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**I. CAMPAIGNERS (CAMPAIGN WORKERS AND CANDIDATES)**

1. Campaigners must remain at least 40 feet away from any entrance to the building in which voting takes place. This 40-foot "campaign-free" zone is referred to as the "prohibited area." Restrictions which apply to the prohibited area also apply to any location voting takes place. If the Electoral Board allows campaigning within the building containing the polling place, all such activities must take place at least 40 feet from any entrance to the room where voting activities are being conducted. Code of Virginia, §§ 24.2-604 & 24.2-310 (E).
2. There is no limit to the number of campaigners allowed outside of the prohibited area. § 24.2-604.
3. Campaigners cannot hinder or delay a person from entering or leaving a polling place. § 24.2-604.
4. Loudspeakers cannot be used within 300 feet of any polling place. § 24.2-605.
5. Campaign materials, including sample ballots, may be distributed on the property on which voting is taking place and outside of the prohibited area. §§ 24.2-310(E), 24.2-604. Only the Electoral Board may approve exceptions in the limited circumstances described in § 24.2-310(E).
6. Campaign signs/posters may not be posted inside the prohibited area or any location where voting takes place. Whether signs/posters can be posted outside of the prohibited area may be subject to the management policies of the property, or local ordinance. For example, a private organization may be willing to have its building serve as a polling place, but does not allow placement of sign posts in its lawn.
7. **Sample Ballots:**
  - a. On sample ballots, any official authority statement of a local Electoral Board or the State Board of Elections should be deleted, and replaced with the publishing candidate's or group's authority statement (or "disclaimer"). § 24.2-622.
  - b. For federal offices, the disclaimer required by federal law must be used. For all other offices, the required identification on campaign material is specified in the Code of Virginia. For details, go to [elections.virginia.gov](http://elections.virginia.gov).



- c. Samples of any ballot (or part of a ballot) cannot be printed on any shade of white paper and must contain the words "sample ballot" in type no smaller than twenty-four point. §24.2-622.
  - d. The voter is allowed to carry sample ballots and campaign material into the polling place but must not display them to other voters. §§ 24.2-622, 24.2-604.
8. No officer of election shall sign or otherwise mark any paper, form, or item, other than one furnished by the State Board, his Electoral Board, or general registrar, at his polling place during the hours that the polls are open. § 24.2-650.

**II. PARTY AND CANDIDATE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES DURING VOTING (General Information and Requirements)**

- 1. Authorized representatives shall be allowed to be "close enough to the voter check-in table to be able to hear and see what is occurring; however, such observation shall not violate" the secrecy of the ballot guaranteed to all voters. § 24.2-604.4
  - a. Authorized representatives shall never see personally identifying information (PII).
  - b. If the Virginia Election and Registration Information System (VERIS) is being used for voter check-in, authorized representatives cannot see the VERIS screens. Only those authorized to use VERIS may see the VERIS screens.
  - c. If pollbooks are being used for voter check-in and space permits, authorized representatives are permitted to see the pollbook.  
NOTE: During the early voting period, general registrars and staff may be completing other required duties besides checking in voters such as processing voter registration applications, absentee ballot requests, or preparing absentee ballots to be mailed to voters. These are not activities authorized representatives are entitled to hear or see, and an authorized representative may be asked to step away from the area if a voter is not actively being checked in.
  - d. One authorized representative of each political party or independent candidate in a special or general election, or one authorized representative in a primary election is entitled to attend any absentee pre-processing session. 1VAC20-70-40 and § 24.2-604.4  
At no time can the secrecy of the ballot be violated. Authorized representatives cannot handle any absentee ballot or envelope or view information on an absentee ballot envelope. Authorized representatives can hear check-in and view the session. Local political party chairs must be provided the times and places of pre-processing sessions in sufficient time to allow for authorized representatives to be present.
- 2. In a primary election, each primary candidate on the ballot in that election is entitled to representation.  
In a general election or special election each political party with one or more nominees on the ballot in that election is entitled to representation (even if the nominees are running for local offices for which party names are not listed on the ballot).<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The political organizations which currently meet the definition of a "political party" under Virginia state law (§ 24.2-101) -- and are therefore entitled to party representation inside the polls during elections in which they have a nominee on the ballot -- are the  
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In a general election or special election each independent candidate on the ballot in that election is entitled to representation.

Write-in candidates are not entitled to representatives at any time. They or their supporters may be able to witness the counting of votes ("ascertainment of the vote") in the precinct after the polls close (as chosen "bystanders"). See section V below and § 24.2-655.

No candidate whose name is printed on the ballot shall serve as a representative of a party or a candidate while voting is occurring. § 24.2-604.4.

3. The chairman of the political party or the independent/primary candidate entitled to representatives, as appropriate, must provide a notice of authorization.

Provide each authorized representative with a letter (or copy) signed by the party chairman or the independent/primary candidate. The representative must give this letter (or copy) to the chief officer of election at the polling place.

The letter should be signed by a county or city political party chairman if the authorized representative is representing a party. If the county or city chairman is unavailable to sign the letter can be signed by a district or state chairman of the political party. § 24.2-604.

### III. **AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES BEFORE POLLS OPEN (§ 24.2-639)**

1. Before opening the polls, each officer shall examine the equipment and see that no vote has been cast and that the counters register zero. The officers shall conduct their examination in the presence of the party and candidate representatives (if present) See § 24.2-639 for additional procedures before the polls open.
2. Number of authorized representatives permitted before polls open
  - a. General and special elections
    - i. One authorized representative of each political party with a nominee on the ballot in that election
    - ii. One authorized representative of each independent candidate on the ballot in that election
  - b. Primary elections
    - i. One authorized representative of each primary candidate on the ballot in that election
  - c. A candidate may serve as an authorized representative before polls open, but not while voting is taking place.
3. Representative must be a qualified Virginia voter. An officer of election has the discretion to verify an authorized representative's registration status and identity by asking the representative to provide an acceptable form of ID.

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Democratic Party and the Republican Party. Other groups may qualify to put their names on the ballot beside names of their candidates, but are not entitled to representatives.



4. Representative must have a written statement (or copy) signed by the party chairman or the independent candidate he represents. This statement (or copy) should be presented to the chief officer of election if not presented previously (see section II above). The written statement is not required if the candidate or party chairman is serving as the representative.

#### IV. **AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES WHILE POLLS ARE OPEN (§ 24.2-604)**

1. The primary concept with regard to authorized representatives is that they cannot "otherwise impede the orderly conduct of the election." The officers of election have the authority to remove any person interfering with the voting process, and have broad discretion to manage affairs within the polling place. §§ 24.2-604, 24.2-607.
2. Quantity and Qualifications for Authorized Representatives:
  - a. The officers of election, at their discretion, may allow a maximum of three authorized representatives from each political party with a nominee on the ballot in that election and three from each independent or primary candidate on the ballot in that election when the pollbook has less than three divisions/stations.
  - b. When the pollbook is divided (or there are multiple electronic pollbook stations), one representative from each party and one from each independent/primary candidate must be allowed for each pollbook division/station.
  - c. A representative must be a qualified Virginia voter.
  - d. The representative cannot be the candidate.<sup>2</sup>
3. Representatives may stay all day or they may come and go in shifts as determined by the party or independent/primary candidate.
4. The representative cannot sit at the registration table with the officers of election. The representative must be allowed to be close enough to the voter check-in table to hear and see what is occurring; however, not close enough to the officer to disrupt his or her duties including those of processing voters. The representative has a right to immediately appeal to the local Electoral Board if he is unable to observe the process. Subject to the restrictions below regarding secrecy of the ballot and the officer of election's right to ensure the orderly conduct of the election, the representative cannot be directed to only stand in one specific area. However, if the placement of a representative may hinder or delay a voter, the officer of election may require the authorized representative to move from that area.
5. All voters should check in at the check -in table with the pollbooks allowing the authorized representatives to see and hear the process. The separate table or privacy booth that voters are directed to for the purpose of completing and voting the provisional voting materials is not a check-in table and the privacy of the voting process should be respected by officers of election and authorized representatives.
6. It is unlawful for any authorized representative to be in a position to see the marked ballot of any other voter.

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<sup>2</sup> Please reference § 24.2-604(F) for candidates in the polling place on Election Day.  
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7. The representative cannot in any way hinder or delay a voter or officer of election.
8. The representative cannot insult or abuse an officer of election nor conduct herself in a noisy or riotous manner.
9. The representative cannot give, offer, or show any ballot, ticket or other campaign material.
10. The representative cannot influence any person in casting his ballot. Such prohibited influence would include a representative tendering advice to the voter on the type of ballot he should cast.
11. The representative cannot perform any type of filming or photography while inside the polling place, including the use of a camera phone to film or photograph. § 24.2-604.4.
12. Use of wireless electronic devices is permitted inside the polling place. However, officers of election may prohibit the use of cellular telephones or other handheld wireless communications devices if such use will hinder, intimidate, or interfere with any qualified voter from casting his/her ballot or if the use of the wireless device results in the authorized representative conducting him or herself in a noisy or riotous manner so as to disturb the election. §§ 24.2-604 and § 24.2-607. It is recommended that the authorized representative leave the polling place when making a phone call on his or her cellular phone.
13. A representative may mark or make his own list of those who have voted and make his own notes. An officer cannot provide any lists to representatives.
14. A representative may challenge a voter who is known or suspected not to be a duly qualified voter. The person challenging a voter must complete and sign a statement of challenger form stating the specific reason for the challenge. The challenged voter will be offered a written statement (page 2 of the same form) attesting to their qualifications to vote. If the voter signs the statement, he or she must be allowed to vote. If the voter refuses to sign the statement, he or she will not be allowed to vote. Challenges should not be made frivolously. §§ 24.2-607(A), 24.2-651, 52 USC 10307 (federal intimidation offense).
15. The authorized representative is prohibited from providing assistance to any voter or wearing any indicator that he is available to assist any voters either inside the polling place or within 40 feet of any entrance to the polling place. Prohibited assistance for this purpose includes providing voters over 65 or those physically disabled, or those with a disability or inability to read or write, or those that require language assistance with assistance in voting. The same restriction applies to any neutral observer authorized by the Electoral Board to be inside the polling place. §§ 24.2-604(C) and 24.2-649. However, there is no absolute prohibition on a representative speaking to either an officer or a voter, subject to the restrictions herein and to the officers' discretion in conducting an orderly election.
16. If voter asks an officer of election to translate the ballot:
  - a. The officer must first ask any authorized representatives of the parties/candidates who are in the polling place whether they have a volunteer available who can interpret for the voter in the requested language. (If so, the representative would briefly exit the polling place to get the volunteer interpreter.) § 24.2-649(C)
  - b. If available, one interpreter per such party or candidate will be allowed to listen to the officer assist the voter.



- c. The voter may choose one of the interpreters to assist instead of the officer. The newly designated assistant must be qualified to assist (see below) and complete a new assistance form accordingly.
- d. The Request for Assistance form must be completed by the voter and assistant.
- e. Any party/candidate interpreter(s) must complete Part C of the form stating that the interpreter will not attempt to influence the voter's vote or reveal how the voter votes.

**V. REPRESENTATIVES AT CLOSE OF POLLS (§ 24.2-655)**

- 1. Quantity and qualifications of authorized representatives:
  - a. Each political party with a nominee on the ballot in that election may have two representatives and an independent/primary candidate on the ballot in that election may have one representative at the polling place to witness the counting of ballots and ascertainment of results.
  - b. Again, the representative must be a qualified Virginia voter.
  - c. Representative must have a written statement (or copy) signed by his party chairman or the independent candidate he represents. This statement (or copy) should be presented to the chief officer of election if not presented previously (see section II above).
  - d. This representative may be someone other than the representatives used while the polls are open.
- 2. After the polls are closed, if there are fewer than four authorized representatives (in total) at the polling place who request to be present while the votes are ascertained, the officers shall notify any bystanders, and select one or more bystanders to be present with any representatives so that there are as many as four (total) bystanders and representatives present during the count. The law limits the number of authorized representatives after the polls close to two from each political party having candidates in the election and one from each independent candidate or primary candidate. (§ 24.2-655).
  - a. A person who wants to watch the counting as a bystander is advised to let the chief officer of election know, before the polls close, that he or she will be waiting outside the polling place (and outside the 40 foot prohibited area) immediately after the polls close in case there are fewer than four authorized representatives.
  - b. There are no qualifications in the Code for the "bystanders" so, for example, a bystander may be selected who is not a registered Virginia voter (a requirement for all representatives).
  - c. Write-in candidates in general or special elections are not entitled to representatives at any time, but may use the bystander provision to get their observers into the polling place during the count if there are fewer than four authorized representatives at the polling place after the polls close.



3. The representatives and bystanders present cannot leave until the final results are ascertained and the chief officer of election has opened the doors and announced the results of the election, and may not communicate with any person outside the polling place by any means during the counting and ascertainment. There are no exceptions to this rule.
4. Representatives and bystanders present may witness the counting and ascertainment of results but may not touch or handle any ballot, voting machine or official document.
5. The representatives and bystanders present shall have an unobstructed view of the officers of election and their actions as the votes are counted and the returns are completed, and may make their own notes during the counting and ascertainment.

## VI. **REPORTING ALLEGED ELECTION DAY PROBLEMS**

Any alleged voting discrepancies should be reported to the chief or assistant chief officer of election, the local Electoral Board and/or the Department of Elections at the time they occur. If complaints are received at the time they occur corrective action, if necessary, can be taken. If reports are not made until the election is completed there is little, if anything, that can be done to remedy the situation.

## VII. **WHAT HAPPENS AFTER ELECTION DAY**

1. On election night, the local registrar's office will post unofficial results to the Department of Elections website ([elections.virginia.gov](http://elections.virginia.gov)). After Election Day, any corrections, additions or changes to these unofficial results (for example, when provisional ballot determinations are made) will be explained in the notes on the website.
2. The Electoral Board for the city or county will meet on the day after the election to canvass the results of the election (§§ 24.2-671 through 24.2-678) and to decide the validity of each provisional ballot offered (§ 24.2-653). Please note that while the canvassing meeting is an open meeting, there are restrictions on who may be present during the Electoral Board's meeting on provisional ballots. § 24.2-653

### **The Canvass:**

3. The canvass is a public, open meeting of the Electoral Board. Anyone may attend.
4. In a general or special election, each political party with a nominee on the ballot and each independent candidate on the ballot; or in a primary, each primary candidate on the ballot shall be entitled to have representatives present when the local Electoral Board meets to ascertain the results of the election.
  - a. Each such party and candidate shall be entitled to have at least as many representatives present as there are teams of officials working to ascertain the results, and the room in which the local Electoral Board meets shall be of sufficient size and configuration to allow the representatives reasonable access and proximity to view the ballots as the teams of officials work to ascertain the results.
  - b. The representatives and observers lawfully present shall be prohibited from interfering with the officials in any way.
  - c. TIP: Authorization letters are not required for representatives at the canvass, but may be provided, at the option of the authorizing party chairman or independent/primary candidate.



**The Provisional Ballot Determination Meeting:**

5. The provisional meeting is a closed meeting. Only certain entities are authorized to be present during the provisional meeting. Notwithstanding the provisions of Virginia's FOIA law (§ 2.2-3700 et, seq.), only the following are entitled to representation during the provisional meeting:
  - a. In all elections, the individual whose provisional vote is being considered and the individual's representative or legal counsel.
  - b. Appropriate staff and legal counsel for the Electoral Board may be present when the Electoral Board is conducting the provisional ballot determination meeting. § 24.2-653.01.
  - c. In a primary election, one representative of each primary candidate on the ballot in that election.
  - d. In a general or special election, one representative of each political party with a nominee on the ballot in that election and one representative of each independent candidate on the ballot in that election.
  - e. Representatives (except for the candidate or party chairman) shall present to the electoral board a written statement designating him to be a representative of the party or candidate signed by the chairman of the political party, independent candidate, or the primary candidate, if applicable. The letter should be signed by a county or city political party chairman if the authorized representative is representing a party. If the county or city chairman is unavailable to sign the letter can be signed by a district or state chairman of the political party. The statement must bear the original signature of the chair or candidate, as appropriate. A photocopied statement is acceptable. § 24.2-653(B)
  
6. Notwithstanding the provisions of Virginia's FOIA law (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.), only the following are entitled to representation during the provisional ballot meeting:
  - a. In all elections, the individual whose provisional vote is being considered and the individual's representative or legal counsel; and appropriate staff and legal counsel for the electoral board.
  - b. In a primary election, one representative of each primary candidate on the ballot in that election.
  - c. In a general or special election, one representative of each political party with a nominee on the ballot in that election and one representative of each independent candidate on the ballot in that election.
    - i. Representatives (except for the candidate or party chairman) shall present to the Electoral Board a written statement designating him to be a representative of the party or candidate signed by the chairman of the political party, independent candidate, or the primary candidate, if applicable. The letter should be signed by a county or city political party chairman if the authorized





representative is representing a party. If the county or city chairman is unavailable to sign the letter can be signed by a district or state chairman of the political party. The statement must bear the original signature of the chair or candidate, as appropriate. A photocopied statement is acceptable. § 24.2-653(B)

7. Write-ins are never entitled to have representation during the provisional meeting.
8. Representative may not impede the orderly conduct of the determination.
9. Representative may not participate during the provisional ballots determination meeting, as they serve only as observers.
10. With regard to the provisional ballot logs, during the provisional ballot meeting, authorized representatives are permitted to inspect the provisional ballot log and take notes from the list, including the names, phone numbers, year of birth, and addresses of individuals who have voted provisionally. However, general registrars and Electoral Board members need to take steps to ensure that confidential information on the log is not disclosed. Information deemed confidential and not available for copying includes the voter's social security number, day and month of birth, and the reason for voting provisionally. Information not deemed confidential includes the voter's name, phone number, and address. You may preserve the confidentiality of information by providing photocopies, if practicable, of the provisional ballot log during the meeting with confidential information redacted. The authorized representatives can then take notes from the redacted photocopied logs. There is no prohibition for the authorized representatives to bring in a list of registered voters or other list that would allow them to cross-check the names on the provisional ballot list with the names on the list of registered voters.

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**GUIDELINES FOR CAMPAIGNERS AND AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES (REPS)**  
*§§ 24.2-310, 24.2-604, et seq., of the Code of Virginia*

**CAMPAIGNERS (INCLUDES CANDIDATE) - OUTSIDE POLLING PLACE AND PROHIBITED AREA**

- ↳ Must be outside 40 feet of any entrance to the building in which voting takes place . Only Electoral Board can authorize limited exceptions.
- ↳ No limit to the number of campaigners allowed outside the polling place and prohibited area.
- ↳ Cannot hinder or delay a person from entering or leaving a polling place.
- ↳ Loudspeakers cannot be used within 300 feet of any polling place.
- ↳ Campaign materials, including sample ballots:
  - Must be distributed outside the polling place and prohibited area.
  - Must contain a statement indicating who paid for/authorized the printing (see ELECT website, Campaign Finance)
  - Subject to a civil fine for failure to properly identify any campaign material.
- ↳ Sample ballots cannot be printed on white paper and must contain the words "Sample Ballot".

**AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES (REPS) - INSIDE POLLING PLACE AND PROHIBITED AREA**

- ◆ Must be a qualified Virginia voter.
- ◆ Must present to the chief officer of election a "letter of authorization" signed by the independent or primary candidate or party chair entitled to representation (see below) if list of reps not previously provided. A copy of the signed "letter of authorization" is acceptable.
- ◆ No campaigning is permitted by anyone inside the polling place building without Electoral Board exception.
- ◆ Cannot hinder or delay any officer of election or voter.
- ◆ Cannot sit at the check-in table with officer of election but must be positioned to see and hear the check-in table and what is occurring. (rep may appeal to the local electoral board if dissatisfied with the chief officer's decision on placement.)
- ◆ May create their own list of voters and mark their own list (an officer cannot provide any list to reps).
- ◆ Cannot provide assistance to any voter or wear any indicator that he is available to assist any voter inside the polling place or within 40 feet of any entrance to the polling place.
- ◆ Officers of election have authority to remove any representative who does not adhere to above guidelines.

<b>BEFORE POLLS OPEN</b> §24.2-639	<b>WHILE POLLS ARE OPEN</b> §24.2-604	<b>ASCERTAINING THE VOTE</b> §24.2-655
<p>One rep of each political party having a nominee on the ballot in this election</p> <p>One rep of each independent candidate on the ballot in this election (or in a primary, each primary candidate on the ballot) [may be the candidate]</p>	<p>Candidates may enter polling places only to vote, or to visit for no longer than ten (10) minutes per day per polling place</p> <p>For each pollbook in use in the precinct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One rep of each political party having a nominee on the ballot in this election</li> <li>• One rep of each independent candidate on the ballot in this election (or in a primary, each primary candidate on the ballot) [cannot be the candidate] ***</li> </ul> <p>If less than three (3) pollbooks in use, the Officers of Election, at their discretion, may allow a maximum of three reps whether or not the pollbook is divided.</p>	<p>Two reps of each political party having a nominee on the ballot in this election</p> <p>One rep of each independent candidate on the ballot in this election (or in a primary, each primary candidate on the ballot) [may be the candidate] ***</p> <p>The representative cannot leave the polling place nor relay in any manner the results of the election until after final results are ascertained and chief officer of election has opened doors and announced the results. There are no exceptions to this rule.</p> <p>Representatives may witness the counting and ascertainment of results and make their own notes but may not touch or handle any ballot, voting equipment or official document, or interfere in any manner.</p>