Electronic Poll Book Report

Introduction

Electronic poll books (e-poll books) are central to the in-person voting experience in a growing number of jurisdictions. Election officials have leveraged e-poll books to streamline the check-in process, reduce errors, automate ballot issuing, and collect and display critical data. This report provides information on increasing e-poll book adoption, functions e-poll books fulfill, and applicable state laws and regulations. Understanding the current e-poll book environment enables further assessment of risks, mitigation measures, best practices, and information gaps that require further research.

Where are e-poll books used?

The Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS) and its accompanying Policy Survey began asking jurisdictions if they used e-poll books in 2008. At that time, 829 local jurisdictions in 23 states reported using e-poll books for voter sign-in, updating voter history, looking up polling places, and/or another purpose. In the November 2022 General Election, 2,271 local jurisdictions in 40 states—including the District of Columbia and U.S. Virgin Islands—used e-poll books.
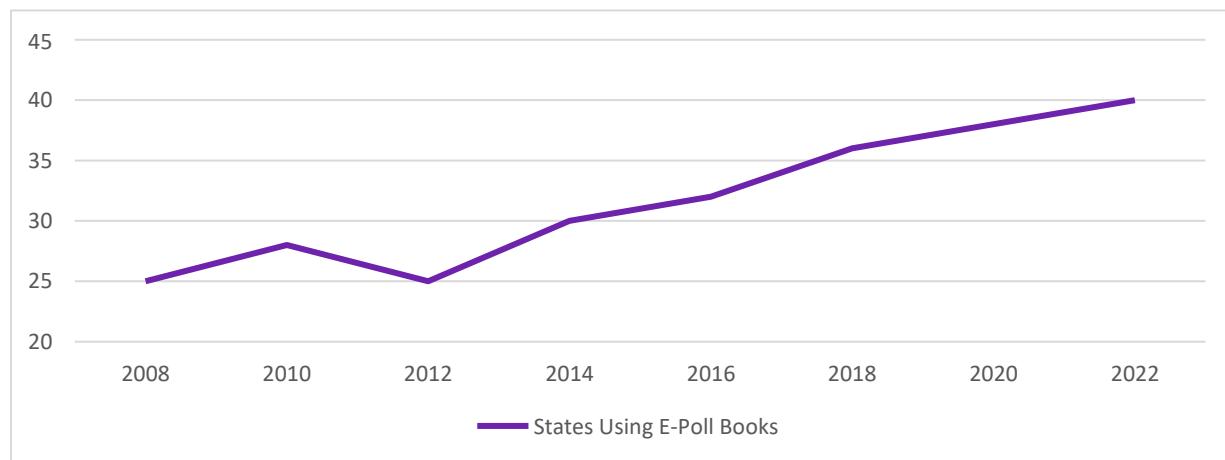

The number of states using e-poll books in federal general elections has increased by 60% from 2008-2022.

While the EAC's definition of an e-poll book is broadly written and inclusive of vendor-produced systems and in-house developed applications, jurisdictions with homegrown systems vary as to whether they consider their systems e-poll books.[1] For example, Michigan provides local clerks with an application to access data from the statewide voter registration database. Local clerks download the application on a laptop to check in voters and track ballots issued in all precincts on Election Day. Similarly, in Colorado, election officials use a state-developed application to access the statewide voter registration database to look up in-person voters and confirm they did not return their mailed ballot. In the 2022 Policy Survey, Michigan reported using e-poll books, but Colorado did not.

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[1] The EAC's Glossary of Election Terminology defines an electronic poll book as a "Device that partially automates the process of checking in voters, assigning them the correct ballot style, and marking voters who have been issued a ballot. May be used in place of a traditional paper poll book. E-poll books can be stand alone at the precinct with a separate copy of the registration list or can be networked into a central voter registration system where they can check and update voter records in real time."

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Status of E-Poll Book Use in 2022

● In use ● Not in use
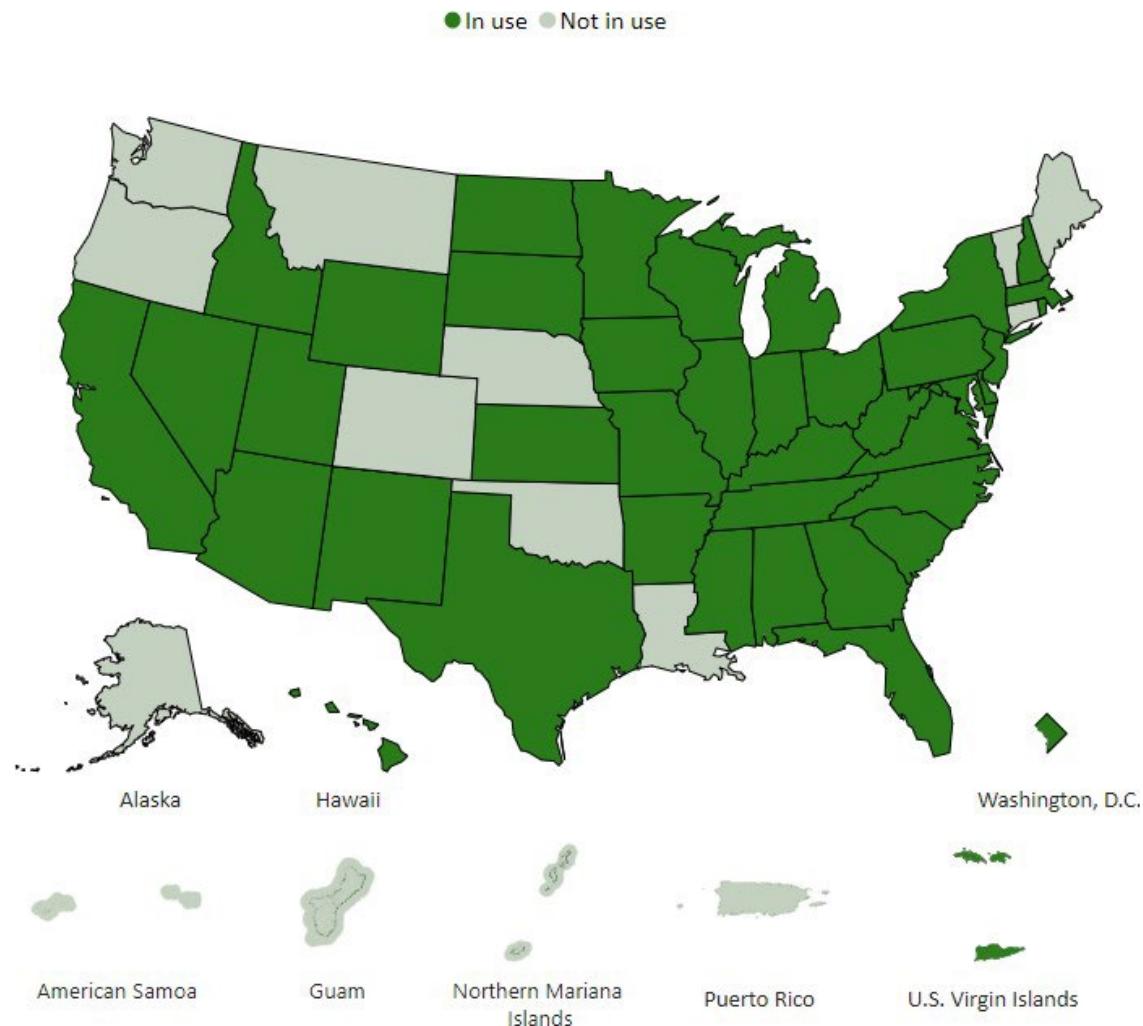
Map of states reporting e-poll books are used in any jurisdiction in the state in the 2022 Election Administration Policy Survey.

Prevalence of Adoption within States[2]

All Local Jurisdictions Use E-Poll Books in 19 states	Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, U.S. Virgin Islands
Some Local Jurisdictions Use E-Poll Books in 21 states	Alabama, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

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[2] Classification based on responses to the 2022 Election Administration and Voting Survey questions F3-4. Note – Massachusetts and New Hampshire reported e-poll books were in use in the Policy Survey; however, no local jurisdictions in either state reported using e-poll books in the 2022 General Election. Conversely, in response to the EAVS, Colorado local jurisdictions reported using e-poll books for several functions though the state's response to the Policy Survey indicated e-poll books are not used in the state.

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How do e-poll books work?

Generally, e-poll books access voter information either directly—the e-poll book accesses the voter registration database—or via an upload from the voter registration database. In some jurisdictions, e-poll books with a direct connection to the voter registration database maintain a real-time connection that allows for live updates. The live updates enable jurisdictions to facilitate the vote center model for early voting and same-day voter registration wherein the registrant casts a regular ballot or to resolve whether a provisional ballot is necessary. Similarly, where election officials upload data from the voter registration database to the e-poll book and maintain a real-time connection between e-poll books, they can facilitate vote centers for early voting, address updates, and same-day voter registration. However, with the latter model, election officials must import data from the e-poll books to the voter registration database after the election to update or add voter information.

Figure 1 Real time connection between e-poll books facilitated via the voter registration database.
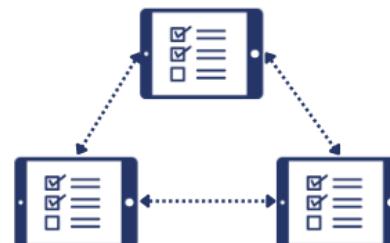
Figure 2 Real time connection directly between e-poll books.

Where e-poll books do not maintain any real-time connection, voter check-ins and updates to voter information cannot be shared in real-time with the elections office or other polling locations. Election officials can still implement address updates or same-day registration; however, the registrant typically must vote a provisional ballot as election officials cannot verify the registrant has only voted once until after Election Day. After polls close, officials must import the e-poll book data to the voter registration database.

What functions do e-poll books serve?

E-poll books have evolved to serve a variety of functions during in-person voting. In their simplest form, e-poll books are laptop computers containing the official voter registration list. The poll worker verifies the voter's information on the laptop, but the voter does not directly interact with the e-poll book. However, in many jurisdictions, the voter may sign the e-poll book or use it to select: a ballot style in a primary election (e.g., the voter may choose a party or unaffiliated ballot), preferred language, or type of ballot (e.g., hand-marked paper ballot or electronic ballot on a ballot marking device or direct recording electronic voting machine). The table below captures the range of functions election officials may use e-poll books to perform.

Registration check	- The e-poll book contains the voter registration records for all voters eligible to vote at the location, all voters in the local jurisdiction, or all voters statewide. - Poll workers verify voters' names and addresses match their registration records when they check in to vote.

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	• The e-poll book can flag voters who may need to show ID (if not otherwise required) or who require address confirmation.
Signature capture and verification	• Each voter may sign the e-poll book, or it may print a form for the voter to sign. • Poll workers can compare the provided signature to the signature in the voter's registration record on the e-poll book. • If the voter signs directly on the e-poll book, it stores an image of the voter's signature.
Same-Day Registration	• In jurisdictions utilizing same-day registration, unregistered voters can be registered through the e-poll book. • If the e-poll books are connected throughout the state, same-day registered voters may be able to cast a regular ballot. If not, they typically vote provisionally.
Registration Updates	• If a voter has a new name or address and did not update their registration before appearing to vote or wishes to update their party affiliation, e-poll books can facilitate updating their registration. • Updates are processed in the e-poll book and can automatically update the registration record if there is a real-time connection to the voter registration system or be uploaded later.
Find Polling Location	• If a voter is in the wrong polling location, poll workers can use the e-poll book to identify the correct polling location based on the voter's address and potentially provide directions.
Issuing Ballots	
Ballot Printing	• The e-poll book may be connected to a ballot printer. When a voter checks in, the ballot style assigned to the voter's precinct automatically prints. The e-poll book may also track the ballot "stub" number issued and generate a receipt, which document the chain of custody for ballots used.
Ballot Activation	• For ballot marking devices or direct recording electronic voting machines, the e-poll book can encode a ballot activation card or display or print activation information on a slip or ballot card, which is used to activate the appropriate ballot on the electronic voting device.
Party Ballot Selection	• In jurisdictions with closed primaries, voters may choose from the party or non-party ballots available on the e-poll book.
Ballot Type Selection	• E-poll books can allow voters to choose between voting on a hand marked paper ballot or on a ballot marking device or direct recording electronic voting machine, which may allow voters to enable audio if they choose an electronic voting machine.

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Ballot Language Selection	• In jurisdictions offering ballots in multiple languages, voters may choose their preferred language for the ballot on the e-poll book.
Provisional Balloting	• E-poll books can flag voters who must vote provisional ballots and, for provisional voters who have a change of address, can indicate the provisional ballot style based on their new address.
Verify Mail Ballot Status	• E-poll books can flag voters who were sent a mail ballot. In some cases, connected e-poll books may provide real-time information on whether the mailed ballot was returned and allow the poll worker to spoil the mail ballot, so the voter can vote a regular ballot in person.
Real Time Tracking	
Ballot Quantity Tracking	• E-poll books may be programmed with the number of pre-printed ballots or blank ballot stock sent to the location. As poll workers issue ballots, the e-poll book tracks the ballots remaining. • E-poll books may allow elections office, staff to monitor the quantity of ballots remaining and send additional stock as needed.
Voter Turnout	• E-poll books may provide real-time check-in data to the elections office, which allows election officials to monitor and/or publicize voter turnout. • If the elections office cannot view turnout data in real-time, the e-poll books in each voting location can still provide turnout information to the poll workers at the location.
Wait Time Tracking	• E-poll books can monitor voter wait times and may provide the information to the elections office and public in real-time.
Reconciliation	• Allows poll workers to compare the number of voters checked in to the ballots cast. Poll workers may check the numbers throughout the day and after the close of polls.
Report Generation & Printing	• E-poll books compile data and generate reports poll workers use on Election Day (or election officials after e-poll books are returned). Reports may include (but are not limited to) information on ballots issued and who voted.
Poll Worker Tracking	• Some e-poll books can be used to check in poll workers as they report to the polling location to work. Allowing staff to monitor short-staffed locations and track attendance for payroll.
Communications	
Contact Elections Office	• Poll workers may be able to chat with the elections office directly through the e-poll book. Allowing poll workers to report issues and the elections office to troubleshoot and aid the poll workers.

Notify Voters	• E-poll books may be enabled to provide text notifications to voters who have provided a cell phone number or email address to the elections office.
Post Election	
Update Voter History	• For every voter who checked in on an e-poll book, their voter registration record is updated indicating their participation in the election either in real-time or after data is uploaded from the e-poll book.
Data Analysis	• E-poll books provide significant data that can assist election officials during the post-election canvass and as they review election processes.

The 2022 EAVS captured data from local election jurisdictions regarding signing in voters, updating voter history, looking up polling places, assisting with same-day registration, and checking mail ballot status. Of the 2,270 local jurisdictions using e-poll books, 661 (29.1%) reported using e-poll books for all five functions. The remainder reported using e-poll books for various combinations of the functions.

Uses of E Poll Books Reported in EAVS	Number of Local Jurisdictions
Sign voters in	2,178
Update voter history	2,026
Look up polling places	1,923
Check voter's mail ballot status	1,689
Assist with same-day registration	765

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How are e-poll books regulated?

Regulation of e-poll books varies, with some states permitting use without explicit authorization in law, whereas others outline specific technical requirements and require formal certification before use. Thirty-one states have laws or regulations specifically addressing the use of e-poll books, with 17 states reporting state law requires certification. Several additional states require certification via an administrative rule or regulation or otherwise facilitate an approval process at the state level.

Kansas recently enacted a statute requiring the Secretary of State to certify e-poll books and allows the Secretary to adopt rules and regulations for using e-poll books. Additionally, the EAC's Election Supporting Technology Evaluation Program (ESTEP) is currently developing voluntary e-poll book testing requirements focused on security, accessibility, and usability. In the 2022 Policy Survey, Kansas noted the EAC's requirements would inform their certification process. The table in Appendix 1 summarizes state laws and regulations regarding the authorization of use, certification and testing requirements, security, and contents of e-poll books.

E-Poll Book Certification

17   17   7

- Required by State Statute
- Required by State Regulation/Rule
- No Formal Requirement

Regardless of whether a state has a formal requirement for e-poll book certification, election officials take numerous steps to ensure the security of e-poll books. Common security measures mitigate the risks of unauthorized physical and remote access and include contingency plans in the event e-poll books are not functioning as expected. The EAC's Best Practices for Election Technology details security measures for e-poll books and other election technology: https://www.eac.gov/election-officials/election-technology-security.

Conclusion

Understanding the role that e-poll books play in an election is imperative to ensuring their accuracy and security and to continuity of operations planning. Election officials use e-poll books to accomplish a broad range of responsibilities throughout an election cycle—from voter check-in to post-election data analysis. Given e-poll books' central role in the election process in an increasing number of jurisdictions, ensuring their accessibility, accuracy, functionality, and security is essential. Through the EAVS and Policy Surveys, the EAC understands where e-poll books are in use and how they are approved for use. With this baseline knowledge of the e-poll book landscape, the EAC can develop further resources on best practices for pre-election testing, deployment of e-poll books, and contingency planning.
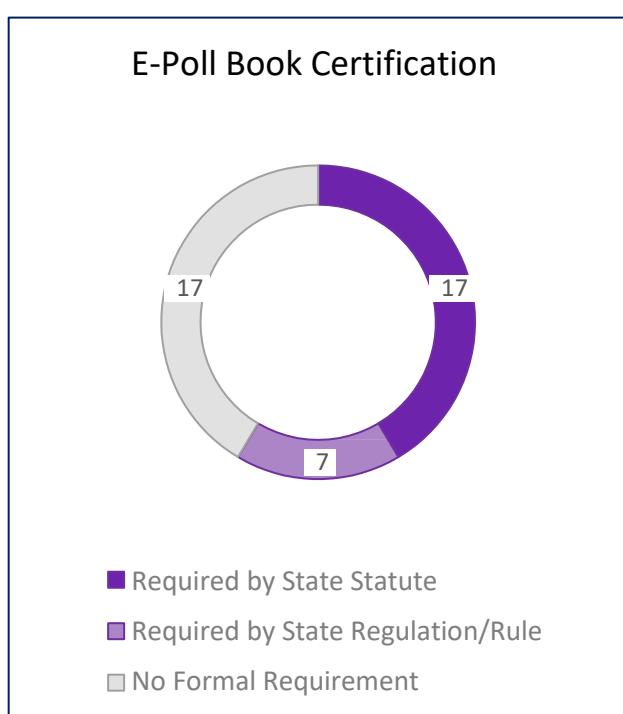
Appendix 1

State	Source	Citation	Brief Summary
Alabama	Code of Alabama	Ala. Code § 17-4-2.1	Authorizes the Secretary of State to allow use of e-poll books, requires the Secretary of State to certify e-poll books before they are used, and outlines the basic requirements for certification.
Alabama	Alabama Administrative Code	Ala. Admin. Code r. 820-2-11-.01	Outlines Alabama's requirements for e-poll book certification.
Arizona	Arizona Revised Statutes	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-444	Defines electronic poll book.
Arizona	Arizona Revised Statutes	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-511	Requires Board of Supervisors to provide two electronic poll book systems to each polling place, if using electronic poll books.
Arizona	Arizona Revised Statutes	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-570	Requires adoption of security practices to prevent unauthorized access to voting machines and electronic pollbooks.
Arkansas	Arkansas Code	Ark. Code Ann. § 7-5-101	Defines electronic poll book.
Arkansas	Arkansas Code	Ark. Code Ann. § 7-5-107	Authorizes use of e-poll books and outlines functions they may include.
California	California Election Code	Cal. Elec. Code § 2550	Defines and authorizes use of e-poll books that are certified by the Secretary of State, requires the Secretary of State to set standards for certification, and outlines voter registration content the e-poll book must contain.
California	California Code of Regulations	Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 2, § 20150-20165	Regulations governing the certification and use of e-poll books in California.
Delaware	Delaware Code Annotated	15 Del.Co. § 101	Redefines "election district record" to mean electronic records or print outs with voter registration records.
Delaware	Delaware Code Annotated	15 Del.Co. § 3122	Requires the Department of Elections to provide the registration records, including an electronic device that contains the names and addresses of registered voters in the district to the proper inspector for primary elections.

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Florida	Florida Statutes Annotated	F.S.A. § 98.461	Allows use of electronic database at the polls for the precinct register and outlines required contents and signature capture functionality.
Georgia	Official Compilation of Rules and Regulations of the State of Georgia	Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 183-1-12-.02	Defines electronic poll book.
Georgia	Official Compilation of Rules and Regulations of the State of Georgia	Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 183-1-12-.03	Requires e-poll books to pass acceptance test with standards issued by the Secretary of State prior to use.
Georgia	Official Compilation of Rules and Regulations of the State of Georgia	Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 183-1-12-.19	Requires use of e-poll books and logic and accuracy testing of each e-poll book prior to use.
Idaho	Idaho Code Annotated	Idaho Code Ann. § 34-111A	Defines electronic poll book.
Idaho	Idaho Code Annotated	Idaho Code Ann. § 34-1106A	Permits use of e-poll books and requires the Secretary of State to provide instructions and directives on examination, testing, and use of electronic poll books.
Indiana	Indiana Code	Ind. Code § 3-5-2-20.5	Defines electronic poll book.
Indiana	Indiana Code	Ind. Code § 3-11-16-4	Outlines certification program requirements.
Indiana	Indiana Code	Ind. Code § 3-11-18.1-12	Authorizes use of e-poll books, outlines general certification requirements, and other requirements for use.
Indiana	Indiana Code	Ind. Code § 3-11-8-10.3	Details specific functional requirements for e-poll books.
Indiana	Indiana Code	Ind. Code § 3-11-8-7.5	Outlines requirements for poll worker seal verification prior to opening of polls.
Indiana	Indiana Code	Ind. Code § 3-11-15-46	Requirements for security protocols for voting systems and electronic poll books.

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Indiana	Indiana Code	Ind. Code § 3-11-17-7	Sets reporting requirements if improper access or alteration of electronic poll book or statewide voter registration system.
Indiana	Indiana Secretary of State	Indiana Electronic Poll Book Certification Test Protocol	Testing protocol for the functional certification testing of e-poll books.
Iowa	Iowa Administrative Code	Iowa Admin. Code r. 721-21.76	Requires the state commissioner to create and maintain training materials for poll workers on the use of electronic poll books.
Iowa	Iowa Administrative Code	Iowa Admin. Code r. 721-22.1	Defines electronic poll book.
Iowa	Iowa Administrative Code	Iowa Admin. Code r. 721-22.601	Outlines functional and required security features for e-poll books.
Iowa	Iowa Administrative Code	Iowa Admin. Code r. 721-22.602	Outlines security requirements for e-poll books.
Kansas	Kansas Statutes Annotated	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 25-4401	Defines electronic poll book.
Kansas	Kansas Statutes Annotated	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 25-4404	Requires certification of electronic poll books by the Secretary of State before use.
Kansas	Kansas Statutes Annotated	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 25-4405	Allows e-poll book vendors to submit systems to the Secretary of State to examine the system.
Kansas	Kansas Statutes Annotated	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 25-4415	Permits the Secretary of State to adopt rules and regulations for use of e-poll books.
Kansas	Kansas Administrative Regulations	K.A.R. § 7-21-5	Defines "handwritten signature" when electronic poll books are used.
Kentucky	Kentucky Statutes Annotated	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 117.001	Defines electronic poll book.
Kentucky	Kentucky Statutes Annotated	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 117.115	Reserves to the local election jurisdiction the ability to choose voting system and e-poll books approved by the state.
Kentucky	Kentucky Statutes Annotated	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 117.379	Outlines examination of e-poll books by the State Board of Elections and specifies that e-poll books not approved cannot be used by local jurisdictions.

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Kentucky	Kentucky Administrative Regulations	31 Ky. Admin. Regs. 2:030	E-poll books sought to be used that meet the requirements of Kentucky law as found by the State Board of Elections shall be approved and certified.
Massachusetts	General Laws of Massachusetts	Mass. Gen. Laws Ch. 54, § 33I	Outlines process for certification by the Secretary of State and use by localities.
Massachusetts	General Laws of Massachusetts	Mass. Gen. Laws Ch. 54, § 67	Allows cities and towns to vote to use electronic poll books rather than paper voting lists.
Michigan	Michigan Compiled Laws	Mich. Comp. Laws § 168.668b	Requires clerks to use electronic poll book developed by the bureau of elections with specifics on timing of downloading the voter file.
Michigan	Michigan Compiled Laws	Mich. Comp. Laws § 168.735	Outlines the procedure for using the poll book and poll list.
Minnesota	Minnesota Statutes	Minn. Stat. § 200.02	Defines polling place roster to include electronic format.
Minnesota	Minnesota Statutes	Minn. Stat. § 201.221	Requires the electronic roster and voter signature certificate to include the same information as a paper polling place roster.
Minnesota	Minnesota Statutes	Minn. Stat. § 201.225	Authorizes and outlines terms for use of electronic rosters and outlines technical requirements.
Mississippi	Mississippi Code Annotated	Miss. Code. Ann. § 23-15-125	Prescribes the contents of the pollbook and specifically notes it does not preclude use of electronic pollbooks.
Mississippi	Mississippi Code Annotated	Miss. Code. Ann. § 23-15-547	Permits electronic capture of voter signatures with generation of a paper record of the signatures after close of polls to be sealed in the ballot box.
Mississippi	Mississippi Administrative Code	1 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 10, R. 9.1 – 9.7	Defines electronic pollbook and outlines functionality, security, contingency planning, training, and use requirements.
Missouri	Revised Statutes of Missouri	§ 115.230 R.S.Mo.	Authorizes use of electronic voter identification verification system or electronic signature pad to verify a voter's address, registration, and signature at any polling location.

Nebraska	Revised Statutes of Nebraska	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 32-301	Permits election commissioner or county clerk to use electronic poll books and requires statewide voter registration system to provide data for electronic poll books.
Nebraska	Revised Statutes of Nebraska	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 32-301.01	Outlines required contents of electronic poll books.
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Revised Statutes	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 652:27	Authorizes cities and towns to use electronic poll books effective August 23, 2022, outlines basic functional requirements, and requires approval of system by the Secretary of State before use.
New Jersey	New Jersey Revised Statutes	N.J. Rev. Stat. § 19:31-35	Requires use of electronic poll books during early voting and on election day and certification of the Secretary of State.
New Jersey	New Jersey Revised Statutes	N.J. Rev. Stat. § 19:31-36	Outlines minimum technical requirements for Secretary of State certification.
New Jersey	New Jersey Revised Statutes	N.J. Rev. Stat. § 19:31-37	Requires counties to get approval of Secretary of State to use electronic poll books and outlines basic requirements for preparation, use, and records retention.
New Jersey	New Jersey Revised Statutes	N.J. Admin. Code § 15:10-7	Secretary of State regulations on electronic poll book testing and certification.
New Mexico	New Mexico Statutes Annotated	NM ST § 1-3-4	Requires voter convenience centers to have real-time access to the voter registration electronic management system.
New Mexico	New Mexico Statutes Annotated	NM ST § 1-11-15	Requires the Secretary to prescribe the form of signature rosters and checklists of registered voters.
New York	New York Consolidated Laws	N.Y. Elec. Law § 1-104	Defines electronic poll book or "computer generated registration list" and requires state to develop minimum security standards.

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New York	New York Consolidated Laws	N.Y. Elec. Law § 5-506	Board of elections can apply to the state board of elections for permission to use computer registration lists and requires the state to adopt regulations with requirements for use and outlines minimum requirements.
North Carolina	General Statutes of North Carolina	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 163-165.7	Only e-poll books certified or developed by the state board can be used and sets out minimum requirements for certification. The state board develops procedures and standards.
North Carolina	General Statutes of North Carolina	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 163-165.9A	Sets requirements for voting system, including electronic poll book vendors.
North Dakota	North Dakota Century Code	N.D. Cent. Code § 16.1-06-21	Directs county auditors to deliver one paper or electronic pollbook to the election inspector in each precinct or polling place.
North Dakota	North Dakota Century Code	N.D. Cent. Code § 16.1-02-13	Outlines information contained in electronic pollbooks and authorizes a secured connection from the pollbook to the central voter file.
Ohio	Ohio Revised Code	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3506.021	Authorizes use of electronic poll books that are certified by the secretary of state.
Ohio	Ohio Revised Code	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3506.05	Defines electronic pollbook and creates a board of voting machine examiners to examine and approve equipment for the secretary of state to certify.
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes	25 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1402	Authorizes use of computerized voter lists and district registers in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State and includes minimum requirements.
Rhode Island	General Laws of Rhode Island	R.I. Gen. Laws § 17-6-1	Requires the Secretary of State to conduct a cybersecurity assessment of electronic poll books.
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Administrative Code	410 RI ADC 20-00-4.3	Defines e-poll book.
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Administrative Code	410 RI ADC 20-00-4.4	Provides format for precinct voting list accessed through an electronic poll book.

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Rhode Island	Rhode Island Administrative Code	410 RI ADC 20-00-4.5	Each polling place receives an electronic poll book that includes the master list of voters and street addresses ranges within the jurisdiction with precinct information for fail-safe voting. Also requires each polling place to have a bound master list to be used when electronic poll books are unavailable.
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Administrative Code	410 RI ADC 20-00-4.6	Outlines procedure for checking in voters using an electronic poll book.
South Carolina	Code of Laws of South Carolina	S.C. Code Ann. § 7-5-190	Requires the State Election Commission protect electronic poll books with security measures that meet or exceed current best practices for data integrity.
South Dakota	South Dakota Codified Laws	S.D. Codified Laws § 12-1-3	Defines electronic poll book.
South Dakota	South Dakota Codified Laws	S.D. Codified Laws § 12-14-17	Requires use of secure, encrypted electronic pollbooks in vote centers and the jurisdiction must provide a printed paper pollbook to each vote center.
South Dakota	South Dakota Codified Laws	S.D. Codified Laws § 12-16-28	Requires election officials who use electronic pollbooks but not vote centers to provide a printed paper pollbook to each precinct.
South Dakota	South Dakota Administrative Code	SD ADC 5:02:17:14	Outlines basic security requirements for electronic pollbooks.
Tennessee	Tennessee Code	Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-7-112	Authorizes use of electronic poll books and outlines contents and procedures for use.
Texas	Texas Election Code	Tex. Elec. Code Ann. § 31.014	Requires Secretary of State to adopt requirements and standards for electronic poll books and outlines baseline functionality required for certification.
Texas	Texas Election Code	Tex. Elec. Code Ann. § 63.003	Authorizes use of electronic poll books approved by the Secretary of State and requires the Secretary of State to adopt rules for use.
Texas	Texas Secretary of State	Texas Certification Procedures for Electronic Pollbooks	Certification program requirements for electronic pollbooks.

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Virginia	Code of Virginia	Va. Code Ann. § 24.2-611	Authorizes use of electronic pollbooks approved by the State Board.
Virginia	Virginia Department of Elections	Electronic Pollbook Certification Standard	Electronic pollbook certification standards.
Virginia	Virginia Administrative Code	1 VAC 20-60-70	Requires localities to perform logic and accuracy testing on electronic pollbooks and certify completion of testing to the Department of Elections. Testing requirements include confirming the appropriate data files are downloaded, the pollbooks are set to the correct type of election, and that all precincts will provide the correct ballot style to voters.
West Virginia	West Virginia Code	W. Va. Code § 3-4A-2	Defines electronic poll book.
West Virginia	West Virginia Code	W. Va. Code § 3-4A-10	Authorizes use of electronic poll books and outlines basic requirements for counties.
West Virginia	West Virginia Code	W. Va. Code § 3-4A-13	Not later than 7 days before the election, requires county clerks to prepare electronic poll books and notify county commission and ballot commissioners that the electronic poll books are ready for use; not later than 5 days before the election, the county commission and ballot commissioners must inspect the electronic poll books to determine they have been properly prepared; any candidate or representative of a political party on the ballot can attend; once reviewed and approved, electronic poll books must be stored in double locked rooms with the clerk and president protempore of the county commission having the keys.

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West Virginia	West Virginia Code	W. Va. Code § 3-4A-16	Requires electronic poll books to be sealed prior to delivery to the polling place and the precinct election commissioners to break the seal immediately before polls open. Also, precinct election commissioners must certify in writing that poll books were found sealed upon delivery and the seals were broken in their presence.
West Virginia	West Virginia Code	W. Va. Code § 3-4A-17	Requires examination of the electronic poll book functionality before allowing voters in the polling location; authorizes use of printed poll books in the event the electronic poll book is not in working order.
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Statutes	Wis. Stat. § 5.05	Authorizes the Elections Commission to create and maintain electronic poll lists and establish program for development and testing.
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Statutes	Wis. Stat. § 6.79	Authorizes municipal clerks to use electronic poll lists approved by the Elections Commission and outlines voting procedure.
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Election Commission	Badger Books	Information on the Wisconsin Election Commission developed electronic poll book.
Wyoming	Wyoming Statutes Annotated	Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 22-1-102	Defines pollbook, including electronic poll books. Also, defines poll list and outlines required contents.
Wyoming	Wyoming Statutes Annotated	Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 22-3-111	Requires the county clerk to prepare the pollbook and include the poll lists.

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