

VOTING PROCEDURES

A person shall be entitled to vote in any school district election and in all matters placed upon the official ballot, if such person is:

1. a citizen of the United States;
2. at least 18 years of age;
3. a resident within the school district for a period of 30 days preceding the election at which such person desires to vote;
4. qualified to register or is registered to vote in accord with section 5-106 of the Election Law which excludes:
 - a) those convicted felons who have not been pardoned or had their rights of citizenship restored, those whose maximum sentence of imprisonment has not expired; and/or those who have not been discharged from parole;
 - b) persons adjudged mentally incompetent by a court; and
5. [in districts without a personal registration system] capable of providing one form of proof of residency including either a driver's license, a non-driver identification, or a utility bill. Such voter must also provide his/her signature, printed name and address.

Challenges to voters believed unqualified to vote may be undertaken pursuant to Education Law provisions. As provided in section 2025 of the Education Law, each annual or special election or meeting shall have a presiding chairman appointed by the Board. Such chairman shall have the responsibility of properly handling any challenges to the qualification of any voter.

Voting

Voting machines shall be used for recording the votes on all elections, budget votes, and votes on special propositions. The only exception to the use of voting machines shall be an emergency situation whereby the machines are unavailable due to a mechanical failure or state or local law prohibiting their use. If this should arise, paper ballots will be used.

Each voting machine shall have at least one clerk appointed by the Board in attendance during all voting hours. It shall be the duty of each clerk to keep a poll list containing the names, signatures, and legal residence of each person before such person is permitted to vote.

Entering a voting machine with another person is prohibited, except upon request from a voter, in which case an election inspector shall be allowed to enter the voting machine with that voter for the sole purpose of assisting that person in the actual manipulation of the voting machine. The election inspector

shall not advise or induce such voter to vote on any proposition or candidate, and the election inspector shall never reveal the vote(s) recorded by the voter to any other person at any time.

Write-in ballots are permissible, when applicable, by utilizing the write-in device provided with the voting machine. If voting machines are not used, ballots containing the names of nominated candidates will be provided by the Board. On a paper ballot, one blank space will be provided under the name of the last candidate for each office so that voters may vote for candidates who have not been nominated for the offices to be filled at the election.

The writing in, with a black lead pencil, of a name in the blank space so provided, will sufficiently indicate a vote. It will not be necessary for a voter to place any other mark beside the name of a write-in candidate.

Ref: Education Law ' '2012; 2014; 2018; 2018-a; 2018-b; 2018-c; 2019; 2019-a; 2020; 2025; 2032(2)(e); 2035; 2037; 2603; 2610; 2613

Election Law ' '3-224; 5-106; 5-612; 5-400; 5-406

Matter of Rodriguez, 31 EDR 471 (1992)

Matter of Gresty, 31 EDR 90 (1991)

Matter of Ferro, 25 EDR 175 (1985)

Matter of Manno and Maloney, 23 EDR 172 (1983)

Matter of Yost, 21 EDR 140 (1981)

Matter of Alpert and Helmer, 20 EDR 281 (1980)

Matter of Reigler and Barton, 16 EDR 256 (1977)