

VOTER PROHIBITED CONDUCT

NDCC § 16.1-01-12 (election offenses - penalty)

An individual or organization **may not**:

- Fraudulently alter another individual's ballot or substitute one ballot for another or to otherwise defraud a voter of their vote.
- Obstruct a qualified elector on the way to or at a polling place.
- Vote more than once in any election.
- Knowingly vote in the wrong election precinct or district.
- Disobey the lawful command of an election officer as defined in chapter 16.1-05.
- Knowingly exclude a qualified elector from voting or knowingly allow an unqualified person to vote.
- Knowingly vote when not qualified to do so.
- Willfully fail to perform any duty of an election officer after having accepted the responsibility of being an election officer by taking the oath as prescribed in this title.
- Willfully violate any rule adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to this title.
- Willfully make any false canvass of votes, or make, sign, publish or deliver any false return of an election, knowing the same to be false, or willfully deface, destroy, or conceal any statement or certificate entrusted to the individual's or organization's care.
- Destroy ballots, ballot boxes, election lists, or other election supplies except as provided by law.

**FIND YOUR
COUNTY AUDITOR**



**UPCOMING
ELECTION DATES**



**POLLING
LOCATION HOURS**



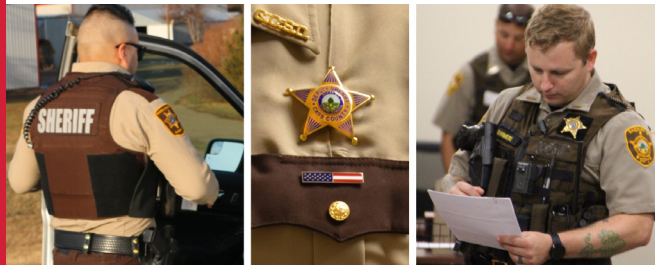
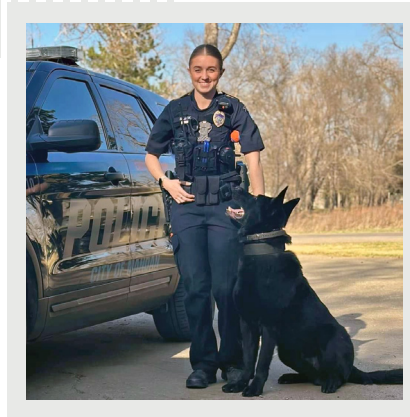
Direct questions or report suspicious behavior to:

North Dakota Secretary of State
(701) 328-4146

ND State and Local Intelligence Center (NDSLIC)
(701) 328-8172

County Auditor

Write your county auditor's number here



NORTH DAKOTA
SECRETARY OF STATE

Made possible through a federal grant provided by the U.S. Department of
Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency.

701-328-4146
WWW.VOTE.ND.GOV
BISMARCK, ND 58505-0500
600 E BOULEVARD AVE - DEPT 108

SECRETARY OF STATE
NORTH DAKOTA

NORTH DAKOTA LAW *Election Guide* ENFORCEMENT

This reference contains information to assist law enforcement with situations that may occur during elections. Refer to North Dakota Century Code for official state statute.

POLLING LOCATION ELECTION BOARD

NDCC § 16.1-05-01 (election officers), 16.1-05-04 (election board duties)

Each polling location must have an election board present. The election board is responsible for the operation of the polling location including checking in voters, issuing ballots, and ensuring a smooth and successful Election Day.

A polling location election board must have a minimum of one inspector and two judges. Candidates and relatives of candidates are not allowed to serve on any election board.

A county auditor **can remove** any member of the election board for disqualifying behavior any time before or during an election.

ELECTION INTERFERENCE

NDCC § 12.1-14-02 (interference with elections - penalty), 12.1-14-03 (safeguarding elections - penalty), 16.1-10-06.1 & 16.1-10-08 (paying for election-related activities - penalty)

A person **may not** intentionally injure, intimidate, or interfere with a person voting, an election official, or an election observer.

A person **may not** offer, give, agree, solicit, or accept a thing of pecuniary value as consideration for the recipient's voting or withholding his vote or voting for or against any candidate or issue.

A person **may not** pay any individual for:

- Any loss of damage due to attendance at the polls;
- The expense of transportation to or from the polls;
- Personal services to be performed on the day of a caucus, primary election or any election which tend in any way, directly or indirectly, to affect the result of such caucus or election.

ELECTION OBSERVERS

NDCC § 16.1-05-09 (election observers), 16.1-01-12 (penalty)

Any person who does not appear on the ballot may be an election observer. Election observers must be allowed access to all stages of the election process. Polling locations will designate a space for election observers that does not infringe on voter privacy.

Election observers are to identify themselves to election officials and must wear a badge with their name and the name of any organization they are representing.

Election observers **may not** interfere with voters, election processes, or members of the election board. **They may not:**

- Interfere with any voter preparing to cast a vote or prevent elected officials from performing their official duties.
- Cause any disturbances or obstruct voters or election officials on their way to or at polling locations.
- Wear any campaign materials advocating for or against a candidate or position on the ballot.



SIGNAGE OUTSIDE POLLING LOCATIONS

NDCC § 16.1-10-06 (electioneering at polling place), Various Local Ordinances

Political signage **may not** be placed within 100 feet from the entrance of a polling place or in the polling place while it is open for voting.

Political signage outside of polling places **may be governed** by local ordinances, federal laws, or restrictions placed on certain organizations.

ELECTIONEERING

Election Day Campaigning

NDCC § 16.1-10-06 (electioneering at polling place), 16.1-10-03 (political badge, button, or insignia at elections), 16.1-10-08 (penalty)

Individuals **may not** attempt to persuade any voter for or against a candidate, political party, or ballot issue within 100 feet of a polling place while open for voting.

Political badges, buttons, insignias, or other items **may not** be worn within 100 feet from the entrance of a polling place or in the polling place while it is open for voting.

TAMPERING WITH VOTING SYSTEMS/DEVICES

NDCC § 16.1-06-25 (voting systems violations - penalty)

A person **may not** tamper with, injure, or prevent the correct operation of any electronic voting system or device to be used or being used in any election.

- Churches are a 501(c)3 and their tax status prohibits political signage from being placed on church property.
- City or county ordinances may prohibit political signage on certain property, within public right-of-way, or within boulevards.
- Political signage along state highways which are temporarily installed on private property are allowed in the restricted area within 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way, as long as they do not include any form of commercial advertising.
- Political signage along interstates and primary highways is controlled by the Federal Highway Beautification Act which prohibits such advertising on or adjacent to, the right-of-way, either on the interstate or primary highway systems.