

NASS Survey on Limits on Persons in Polling Places
11-30-06

State	Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?
AL	Only voters, persons assisting voters (after formal request for assistance), election officials (including watchers), the sheriff, and deputies are allowed in the polling place. Voters and persons assisting voters must immediately leave the polling place after voting (<u>Code of Alabama</u> , 17-7-8, 17-8-29).
AK	<p>Other than voters and election workers, the only other people allowed in the polling place are poll watchers. Here is the Alaska Statute governing poll watchers:</p> <p>Sec. 15.10.170. Appointment and privileges of watchers.</p> <p>The precinct party committee, where an organized precinct committee exists, or the party district committee where no organized precinct committee exists, or the state party chairperson where neither a precinct nor a party district committee exists, may appoint one or more persons as watchers in each precinct and counting center for any election. Each candidate not representing a political party may appoint one or more watchers for each precinct or counting center in the candidate's respective district or the state for any election. Any organization or organized group that sponsors or opposes an initiative, referendum or recall may have one or more persons as watchers at the polls and counting centers after first obtaining authorization from the director. A state party chairperson, a precinct party committee, a party district committee, or a candidate not representing a political party or organization or organized group may not have more than one watcher on duty at a time in any precinct or counting center. The watcher may be present at a position inside the place of voting or counting that affords a full view of all action of the election officials taken from the time the polls are opened until the ballots are finally counted and the results certified by the election board or the data processing review board.</p> <p>The election board or the data processing review board may require each watcher to present written proof showing appointment by the precinct party committee, the party district committee, the organization or organized group, or the candidate the watcher represents that is signed by the chairperson of the precinct party committee, the party district committee, the state party chairperson, the organization or organized group, or the candidate representing no party.</p>
CO	Colorado Revised Statute 1-5-503, Arrangement of voting equipment or voting booths and ballot boxes. "The voting equipment or voting booths and the ballot box shall be situated in the polling place so as to be in plain view of the election officials and watchers. No person other than the election officials and those admitted for the purpose of voting shall be permitted within the immediate voting area, which shall be considered as within six feet of the voting equipment or voting booths and the ballot box, except by authority of the election judges or the designated election official, and then only when necessary to keep order and enforce the law."
CT	Connecticut General Statute 9-236 lists who is allowed in the polling place.

State	Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?
	Overall it is must be non-partisan (as determined by the Registrars) and non-disruptive to the orderly process of voting.
DC	According to DC regulations, the only persons allowed in the polling place are: "(a) Designated representatives of the Board; (b) Police officers; (c) Duly qualified election watchers; (d) Persons actually engaged in voting; and (e) Other persons authorized by the Board.
DE	In Delaware, only the poll workers, the voters with the voter's minor children, and the designated helper of any voter who has a disability. The voters are only allowed to pass through to vote and then exit the polling place without delay.
GA	<p>O.C.G.A. sections 21-2-413 and 21-2-414 govern access to the polling place. I am including the sections below.</p> <p>21-2-413.</p> <p>(a) No elector shall be allowed to occupy a voting compartment or voting machine booth already occupied by another except when giving assistance as permitted by this chapter.</p> <p>(b) No elector shall remain in a voting compartment or voting machine booth an unreasonable length of time; and, if such elector shall refuse to leave after such period, he or she shall be removed by the poll officers.</p> <p>(c) No elector except a poll officer or poll watcher shall reenter the enclosed space after he or she has once left it except to give assistance as provided by this chapter.</p> <p>(d) No person, when within the polling place, shall electioneer or solicit votes for any political party or body or candidate or question, nor shall any written or printed matter be posted within the room, except as required by this chapter. The prohibitions contained within Code Section 21-2-414 shall be equally applicable within the polling place and no elector shall violate the provisions of Code Section 21-2-414.</p> <p>(e) No elector shall use photographic or other electronic monitoring or recording devices or cellular telephones while such elector is within the enclosed space in a polling place.</p> <p>(f) All persons except poll officers, poll watchers, persons in the course of voting and such persons' children under 18 years of age or any child who is 12 years of age or younger accompanying such persons, persons lawfully giving assistance to electors, duly authorized investigators of the State Election Board, and peace officers when necessary for the preservation of order, must remain outside the enclosed space during the progress of the voting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any elector shall be permitted to be accompanied into the enclosed area and into a voting compartment or voting machine booth while voting by such elector's child or children under 18 years of age or any child who is 12 years of age or younger unless the poll manager or an assistant manager determines in his or her sole discretion that such child or children are causing a disturbance or are interfering with the conduct of voting. Children accompanying an elector in the enclosed space pursuant to this subsection shall not in any</p>

State	Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?
	<p>manner handle any ballot nor operate any function of the voting equipment under any circumstances.</p> <p>(g) When the hour for closing the polls shall arrive, all electors who have already qualified and are inside the enclosed space shall be permitted to vote; and, in addition thereto, all electors who are then in the polling place outside the enclosed space, or then in line outside the polling place, waiting to vote, shall be permitted to do so if found qualified, but no other persons shall be permitted to vote.</p> <p>(h) It shall be the duty of the chief manager to secure the observances of this Code section, to keep order in the polling place, and to see that no more persons are admitted within the enclosed space than are permitted by this chapter. Further, from the time a polling place is opened until the ballots are delivered to the superintendent, the ballots shall be in the custody of at least two poll officers at all times.</p> <p>(i) No person except peace officers regularly employed by the federal, state, county, or municipal government or certified security guards shall be permitted to carry firearms within 150 feet of any polling place.</p> <p>21-2-414.</p> <p>(a) No person shall solicit votes in any manner or by any means or method, nor shall any person distribute any campaign literature, newspaper, booklet, pamphlet, card, sign, or any other written or printed matter of any kind, nor shall any person conduct any exit poll or public opinion poll with voters on any primary or election day:</p> <p>(1) Within 150 feet of the outer edge of any building within which a polling place is established;</p> <p>(2) Within any polling place; or</p> <p>(3) Within 25 feet of any voter standing in line to vote at any polling place.</p> <p>(b) No person shall solicit signatures for any petition on any primary or election day:</p> <p>(1) Within 150 feet of the outer edge of any building within which a polling place is established;</p> <p>(2) Within any polling place; or</p> <p>(3) Within 25 feet of any voter standing in line to vote at any polling place.</p> <p>(c) No person shall solicit votes in any manner or by any means or method, nor shall any person distribute any campaign literature, newspaper, booklet, pamphlet, card, sign, or any other written or printed matter of any kind, nor shall any person conduct any exit poll or public opinion poll with voters within a room under the control or supervision of the registrars or absentee ballot clerk in which absentee ballots are being cast on any day or within 150 feet of any elector waiting to cast an absentee ballot pursuant to subsection (b) of Code Section 21-2-380. No campaign literature, booklet, pamphlet, card, sign, or other written or printed matter shall be displayed in any building containing a room under the control or supervision of the registrars or absentee ballot clerk in which absentee ballots are cast during the period when absentee ballots are available for voting. These restrictions shall not apply to conduct occurring in private offices or areas which</p>

State	Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?
	<p>cannot be seen or heard by such electors.</p> <p>(d) No person shall solicit signatures for any petition within a room under the control or supervision of the registrars or absentee ballot clerk in which absentee ballots are being cast on any day.</p> <p>(d.1) Rooms under the control or supervision of the registrars or absentee ballot clerk in which absentee ballots are cast shall be considered polling places.</p> <p>(e) No person shall use a cellular telephone or other electronic communication device once such person has been issued a ballot or, in the case of precincts using voting machines or electronic recording voting systems, once the person has entered the voting machine or voting enclosure or booth. This subsection shall not prohibit the use of cellular telephones by poll officials.</p> <p>(f) No person whose name appears as a candidate on the ballot being voted upon at a primary, election, special primary, or special election, except a judge of the probate court serving as the election superintendent, shall physically enter any polling place other than the polling place at which that person is authorized to cast his or her ballot for that primary, election, special primary, or special election and, after casting his or her ballot, the candidate shall not return to such polling place until after the poll has closed and voting has ceased. Judges of the probate court serving as election superintendents shall enter polling places only as necessary to fulfill their duties as election superintendents and shall not engage in any practice prohibited by this Code section.</p> <p>(g) This Code section shall not be construed to prohibit a poll officer from distributing materials, as required by law, which are necessary for the purpose of instructing electors or from distributing materials prepared by the Secretary of State which are designed solely for the purpose of encouraging voter participation in the election being conducted.</p> <p>(h) Any person who violates this Code section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.</p>
IN	<p>In Indiana, only the following persons are permitted at polls during elections:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Members of a precinct election board. (2) Poll clerks and assistant poll clerks. (3) Election sheriffs. (4) Deputy election commissioners. (5) Pollbook holders and challengers. (6) Watchers. (7) Voters for the purposes of voting. (8) Minor children accompanying voters as provided under IC 3-11-11-8. (9) An assistant to a precinct election officer appointed under IC 3-6-6-39. (10) An individual authorized to assist a voter in accordance with IC 3-11-9. (11) A member of a county election board, acting on behalf of the board. (12) A mechanic authorized to act on behalf of a county election board to repair a voting system (if the mechanic bears credentials signed by each member of the board).

State	Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?
	<p>(13) Either of the following who have been issued credentials signed by the members of the county election board:</p> <p>(A) The county chairman of a political party.</p> <p>(B) The county vice chairman of a political party.</p> <p>(14) The secretary of state, as chief election officer of the state, unless the individual serving as secretary of state is a candidate for nomination or election to an office at the election.</p>
KS	<p>Kansas law specifically provides for only poll workers, voters and authorized poll agents (poll watchers). Poll agents are only in places where they have been appointed to observe by a candidate or party official.</p> <p>Anyone else is there only by permission of the supervising judge of the polling place and/or the county election officer. This would apply to media, international observers, exit pollsters, Kids Voting participants, etc.</p>
KY	<p>117.235 Persons permitted in voting room -- Prohibited activities -- Exit polls permitted -- Maintenance of order -- Mock elections for school children.</p> <p>(1) No person, other than the election officers, challengers, and a minor child in the company of a voter, shall be permitted within the voting room while the vote is being polled, except for the purpose of voting or except by authority of the election officers to keep order and enforce the law. At the voter's discretion, a minor child in the company of a voter may accompany the voter into a voting booth or other private area provided for casting a vote.</p>
LA	<p>Louisiana: Voters are allowed to enter to vote and then leave. Of course we allow federal monitors from the USDOJ to monitor and we allow those who get a court order to monitor. Law enforcement officers are allowed to vote and then leave and are prohibited from remaining unless they are called in for law enforcement. Watchers are allowed with certification from the parish local election official. Press is allowed as long as they are not interfering and not revealing a person's vote, but are required to conduct their exit interviews outside of the polling place.</p>
ME	<p>In Maine, a polling place must be large enough to allow at least 1 poll watcher from each of the qualified political parties to be inside the polling place but outside the guardrail (the barrier which encloses voting activity). If the polling place has sufficient space, then additional poll watchers and others are allowed to be in the polling place outside the guardrail to observe the process as long as they don't interfere with the free passage of voters. Candidates can be there to orally communicate with voters so long as they do not attempt to influence the voters. They may state their names, but may not state the name of the office sought or otherwise ask for the voters' support. Petitioners for future ballot initiatives are also permitted to be in the polling place to gather signatures, but must not solicit signatures until after voters have voted. "And others" is pretty vague, so we don't believe there are restrictions on who can be at the polls.</p>
MD	<p>Maryland - Section 10-308 of the Election Law Article establishes who is allowed at a polling place.</p>

State	Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?
	<p>§ 10-308.</p> <p>(a) An election judge shall allow the following individuals to have access to the voting room at a polling place:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a voter; (2) an individual who accompanies a voter in need of assistance in accordance with § 10-310(c) of this subtitle; (3) polling place staff; (4) a member or other representative of the State Board or local board; (5) an accredited watcher or challenger under § 10-311 of this subtitle; (6) an individual under the age of 13 who accompanies a voter in accordance with § 10-310(c) of this subtitle, provided that the individual is in the care of the voter and does not disrupt or interfere with normal voting procedures; and (7) any other individual authorized by the State Board or local board. <p>(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a)(6) of this section, not more than two individuals under the age of 13 may accompany a voter in accordance with § 10-310(c) of this subtitle.</p>
MI	<p>"In Michigan, voters, individuals who have accompanied voters to provide voting assistance, duly appointed election challengers and individuals who wish to observe the voting process ("poll watchers") are permitted to be present in the polling place on election day.</p> <p>"Election challengers can be appointed by political parties, incorporated organizations, groups interested in the adoption or defeat of a ballot proposal and groups interested in preserving the purity of elections and in guarding against the abuse of the elective franchise. Individuals who wish to function as "poll watchers" are not required to be credentialed by an appointing group or organization."</p>
MN	<p>The Minnesota law concerning individuals allowed in the polling place on Election Day is Minnesota Statute 204C.06, subdivision 2 (copied below). In addition, subdivision 8 of that statute (also copied below) contains the criteria for media access to the polling place.</p> <p>204C.06 Conduct in and near polling places.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Individuals allowed in polling place; identification. (a) Representatives of the secretary of state's office, the county auditor's office, and the municipal or school district clerk's office may be present at the polling place to observe election procedures. Except for these representatives, election judges, sergeants-at-arms, and</p>

State	Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?
	<p>challengers, an individual may remain inside the polling place during voting hours only while voting or registering to vote, providing proof of residence for an individual who is registering to vote, or assisting a handicapped voter or a voter who is unable to read English. During voting hours no one except individuals receiving, marking, or depositing ballots shall approach within six feet of a voting booth, unless lawfully authorized to do so by an election judge.</p> <p>(b) Teachers and elementary or secondary school students participating in an educational activity authorized by section 204B.27, subdivision 7, may be present at the polling place during voting hours.</p> <p>(c) Each official on duty in the polling place must wear an identification badge that shows their role in the election process. The badge must not show their party affiliation.</p> <p>Subd. 8. Access for news media. A news media representative may enter a polling place during voting hours only to observe the voting process. A media representative must present photo identification to the head election judge upon arrival at the polling place, along with either a recognized media credential or written statement from a local election official attesting to the media representative's credentials. A media representative must not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) approach within six feet of a voter; (2) converse with a voter while in the polling place; (3) make a list of persons voting or not voting; or (4) interfere with the voting process.
MS	<p>The information below should answer your questions. I included a little additional information you may not need concerning poll watchers and candidate representatives. These are the only people allowed in the precinct other than voters.</p>

State	<p>Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?</p> <p><u>Types of Poll Workers Allowed in the Precinct</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receiving and Returning Manager ▪ Initialing Manager (paper and scanner ballots only) ▪ Alternate Initialing Manager (paper and scanner ballots only) ▪ Bailiff <p>Poll Watcher or Candidate Representative Rights and Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Each candidate on the ballot, or his/her Poll Watcher (only one), shall have the right to be present at the polling place for all elections. ▪ A candidate's Poll Watcher must have written credentials from the candidate. A party representative (only in general elections) must have written credentials from the state/county party chair. ▪ Political parties may have two (2) Poll Watchers in General and Special Elections only. ▪ A candidate or his/her Poll Watcher may challenge the qualifications of any person offering to vote or any absentee voter. His/her challenge shall be considered and acted upon by the managers. ▪ Poll watchers are not allowed to campaign or attempt to influence or persuade voters. ▪ A candidate or his/her Poll Watcher shall be provided a suitable position from which he/she may be able to carefully inspect the manner in which the election is held. ▪ Poll watchers may be present at the public counting of the ballots.
MO	<p>Who may be admitted to polling place.</p> <p>115.409. Except election authority personnel, election judges, watchers and challengers appointed pursuant to section 115.105 or 115.107, law enforcement officials at the request of election officials or in the line of duty, minor children under the age of eighteen accompanying an adult who is in the process of voting, international observers who have registered as such with the election authority, persons designated by the election authority to administer a simulated youth election for persons ineligible to vote because of their age, members of the news media who present identification satisfactory to the election judges and who are present only for the purpose of bona fide news coverage except as provided in subdivision (18) of section 115.637, provided that such coverage does not disclose how any voter cast the voter's ballot on any question or candidate or in the case of a primary election on which party ballot they voted or does not interfere with the general conduct of the election as determined by the election judges or election authority, and registered voters who are eligible to vote at the polling place, no</p>

State	Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?
	<p>person shall be admitted to a polling place.</p> <p>(L. 1977 H.B. 101 § 11.005, A.L. 1986 H.B. 1471, et al., A.L. 1996 H.B. 1557 & 1489, A.L. 2002 S.B. 675)</p>
NE	<p>From Nebraska.....</p> <p>Nebraska statutes list persons <u>who are not allowed in</u> polling places: http://uniweb.legislature.ne.gov/legaldocs/search.php</p> <p>32-925 persons who are disturbing the peace or who are insulting or abusing poll workers</p> <p>32-910 persons, other than voters or workers, within 8' of the ballot box</p> <p>32-921 persons who attempt to stay in the voting area more than 20 minutes after voting, or persons who occupy the booth more than 10 minutes</p> <p>32-1524 persons who are electioneering, circulating petitions or soliciting</p> <p>32-1525 persons who are conducting exit polls or voter interviews</p> <p>69-2441 concealed weapon permit holders carrying a concealed weapon</p>
NC	<p>North Carolina has a statute on point which is set out below. Voting enclosure and voting place are defined by :</p> <p>§ 163-165. Definitions.</p> <p>In addition to the definitions stated below, the definitions set forth in Article 15A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes also apply to this Article. As used in this Article:</p> <p>(9) "Voting enclosure" means the room within the voting place that is used for voting.</p> <p>(10) "Voting place" means the building that contains the voting enclosure.</p> <p>This is our statute</p> <p>§ 163-166.3. Limited access to the voting enclosure.</p> <p>During the time allowed for voting in the voting place, only the following persons may enter the voting enclosure:</p> <p>(1) An election official.</p> <p>(2) An observer appointed pursuant to G.S. 163-45.</p> <p>(2a) A runner appointed pursuant to G.S. 163-45, but only to the extent necessary to announce that runner's presence and to receive the voter list as provided in G.S. 163-45.</p> <p>(3) A person seeking to vote in that voting place on that day but only while in the process of voting or seeking to vote.</p> <p>(4) A voter in that precinct while entering or explaining a challenge pursuant to G.S. 163-87 or G.S. 163-88.</p> <p>(5) A person authorized under G.S. 163-166.8 to assist a voter but, except as</p>

State	Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?
	<p>provided in subdivision (6) of this section, only while assisting that voter.</p> <p>(6) Minor children of the voter under the age of 18, or minor children under the age of 18 in the care of the voter, but only while accompanying the voter and while under the control of the voter.</p> <p>(7) Persons conducting or participating in a simulated election within the voting place or voting enclosure, if that simulated election is approved by the county board of elections.</p> <p>(8) Any other person determined by election officials to have an urgent need to enter the voting enclosure but only to the extent necessary to address that need. (2001-460, s. 3; 2005-428, s. 1(b).)</p>
ND	<p>According to North Dakota law:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Voters 2. The election board, 3. No more than one poll challenger appointed by the district chairman of each political party represented on the election board. 4. No more than two poll checkers appointed by the district chairman of each political party represented on the election board. 5. Media people are allowed for short periods if not disruptive or hindering the voters. 6. Loitering is not allowed.
OH	
OK	In Oklahoma the only people authorized by law to be in the polling place are a precinct official, a voter, someone a voter may bring with them to assist them if they have a disability and need special assistance, and, in case of trouble, a county sheriff or deputy sheriff.
OR	Oregon doesn't have polling places.
PA	<p>Pennsylvania Election Code</p> <p>Section 1220. Regulations in Force at Polling Places.--(a) Until the polls are closed, no person shall be allowed in the polling place outside of the enclosed space at any primary or election, except the watchers, voters not exceeding ten at any one time who are awaiting their turn to vote, and peace officers, when necessary for the preservation of the peace. No elector shall be allowed to occupy a voting compartment or voting machine booth already occupied by another, except when giving assistance as permitted by this act.</p>
SC	<p>Distributing and Displaying Campaign Literature at the Polls</p> <p>It is unlawful for any person, on election day, to distribute any type of campaign literature or place any political posters within 200 feet of any entrance used by the voters to enter a polling place. It is the duty of poll managers to keep this prohibited area clear of political literature and displays. County and municipal</p>

State	Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?
	<p>law enforcement officers shall, upon the request of the poll managers, remove or cause to be removed any material distributed or displayed within 200 feet of any such entrance. SC Code of Laws, Section 7-25-180 (a).</p> <p>Candidates</p> <p>It is permissible for a candidate to be stationed outside the polling place but within the above stated 200 feet area, greet voters and solicit votes, provided there are no complaints by voters to the managers regarding this activity, or as long as in the managers judgment there is no disruption of the orderly election process. Candidates may not display or distribute campaign literature within this 200 foot area.</p> <p>A candidate may wear a badge no larger than 4 ¼ “ x 4 ¼ “ within 200 feet of the entrance to the polling place. This label may contain the candidate’s name and office sought. The candidate may enter the polling place but this badge must be removed <u>before</u> entering. Section 7-25-180 (b)</p> <p>A candidate may greet voters in line or out of the polling place as long as he/she is not intimidating voters or interfering with the orderly election process. The managers should use their own judgment regarding this matter.</p> <p>Candidate's Representatives</p> <p>It is permissible for the representative(s) of a candidate to be stationed outside the polling place but within the above stated 200 feet area, greet voters and solicit votes, provided there are no complaints by voters to the managers regarding this activity, or as long as in the managers judgment there is no disruption of the orderly election process.</p> <p>Representatives of candidates may not wear any type of badge within this 200 foot area. Representatives of candidates may not display or distribute campaign literature within this 200 foot area.</p> <p>The voter registration list is a matter of public record. Poll watchers, candidates and candidate’s representatives should be allowed to look at the list, under supervision of the poll managers, as long as it does not interfere or disrupt the orderly voting process.</p>
VT	We allow observers into our polling place as well as poll watchers representing the major political parties. However, they must stand outside of the actual voting area and not disrupt the proceedings.
VA	§ 24.2-604 . Prohibited activities at polls; notice of prohibited area; presence of representatives of parties or candidates; simulated elections; penalties; neutral

State	Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?
	<p>observers; news media.</p> <p>A. During the times the polls are open and ballots are being counted, it shall be unlawful for any person (i) to loiter or congregate within 40 feet of any entrance of any polling place; (ii) within such distance to give, tender, or exhibit any ballot, ticket, or other campaign material to any person or to solicit or in any manner attempt to influence any person in casting his vote; or (iii) to hinder or delay a qualified voter in entering or leaving a polling place.</p> <p>B. Prior to opening the polls, the officers of election shall post, in the area within 40 feet of any entrance to the polling place, sufficient notices which state "Prohibited Area" in two-inch type. The notices shall also state the provisions of this section in not less than 24-point type. The officers of election shall post the notices within the prohibited area to be visible to voters and the public.</p> <p>C. The officers of election shall permit one authorized representative of each political party or independent candidate in a general or special election, or one authorized representative of each candidate in a primary election, to remain in the room in which the election is being conducted. If the pollbook is divided into sections, the officers shall permit one such representative for each section, but no more than three representatives of any political party or independent candidate shall be permitted in the room at any one time. Each authorized representative shall be a qualified voter of the county or city within which the polling place is located. Each representative shall present to the officers of election a written statement designating him to be a representative of the party or candidate and signed by the county or city chairman of his political party, the independent candidate, or the primary candidate, as appropriate. Such statement, bearing the chairman's or candidate's original signature, may be photocopied, and such photocopy shall be as valid as if the copy had been signed. No candidate whose name is printed on the ballot shall serve as a representative of a party or candidate for purposes of this section.</p> <p>D. It shall be unlawful for any authorized representative, voter, or any other person in the room to (i) hinder or delay a qualified voter; (ii) give, tender, or exhibit any ballot, ticket, or other campaign material to any person; (iii) solicit or in any manner attempt to influence any person in casting his vote; (iv) hinder or delay any officer of election; or (v) otherwise impede the orderly conduct of the election.</p> <p>E. The officers of election may require any person who is found by a majority of the officers present to be in violation of this section to remain outside of the prohibited area. Any person violating subsection A or D of this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.</p> <p>F. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a candidate from entering any</p>

State	Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?
	<p data-bbox="329 233 1380 338">polling place on the day of the election to vote, or to visit a polling place for no longer than 10 minutes per polling place per election day, provided that he complies with the restrictions stated in subsections A and D of this section.</p> <p data-bbox="329 380 1380 705">G. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a minor from entering a polling place on the day of the election to vote in a simulated election at that polling place, provided that the local electoral board has determined that such polling place can accommodate simulated election activities without interference or substantial delay in the orderly conduct of the official voting process. Persons supervising or working in a simulated election in which minors vote may remain within such polling place. The local electoral board and the chief officer for the polling place shall exercise authority over, but shall have no responsibility for the administration of, simulated election related activities at the polling place.</p> <p data-bbox="329 747 1380 1213">H. A local electoral board, and its general registrar, may conduct a special election day program for high school students, selected by the electoral board in cooperation with high school authorities, in one or more polling places designated by the electoral board, other than a central absentee voter precinct. The program shall be designed to stimulate the students' interest in elections and registering to vote, provide assistance to the officers of election, and ensure the safe entry and exit of elderly and disabled voters from the polling place. Each student shall take and sign an oath as an election page, serve under the direct supervision of the chief officer of election of his assigned polling place, and observe strict impartiality at all times. Election pages may observe the electoral process and seek information from the chief officer of election, but shall not handle or touch ballots, voting machines, or any other official election materials, or enter any voting booth.</p> <p data-bbox="329 1255 1380 1398">I. A local electoral board may authorize in writing the presence of additional neutral observers as it deems appropriate, except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this section. Such observers shall comply with the restrictions in subsections A and D of this section.</p> <p data-bbox="329 1440 1380 1875">J. The officers of election shall permit representatives of the news media to visit and film or photograph inside the polling place for a reasonable and limited period of time while the polls are open. However, the media (i) shall comply with the restrictions in subsections A and D of this section; (ii) shall not film or photograph any person who specifically asks the media representative at that time that he not be filmed or photographed; (iii) shall not film or photograph the voter or the ballot in such a way that divulges how any individual voter is voting; and (iv) shall not film or photograph the voter list or any other voter record or material at the precinct in such a way that it divulges the name or other information concerning any individual voter. Any interviews with voters, candidates or other persons, live broadcasts, or taping of reporters' remarks, shall be conducted outside of the polling place and the prohibited area. The officers of election may require any</p>

State	Who is allowed in the polling place on Election Day and who is not?
	<p>person who is found by a majority of the officers present to be in violation of this subsection to leave the polling place and the prohibited area.</p> <p>(Code 1950, §§ 24-186, 24-188; 1970, c. 462, § 24.1-101; 1971, Ex. Sess., c. 119; 1973, c. 30; 1974, c. 428; 1975, c. 515; 1984, c. 480; 1993, cc. 413, 641; 1997, c. 328; 2000, cc. 215, 268; 2003, c. 1015.)</p>
WA	<p>In Washington State, anyone can be in the poll site to observe the proceedings, both while voting is taking place and after closing to observe the poll site close. We have a requirement that official poll watchers from the political parties or campaign are to have a letter to present to the poll workers, but in reality anyone can watch.</p> <p>Our state law does not address certain individuals who may not be at a poll site, but it does prevent certain activities. No one may within 300 feet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggest or persuade or attempt to suggest or persuade any voter to vote for or against any candidate or ballot measure • Circulate cards or handbills of any kind • Solicit signatures to any kind of petition • Engage in any practice which interferes with the freedom of voters to exercise their franchise or disrupts the administration of the polling place • Obstruct the doors or entries to a building in which a polling place is located or prevent free access to and from any polling place <p>Additionally, no one may solicit any voter to show his or her ballot within the polling place.</p>
WI	<p>Any member of the public except a candidate whose name appears on the ballot at the polling place. Section 7.41, Wis Stats.</p>