on a second sheet. Each time a vote is called, a downward stroke is made. Every fifth vote is marked with a diagonal stroke. When all ballots have been counted, the tally marks for each race are added and the totals on both tally sheets are compared and added to the tally summary sheet.

**Absentee
and
Questioned
Ballots**

After all precinct ballots have been recounted, the absentee and questioned ballots accepted for the race are recounted. Following AS 15.20.480, absentee ballots postmarked on time, but received too late to be counted during the District Absentee and Questioned Ballot Review process, will be counted during a recount.

Full count ballots are recounted first and then partial count ballots that can be counted for the race.

After all ballots have been recounted, there is a review of the absentee and questioned ballots that were rejected or challenged during the District Absentee and Questioned Ballot Review Board process.

**Hand-count
Verification**

There is a hand-count verification of the recount results for paper ballots. One precinct in each district is randomly selected for hand-count verification after the ballots have been recounted. The hand count will be conducted in only the race(s) being recounted.

**Final
Authority**

The Director of the Division of Elections is the final authority at the recount. If any candidate or representative disagrees with the determination made by the Director, the ballot is placed in a separate envelope with the name of the challenger, the ballot's district and/or precinct number, and the name of the candidate for which the ballot was counted written on the outside.

Rules for Counting Ballots

AS 15.15.360. Rules for counting ballots.

(a) The election board shall count ballots according to the following rules:

(1) A voter may mark a ballot only by filling in, making "X" marks, diagonal, horizontal, or vertical marks, solid marks, stars, circles, asterisks, checks, or plus signs that are clearly spaced in the oval opposite the name of the candidate, proposition, or question that the voter desires to designate.

(2) A failure to properly mark a ballot as to one or more candidates does not itself invalidate the entire ballot.

(3) If a voter marks fewer names than there are persons to be elected to the office, a vote shall be counted for each candidate properly marked.

(4) If a voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to the office, the votes for candidates for that office may not be counted.

(5) The mark specified in (1) of this subsection shall be counted only if it is substantially inside the oval provided, or touching the oval so as to indicate clearly that the voter intended the particular oval to be designated.

(6) Improper marks on the ballot may not be counted and do not invalidate marks for candidates properly made.

(7) An erasure or correction invalidates only that section of the ballot in which it appears.

(8) A vote marked for the candidate for President or Vice-President of the United States is considered and counted as a vote for the election of the presidential electors.

(9) Write-in votes are not invalidated by writing in the name of a candidate whose name is printed on the ballot unless the election board determines, on the basis of other evidence, that the ballot was so marked for the purpose of identifying the ballot.

(10) In order to vote for a write-in candidate, the voter must write in the candidate's name in the space provided and fill in the oval opposite the candidate's name in accordance with (1) of this subsection.

(11) A vote for a write-in candidate, other than a write-in vote for governor and lieutenant governor, shall be counted if the oval is filled in for that candidate and if the name, as it appears on the write-in declaration of candidacy, of the candidate or the last name of the candidate is written in the space provided.

(12) If the write-in vote is for governor and lieutenant governor, the vote shall be counted if the oval is filled in and the names, as they appear on the write-in declaration of candidacy, of the candidates for governor and lieutenant governor or the last names of the candidates for governor and lieutenant governor, or the name, as it appears on

the write-in declaration of candidacy, of the candidate for governor or the last name of the candidate for governor is written in the space provided.

(b) The rules set out in this section are mandatory and there are no exceptions to them. A ballot may not be counted unless marked in compliance with these rules.

EXAMPLES OF VALID BALLOT MARKS

The marks must indicate clearly that the voter intended that particular oval to be designated.

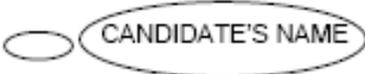
Only the following ballot marks are valid:

Solid marks, diagonal, horizontal or vertical marks, "X" marks, stars, circles, asterisks, checks or plus signs.

-  CANDIDATE'S NAME
-  CANDIDATE'S NAME
-  CANDIDATE'S NAME
-  CANDIDATE'S NAME
-  CANDIDATE'S NAME
-  CANDIDATE'S NAME
-  CANDIDATE'S NAME
-  CANDIDATE'S NAME

EXAMPLES OF INVALID BALLOT MARKS

Invalid marks only invalidate the section of the ballot in which they appear.

-  CANDIDATE'S NAME 
-  CANDIDATE'S NAME 
-  CANDIDATE'S NAME 
-  CANDIDATE'S NAME 
-  CANDIDATE'S NAME 
-  CANDIDATE'S NAME
-  CANDIDATE'S NAME 

Alaska Statutes on Recounts

ARTICLE 02. ELECTION RECOUNTS

Sec. 15.20.430. Authorization of recount application.

(a) A defeated candidate or 10 qualified voters who believe there has been a mistake made by an election official or by the counting board in counting the votes in an election, may file an application within five days after the completion of the state review to the director for a recount of the votes from any particular precinct or any house district and for any particular office, proposition, or question. However, the application may be filed only within three days after the completion of the state review after the general election for a recount of votes cast for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor. If there is a tie vote as provided in [AS 15.15.460](#), the director shall initiate the recount and give notice to the interested parties as provided in [AS 15.20.470](#).

(b) The date on which the director receives an application rather than the date of mailing or transmission determines whether the application is filed within the time allowed under (a) of this section. If the actual physical delivery by telegram of a copy in substance of the statements made in the application for recount is received in the office of the director at or before 5:00 p.m. Alaska Standard time on the due date, the application will be accepted; providing the original signed application is postmarked at or before 5:00 p.m. Alaska Standard time of the same day.

Sec. 15.20.440. Form of application.

(a) The application shall state in substance the basis of the belief that a mistake has been made, the particular election precinct or election district for which the recount is to be held, the particular office, proposition, or question for which the recount is to be held, and that the person making the application is a candidate or that the 10 persons making the application are qualified voters. The candidate or persons making the application shall designate by full name and mailing address two persons who shall represent the applicant and be present and assist during the recount. Any person may be named representative, including the candidate or any person signing the application. Applications by 10 qualified voters shall also include the designation of one of the number as chair. The candidate or persons making the application shall sign the application and shall print or type their full name and mailing address.

(b) Candidates, political parties, or organized groups having a direct interest in a recount and who are seeking to protect their interests during a recount may provide, at their own expense, two or more observers to witness the recount.

Sec. 15.20.450. Requirement of deposit.

The application must include a deposit in cash, by certified check, or by bond with a surety approved by the director. The amount of the deposit is \$1,000 for each precinct, \$2,000 for each house district, and \$15,000 for the entire state. If the recount includes an office for which candidates received a tie vote, or the difference between the number

of votes cast was 20 or less or was less than .5 percent of the total number of votes cast for the two candidates for the contested office, or a question or proposition for which there was a tie vote on the issue, or the difference between the number of votes cast in favor of or opposed to the issue was 20 or less or was less than .5 percent of the total votes cast in favor of or opposed to the issue, the application need not include a deposit, and the state shall bear the cost of the recount. If, on the recount, a candidate other than the candidate who received the original election certificate is declared elected, or if the vote on recount is determined to be four percent or more in excess of the vote reported by the state review for the candidate applying for the recount or in favor of or opposed to the question or proposition as stated in the application, the entire deposit shall be refunded. If the entire deposit is not refunded, the director shall refund any money remaining after the cost of the recount has been paid from the deposit.

Sec. 15.20.460. Determination of date of recount.

If the director determines that the application is substantially in the required form, the director shall fix the date of the recount to be held within three days after the receipt of an application requesting a recount of the general election votes cast for the office of governor and lieutenant governor and within five days after the receipt of an application requesting a recount for any other office, question, or proposition.

Sec. 15.20.470. Requirement of notice.

The director shall give the candidate or designated chairperson signing the application, the two or more persons appointed to represent the applicant during the recount, and other directly interested parties, notice of the time and place of the recount by certified mail, telegraph, telephone, or facsimile.

Sec. 15.20.480. Procedure for recount.

In conducting the recount, the director shall review all ballots, whether the ballots were counted at the precinct or by computer or by the district absentee counting board or the questioned ballot counting board, to determine which ballots, or part of ballots, were properly marked and which ballots are to be counted in the recount, and shall check the accuracy of the original count, the precinct certificate, and the review. The director shall count absentee ballots received before the completion of the recount. For administrative purposes, the director may join and include two or more applications in a single review and count of votes. The rules in [AS 15.15.360](#) governing the counting of ballots shall be followed in the recount when a ballot is challenged on the basis of a question regarding the voter's intent to vote for the candidate, proposition, or question. The ballots and other election material must remain in the custody of the director during the recount, and the highest degree of care shall be exercised to protect the ballots against alteration or mutilation. The recount shall be completed within 10 days. The director may employ additional personnel necessary to assist in the recount.

Sec. 15.20.490. Certification of results.

If it is determined by recount that the plurality of votes was cast for a candidate, the director shall issue a certificate of election or nomination to the elected or nominated

candidate as determined by the recount. If it is determined by the recount that a proposition or question should be certified as having received the required vote, the director shall so certify except that the lieutenant governor shall so certify if the proposition or question involves an initiative, a referendum, or a constitutional amendment.

Sec. 15.20.510. Provision for appeal to courts.

A candidate or any person who requested a recount who has reason to believe an error has been made in the recount (1) involving any question or proposition or the validity of any ballot may appeal to the superior court in accordance with applicable court rules governing appeals in civil matters, and (2) involving candidates for the legislature or Congress or the office of governor and lieutenant governor may appeal to the supreme court in accordance with rules as may be adopted by the court. Appeal shall be filed within five days of the completion of the recount. Upon order of the court, the director shall furnish the record of the recount taken, including all ballots, registers, and other election material and papers pertaining to the election contest. The appeal shall be heard by the court sitting without a jury. The inquiry in the appeal shall extend to the questions whether or not the director has properly determined what ballots, parts of ballots, or marks for candidates on ballots are valid, and to which candidate or division on the question or proposition the vote should be attributed. The court shall enter judgment either setting aside, modifying, or affirming the action of the director on recount.

Sec. 15.20.520. Provision for appeal to legislature or Congress.

A candidate or persons who requested a recount, who have reason to believe an error has been made in the recount involving a candidate for the general election for the state legislature or Congress, may appeal to the chamber in which the candidate seeks membership in accordance with applicable rules of the legislature or Congress. Upon request of the legislature or Congress, the director shall furnish the record of the recount taken including all ballots, registers, and other election material and papers pertaining to the election contest.

Sec. 15.20.530. Determination of tie votes.

If after a recount and appeal two or more candidates tie in having the highest number of votes for the same office, the director shall notify the candidates who are tied. The director shall notify the candidates of a reasonably suitable time and place to determine the successful candidate by lot. After the determination has been made by lot, the director shall so certify.

Alaska Administrative Code

6 AAC 25.067 Facsimile Ballots at a Recount

(a) The procedures in this section apply to voted ballots being reviewed by the director for a recount under AS 15.20.480 regarding a particular race, proposition, or question.

(b) The director will set aside a ballot described in (a) of this section if, after reviewing the ballot, the director determines that

(1) it was marked by the voter in a manner that caused an Accu-Vote precinct tabulator to register as being unmarked on the ballot the race, proposition, or question that is the subject of the recount; and

(2) the ballot contains clear evidence of the voter's intent regarding that race, proposition, or question.

(c) An exact copy of the relevant portion of a voted ballot described in (b) of this section will be made at the direction of the director, for substitution as a facsimile ballot. As provided in AS 15.20.480, the facsimile ballot will be counted using the rules in AS 15.15.360 for counting hand-marked ballots.

(d) The original of a voted ballot for which a facsimile ballot is prepared under this section will be clearly labeled "original." A facsimile ballot prepared under this section will be clearly labeled "facsimile." After completion of the counting process, the original and the facsimile of a voted ballot will be placed in marked envelopes and the envelopes will be sealed.

(a) The procedures in this section apply to voted ballots being reviewed by the director for a recount under [AS 15.20.480](#) regarding a particular race, proposition, or question.

(b) The director will set aside a ballot described in (a) of this section if, after reviewing the ballot, the director determines that

(1) it was marked by the voter in a manner that caused an Accu-Vote precinct tabulator to register as being unmarked on the ballot the race, proposition, or question that is the subject of the recount; and

(2) the ballot contains clear evidence of the voter's intent regarding that race, proposition, or question.

(c) An exact copy of the relevant portion of a voted ballot described in (b) of this section will be made at the direction of the director, for substitution as a facsimile ballot. As provided in [AS 15.20.480](#) , the facsimile ballot will be counted using the rules in [AS 15.15.360](#) for counting hand-marked ballots.

(d) The original of a voted ballot for which a facsimile ballot is prepared under this section will be clearly labeled "original." A facsimile ballot prepared under this section will be clearly labeled "facsimile." After completion of the counting process, the original and the facsimile of a voted ballot will be placed in marked envelopes and the envelopes will be sealed.

6 AAC 25.200 Recounts

(a) All recounts will be conducted in the director's office or at another site in Juneau, selected by the director. The director will, in his or her discretion, prescribe reasonable rules and procedures for the orderly conduct of recounts.

(b) In the conduct of a recount, the director will open and count properly cast absentee ballots that are received after the deadlines established in AS 15.20.081 (e) and (h) but before the completion of a recount.

(c) A recount may be conducted using Accu-Vote counting systems and a random sampling of votes cast in one precinct per house district in those precincts where there are Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) voting systems. If a candidate wishes to have a record of each ballot in the affected race printed, the candidate must pay the cost of printing.

(d) A recount using a Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) voting system shall be conducted by recounting the paper receipt from that voting system for that polling place. If the paper receipt is not

(1) available, the results reported election night by the election board for the affected precinct is the result for the recount for that precinct;

(2) readable, the result reported election night by the election board for the affected precinct is the result for the recount for that precinct; if the election results reported by the election board are not available, a duplicate receipt may be printed from the polling place memory card. (a) All recounts will be conducted in the director's office or at another site in Juneau, selected by the director. The director will, in his or her discretion, prescribe reasonable rules and procedures for the orderly conduct of recounts.

(b) In the conduct of a recount, the director will open and count properly cast absentee ballots that are received after the deadlines established in AS 15.20.081 (e) and (h) but before the completion of a recount.

(c) A recount may be conducted using Accu-Vote counting systems along with a hand-count verification of the recount results from one precinct per house district.

(d) A recount of the ballots cast on the Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) voting system shall be conducted by hand counting the voter-verifiable paper receipt from that voting system for that polling place. If the voter-verifiable paper receipt is not

(1) available, the election results reflected on the printed results report and reported election night by the election board for the affected precinct is the result for the recount for that precinct;

(2) readable, the election results reflected on the printed results report and reported election night by the election board for the affected precinct is the result for the recount for that precinct; if the printed results report from the election board are not available, a duplicate receipt may be printed from the polling place memory card.

SUMMARY OF ABSENTEE AND QUESTIONED BALLOT CODES

Accept and Partial Count Codes

- A Accept whole ballot
- B Accept Ballot measure only
- F Accept federal only
- H Accept Presidential only – General Election Only
- J Accept statewide and judicial only – General Election Only
- L Accept statewide and senate only
- M Accept all but superior and district court – General Election Only
- N Accept statewide, judicial and senate only – General Election Only
- S Accept statewide only

Reject Codes

- D Duplicate ballot voted
- E Ballot envelope empty
- G Voter failed to provide required identifiers
- I Voter is inactive
- K Ballot not properly applied for
- O Voter does not meet certification requirements
- T Voter registered too late
- U Ballot not dated or postmarked and received after Election Day
- V Ballot received too late
- W Postmarked , voted or witnessed after Election Day
- X Voter is not registered
- Y Inadequate witnessing
- Z Voter failed to sign
- 1 Voter resides in different jurisdiction
- 2 Incomplete notary
- 3 Ballot hand delivered after Election Day
- 4 Ballot voted by somebody other than voter
- 5 Voter requested a primary election ballot for which they are not eligible
- 6 Cancelled ballot received
- 7 No identification provided at time of voting

ABSENTEE AND QUESTIONED BALLOT ACCEPT CODES

A Accept Whole Ballot

This code is used when the entire ballot may be counted. The voter is eligible to vote on all issues and races appearing on the ballot.

B Accept Ballot Measure Only

This code is used during the primary election when the voter is not eligible to vote for the candidate races due to registered party affiliation and political party ballot received, but eligible to vote for the ballot measure.

F Accept Federal Only

This code is used when only the federal races (President, Vice President, U.S. Senate, and U.S. Representative) may be counted. There are two sets of circumstances in which this code will apply.

1. Former residents of Alaska who reside overseas may register and vote in federal elections even if they no longer have a residence address in Alaska. These voters are registered with a status and condition code of I/OS.
2. In general elections, the federal government provides a special write-in ballot which may be used by overseas voters who have also applied for a state ballot. The State Review Board handles this type of voter following the special advance overseas ballot process.

H Accept Presidential Only

This code is used when only the presidential race may be counted. The voter either registered after the 30-day deadline or supplied sufficient information on the ballot envelope to register to vote.

J Accept Statewide and Judicial Only - General Election Only

This code is used when only the statewide races, judicial races, and ballot measures may be counted. The voter moved from one senate district to another within the same judicial district. The senate and house races on the ballot will not be counted.

L Accept Statewide and Senate Only

This code is used when only the statewide and senate races may be counted. The voter has moved between house districts that share the same senate district but have different judicial districts.

M Accept All But Superior and District Court - General Election Only

This code is used when the entire ballot, except the Superior and District Court judges may be counted. The voter moved within a house district that is split by two or more judicial districts. All issues and races, except Superior and District Court judges, will be counted.

N Accept Statewide, Judicial, and Senate - General Election Only

This code is used when only the statewide races, judicial races, senate races and ballot measures can be counted. The voter moved between house districts that share the same senate and judicial districts.

S Accept Statewide Only

This code is used when only the statewide issues and races may be counted. The voter is not eligible to vote for the house race, senate race, or the Superior Court or District Court judges.

ABSENTEE AND QUESTIONED BALLOT REJECT CODES

D Duplicate Ballot Voted

This code is used if it is determined that the voter voted more than one ballot.

E Ballot Envelope Empty

This code is used if the voter's ballot envelope does not contain a voted ballot. **G Voter**

Failed to Provide Required Identifiers

This code is used if the voter failed to provide at least one identifier such as their voter number, social security number, Alaska driver's license number or date of birth when voting by mail or electronically.

I Voter is Inactive

This code is used if the voter's record is inactive.

K Ballot Not Properly Applied For

This code is used if a ballot was received from a person who has not applied for the ballot. For example, a wife applied for a ballot, the husband did not, and the husband fills out the ballot envelope and votes the ballot. This code is also used for special needs ballots when the personal representative did not properly complete Step 1 on the ballot envelope.

O Voter Does Not Meet Certification Requirements

This code is used if the voter marked through any of the certification requirements on the voter oath or checked "No" on the citizenship, birth date, or residency box.

T Voter Registered Too Late

This code is used if a voter registered after the 30-day deadline. The only exception for the registration deadline is during presidential elections.

U Ballot Not Dated or Postmarked and Received After Election Day

This code is used when there is no postmark or witnessing date on the ballot envelope and the ballot was received after Election Day.

V Ballot Received Too Late

This code is used if a ballot is postmarked on time, mailed from within the US and not received by the 10th day following the primary election. If a ballot was mailed from overseas, it must be received within 15 days following the general election.

Ballots that are postmarked on time, but received too late, may be counted during any official recount.

W Ballot Postmarked/Voted After Election Day

This code is used if a ballot is postmarked or witnessed after Election Day.

X Voter is Not Registered

This code is used if the voter is not registered and does not appear in VREMS or if the voter appears as I/AV or I/QU.

Y Inadequate Witnessing

This code is used if a ballot envelope was not witnessed properly. For by mail and electronic ballots an authorized official or person over the age of 18 must witness the voter's signature. (This code does not refer to ballots not witnessed properly by notaries).

Z Voter Failed to Sign

This code is used if the voter failed to sign the ballot envelope.

1 Voter Resides in Different Jurisdiction – REAA Election ONLY

This code is used during an REAA/CRSA election if the voter does not reside or is not registered in the REAA/CRSA and does not provide enough information on the ballot envelope to register. If the voter is registered in another jurisdiction, but on the ballot envelope provides registration information that would place the voter in the REAA/CRSA, use the reject B code.

2 Incomplete Notary

This code is used when the notary public witnessing the ballot envelope failed to execute the notarization properly.

3 Ballot Hand Delivered After Election Day

This code is used if a by-mail ballot was hand delivered after Election Day.

4 Ballot Voted By Somebody Other Than Voter

This code is used if it is clear on the ballot envelope that somebody other than the voter voted the ballot.

5 Voter Requested a Primary Election Ballot in Which They Are Not Eligible

This code is used in the primary election if the voter requested a political ballot type in which the voter was not eligible to vote. For example, the voter is registered as a democrat and requests the republican ballot and no ballot measure appears on the ballot.

6 Cancelled Ballot Received

This code is used during a primary election. When a voter requests a different party ballot than the one initially mailed, the first ballot is canceled and a second ballot is sent.

If the first ballot is voted and returned, it will not be counted because the voter requested it to be canceled.

7 No Identification Provided at Time of Voting

This code is used if the election official marked on the ballot envelope “No ID Presented” and the voter has a status and condition code of A/ID. This code is also used if an A/ID voter is voting a by mail or electronic ballot and does not submit the required identification with the ballot. A/ID means the voter initially registered to vote by mail and the voter’s identity could not be verified. These voters must show ID at the time of voting for their ballot to count.