

選舉 觀察

準則手冊



橙縣
選舉事務處



選舉觀察員指南手冊旨在提供一般資訊，並不具法律、法規或規則的效力。手冊的發放基於以下理解，橙縣選舉事務處不提供法律建議，因此該手冊不能代替個人或組織的法律顧問。觀察員有責任獲取最新資訊，以反映本指南發布後的法律或程序變更。

使命聲明

「為橙縣居民提供選舉服務，確保人人平等參與選舉過程，維護選票的公正性，並保持選舉過程的透明、準確與公平。」

願景宣言

「致力於卓越的選舉行政，確保選舉行政公正透明，深化民眾對民主制度的信心與信任。」



BOB PAGE (鮑勃·佩吉)

選舉事務處

郵寄地址：

P.O. Box 11298

Santa Ana, California 92711

選舉事務處

1300 South Grand Avenue, Bldg. C

Santa Ana, California 92705

(714) 567-7600

傳真 (714) 567-7556

ocvote.gov

親愛的橙縣選舉觀察員，

感謝您對觀察橙縣選舉的興趣。作為您的選舉事務處處長，我向您保證，橙縣的選舉是公平、準確、透明和易於參與的。我歡迎您的參與。

這本選舉觀察員指南手冊的設計目的是為您提供一份全面的指南，詳述您作為選舉觀察員的權利和責任。

在本手冊中，您將找到有關觀察員的法律、選舉和投票過程及程序的詳細資訊，以及其他對觀察員開放的選舉相關活動。您可以通過造訪我們的網站 **ocvote.gov/observe** 以獲取更多資源。

這本手冊旨在提供一般資訊，並不具有法律效力。手冊發行時，橙縣選舉事務處並未提供法律建議，因此本手冊不能代替個人或組織的法律顧問。

我們強烈建議任何有興趣的團體或個人獲取法律建議，以協助遵守適用的加州法律，包括《加州選舉法規》和《加州政府法規》。

我們的使命是以最高的誠信，以統一、一致且便利的方式為橙縣的選民服務。

誠摯的，

Bob Page (鮑勃·佩奇)

選舉事務處處長



目錄

公眾觀察	1-2
一般觀察員指南	3-7
觀察員可以做什麼事？	
觀察員的責任？	
觀察員 不可以 做什麼事？	
選舉事務處設施運營	
新聞媒體成員	
可以觀察的選舉活動？	
選舉日前 - 開始階段	8-15
選票創建	
一般投票設備的準備與測試	
郵寄選票(VBM)的處理	
我可以觀察什麼？	
誰可以觀察？	
我可以提出哪些質疑？	
我如何提出質疑？	
郵寄選票是如何收集的？	
郵寄選票是如何處理的？	
投票中心運營	16-17
運營時間	
投票中心開放	
投票中心關閉	
街道索引	
根據投票權利法案和加州選舉法規的語言協助	
選舉日後 - 選票計算	18-21
觀察	
工作區域要求	
階段	
初步官方結果	
官方清點	
有條件選民登記/臨時選票	
有條件選民登記程序	
百分之一人工計票	
風險限制審計	
附錄 A：投票系統參考：詞彙表和安全機制	23-31
附錄 B：法定參考文獻	32-58
附錄 C：選民權利法案	59-60

公眾觀察

中央處理流程觀察

選舉事務處已經制定一套全面的方案以提供廣泛的觀察機會。該方案包括攝影機和大銀幕觀察，工作人員的安排，以及觀察的實體空間。除了提供有意義的觀察以外，我們還致力於保護選民、選舉事務處員工和觀察員的安全，以及選票和選民資訊的隱私和安全。同時，也必須確保選票處理能夠有效、不受干擾地進行。

我們的觀察過程以靈活性為優先，因為作業和業務需求可能會迅速變化。此方案的靈活性仍受限於實體的空間和設備；例如，可安置攝影機和觀看銀幕的空間有限，攝影機的數量也有限。

現場親自觀察

一些可觀察的中央處理流程包括：

- 邏輯和準確性測試
- 選舉前、選舉日和選舉後的郵寄選票處理
- 選舉夜的作業
- 選舉後驗票作業
- 簽名驗證
- 選票複製
- 臨時選票處理
- 選舉後審計

許多可觀察的活動將設置銀幕顯示器，並設計為適合現場親自觀察。預計每台銀幕至少可以提供三位民衆觀察，實際人數將視可用空間而定以避免擁擠(但這可能會根據安全措施隨時進行調整)。選舉事務處將根據空間、設備限制和適用的安全措施來確定可同時觀察的人數上限。

遠距觀察

直播服務將在選舉事務處的網站上提供，民衆可以選擇不同的選項來觀看各種操作。透過直播提供的作業流程和畫面包括驗票作業和重新計票流程。

遠距直播不會顯示個別工作站、選民資訊或簽名。

有意以遠距觀察中央作業流程的民衆，可於選舉日前 28 天起開始進行線上觀察。

雖然提供一般性遠距觀察機會，但任何情況下都不接受以遠距方式提出質疑。任何質疑都必須到 Santa Ana 的選舉事務處辦公室親自提出。

健康和安全措施

除了下列規定的權利和責任外，選舉觀察員還必須遵守觀察地點所在縣實施的任何健康和安全的規定。

一般觀察員指南

選舉觀察員

選舉觀察員有權在投票中心、選票投遞箱，和在 Santa Ana 的選舉事務處觀察投票和選舉作業流程。伴隨著觀察權利而來的是專業和尊重的責任，並避免干擾投票和選舉過程。這些指南說明民衆觀察選舉過程的權利和責任，並包括選舉觀察員可接受和不可接受的行為及相關的選舉法規。

觀察員可以做什麼事？

- 在不會干擾投票和選舉過程的指定區域觀察。
- 觀察投票中心的日常運作，包括開放和關閉作業。
- 觀察郵寄選票的處理過程，包括分類、簽名驗證、收集和返回操作、複製以及掃描。
- 觀察臨時選票的處理過程。
- 觀察進行中的選票審核和其他驗票相關作業。
- 在選舉事務處辦公室觀察選票計數作業。
- 可做筆記並觀看所有程序。
- 在不干擾選舉流程的進行下，向投票中心負責人或選舉事務處的指定觀察大使提出問題。
- 只可以在中央處理場所的指定區域內使用電子設備，包括智慧型手機、平板電腦或其他手持設備，前提是該設備的使用不違反任何選舉法規。
- 可對工作人員是否按照既定程序處理郵寄選票提出質疑。

觀察員的責任？

- 所有選舉觀察員在進入投票中心時必須向投票中心工作人員表明身份。
- 在 Santa Ana 的選舉事務處觀察時，選舉觀察員必須每天在前台登記並領取訪客證，此訪客證在設施內須全程佩戴。

- 在觀察選舉過程中保持專業和尊重的態度。
- 確保不干擾選舉作業的進行。
- 應查閱並遵守既定的縣觀察規則/政策。

觀察員不可以做什麼事？

- 以任何方式干擾選舉作業。
- 靠近正在使用中的投票站或接近任何在投票中的選民。
- 協助投票中心的運作。
- 觸碰與選舉相關的資料、設備或選舉工作人員。
- 坐或站在報到桌後面。
- 與正在執行工作的投票中心人員交談。
- 與在投票中心內、排隊等候投票或在距投票中心建築物入口、路邊投票地點或選票投遞箱 100 英尺範圍內與選民交談或詢問選民有關其投票內容或投票資格。
- 大聲交談、製造混亂或在投票中心內聚集。
- 展示任何選舉相關資料或佩戴競選徽章、胸針或服裝。
- 穿著治安人員、私人保全或保安人員的制服。
- 直接對選民提出質疑。只有選區委員會在根據所提供的證據下這樣做。
- 阻止其他觀察員觀察資料或流程。
- 在中央處理場所內使用手機/攝影設備。
- 使用電話/攝影機或其他錄影設備，造成違反選舉法規或選舉事務處的政策，包括記錄或傳輸選民數據或選票資訊。(EC § 2302)
- 在投票中心內和/或距離投票中心入口處 100 英尺內使用電話/攝影機或其他錄影設備進行以下用途。若為室內投票地點，其距離應自設有投票地點的建築物入口處起計算。在投票中心、路邊投票區，或選票投遞箱地點 100 英尺範圍內對選民進行拍照或錄影，若其目的在阻止他人投票的意圖，可能構成違法威脅選民行為。(EC § 18541)
- 選民允許拍攝自己的「選票自拍」，觀察員不能阻止這一行為。
- 對選舉事務處工作人員有關郵寄選票回郵信封上的簽名與選民登記紀錄中的簽名比對判定提出質疑。

- 使用武力、暴力、威脅或恐嚇手段強迫他人在任何選舉中投票或不投票是一種重罪，可處以最高三年州監獄監禁。(EC § 18540)
- 干擾選舉和驗票作業，或干擾選民投票，可處以最高三年州監獄監禁。(EC § 18502)

選舉事務處設施營運

- 觀察區域內不允許攜帶食物或飲料。
- 觀察員在進入 Santa Ana 選舉事務處辦公室的觀察區前必須完成安檢。
- 無論是否有觀察員在場，所有的作業和流程都將依照計劃繼續進行。
- 觀察員僅可針對選票處理人員是否遵循既定流程提出質疑。
- 觀察者可以足夠接近所觀察的流程，以利合理地判斷是否有必要對該流程提出質疑。
- 觀察員不得干擾被觀察的流程：不得觸碰選舉相關的資料、設備或選舉工作人員，且不得直接質問正在工作的工作人員。
- 建議觀察團體指派一名主管以方便與選舉事務處溝通。
- 手機、平板電腦或任何電子設備必須設置為振動或關機。除了在中央處理場所指定的區域外，不得接打電話。
- 除非獲得批准，否則不得使用錄音設備、收音機或相機。
- 觀察區內需要保持安靜。
- 在觀察流程之前和期間，您可以靜靜地向觀察大使提出問題。不得直接與正在進行被觀察流程的任何工作人員交流。
- 在觀察過程中，觀察員可以向指定的觀察大使提交書面問題或意見。
- 觀察員可以口頭或書面向觀察大使提出質疑。選舉事務處備有書面質疑表格供觀察員提交質疑使用。
- 選舉事務處將及時回應所有的質疑。如果質疑過度阻礙或干擾工作流程，該質疑應予以停止。

媒體成員

記者、攝影團隊和其他媒體成員在投票中心和選舉事務處辦公室是被允許的，但是必須尊重選民隱私並且不干擾或破壞投票過程。

為確保選民投票的安全和隱私權，媒體不允許：

- 拍攝真實選票的近距離照片或影片，或拍攝選民在填選選票時的畫面。
- 如果選民告知媒體自己會因被拍攝而感到恐懼，則不允許拍攝選民將郵寄選票投入選票投遞箱、交給路邊投票團隊、投票中心工作人員或選舉事務處辦公室工作人員。
- 在投票區域內進行採訪 - 包括投票中心內、投票中心的路邊投票區、投票中心免下車投票區，或選票投遞箱處。這一禁令包括邀請媒體採訪並拍攝其投票過程的候選人。所有採訪必須在距離投票中心或戶外投票地點入口至少 25 英尺處進行，依據加州法規第 2 編第 20878(a)(8)條。

所有在投票中心的媒體活動都需事先與選舉事務處協調。投票中心的工作人員不允許代表選舉事務處對媒體發表談話。對於任何媒體查詢或採訪請求，請致電 (714) 567-5197。

可以觀察的選舉活動？

選舉日前的活動

- 準備和測試投票系統以進行郵寄選票和現場親自投票的選票集中計票作業。
- 選區物資的組裝和分發。
- 郵寄選票作業 (選票送回；簽名和資格驗證；準備選票進行計票；必要時複製選票；掃描選票；必要時選票問題處理)。
- 處理投票中心收到的臨時選票 (如適用)。

投票期間 & 選舉夜

- 投票中心作業
- 選票統計和報告
- 選票回收

選舉日後

- 處理投票中心收到的臨時選票
- 處理選舉日當天或之後收到的郵寄選票
- 選票複製
- 處理加填候選人選票
- 選舉後審計作業

選舉日前 - 開始階段

選票創建

歡迎民衆觀察選票創建過程。雖然沒有特定的法規或要求來規範這一過程的透明度；然而，選票創建須在候選人、議案、全州性提案、憲法修正案，和符合資格的倡議案登記截止後才開始進行。到那時，選舉事務處將進行格式化、翻譯和印刷選票資料，這些資料可能包括：

- (1) 官方選票；和
- (2) 縣選民資訊指南

選票是如何創建的？

選票類型

選票的創建始於將每個選區的特定競選組合關聯起來。這種組合被稱為「選票類型」。在政黨初選中，每個政黨選票需要額外的選票類型。

候選人順序

- 選票上候選人順序是由隨機排列的字母和「輪換」公式，依據相關的職位來決定。
- 在選舉前 82 天，由州務卿(SOS)進行公開的隨機字母排列抽籤。
- 州級、國會、縣級和高等法院司法候選人的名字依選區進行輪換。州參議院、州議會、市政、監察委員會和縣教育委員會的候選人依照 SOS 的隨機字母順序排列，不進行輪換。

數據生成

- 每個選區的選票類型數據被導入到 Hart InterCivic (Hart) 投票系統的 BUILD 數據庫中。
- BUILD 使用導入的數據生成選票樣式和語音檔案。
- 生成的樣式數據被寫入到一個安全的 vDrive 中。

- vDrive 將選票樣式數據副本傳輸到 Hart 系統中的 Verity 印表機、觸控標記器，和掃描器設備，供各投票中心使用，同時將已投選票的數據傳輸到系統的 Count 應用程式中以進行選票統計。

Verity Central 系統

- Verity Central 系統允許在內部進行紙本選票的掃描。
- 它從紙本選票中擷取數據；選票會被數字化掃描、影像化、審查，必要時介入處理，處理後的選票數據會被擷取並儲存在 vDrive 中。

一般投票設備準備與測試

每個合格的政黨、任何真實存在的公民組織、或媒體組織，可以聘用並派遣最多兩名代表到中央計票場所審查計票設備的準備和操作、其程式設計和測試，並可以在選舉各階段中的任一或全部程序中在場觀察。

選舉官員得以限定入場代表總數不超過 10 人，以確保每個有意願的誠信公民團體或媒體組織有平等參與的機會。

選舉法規 §15004

設備測試

- 每一項投票設備，包括 Verity 觸控標記器、印表機和掃描器，在每次選舉前都會進行維修與保養。
- 設備經過測試以確保其能正常開機，屏幕清晰可見，並且數據可以正確備份。同時也確認所有連接線路皆能正常通訊。
- 安裝印表機所用的紙張並列印測試頁。
- 在 Verity 掃描器設備上，每次選舉前都會重新裝載投票系統軟體，並與州務卿辦公室確認該版本為可信任的版本。選舉日後，會再次驗證投票系統軟體以確保其在選舉期間未遭修改。

邏輯&準確性測試 (L&A)

- 對選舉中將使用的投票系統和投票設備進行 L&A 測試。

- L&A 設計確保選舉中使用的硬體和軟體作為個體單元或組合系統都能正常運作。
- 準確性測試方式為投出並統計結果已知的測試選票。我們將已知結果與測試結果進行比較，然後解決造成任何差異的原因(如果有)，並重新測試。
- 測試選票依據預定的流程腳本選擇和標記，涵蓋所有競選項目和選項。邏輯測試則確保計票程式和硬體能正確解讀、彙整，並報告選民的選擇。
- 在測試之前，測試計劃的書面通知會通過電子郵件發送給媒體，邀請民衆參加測試。這些訊息也會發布在選舉事務處的網站上。
- 測試投票完成後，存儲在 vDrive 上的測試結果會被匯入 Count 系統中進行計票。
- 如果發現任何差異，將逐個審查選區報告以找到錯誤的選區結果。這些結果會與該選區的選票記錄和投票腳本比對，以找出錯誤的選票、競選項目和選項。
- 測試和解決方案會重複進行直至沒有差異為止。只有那些沒有差異的投票系統設備才會被用於選舉。
- 選舉日後會再次進行 L&A 測試，以確認所有的投票系統設備繼續準確地計算測試選票的結果。

預先定義

- 預先定義是倉庫人員在投票中心的投票設備上執行的程序，透過電子方式將設備指派(「定義」)給投票中心。
- vDrive 用於儲存選票類型數據。

郵寄選票(VBM)的處理

我可以觀察什麼？

選舉前後，觀察員可以觀察郵寄選票回郵信封的處理，以及郵寄選票的處理和計票作業。

觀察員將被允許在足夠接近的距離進行觀察並可對處理選票人員是否遵循既定程序提出質疑。

觀察員不得干擾選票回郵信封或郵寄選票的有序處理和計票流程，包括不得觸摸或處理選票。

選舉法規 §15104(a)、15104(e)

誰可以觀察？

任何縣大陪審團成員，以及至少一名來自共和黨縣中央委員會、民主黨縣中央委員會、選票上有候選人的其他政黨，和任何其他有興趣的組織成員均可以觀察並對郵寄選票從選票回郵信封處理過程到選票的統計和處置流程提出質疑。

選舉法規 §15104(b)

我可以提出哪些質疑？

觀察員僅可質疑處理郵寄選票或進行簽名驗證的選務人員是否依照既定流程執行，而不得質疑個別決定。允許提出的質疑包括：

- 通過與選民登記資訊比對來驗證簽名；
- 準確複製任何受損或有缺陷的選票；以及
- 在選舉日進行計票之前確保郵寄選票的安全以防止遭到篡改。

選舉法規 §15104(d)

我如何提出質疑？

在質疑郵寄選票作業時，由於選民並不在場，提出質疑者必須在當下提出具高度說服力的證據。

選舉法規 §15105、15106

- 質疑可採口頭或書面方式提出。
- 希望以書面形式提交質疑的人可以使用提供的質疑表格。

- 對於質疑的回應將會及時提供。
- 選舉事務處將記錄收到的所有質疑。質疑記錄和所有對選舉的質疑表格將與其他選舉材料一起保存。

在任何時候都不允許以質疑為目的拍照、錄影或使用電話/攝影機。

郵寄選票是如何收集的？

由兩名受過訓練的工作人員組成的團隊每天從美國郵政服務局和全縣超過 125 個橙縣選舉事務處的選票投遞箱中收集郵寄選票。

- 遵循嚴格的監管鏈程序。
- 選票收集團隊通過 GPS 進行追蹤，並持續通過無線電與調度中心保持聯繫。
- 團隊傳輸每個開啟的選票投遞箱的照片。
- 為了員工和選票的安全，每天的路線都會不同。

郵寄選票是如何處理的？

選票接收

當從橙縣選舉事務處選票投遞箱收集的郵寄選票，或由選民在投票中心投遞的選票返回到橙縣選舉事務處位於 Santa Ana 的辦公室時，將會進行監管鏈文件驗證。

- 選票收集袋會接受審計。
- 安全封條和監管鏈文件會經過驗證。
- 選票依美國郵政服務局、選票投遞箱和投票中心的來源被分別保存在安全區內。
- 監管鏈文件會被保存。

選票分類

- 郵寄選票信封在保持密封的情況下進行掃描和分類，以便進行簽名驗證。
- 每個信封都會拍攝影像，以便將簽名與選民登記資料進行比對。
- 第一次通過分類機處理時會觸發通知，讓選民確認其選票已被接收。
- 簽名驗證完成後，信封會依選區分類和分組。
- 被質疑的回收選票將會另行分組以進一步的審查。

簽名驗證

- 在選舉日前 29 天起，橙縣選舉事務處工作人員可以開始處理收到的郵寄選票信封。
- 橙縣選舉事務處工作人員驗證選票信封外的選民簽名，並更新選民歷史記錄，以顯示該選民已在本次選舉中寄回郵寄選票。
- 橙縣選舉事務處工作人員會經由將簽名與選民登記宣誓書上的簽名或先前已接受的郵寄選票簽名進行比對來驗證簽名。此項比對僅限由選務工作人員執行。

選舉法規 §3019

CCR，第 2 編，第 7 卷，第 8.3 章

取出選票並準備計票

- 從選舉日前 29 天開始，橙縣選舉事務處工作人員可從已完成驗證簽名的信封中取出選票並準備進行機器讀取；然而，橙縣選舉事務處工作人員在選舉日晚上投票結束之前不得獲取或發布計票結果。
- 選票會與帶有條碼的信封分離，使選民身分無法被識別。
- 被分配到郵寄選票小組的橙縣選舉事務處工作人員會手動展開、壓平並檢查郵寄選票，同時依選區分類保存。
- 郵寄選票小組會檢查選票上的簽名縮寫、簽名，以及那些因損毀而無法被掃描的選票。
- 損壞的選票將由橙縣選舉事務處工作人員進行複製。
- 已準備好掃描的選票會被集中以進行選票掃描和選票處理。

- 信封會再進一步檢查以確保所有選票都已被取出。

選舉法規 §15101

複製選票

當原始選票受損或未正確填選時，需要將其複製以便能夠被掃描進入投票系統。

- 需要被複製的選票將由郵寄選票小組移交。
- 選票可透過人工或電子選票標記設備進行複製，並須完全依照原始選票的勾選內容標記。
- 原始選票標記為「ORIGINAL」(原始)，複製選票標記為「DUPLICATE」(複製)。
- 每組選票都將會編號並登記。
- 原始和複製的選票會進行比對以確保選票準確無誤。
- 複製的選票將被掃描，而原始選票則會安全存儲。

掃描選票

- 選票被帶至安全的選票掃描室進行處理。
- 約 100 張選票分為一批並掃描進入系統。
- 如該批次選票成功掃描，操作人員會保存該批次選票，並附上掃描批次報告。
- 如該批次選票未能成功掃描，則該批次選票不會被儲存，並須重新掃描。
- 如某批次選票中有被拒絕的選票，該選票將從當批次中被取出並重新掃描。
- 所有掃描完畢的選票在整個選舉和驗票期間皆保存在安全的地點。
- 驗票期間結束後，所有選票會儲存於密封箱中，並依法律規定的期限保留。

選票判讀

- 當選票被歸類為未投選、超投選、加填候選人，或選票標記區域損壞等情況時，選票判讀作業是確定選民意圖的過程。
- 橙縣選舉事務處工作人員僅對未投選的情況使用 Verity Central 系統的「自動判讀」自動解決功能。

- 在所有判讀活動中，橙縣選舉事務處工作人員會檢視選票影像，逐一進行判讀直到選票可以被接受和記錄為止。工作人員遵循加州法規第 2 篇第 20980 至 20985 條所規範的統一計票標準進行操作。
- 當判讀完成後，相關記錄將被保存，並在選舉日晚上 8 點後併入其他投票結果進行統計。

選票統計

只有在郵寄選票已完成驗證、判讀和記錄後，才能進行計票與驗票作業。

選舉法規 §15109

在選票被掃描後，無論是郵寄選票的集中掃描，或是在投票中心現場親自掃描，選票都會被儲存到 vDrive，並帶入計票室進行計票。

- 用於統計選票的機器在每次選舉前都會重新安裝由加州州務卿認證的軟體。
- 軟體在每次選舉前後都會進行驗證，以確保其未被篡改。
- 統計選票的機器並不連接到網際網路或任何外部網絡。
- 計票室的進入受到限制，並且有額外的實體安全管控措施。

投票中心運營

運營時間

投票中心的工作人員會在投票中心預定開放時間前 30 分鐘到達現場。

部分投票中心：

選舉日前 10 天開始持續至選舉日前四天，
部分投票中心每天從上午 10 點開放至下午 6 點。

所有投票中心：

選舉日前三天開始直至選舉日前一天，
所有投票中心每天從上午 10 點開放至下午 6 點。

選舉日當天所有投票中心從上午 7 點開放至晚上 8 點。

有關投票中心地點和開放時間的相關資訊，造訪 ocvote.gov/votecenter

投票中心開放

投票所在開始投票的第一天開放。開放投票所的報告將會列印。投票中心會在第一天之後每天暫時關閉並重新開放直至選舉日為止。

當第一位選民在開放的第一天到達時，零報告和開放投票所報告將會連接在一起作為一份長報告一併撕下。之後，每天的投票所報告將被列印、撕下並放入投票中心的每日信封中。

投票中心關閉

如果在晚上 8 點投票結束時還有選民排隊，一名投票中心的工作人員將會站到隊伍的末端，向在截止時間後抵達的選民解釋投票時間已結束。那些在投票截止時間前已經排隊的選民仍可以完成投票。

所有在投票時間截止前到達的選民都完成投票後，投票中心的工作人員將列印暫停投票報告，撕下，並放入到每日信封中。投票中心工作人員將對紙本選票

張數與掃描選票張數進行比對；如果出現張數差異，將通知選舉事務處，並對差異進行調查。選舉事務處的工作人員還會比對已計票、作廢、取消或因識別標記、超額投票，或其他依法律規定原因而作廢的選票數，包括郵寄選票和臨時選票。在選舉夜，投票中心的工作人員將會關閉投票所，而不僅是暫停投票所。所有選票都會在每天晚上送回收集中心。

街道索引

街道索引是一份包含有投票資格的選民電子名單，並會定期更新以顯示哪些選民已經投票。根據加州選舉法規第 14294(b)條規定，街道索引會在選舉事務處的網站上公開。由於街道索引包含機密的選民登記資訊，因此僅限完成選民登記資訊申請表的觀察員才能獲得登入權限。

要查看街道索引，請造訪 ocvote.gov/streetindex，填寫網站上的表格並親自或郵寄提交。審核通過後，您將收到登入指示以在線上存取街道索引。

語言協助

根據投票權利法案和加州選舉法規

依據聯邦投票權利法案第 203 條的規定，橙縣需要提供以下語言的翻譯資料和語言協助：

- 中文
- 韓文
- 西班牙文
- 越南文

橙縣提供中文、韓文、西班牙文和越南文的翻譯選票。如果選民在登記投票時選擇了第 203 條規定的語言，他們將收到翻譯的選舉資材。如果選民選擇現場親自投票並希望使用偏好的語言選票，他們必須在投票中心提出要求。

加州選舉法規第 14201 條也要求傳真選票(也稱為翻譯參考選票)必須以州務卿決定的其他語言一併發佈。

選舉日後 - 選票計算

觀察

- 任何公眾成員都可以觀察中央計票地點的所有作業程序，但除了為計票而聘用和指定的選務官員或其授權之副手之外，任何人不得觸碰任何選票容器，且僅限由選務官員授權的人員可以進入電子資料處理設備運作區域。
- 在稽核期間對紙本選票進行人工計票時，正在讀取的選票和計票單應在觀察員的清晰視線範圍內。

選舉法規 §15204

工作區域要求

- 觀察員**僅限於**在計票期間進入計票工作區，且只可停留在指定的公眾觀察區域內。
- 在計票工作區內，不得撥打或接聽電話；不得進行拍照、錄影或錄音；不得使用電子設備；也不得交談。
- 選舉觀察員可在足夠接近的位置觀察工作站上的資訊，以便看清在顯示銀幕上提供的資訊。所有關於內容或程序的問題必須以書面形式提出或直接向選舉事務處辦公室的指定觀察大使提出。
- 選舉觀察員可以在過程中做筆記，但不得記錄任何選民的個人身份或聯繫資訊。選舉事務處保留在觀察員離開建築前查看其筆記的權利。

階段

計票過程分成幾個階段，所有階段都向公眾公開：

- 半正式官方結果；
- 正式點票；
- 百分之一人工計票；
- 風險限制審核；
- 封存與選票處置；及
- 認證、投票結果聲明，和選舉認證。

半正式官方結果

- 在選舉夜，投票所於晚上 8 點關閉後，在持續不中斷的情況下進行計票直到所有投票中心都被計入為止，橙縣選舉事務處工作人員會收集、核對並計算包括於投票中心投出的選票，和在選舉日前收到的所有可納入計票的郵寄選票。選舉日及之後收到的郵寄選票將納入後續的結果更新中。
- 從選舉夜晚上 8:05 開始，橙縣選舉事務處開始向公眾及州務卿公佈統計結果，依競選項目和選區分別報告。投票結果在選舉官員完成官方計票之前皆被視為非正式結果。
- 半正式官方結果的發佈將於選舉日晚上 8:05 開始。一旦各投票中心的結果陸續到達，結果將於晚上 9:30 更新，爾後每 30 分鐘更新一次，直至所有投票中心的結果都被報告為止。

選舉法規 §353.5、15150-15213、15320

正式計票

在此階段，橙縣選舉事務處的工作人員會對所有已發出、已投票，以及未使用的選票進行審計並核對。本階段包括，但不限於，以下任務：

- 檢查所有由客戶服務代表回收的材料和設備。
- 處理和計算未包含在半正式官方計票中的有效郵寄選票和臨時選票。
- 計算任何有效的加填選票。
- 必要時，複製有受損的選票。
- 依據規定向主管及州務卿報告最終結果。

選舉法規 §15302

有條件的選民登記/臨時選票

有條件的選民登記(CVR)將加州現有的 15 天登記截止日期延長，允許有資格的選民在選舉日前 14 天和選舉當日進行臨時登記和投票。完成此程序的選民必須在投票中心投下臨時選票，且不得將選票帶離投票中心後在返回送交。

未在截止日期前完成登記的選民必須使用 CVR 進行投票。

有條件的選民登記程序

- 選民必須在選務官員面前簽署書面聲明，確認其具備投票資格並已在其希望投票的縣完成登記。
- 投票完成後，選票會被密封在臨時選票信封中並交回給選務官員。
- 符合投票資格的選民其臨時選票不會因為未在指定選區投票而被拒絕。
- 由於全州選民登記資料庫提供即時的投票紀錄，臨時選票可以在投票和計票期間隨時進行審查和驗證，以防止重複投票。
- 臨時選票的審查、驗證和處理方式與郵寄選票大致相似。每張選票在被接受納入計算之前都會就以下部分進行查驗和審核：(1) 有效簽名；(2) 目前選民登記的縣；(3) 之前選民登記的縣；(4) 目前登記地址與新地址；(5) 是否已交回了郵寄選票、臨時選票或選區選票；及(6) 已投選票的所在選區。
- 如果臨時選民有資格投票，選務官員必須確認其可以參與投票的競選項目。如果選民有資格參加所有競選項目的選舉，則選票將依郵寄選票的方式處理；但如果選民僅有資格參加部分競選項目，則適用的競選項目會被複製到新的紙本選票上，再依郵寄選票的方式處理。如果採用電子方式進行投票且選票已經判定可計票，則選票會被納入計算。如果選票只有資格參與部分競選項目，則只有適用的競選項目才會被納入計算。

選舉法規 §14310-14312

CCR 第 2 編，第 7 卷，第 1 章，第 3.5 條

百分之一人工計票

百分之一人工計票是選舉後進行的審核程序，目的在認證選舉結果之前確保選舉結果的準確性。

- 在每次使用投票系統選舉的正式計票過程中，負責選務的官員必須對由這些設備統計的選票進行公開人工計票，包括郵寄選票。
- 選務官員應使用隨機數產生器或由州務卿規定的其他方式，隨機選擇縣內至少百分之一選區或郵寄選票批次進行公開人工計票。隨機抽樣的過程是公開並且可供觀察的。
- 如果縣選區的最初百分之一抽樣未能涵蓋選票上的所有競選項目，則會再繼續隨機抽取額外的選區，以確保所有競選項目都被納入人工計票的審核。

- 人工計票應當是公開的程序，選務官員在進行抽選和計票之前，須至少提前五天向公眾公告人工計票的時間與地點，以及隨機抽取選區或選票批次的時間和地點。
- 由四人組成的計票小組依照加州統一計票標準進行人工計票並核對每一張選票
 - 1 名報讀員讀票
 - 1 名觀察員確保計票的準確性
 - 2 名計票員使用計票表記錄投票結果
- 負責選務的官員應在選票官方計票的認證中納入一份有關百分之一人工計票結果的報告。該報告應註明投票系統計票與人工計票之間的任何差異，並描述每個差異的解決方式。

選舉法規 §15360

風險限制審核

風險限制審核(RLA)是一項來驗證選舉結果準確性的額外措施。加州法律未對此有強制要求。

- 公開抽籤產生一個 20 位數字的隨機種子號碼。使用該隨機種子號碼選擇選票進行審核以達到 95%的信心水準確保結果的正確性。隨機抽籤的過程是公開的，並且可供觀察。
- RLA 應在一或多個完全包含在縣範圍內的競選項目上進行。審核的開始和受審選票的抽取不得在受審核的競選項目公布之前進行。
- RLA 應是一個公開且可觀察的程序，選務官員應至少提前五天向公眾公告風險限制審核的時間和地點，以及選取選票以進行風險限制審核時的過程。
- RLA 將個別選票與投票記錄進行比對，以確保選票是按照選民的意圖被正確計票的。由四人組成的 RLA 小組依據加州統一計票標準進行選票的人工審查。
- 負責進行 RLA 的選務官員應在正式的選舉結果認證中公布 RLA 的結果報告。
- 審核將持續進行，直至所有抽樣的選票都經過審核且/或已達到 95%的信心水準為止。

附錄 A：投票系統參考：詞彙表和安全機制

附錄 B：法定參考文獻

附錄 C：選民權利法案

投票系統參考：詞彙表和安全機制

100' 標誌

距離投票中心所在建築物入口約 100 英尺處張貼的標誌。該標誌確定了投票中心周圍禁止進行選舉活動的區域。

輔助控制器

Verity 觸控標記器附帶的控制器，適用於不能或不希望使用觸摸銀幕的選民。

美國殘障人士法案 (ADA)

一部民權法律，禁止在公共生活的所有領域中對殘障人士進行歧視。

ADA 指示

對於需要進行特定調整以滿足無障礙要求的投票中心，將對設備的設置或標誌的張貼提供指示，明確說明需要完成的事項。

自動選票設備

一種手持設備，用於掃描選票卡上的條碼，以在 Verity 印表機和 Verity 觸控標記器上發出選票。

選票箱

位於 Verity 掃描器下方的一個黑色大箱子。在選票被掃描後，安全地存放正式選票。

黑色選票收集箱

在設置日，用來裝運選舉中心用品的帶輪大型黑色箱子。選舉用品和材料被取出後，該箱子將作為選票收集箱，用於存放有條件的選民登記信封、郵寄選票信封、作廢信封，和所有尚未掃描的有效紙本選票。

選票收據

從選票收據印表機列印的票據，由客戶服務代表用來發放正確的選票給選民。

選票監管鏈表

一個用於追蹤選票在投票中心與收集中心之間運輸過程的文件。每晚都會填寫一份新的表格，並隨藍色選票運輸袋一同送出。

選票投遞箱

安全的金屬容器，設計用來收集郵寄選票。這些容器永久安裝在縣內各地的特定地點。

選票回收小組

兩名受過訓練的員工為一組，負責定期從選票投遞箱和收集中心收回紙本選票，並將其送往選舉事務處的倉庫。

選票類型

在選舉中使用的含有特定選舉項目組合的選票類型。每個選區的選票都對應一種選票類型，且可能有多個選區使用相同類型的選票。選票類型資訊儲存在 vDrive 上。

條碼

由不同寬度垂直條紋組成的印刷水平圖案，其組合代表十進制數字。在 Hart 投票系統中，需要條碼以正確掃描紙本選票。Verity Central 使用條碼來表示選票頁的選舉識別號(ID)、政黨代碼(僅用於總統選舉初選)、語言代碼、選區代碼、紙本代碼、頁碼、選票類型和雙面列印代碼。

黑色文件夾

提供給選擇在車輛上以紙本選票投票的選民使用的硬殼文件夾。

藍色選票運輸袋

每天晚上用於將選票從投票中心運送到收集中心的大型藍色帆布袋。

小組/雙語成員識別證

用於辨識每位成員為客戶服務代表的名牌。雙語客戶服務代表將佩戴顯示他們可以說另一種語言的識別證。

候選人

被提名參加競選政治職位的人。

推車

用於安全存放設備的大型金屬籠子。

投票紀錄

投票紀錄，是選民在已投選票上所選項目的匿名記錄。每一份投票記錄對應一張選票。

投票站關閉

選舉夜結束時，所有投票中心須在 Verity 觸控標記器和 Verity 掃描器設備上完成的流程。投票站一旦關閉，將無法重新開啟。

收集中心

指定用於接收選票的設施。每個投票中心都會有一個指定的收集中心。

有條件的選民登記 (CVR)

有條件的選民登記延長了加州現有的 15 天登記截止日期，允許符合條件的選民在選舉日前 14 天至選舉日之間登記並以臨時選票方式投票。

競選項目

在選票上需要做出的選擇項目；即是競選。競選項目的類型包括公職、議案、公投、提案和各類問題。

縣選民資訊指南 (VIG)

縣選民資訊指南是一份資訊指南手冊，提供選票樣本以及關於選民可以投選的本地候選人和選票議案的相關資訊。

路邊投票選民

希望在車內或投票中心外進行投票的行動不便之選民。

客戶服務代表 (CSR)

以前被稱為投票站工作人員。選舉事務處招募派往投票中心協助選民的工作人員。

有條件的選民登記信封

向需要登記或根據選民資格重新登記的非標準選民提供的紅色邊框表格和信封，以確認其投票資格。

每日信封 *請參閱設備監管鏈信封*

展示架 *請參見投票資訊標誌*

免下車選票投遞

部分投票中心設置的郵寄選票指定投遞區域。在整個投票期間，每天早上都會設立免下車區域，並在每天晚上移除。

選舉摘要

由州務卿提供的選舉法指南。內容彙編自加州選舉法，包含與選務人員職責相關的條文。可於投票中心及州務卿網站取得。

選舉 ID

這是每次選舉都獨有的選舉識別碼。用於軟體應用系統的內部使用。

競選宣傳活動

在距投票中心、路邊投票點或選票投遞箱所在建築入口 100 英尺範圍內，任何以視覺展示或聲音傳播形式主張贊成或反對選票所列候選人或議案的資訊散

播。亦不得在投票中心內部或在排隊投票的選民面前進行拉票或散播競選宣傳資訊。

電子選民名冊 (ePollbook)

用於在投票中心以電子方式辦理選民報到的平板設備。

加密

加密是指使用密碼學中的任何程序，將明文轉換為密文(加密消息)，以防止除了特定接收者外的任何人讀取該數據。

設備監管鏈信封

用於追蹤投票設備上的安全封條和標籤以維持安全投票環境的大型信封。也用來保存投票中心當天列印的所有報告和選票卡。

延長線

可讓電器設備在距離固定插座較遠的位置使用的電源線。

事故報告

客戶服務代表用以記錄和記載在投票期間可能出現的問題/難點的文件。

管轄範圍

由單一機構管理的一個或一組選區。

放大瀏覽器

供有視覺障礙或需要額外協助閱讀選票或投票資料的選民使用的全頁放大鏡。

近即時選民資料

本次選舉中使用的所有電子選民名冊，透過安全可信的聯路連線發送和接收的加密選民登記及投票參與資訊。這使得所有投票中心能夠在接近即時地情況下與中央數據庫傳達選民資料。

無黨派選民

沒有登記屬於任何政治黨派的選民。

非標準選民

未遵循標準登記程序的選民。此類選民在電子選民名冊中會有明確標示其需提供的額外資料或需要遵循特定流程。如果這些選民希望投票，可能會被要求填寫有條件的選民登記信封。

觀察員

有興趣了解選舉過程的人，有權在投票日觀察投票中心的運作以及在選舉事務處的選票處理流程。

OC 選票快遞

橙縣選舉事務處的線上郵寄選票追蹤系統。

正式選票

印製於正式選票紙上的選票在並交予選民使用。

正式選票紙

印有官方浮水印的法定尺寸紙張。存放在安全的印表機、箱子和/或上鎖的帶蓋推車內。

正式選票回郵信封

選民到投票中心要求補發郵寄選票時會收到的郵寄選票回郵信封。

橘色帆布包

一個用來存放 Verity 鑰匙、AutoBallots 和耳機的袋子。

塑膠投票指示&插地標誌

安裝在通往投票中心路徑上的方向性標誌，使用插地標誌引導選民到投票中心的入口。

政黨

一個有相同意識形態或相同政治立場的組織團體。

投票站觀察員 *請參見觀察員*

投票站工作人員 *請參見客戶服務代表 (CSR)*

投票站 *請參見投票中心*

選區

在縣內由選民組成並以選舉管理目的而形成的地理區域。

選區公告

由州務卿提供必須顯著張貼在投票中心內部和外部的公告。這些公告闡明了選舉程序和選民的權利。

預先定義

選舉前配置過程，將投票中心設備的各個單元「設定」為僅包含該投票中心所服務的特定選票類型與選區。

總統選舉大選

定期舉行的選舉，選舉內容包括總統和國家立法院成員。同時也涵蓋地方公職的選舉。

總統選舉初選

選民在正式大選前提名總統候選人及國會成員候選人的選舉。

印表機監管鏈表

用於追蹤放置於上鎖的帶蓋推車中 OKI 印表機紙盤和紙板盒內的正式選票紙的文件。

臨時選票

提供給非標準選民的正式選票。臨時選票必須放入信封中以便後續處理，且不能使用投票中心的 Verity 掃描器設備進行直接投票。選民可以透過造訪 ocvote.gov/provisional 來追蹤臨時選票的狀態。

臨時選票信封 參見有條件的選民登記信封

臨時選民 請參見非標準選民

核對日誌

是用於追蹤每台 Verity 掃描器設備上掃描的所有選票的紀錄表。存放於現場文件夾中，並於開啟和關閉流程時使用。

選舉事務處 (ROV)

負責在加州橙縣進行選舉的縣級機構。

遠端無障礙郵寄選票 (RAVBM)

遠端無障礙郵寄選票系統允許選民在家中下載並填寫選票。

補發郵寄選票

選民可以到投票中心申請的郵寄選票用以替換遺失或損毀的郵寄選票。

安全封條

貼在投票設備外部的標籤，若被篡改則會顯示「VOID」字樣。

安全標籤

用於固定投票設備的獨特可識別的線狀或拉鍊狀的標籤。

保密文件夾

用於確保選民選擇隱私的摺疊式封面。

吸氣吹氣管

選民口部控制的個人投票輸入設備，連接到 Verity 觸控標記器以便進行投票。

現場資料夾

一個三環資料文件夾，包含設置說明、監管鏈表、投票中心特定資訊、事故報告表格以及聯絡名單。

小型綠色袋

用於存放和運輸 vDrive 的小袋子。

作廢選票

由於選民錯誤、機器造成的損壞或重複印刷而無效的選票。

作廢信封

用於存放作廢選票的信封。信封上會標註作廢選票的數量，並且密封後的信封將每天晚上放入藍色選票運輸袋中送往收集中心。

隔欄柱

使用直立式欄杆形成隔離用於排隊管理。

標準選民

遵循標準登記和投票流程的選民。

全州直接初選

一種初選制度，選民提名國會家和州政府職位的候選人。每個競選項目中獲得最多選票的前兩名，無論政黨，將晉級至普選。

全州普選

從初選中脫穎而出的前兩名候選人中選出最終當選者的選舉。同時也包含地方公職的選舉。

州選民資訊指南

包含有關聯邦和州級候選人以及州級選票議案的資訊。

工作站標示

在相應的工作站上放置的設置，用於登記、投票和掃描的標示。

電湧保護器

一個電源延長插座。

暫停投票

在投票中心晚上關閉時，需在 Verity 觸控標記器和 Verity 掃描器上完成的程序，並於次日重新開放。

工時卡

用於記錄員工工作時間以便於薪資核算的表格。

翻譯工具

Hart 的 BUILD 應用程式中的系統工具，用於擷取選票內容的多語言語音與文字翻譯。

翻譯參考選票

根據選民要求提供的英文選票的翻譯副本。

vDrives

黑色 USB 驅動器，包含選票樣式資料並存儲已投票記錄。

Verity 印表機

一種按需要來列印選票的設備。

Verity 掃描器

用於掃描選票的數位掃描器。

Verity 觸控標記器

一款便利的選票標記設備。選民可以使用觸摸銀幕或便利控制器來進行選擇。

選民權利法案

由州務卿所提供，這些文件概述了選民權利，並將以每種要求的語言明顯張貼在投票中心的內部和外部。

郵寄選票 (VBM)

紙本選票，上面包含與您在投票中心收到的選票相同的候選人和議案，會郵寄給您，並附有如何填寫與如何交還的說明。

郵寄選票(VBM)信封

選民用來寄回其郵寄選票的信封。

投票中心

提供全面服務的實地投票場所，讓選民可以投票、解決選民登記問題、登記投票、電子報到、申請補發選票及在此期間獲得一般協助。

投票中心手冊

用於培訓客戶服務代表關於投票中心運營的手冊。

投票中心資訊指南

資訊指南包含樣本選票以及所有地方候選人和選票議案的資訊。

郵寄投票狀態 請參見 *OC 選票快遞*

投票資訊標示

隨投票設備一同送到投票中心的展示架。它向選民提供相關資訊。

選民登記表 請參見有條件的選民登記信封

選民選擇法案

2016 年通過的一項法律，允許各縣以新的模式進行選舉，以便為選民提供更大的靈活性和便利性。

投票亭

一個小型封閉區域，供選民在其中填選選票。

ADA 指引標誌

向殘障選民指示前往投票中心無障礙通道的標誌。

加填候選人

當選票上有未列出的候選人姓名，選民可以透過手寫方式填入該人姓名進行投票。

零報表

在 Verity 觸控標記器和 Verity 掃描器設備上列印的強制報告，由第一位選民簽署。該報告顯示所有數值為零，證明在投票的首日之前沒有進行過投票。

法定參考文獻

除非另有說明，所有引文均依據加州選舉法規。

觀察員使用電子設備

2302. A voter or any other person shall not be prohibited from using an electronic device, including a smartphone, tablet, or other handheld device, at a polling place provided that the use of the device does not result in a violation of Section 14221, 14224, 14291, 18370, 18502, 18540, 18541, or any other provision of this code.

橙縣選舉事務處禁止在投票中心以及位於 Santa Ana 橙縣選舉事務處辦公室的選票計票工作區域使用電子設備，以避免違反加州選舉法規，包括以下條款：

2194. (a) Except as provided in Section 2194.1, the affidavit of voter registration information identified in Section 7924.000 of the Government Code:

(1) Shall be confidential and shall not appear on any computer terminal, list, affidavit, duplicate affidavit, or other medium routinely available to the public at the county elections official's office.

(2) Shall not be used for any personal, private, or commercial purpose, including, but not limited to:

(A) The harassment of any voter or voter's household.

(B) The advertising, solicitation, sale, or marketing of products or services to any voter or voter's household.

(C) Reproduction in print, broadcast visual or audio, or display on the internet or any computer terminal unless pursuant to paragraph (3).

(3) Shall be provided with respect to any voter, subject to the provisions of Sections 2166, 2166.5, 2166.7, 2166.9 and 2188, to any candidate for federal, state, or local office, to any committee for or against any initiative or referendum measure for which legal publication is made, and to any person for election, scholarly, journalistic, or political purposes, or for governmental purposes, as determined by the Secretary of State.

(4) May be used by the Secretary of State for the purpose of educating voters pursuant to Section 12173 of the Government Code.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, the California driver's license number, the California identification card number, the social security number, and any other unique identifier used by the State of California for purposes of voter identification shown on the affidavit of voter registration of a registered voter, or added to voter registration records to comply with the requirements of the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 20901 et seq.), are confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, the signature of the voter shown on the affidavit of voter registration or an image thereof is confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person, except as provided in subdivision (c).

(c) (1) The home address or signature of any voter shall be released whenever the person's vote is challenged pursuant to Sections 15105 to 15108, inclusive, or Article 3 (commencing with Section 14240) of Chapter 3 of Division 14. The address or signature shall be released only to the challenger, to elections officials, and to other persons as necessary to make, defend against, or adjudicate the challenge.

(2) An elections official shall permit a person to view the signature of a voter for the purpose of determining whether the signature compares with a signature on an affidavit of registration or an image thereof or a petition, but shall not permit a signature to be copied.

(d) A governmental entity, or officer or employee thereof, shall not be held civilly liable as a result of disclosure of the information referred to in this section, unless by a showing of gross negligence or willfulness.

(e) For the purposes of this section, "voter's household" is defined as the voter's place of residence or mailing address or any persons who reside

at the place of residence or use the mailing address as supplied on the affidavit of registration pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 2150.

(f) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, information regarding voters who did not sign a vote by mail ballot identification envelope or whose signature on the vote by mail ballot identification envelope did not compare with the voter's signature on file shall be treated as confidential voter registration information pursuant to this section and Section 7924.000 of the Government Code. This information shall be provided with respect to any voter, subject to the provisions of Sections 2166, 2166.5, 2166.7, 2166.8, 2166.9, and 2188, to any candidate for federal, state, or local office, to any committee for or against any initiative or referendum measure for which legal publication is made, and to any person for election, scholarly, journalistic, or political purposes, or for governmental purposes, as determined by the Secretary of State, but otherwise shall not be disclosed to any person. Any disclosure of this information shall be accompanied by a notice to the recipient regarding Sections 18109 and 18540.

(2) Voter information provided pursuant to this subdivision shall be updated daily, include the name of the voter, and be provided in a searchable electronic format. The daily update shall also include, as applicable, information regarding whether a form has been received from the voter to verify their signature pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 3019, whether a form has been received or the voter has otherwise provided a signature pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 3019, and whether the signature provided pursuant to subdivision (d) or (e) of Section 3019 did or did not compare.

7924.000 of the California Government Code

(a) Except as provided in Section 2194 of the Elections Code, both of the following are confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person:

(1) The home address, telephone number, email address, precinct number, or other number specified by the Secretary of State for voter registration purposes.

(2) Prior registration information shown on an affidavit of registration.

(b) The California driver's license number, the California identification card number, the social security number, and any other unique identifier used by the State of California for purposes of voter identification shown

on an affidavit of registration, or added to the voter registration records to comply with the requirements of the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 20901 et seq.), are confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person.

(c) The signature of the voter that is shown on an affidavit of registration is confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person.

(d) For purposes of this section, "home address" means street address only, and does not include an individual's city or post office address.

Section 19001(h) of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations

(h) "Voter registration information" means information on registered voters that may be provided to an authorized applicant by a source agency under the provisions of this Article, Elections Code section 2194, and Government Code section 6254.4. This information includes the following for each voter, to the extent that it is included in any individual voter's record: registration county, unique registration identification number, name, residential address, mailing address, phone number, email address, language preference, date of birth, gender, party preference, registration status, registration date, precinct, registration method, place of birth, registration status reason (reason for the most recent update to the registration), voting assistance request status, permanent Vote-by-Mail status, county voter identification number, and voting participation history (election date and voting method).

14221. Only voters engaged in receiving, preparing, or depositing their ballots and persons authorized by the precinct board to keep order and enforce the law may be permitted to be within the voting booth area before the closing of the polls.

14224. (a) Except as provided in Section 14222, a voting booth or compartment shall not be occupied by more than one person at a time, unless the voter is eligible under the assisted-voter provisions.

(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a voter shall not remain in or occupy a voting booth or compartment longer than is necessary to mark his or her ballot, which shall not exceed 10 minutes.

(2) If a voter informs a precinct board member that the voter requires additional time to mark his or her ballot, a longer period shall be allowed. However, if the precinct board member determines that the voter is attempting to interfere with the conduct of the election and

does not require additional time to mark his or her ballot, the precinct board member may contact the elections official, who may order that the voter not be provided with additional time to mark his or her ballot.

14291. (a) After the ballot is marked, a voter shall not show it to any person in a manner that reveals its contents, except as provided in subdivision (b).

(b) A voter may voluntarily disclose how he or she voted if that voluntary act does not violate any other law.

18370. See “Criminal Interference with Voters” section below.

18502. (a) Any person who in any manner interferes with the officers holding an election or conducting a canvass, as to prevent the election or canvass from being fairly held and lawfully conducted, or with the voters lawfully exercising their rights of voting at an election, is punishable by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years.

(b) For purposes of this section, “officers holding an election or conducting a canvass” include, but are not limited to, the Secretary of State as the chief elections officer, and their staff, as it relates to performance of any of their duties related to administering the provisions of the Elections Code, and elections officials and their staff, including temporary workers and poll workers, and members of a precinct board, in their performance of any duty related to assisting with holding an election or conducting a canvass.

(c) For purposes of this section, “holding an election or conducting a canvass” includes, but is not limited to, the election observation process governed by the Elections Code and applicable regulations adopted by the Secretary of State.

(d) For purposes of this section, “voting at an election” includes, but is not limited to, voting in person at a polling place, the office of the elections official, and satellite locations, and voting by mail and returning a voted ballot pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 3017.

18540. (a) Every person who makes use of or threatens to make use of any force, violence, or tactic of coercion or intimidation, to induce or compel any other person to vote or refrain from voting at any election or to vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or measure at any election, or because any person voted or refrained from voting at any election or voted or refrained from voting for any particular person or measure at

any election is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years.

(b) Every person who hires or arranges for any other person to make use of or threaten to make use of any force, violence, or tactic of coercion or intimidation, to induce or compel any other person to vote or refrain from voting at any election or to vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or measure at any election, or because any person voted or refrained from voting at any election or voted or refrained from voting for any particular person or measure at any election is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years.

(c) For purposes of this section, "voting at any election" includes, but is not limited to, voting in person at a polling place, the office of the elections official, and satellite locations, and voting by mail and returning a voted ballot pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 3017.

18541. (a) A person shall not, with the intent of dissuading another person from voting, within the 100-foot limit specified in subdivision (b), do any of the following:

(1) Solicit a vote or speak to a voter on the subject of marking the voter's ballot.

(2) Place a sign relating to voters' qualifications or speak to a voter on the subject of the voter's qualifications except as provided in Section 14240.

(3) Photograph, video record, or otherwise record a voter entering or exiting a polling place.

(4) Obstruct ingress, egress, or parking.

(b) The activities described in subdivision (a) are prohibited within 100 feet of either of the following:

(1) The entrance to a building that contains a polling place as defined by Section 338.5, an elections official's office, or a satellite location.

(2) An outdoor site, including a curbside voting area, at which a voter may cast or drop off a ballot.

(c) A person shall not, with the intent of dissuading another person from voting, do any of the following within the immediate vicinity of a voter in line to cast a ballot or drop off a ballot:

(1) Solicit a vote.

(2) Speak to a voter about marking the voter's ballot.

(3) Disseminate visible or audible electioneering information.

(d) A violation of this section is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 12 months, or in state prison. Any person who conspires to violate this section is guilty of a felony.

選票審核計票 - 審核計票委員會成員

15304. In jurisdictions using a central counting place, the elections official may appoint not less than three deputies to open the envelopes or containers with the materials returned from the precincts. If, after examination, any of the materials are incomplete, ambiguous, not properly authenticated, or otherwise defective, the precinct officers may be summoned before the elections official and examined under oath to describe polling place procedures and to correct the errors or omissions.

審核計票 - 郵寄選票 (VBM)

15100. The provisions of this chapter apply to the processing of VBM ballots during the 29-day period before any election, during the semifinal official canvass, and during the official canvass.

15101. (a) An elections official may begin to process vote by mail ballot return envelopes and vote by mail ballots on the date on which the ballots are mailed, which shall not be later than 29 days before the election.

(b) (1) Processing vote by mail ballot return envelopes may include verifying the voter's signature on the vote by mail ballot return envelope pursuant to Section 3019 and updating voter history records.

(2) Processing vote by mail ballots includes opening vote by mail ballot return envelopes, removing ballots, duplicating any damaged ballots,

and preparing the ballots to be machine read, or machine reading them, including processing write-in votes so that they can be tallied by the machine, but under no circumstances may a vote count be accessed or released until 8 p.m. on the day of the election.

(c) Results of any vote by mail ballot tabulation or count shall not be released before the close of the polls on the day of the election.

15102. The official shall appoint a special counting board or boards in numbers that he or she deems adequate to count the VBM ballots. The official shall provide for the forms of tally books and the distribution of the duties of the members of the canvassing board. When the tally is done by hand, there shall be no less than four persons for each office or proposition to be counted. One shall read from the ballot, the second shall keep watch for any error or improper vote, and the other two shall keep the tally.

15103. The elections official shall pay a reasonable compensation to each member of the canvassing board of VBM ballots. This compensation shall be paid out of the treasury of the agency conducting the election as other claims against it are paid.

15104. (a) The processing of VBM ballot return envelopes, and the processing and counting of VBM ballots shall be open to the public, both prior to and after the election.

(b) A member of the county grand jury, and at least one member each of the Republican county central committee, the Democratic county central committee, and of any other party with a candidate on the ballot, and any other interested organization, shall be permitted to observe and challenge the manner in which the VBM ballots are handled, from the processing of VBM ballot return envelopes through the counting and disposition of the ballots.

(c) The elections official shall notify VBM voter observers and the public at least 48 hours in advance of the dates, times, and places where VBM ballots will be processed and counted.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 2194, vote by mail voter observers shall be allowed sufficiently close access to enable them to observe the vote by mail ballot return envelopes and the signatures thereon and challenge whether those individuals handling vote by mail ballots are following established procedures, including all of the following:

- (1) Verifying signatures on the vote by mail ballot return envelopes by comparing them to voter registration information.
- (2) Duplicating accurately any damaged or defective ballots.
- (3) Securing VBM ballots to prevent any tampering with them before they are counted on election day.
- (4) Verifying signatures on statements completed pursuant to subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 3019.

(e) A VBM voter observer shall not interfere with the orderly processing of VBM ballot return envelopes or processing and counting of VBM ballots, including touching or handling of the ballots.

15105. Challenges to a vote by mail voter may be made for the same reasons as those made against a voter voting at a polling place. In addition, a challenge may be entered on the grounds that the ballot was not received within the time provided by this code or that a person is currently serving a state or federal prison term for the conviction of a felony. All challenges shall be made prior to the opening of the identification envelope of the challenged vote by mail voter.
15106. Except as otherwise provided, the processing of VBM ballot return envelopes, the processing and counting of VBM ballots, and the disposition of challenges of VBM ballots shall be according to the laws now in force pertaining to the election for which they are cast. Because the voter is not present, the challenger shall have the burden of establishing extraordinary proof of the validity of the challenge at the time the challenge is made.
15109. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the counting and canvassing of VBM ballots shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same regulations as used for ballots cast in a precinct polling place.
15110. Reports to the Secretary of State of the findings of the canvass of VBM ballots shall be made by the elections official pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 15150) and Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 15300).
15111. The elections official shall keep an accurate list of all voters who have received and voted a VBM ballot at each election and compare this list with the roster of voters as provided in Section 15278. That list shall include the election precinct of the voter.

15112. When elections are consolidated pursuant to Division 10 (commencing with Section 10000), and only one form of ballot is used at the consolidated election, the ballots cast by VBM voters shall be counted only in connection with elections to which VBM voter privileges have been extended by law.

Whenever the period of time within which VBM voters' ballots shall be received by the elections official in order to be counted, as provided for any election by this code or any other law of this state, is different from that period of time provided for another election, and the elections are consolidated and only one form of ballot used for both elections, all VBM voters' ballots issued for the consolidated election may be counted for both elections if received by the elections official within whichever period of time is longer.

審核計票 - 百分之一人工計票

15360. (a) During the official canvass of every election in which a voting system is used, the elections official shall conduct a public manual tally of the ballots tabulated by those devices, including vote by mail ballots, using either of the following methods:

(1) (A) A public manual tally of the ballots canvassed in the semifinal official canvass, including vote by mail ballots but not including provisional ballots, cast in 1 percent of the precincts chosen at random by the elections official. If 1 percent of the precincts is less than one whole precinct, the tally shall be conducted in one precinct chosen at random by the elections official.

(B) (i) In addition to the 1 percent manual tally, the elections official shall, for each race not included in the initial group of precincts, count one additional precinct. The manual tally shall apply only to the race not previously counted.
(ii) The elections official may, at the elections official's discretion, select additional precincts for the manual tally, which may include vote by mail and provisional ballots.

(2) A two-part public manual tally, which includes both of the following:

(A) A public manual tally of the ballots canvassed in the semifinal official canvass, not including vote by mail or provisional ballots, cast in 1 percent of the precincts chosen at random by the elections official and conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(B) (i) A public manual tally of not less than 1 percent of the vote by mail ballots canvassed in the semifinal official canvass. Batches of vote by mail ballots shall be chosen at random by the elections official.

(ii) For purposes of this section, a “batch” means a set of ballots tabulated by the voting system devices, for which the voting system can produce a report of the votes cast.

(iii) (I) In addition to the 1 percent manual tally of the vote by mail ballots, the elections official shall, for each race not included in the initial 1 percent manual tally of vote by mail ballots, count one additional batch of vote by mail ballots. The manual tally shall apply only to the race not previously counted.

(II) The elections official may, at the elections official’s discretion, select additional batches for the manual tally, which may include vote by mail and provisional ballots.

(b) The elections official shall use either a random number generator or other method specified in regulations that shall be adopted by the Secretary of State to randomly choose the initial precincts, batches of vote by mail ballots, or direct recording electronic voting machines subject to the public manual tally.

(c) The elections official shall not randomly choose the initial precincts or select an additional precinct for the manual tally until after the close of the polls on election day.

(d) The manual tally shall be a public process, with the official conducting the election providing at least a five-day public notice of the time and place of the manual tally and of the time and place of the selection of the precincts, batches, or direct recording electronic voting machines subject to the public manual tally before conducting the selection and tally.

(e) The elections official shall include a report on the results of the 1 percent manual tally in the certification of the official canvass of the vote. This report shall identify any discrepancies between the machine count and the manual tally and a description of how each of these discrepancies was resolved. In resolving a discrepancy involving a vote recorded by electronic or electromechanical vote tabulating devices, the voter verified paper audit trail shall govern if there is a discrepancy between it and the electronic record.

對選民提出質疑

14240. (a) A person offering to vote may be orally challenged within the polling place only by a member of the precinct board upon any or all of the following grounds:

(1) That the voter is not the person whose name appears on the roster.

- (2) That the voter is not a resident of the precinct, or in an election conducted using a voter center, not a resident of the county.
- (3) That the voter is not a citizen of the United States.
- (4) That the voter has voted in that election.

(b) A person, other than a member of a precinct board or other official responsible for the conduct of the election, shall not challenge or question any voter concerning the voter's qualifications to vote.

(c) If any member of a precinct board receives, by mail or otherwise, any document or list concerning the residence or other voting qualifications of any person or persons, with the express or implied suggestion, request, or demand that the person or persons be challenged, the board member shall first determine whether the document or list contains or is accompanied by evidence constituting probable cause to justify or substantiate a challenge. In any case, before making any use whatever of such a list or document, the member of the precinct board shall immediately contact the elections official, charged with the duty of conducting the election, and describe the contents of the document or list and the evidence, if any, received bearing on voting qualifications. The elections official shall advise the members of the precinct board as to the sufficiency of probable cause for instituting and substantiating the challenge and as to the law as herein provided, relating to hearings and procedures for challenges by members of the precinct board and determination thereof by a precinct board. The elections official may, if necessary, designate a deputy to receive and answer inquiries from precinct board members as herein provided.

14241. A piece of mailed matter returned undelivered by the post office shall not be accepted or used as evidence upon which to initiate a challenge as to residency by any member of the precinct board unless other evidence or testimony is also presented, nor shall the mailed matter, standing alone without other evidence or testimony, be accepted as evidence by the precinct board in determining a challenge.

14242. The ground for challenge set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 14240 shall not apply to any person duly registered as a voter in any precinct in California and moving from that precinct within 14 days prior to an election.

14243. If the challenge is on the ground that the person seeking to vote is not the person whose name appears on the roster, a member of the precinct

board shall tender the following oath: "You do swear (or affirm) that you are the person whose name is entered on the roster."

14244. If the challenge is on the ground that the person seeking to vote is not a resident of the precinct, or in an election conducted using a vote center, not a resident of the county, the person challenged shall be sworn to answer questions, and after having been sworn, a member of the precinct board shall ask that person: "Are you a resident of this precinct?" or in an election conducted using a vote center, "Are you a resident of the county?"; If the answer to the question is "Yes," without significant qualification, no other questions shall be asked.
14245. If the challenge is on the ground that the person challenged has already cast a ballot for this election, a member of the precinct board shall tender to the person challenged this oath: "You do swear (or affirm) that you have not previously voted in this election, either by VBM ballot or at a polling place."
14246. If the challenge is on the ground either that the person challenged is not the person whose name appears on the roster, or that he or she has voted that day, the challenge shall be determined in favor of the person challenged if that person takes the oath as set forth either in Section 14243 or 14245.
14247. Challenges of voters that they are not residents of the precinct or citizens of the United States shall be tried and determined by the precinct board at the time of the challenge. The precinct board may, at its discretion, also request any other person, present in the polling place to be sworn and answer questions, whom the board believes may have knowledge or information concerning the facts of the challenge.
14248. Before administering an oath to a person regarding his or her place of residence, a member of the precinct board shall read to the person challenged, the rules prescribed by Section 14249 and Article 2 (commencing with Section 2020) of Chapter 1 of Division 2.
14249. If any person challenged refuses to take the oaths tendered, or refuses to be sworn and to answer the questions concerning the matter of residence, that person shall not be allowed to vote.
14250. The precinct board, in determining the place of residence of any person, shall be governed by the rules set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 2020) of Chapter 1, Division 2.

14251. Any doubt in the interpretation of the law shall be resolved in favor of the challenged voter.
14252. The precinct board shall compile a list showing all of the following:
- (a) The name and address of each person challenged.
 - (b) The name, address, and any other identification as a voter, of each person offering information concerning any person's qualifications to vote, or testifying pursuant to Section 14247, together with the name and address and any other identification of the person about whom the information or testimony is given.
 - (c) The grounds of each challenge.
 - (d) The determination of the board upon the challenge, together with any written evidence pertaining thereto.
 - (e) If evidence has been presented to the board requesting challenges, the evidence shall be returned to the elections official responsible for the conduct of the election.
14253. In the event that the precinct board determines that persistent challenging of voters is resulting in a delay of voting sufficient to cause voters to forego voting because of insufficient time or for fear of unwarranted intimidation, the board shall discontinue all challenges, and so note on the roster.

競選宣傳禁止規定

警告：禁止進行競選宣傳！

違反規定可能導致罰款及/或監禁。

地點：

- 在排隊投票者附近，或在投票站入口、路邊投票處或選票投遞箱的 100 英尺圍內，禁止以下活動。

禁止的活動：

- 不得要求投票者投票支持或反對任何候選人或選票議案。
- 不得展示候選人的姓名、圖像或標誌。
- 不得阻礙使用選票投遞箱或在其附近徘徊。
- 不得在任何投票地點、投票中心或選票投遞箱附近提供支持或反對任何候選人或選票議案的任何資料或音訊資訊。

- **不得**傳閱任何請願書，包括倡議、公投、罷免或候選人提名。
- **不得**分發、展示或穿著任何包含候選人姓名、照片、標誌和/或支持或反對任何候選人或選票議案的服飾 (帽子、襯衫、標誌、徽章、貼紙)。
- **不得**向選民展示或談論有關其投票資格的資訊。

上列概述的競選宣傳禁止規定載於加州選舉法規第 18 卷第 4 章第 7 條的規定中。

破壞投票程序的行為

警告：禁止破壞投票程序！

違反規定將處以罰款和/或監禁。

禁止的行為：

- **不得**實施或企圖實施選舉舞弊。
- **不得**提供任何形式的補償或賄賂，或以任何方式或手段誘使或企圖誘使他人投票或不投票。
- **不得**非法投票。
- **不得**在無投票資格時企圖投票或幫助他人投票。
- **不得**從事競選宣傳；對進入或離開投票站的選民進行拍照或攝影；或阻礙入口、出口或停車。
- **不得**質疑他人的投票權或阻止選民投票；拖延投票過程；或欺詐性地告知他人其不具備投票資格或未進行投票登記。
- **不得**企圖查探選民的投票內容。
- **不得**在投票站附近持有槍支或安排他人持有槍支，除特定例外情況。
- **不得**身著警察、警衛或安保人員制服出現在投票站附近，或安排他人以此類裝飾出現，除特定例外情況。
- **不得**篡改或干擾投票系統的任何零件。
- **不得**偽造、仿造或篡改選舉結果。
- **不得**更改選舉結果。
- **不得**損壞、銷毀或更改任何投票名單、正式選票或選票箱。

- 不得展示任何非官方的選票收集容器，以至於讓選民誤認為是官方票箱。
- 不得篡改或干擾投票結果的副本。
- 不得脅迫或欺騙不識字者或年長者，使其違背本意地投票支持或反對某位候選人或議案。
- 不得在您不具選舉官員身分時，冒充選舉官員。

僱主不得要求或請求其員工將郵寄選票帶到工作場所，或要求員工在工作場合投票。在支付薪資時，僱主不得附上試圖影響員工政治觀點或行為的資料。

選區委員會成員不得試圖查明選民的投票內容，若在發現該資訊後，也不能揭露選民的投票選擇。

上列概述投票過程中破壞行為的相關活動禁令載於加州選舉法第 18 卷第 6 章的規定中。

對選民的刑事干擾

18370. (a) A person shall not, on election day, or at any time that a voter may be casting a ballot, within the 100 foot limit specified in subdivision (b), do any of the following:
- (1) Circulate an initiative, referendum, recall, or nomination petition or any other petition.
 - (2) Solicit a vote or speak to a voter on the subject of marking the voter's ballot.
 - (3) Place a sign relating to voters' qualifications or speak to a voter on the subject of the voter's qualifications except as provided in Section 14240.
 - (4) Do any electioneering as defined by Section 319.5.
- (b) The activities described in subdivision (a) are prohibited within 100 feet of either of the following:
- (1) The entrance to a building that contains a polling place as defined by Section 338.5, an elections official's office, or a satellite location.
 - (2) An outdoor site, including a curbside voting area, at which a voter may cast or drop off a ballot.
- (c) A person shall not, on election day, or at any time that a voter may be casting a ballot, do any of the following within the immediate vicinity of a voter in line to cast a ballot or drop off a ballot:

- (1) Solicit a vote.
- (2) Speak to a voter about marking the voter's ballot.
- (3) Disseminate visible or audible electioneering information.
- (d) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

18540. (a) Every person who makes use of or threatens to make use of any force, violence, or tactic of coercion or intimidation, to induce or compel any other person to vote or refrain from voting at any election or to vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or measure at any election, or because any person voted or refrained from voting at any election or voted or refrained from voting for any particular person or measure at any election is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years.
- (b) Every person who hires or arranges for any other person to make use of or threaten to make use of any force, violence, or tactic of coercion or intimidation, to induce or compel any other person to vote or refrain from voting at any election or to vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or measure at any election, or because any person voted or refrained from voting at any election or voted or refrained from voting for any particular person or measure at any election is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "voting at any election" includes, but is not limited to, voting in person at a polling place, the office of the elections official, and satellite locations, and voting by mail and returning a voted ballot pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 3017.

18541. (a) A person shall not, with the intent of dissuading another person from voting, within 100 foot limit specified in subdivision (b), do any of the following:
- (1) Solicit a vote or speak to a voter on the subject of marking the voter's ballot;
 - (2) Place a sign relating to voters' qualifications or speak to a voter on the subject of the voter's qualifications except as provided in Section 14240.
 - (3) Photograph, videorecord, or otherwise record a voter entering or exiting a polling place.
 - (4) Obstruct ingress, egress, or parking.

(b) The activities described in subdivision (a) are prohibited within 100 feet of either of the following:

(1) The entrance to a building that contains a polling place as defined by Section 338.5, an elections official's office, or a satellite location.

(2) An outdoor site, including a curbside voting area, at which a voter may cast or drop off a ballot.

(c) A person shall not, with the intent of dissuading another person from voting, do any of the following within the immediate vicinity of a voter in line to cast a ballot or drop off a ballot:

(1) Solicit a vote.

(2) Speak to a voter about marking the voter's ballot.

(3) Disseminate visible or audible electioneering information.

(d) A violation of this section is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 12 months, or in the state prison. Any person who conspires to violate this section is guilty of a felony.

18543. (a) Every person who knowingly challenges a person's right to vote without probable cause or on fraudulent or spurious grounds, or who engages in mass, indiscriminate, and groundless challenging of voters solely for the purpose of preventing voters from voting or to delay the process of voting, or who fraudulently advises any person that he or she is not eligible to vote or is not registered to vote when in fact that person is eligible or is registered, or who violates Section 14240, is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 12 months or in the state prison.

(b) Every person who conspires to violate subdivision (a) is guilty of a felony.

臨時選票

14310. (a) At all elections, a voter claiming to be properly registered, but whose qualification or entitlement to vote cannot be immediately established upon examination of the roster for the precinct or upon examination of the records on file with the county elections official, shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot as follows:

(1) An elections official shall advise the voter of the voter's right to cast a provisional ballot.

(2) The voter shall be provided a provisional ballot, written instructions regarding the process and procedures for casting the ballot, and a written affirmation regarding the voter's registration and eligibility to vote. The written instructions shall include the information set forth in subdivisions (c) and (d).

(3) The voter shall be required to execute, in the presence of an elections official, the written affirmation stating that the voter is eligible to vote and registered in the county where the voter desires to vote.

(b) Once voted, the voter's ballot shall be sealed in a provisional ballot envelope, and the ballot in its envelope shall be deposited in the ballot box. All provisional ballots voted shall remain sealed in their envelopes for return to the elections official in accordance with the elections official's instructions. The provisional ballot envelopes specified in this subdivision shall be of a color different than the color of, but printed substantially similar to, the envelopes used for vote by mail ballots, and shall be completed in the same manner as vote by mail envelopes.

(c)(1) During the official canvass, the elections official shall examine the records with respect to all provisional ballots cast. Using the procedures that apply to the comparison of signatures on vote by mail ballots pursuant to Section 3019, the elections official shall compare the signature on each provisional ballot envelope with the signature on the voter's affidavit of registration or other signature in the voter's registration record. If the signatures do not compare or the provisional ballot envelope is not signed, the ballot shall be rejected. A variation of the signature caused by the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, or both, shall not invalidate the ballot.

(2) (A) Provisional ballots shall not be included in any semiofficial or official canvass, except under one or more of the following conditions:

(i) The elections official establishes prior to the completion of the official canvass, from the records in his or her office, the claimant's right to vote. (ii) The provisional ballot has been cast and included in the canvass pursuant to Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 2170) of Chapter 2 of Division 2.

(iii) Upon the order of a superior court in the county of the voter's residence. (B) A voter may seek the court order specified in this paragraph regarding his or her own ballot at any time prior to completion of the official canvass. Any judicial action or appeal shall have priority over all other civil matters. A fee shall not be charged to the claimant by the clerk of the court for services rendered in an action under this section.

(3) The provisional ballot of a voter who is otherwise entitled to vote shall not be rejected because the voter did not cast his or her ballot in the precinct to which he or she was assigned by the elections official.

(A) If the ballot cast by the voter contains the same candidates and measures on which the voter would have been entitled to vote in his or her assigned precinct, the elections official shall count the votes for the entire ballot.

(B) If the ballot cast by the voter contains candidates or measures on which the voter would not have been entitled to vote in his or her

assigned precinct, the elections official shall count only the votes for the candidates and measures on which the voter was entitled to vote in his or her assigned precinct.

(d) The Secretary of State shall establish a free access system that any voter who casts a provisional ballot may access to discover whether the voter's provisional ballot was counted and, if not, the reason why it was not counted.

(e) The Secretary of State may adopt appropriate regulations for the purpose of ensuring the uniform application of this section.

(f) This section shall apply to any vote by mail voter described by Section 3015 who is unable to surrender his or her unvoted vote by mail voter's ballot.

(g) Any existing supply of envelopes marked "special challenged ballot" may be used until the supply is exhausted.

14311. (a) A voter who has moved from one address to another within the same county and who has not re-registered to vote at that new address may, at his or her option, vote on the day of the election at the polling place at which he or she is entitled to vote based on his or her current residence address, or at the office of the county elections official or other central location designated by that elections official. The voter shall be re-registered at the place of voting for future elections.
- (b) Voter's casting ballots under this section shall be required to vote by provisional ballot, as provided in Section 14310.

14312. This article shall be liberally construed in favor of the provisional voter.

15350. Provisional ballots cast pursuant to Section 14310 shall be processed and counted in accordance with the provisions outlined in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 15100) and pursuant to the requirements of Sections 14310 and 14311.

重新計票

15620. (a) Following completion of the official canvass, any voter may, within five calendar days thereafter but not later than 5 p.m. on the fifth day, file with the elections official responsible for conducting an election in the county wherein the recount is sought a written request for a recount of the votes cast for candidates for any office, for slates of presidential electors, or for or against any measure, if the office, slate, or measure is not voted on statewide. The request shall specify on behalf of which candidate, slate of electors, or position on a measure (affirmative or negative) it is filed.

(b) If an election is conducted in more than one county, the request for the recount may be filed by any voter within five days but not later than 5 p.m. on the fifth day, beginning on the 31st day after the election, with the elections official of, and the recount may be conducted within, any or all of the affected counties.

(c) For the purposes of this section, "completion of the official canvass" shall be presumed to be that time when the elections official signs the certified statement of the results of the election except that, in the case of a city election, if a city council canvasses the returns itself and does not order the elections official to conduct the canvass, "completion of the official canvass" shall be presumed to be that time when the governing body declares the persons elected or the measures approved or defeated.

15621. (a) Following completion of the official canvass any voter may, within five calendar days beginning on the 31st day after a statewide election, file with the Secretary of State a written request for a recount of the votes cast for candidates for any statewide office or for or against any measure voted on statewide. The request filed pursuant to this section shall specify in which county or counties the recount is sought and shall specify on behalf of which candidate, slate of electors, or position on a measure (affirmative or negative) it is filed.

(b) The Secretary of State shall forthwith send by electronic delivery one copy of the request to the elections official of each county in which a recount of the votes is sought, and the elections official shall confirm receipt of the copy in writing by electronic delivery to the Secretary of State.

(c) All the other provisions of this article shall apply to recounts conducted under this section.

15622. The request may specify the order in which votes are recounted by precinct or by the batch in which the ballots were scanned. In the case of a recount that includes more than one county, the request may specify the order that counties will conduct the recount within the jurisdiction.

15623. Any time during the conduct of a recount and for 24 hours thereafter, any other voter may request the recount of any precincts in an election for the same office, slate of presidential electors, or measure not recounted as a result of the original request.

15624. The voter or the campaign committee, as defined in Section 82013 of the Government Code, represented by the voter filing the recount request, or

the voter's designee, shall, before the recount is commenced and at the beginning of each day following, deposit with the elections official a sum as required by the elections official to cover the cost of the recount for that day. The money deposited shall be returned to the depositor if, upon completion of the recount, the candidate, slate of presidential electors, or the position on the measure (affirmative or negative) for which the declaration is filed is found to have received the plurality of votes cast which it had not received according to the official canvass or, in an election where there are two or more candidates, the recount results in the candidate for whom the recount was requested appearing on the ballot in a subsequent runoff election or general election who would not have so appeared in the absence of the recount. The depositor shall be entitled to the return of any money deposited in excess of the cost of the recount if the candidate, slate, or position on the measure has not received the plurality of the votes cast or, in an election where there are two or more candidates, the recount does not result in the candidate for whom the recount was requested appearing on the ballot in a subsequent runoff or general election as a result of the recount. Money not required to be refunded shall be deposited in the appropriate public treasury.

15625. (a) The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the elections official. The elections official shall convene special recount boards consisting of four individuals appointed by and at the discretion of the elections official. The requester shall reimburse the county for the cost of each member of a recount board.

(b) If an individual appointed to a special recount board is required to tally any ballots as part of their role on the special recount board, that individual shall be eligible to register to vote in this state pursuant to Section 2101.

(c) If the office of the elections official is the subject of the recount, the governing body shall appoint an officer, other than the elections official, to appoint and supervise the special recount boards. The appointee shall possess demonstrable experience necessary to conduct a machine or manual recount, including, but not limited to, years of experience as an elections official in the state, experience with current voting systems, and knowledge of the voting system's key functions. This section does not prevent the office of the elections official that is subject to the recount from taking necessary steps to prepare for the recount during the period in which an alternative qualified officer is sought.

15626. (a) The recount shall be commenced not more than seven business days following the receipt by the elections official of the request or order for the recount under Section 15620, 15621, or 15645 and shall be continued

daily, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays excepted, for not less than six hours each day until completed.

(b) If the office of the elections official is the subject of the recount, the recount shall commence not more than seven business days following the appointment of an officer in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 15625.

(c) The recount shall not be commenced until the first day following notification of the individuals specified in Section 15628.

15627. (a) If the votes subject to recount were cast or tabulated by a voting system, the voter requesting the recount shall, for each set of ballots cast or tabulated by a type of voting system, select whether the recount shall be conducted manually, or by means of the voting system used originally. Only one method of recount may be used for all ballots cast or tabulated by the same type of voting system.

(b)(1) If the recount is to be conducted manually and the voting system has the capability to display ballot images, the voter requesting the recount shall select whether the recount shall be conducted by use of paper ballots or the official ballot images.

(2) If more than one voter requests that a recount be conducted manually for the same office or measure, and at least one request is for the recount to be conducted by use of paper ballots, the county elections official of a county subject to multiple requests as described in this subdivision shall conduct only a manual recount of the paper ballots, the result of which shall be controlling.

15628. Not less than one day prior to commencement of the recount, the elections official shall post a notice as to the date and place of the recount and shall notify the following persons of it in person, by email, or by any federally regulated overnight mail service:

(a) All candidates for any office the votes for which are to be recounted.

(b) Authorized representatives of presidential candidates to whom electors are pledged if the votes to be recounted were cast for presidential electors.

(c) Proponents of any initiative or referendum or persons filing ballot arguments for or against any initiative, referendum, or measure placed on the ballot by the governing body the votes for which are to be recounted.

(d) The Secretary of State in the case of a recount of the votes cast for candidates for any state office, presidential electors, the House of Representatives of the United States, the Senate of the United States, or delegates to a national convention or on any state measure.

15629. The recount shall be conducted publicly.

15630. (a) All ballots, whether voted or not, and any other relevant materials, as specified in regulations adopted by the Secretary of State, may be examined as part of any recount if the voter filing the declaration requesting the recount so requests in writing, specifying the relevant materials before the commencement of the recount.

(b) The examination of any ballot shall not include touching or handling the ballot without the express consent of the elections official or the elections officer supervising the special recount board. A ballot shall not be touched or handled during the examination unless the elections official or the elections officer supervising the special recount is present to observe the examination.

(c) Except as provided in this section, a ballot shall not be touched or handled by any person during the recount unless that person is the elections official, a person acting at the direction of the elections official, a member of the special recount board, or by order of the superior court.

(d) No part of the voting system in use by the elections office shall be accessed, touched, or handled by any person during the recount unless that person is the elections official or authorized by order of the superior court.

(e) A person shall not photograph or distribute a digital image of any material with personal identifying information of the voter.

15631. On recount, ballots may be challenged for incompleteness, ambiguity, or other defects, in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) The person challenging the ballot shall state the reason for the challenge.

(b) The official counting the ballot shall count it as the official believes proper and then set it aside with a notation as to how it was counted.

(c) The elections official or appointee pursuant to Section 15625 shall, before the recount is completed, determine whether the challenge is to be allowed. The decision of the elections official is final.

15632. In lieu of the returns as reported in the official canvass, upon completion of the recount showing that a different candidate was nominated or elected, that a different presidential slate of electors received a plurality of the votes, or that a measure was defeated instead of approved or approved instead of defeated, the result of the recount in each precinct affected shall, for all purposes thereafter, be the official returns of those precincts for the office, slates of presidential electors, or measure involved in the recount. If the office, slates of presidential electors, or measure are not voted on statewide, the results of any recount which is not completed by counting the votes in each and every precinct in the jurisdiction within which votes were cast on the candidates for the office, on the slates of electors, or on the measure in question shall be declared null and void. If the office, slates of presidential electors, or measure are voted on statewide, the results of any recount will be declared null and void where there is not recounted each vote cast statewide for the office, slates, or measure.

15633. Not more than one day after the conclusion of the recount, the elections official shall post a copy of the results of any recount conducted pursuant to this chapter conspicuously in the office of the elections official or on the elections official's internet website for a period of 30 days following the final day of recount activities. The elections official shall notify the following persons of it in person, by email, or by any federally regulated overnight mail service:

(a) All candidates for any office the votes for which were recounted.

(b) Authorized representatives of presidential candidates to whom electors were pledged, if the votes recounted were cast for presidential electors.

(c) Proponents of any initiative or referendum or persons filing ballot arguments for or against any initiative, referendum, or measure placed on the ballot by the governing body the votes for which were recounted.

(d) The Secretary of State in the case of a recount of the votes cast for candidates for any state office, presidential electors, the House of Representatives of the United States, the Senate of the United States, or delegates to a national convention, or on any state measure.

聯邦法律

2002 年幫助美國投票法案

主要條款：(1) 建立新的投票系統標準，並提供資金購置新設備，確保每位選民能夠獨立且隱密地投票，並在投票前檢查、更正和核實其選票；(2) 即使選民的投票資格存在疑問，仍允許其在投票站投下臨時選票；(3) 首次登記投票的選民必須驗證身分；(4) 為軍人及居住在海外的選民提供投票便利；(5) 方便選民投訴；(6) 成立選舉協助委員會，監督和研究選舉流程。1984 年長者及殘障人士投票無障礙法[42 USC 1973ee] 一般要求聯邦選舉的投票場所必須具備讓殘障人士進入的無障礙環境。若無可用作投票站的無障礙地點時，相關行政區必須在選舉日提供替代的投票方式。法律還要求各州為殘障和長者選民提供登記和投票輔助工具，包括透過聽障專用通信設備(TDDs)，也稱為電傳打字機(TTYs)提供資訊。

1993 年全國選民登記法案

(俗稱：機動選民法；NVRA。) 本法案旨在簡化美國公民登記投票及維護登記狀態的程序。選民在申請駕照、申請一般援助或州政府資助的殘障人士公共服務時，或透過使用州政府核准的郵寄表格時，提供選民登記服務。這個法案也要求選舉官員採取特定步驟維護最新的選民登記資料庫，並通知選民其登記狀態。

1990 年美國身心障礙者法案

(俗稱：ADA。) 殘障人士，或與殘障人士有關係/關聯的人，方可獲得 ADA 保護。根據 ADA 的定義，身心障礙者是因為身體或心理障礙而嚴重限制一項或多項主要生活活動之人士、曾有此類障礙的病史或紀錄之人士、或被他人視為具備此類障礙之人士。該法案第二編專門針對州政府和地方政府的活動提供保護。

1965 年投票權法案

語言少數族群(LMGs)。請參閱§4(f)(4)以及§203；聯邦法規(1999年7月1日，第28編，第1章，第55部， §§55.1- 55.24)中提供了說明和指南。語言少數條款於1975年納入本法，根據2002年7月人口普查局統計資料的發布(67聯邦法規 144，48871)，橙縣成為§203(c)所涵蓋的管轄區。該語言條款要求橙縣在任何類型的選舉中提供英文、中文、韓文、越南文和西班牙文的選舉資料和相關活動。所涵蓋的活動定義為「任何與選舉過程相關的登記或投票通知、表格、指示、協助，或其他資料或資訊，包括選票在內」。其基本目的在於確保 LMGs 成員能夠有效獲得資訊，並能有效參與與投票相關的各項活動。

選民權利法案

1. 如果您是已登記的選民(是居住在加州的 US 公民，年滿 18 歲且目前沒有因為重罪而在州或聯邦監獄服刑，並且目前沒有被法院裁定精神上無能力投票)，您就有權投票。
2. 即使您的名字未出現在投票名冊上，您有權投下臨時選票。
3. 如果您在投票所關閉時出現在投票地點的排隊隊伍中，您即有權投票。
4. 您有權在不受恐嚇的情況下進行祕密投票。
5. 如果您在投出選票前自認有失誤，您有權獲得新的選票。如果您在最終投出選票之前自認有失誤，您有權將損壞的選票換成新選票。如果郵寄選票選民在選舉日投票結束前將損壞的選票退還給選務官員，也可以提出要求並收到新選票。
6. 如果必須藉由輔助完成投票，您有權在投票時獲得幫助。
7. 您有權將填選的郵寄選票交回至該縣的任何選區。
8. 如果您的選區中有足夠數量的居民需要，您有權取得其他語言版本的選舉資料。
9. 您有權詢問選舉程序相關問題並觀察選舉過程。您可以向選區工作人員及選務官員詢問有關選舉程序的問題，並有權獲得答覆，或被轉介至適當的官員以取得答案。然而，若持續提問干擾其執行職務，工作人員會或選務官員得停止回應相關問題。
10. 您有權向當地選務官員或州務卿辦公室檢舉任何非法或詐欺活動。

如果您認為您的任何上述權利遭到剝奪，或者您知悉任何選舉詐欺或不當行為，請致電州務卿的保密免費選民專線：

1-800-345-VOTE (8683)。

選務官員將使用選民登記宣誓書上的資訊向您發送有關投票過程的正式資訊，例如您的投票站地點以及將會出現在選票上的議題和候選人。法律禁止將選民登記資料用於商業用途，違者屬於輕罪。經州務卿認定後，選民資訊可以提供

給公職候選人、選票議案委員會，或其他人用於選舉、學術、新聞、政治或政府目的。您的駕照號碼、社會安全號碼，或您在選民登記卡上的簽名，均不得基於上述用途對外提供。如果您對選民資訊的使用有任何疑問，或希望檢舉涉嫌濫用此類資訊的行為，請撥打州務卿選民熱線 1-800-345-VOTE (8683)。面臨生命威脅的特定選民可能符合資格獲得保密選民身分。如需瞭解更多資訊，請撥打州務卿安全在家計畫免費電話 1-877-322-5227，或造訪州務卿網站 www.sos.ca.gov。

