State Statutes that Support Growing Voters: Super Tuesday States

1. Alabama

Citation: Act No. 2019-476
Effective: 2019

Judges are authorized to appoint up to two high school or college students to work as unpaid student interns at each polling place in the county on election day.

Act No. 2019-476 Section 1. (a) The judge of probate in each county may appoint not more than two students for each precinct to serve as unpaid student interns during elections. To be appointed a student intern, a student must meet all of the following qualifications: (1) Be recommended by a principal or other school official, or by the individual responsible for the student’s home instruction program. (2) Be at least 16 years of age at the time of the election for which the appointment is made. (3) Be a resident of the county or municipality for which the appointment is made. (4) Be enrolled in a public high school, an accredited private high school or a home instruction program and be classified as a junior or senior or the equivalent, or be enrolled in a two-year or four—year institution of higher education. (b) The duties of the student interns appointed pursuant to this section shall be determined by the officials in charge of the election in the county or municipality; provided, however, the duties may not include either of the following: (1) Determining the qualifications of a voter in the event a voter is challenged. (2) The operation and maintenance of any voting equipment. (c) Student interns shall at all times be under the supervision of the poll managers of the election while performing their duties at precincts. (d) Before performing any duties, student interns shall attend all required training for poll workers of the county or municipality and any additional training considered necessary by the officials in charge of the election in the county or municipality. (e) A student intern who works four or more hours in a day during school hours on the day of an election or any day of training shall be entitled to an excused absence from school for purpose of Chapter 28 of Title 16, Code of Alabama 1975.

2. Arkansas

Citation: Ark. Code Ann. § 7-4-116
Effective: 2003

County board or election commissioners may select high school students to serve as election officials and election pages to stimulate student interest in registering to vote and provide assistance to the officers of the election.

Ark. Code Ann. § 7-4-116 (a) (1) The county board of election commissioners may conduct a special election day program for high school students in one (1) or more polling places designated by the county board. (2) The high school students shall be selected by the county board in cooperation with the local high school principal, the local 4-H club, the local Boy Scouts of America club, the local Girl Scouts club, or any other local organization for youth designated by the county board. (3) (A) A high school student selected for this program who has not reached his or her eighteenth birthday by the election day in which he or she is participating shall be called an election page. (B) A high school student selected for this program who has reached his or her eighteenth birthday by the election day in which he or she is participating shall be called an election official. (b) The program shall: (1) Be designed to stimulate the students’ interest in elections and registering to vote; (2) Provide assistance to the officers of election; and (3) Assist in the safe entry and exit of elderly voters and voters with disabilities from the polling place. (c) (1) Each student selected as an election page shall: (A) Be Granted an additional excused absence from school while working as election page; (B) Serve under
the direct supervision of the election officials at his or her assigned polling place; and (C) Observe strict impartiality at all times. (2) An election page may observe the electoral process and seek information from the election officers but shall not handle or touch ballots, voting machines, or any other election materials or enter any voting booth. (3) An election page shall be in a volunteer position and shall not receive any compensation for performing his or her duties. (4) Before beginning any duties, an election page shall take, before an election official, the following oath... (d) (1) Each student selected to be an election official shall: (A) Take the oath of the election officials in § 7-4-110; (B) Serve under the supervision of the appropriate county board of election commissioners; (C) Observe strict impartiality at all times; and (D) Be granted an additional excused absence from school while working as an election official. (2) A high school student selected to be an election official may be compensated according to § 7-4-112 if the county board of election commissioners determines that the high school students selected to be election officials should be compensated.

3. California

Citation: Cal. Elec. Code § 2101, § 2102
Effective 2015
A person who is at least 16 years of age may preregister to vote, and his or her registration will be deemed effective when the individual turns 18.

Cal. Elec. Code § 2101 (b) A person entitled to preregister to vote in an election shall be a United States citizen, a resident of California, not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony, and at least 16 years of age.

Cal. Elec. Code § 2102 (d) A person who is at least 16 years of age and otherwise meets all eligibility requirements to vote may submit his or her affidavit of registration as prescribed by this section. A properly executed affidavit of registration made pursuant to this subdivision shall be deemed effective as of the date the affiant will be 18 years of age, if the information in the affidavit of registration is still current at that time. If the information provided by the affiant in the affidavit of registration is not current at the time that the affidavit of registration would otherwise become effective, for his or her registration to become effective, the affiant shall provide the current information to the proper county elections official as prescribed by this chapter.

Citation: Cal. Elec. Code § 2146
Effective: 2004
The Secretary of State shall provide high schools with voter registration forms and instructions.

Cal. Elec. Code § 2146 (a) The Secretary of State shall annually provide every high school, community college, and California State University and University of California campus with voter registration forms. The Secretary of State shall provide additional forms to a school, free of charge, if so requested by a school. (b) The Secretary of State shall provide a written notice with each registration form describing eligibility requirements and informing each student that he or she may return the completed form in person or by mail to the elections official of the county in which the student resides or to the Secretary of State... (d) The Secretary of State shall submit to the Legislature, on or before January 1 of each year, a report on its student voter registration efforts pursuant to this article. This report shall include estimates as to how many voter registration forms were sent to high schools, community colleges, and California State University and University of California campuses; how many voter registration forms were submitted; and how many electronic affidavits of voter registration were submitted by students pursuant to subdivision (c). (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that every eligible high school and college student receive a meaningful opportunity to apply to register to vote. It is also the intent of the Legislature that every school do all in its power to ensure that students are provided the opportunity and means to apply to register to vote. This may include providing voter registration forms at the start of the school year, including voter registration forms with orientation materials; placing voter registration forms at central locations, including voter registration forms with graduation materials; or providing hyperlinks to, and the Internet Web site address of, the Secretary of State’s electronic voter registration system in notices sent by electronic mail to students and placed on the Internet Web site of the high school, college, or university.
Education institutions must designate a contact person to facilitate the distribution of voter registration cards from the Secretary of State.

**Cal. Elec. Code § 2148** (a) Every high school, community college, and California State University campus shall designate a contact person and provide his or her address, telephone number, and e-mail address, when possible, to the Secretary of State for the Secretary of State to contact in order to facilitate the distribution of voter registration cards, as provided under this article.

Students of age 16 or older can serve as poll workers if they are a high school senior in good standing.

**Cal. Elec. Code § 12302** (b) (1) In order to provide for a greater awareness of the elections process, the rights and responsibilities of voters, and the importance of participating in the electoral process, as well as to provide additional members of precinct boards, an elections official may appoint not more than five pupils per precinct to serve under the direct supervision of precinct board members designated by the elections official. A pupil may be appointed, notwithstanding his or her lack of eligibility to vote, subject to the approval of the governing board of the educational institution in which the pupil is enrolled, if the pupil possesses the following qualifications: (A) Is at least 16 years of age at the time of the election for which he or she is serving as a member of a precinct board. (B) Is a United States citizen, will be a citizen at the time of the election for which he or she is serving as a member of a precinct board, or is lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, as defined in Section 101(a)(20) of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(20)). (C) Is a pupil in good standing attending a public or private secondary educational institution. (D) Is a pupil who has a grade point average of at least 2.5 on a 4.0 scale. (2) A pupil appointed pursuant to this subdivision may not be used by a precinct board to tally votes.

“High school voter education weeks” are to be held in April and September.

**Cal. Educ. Code § 49040** (a) The last two full weeks in April and the last two full weeks in September shall be known as “high school voter education weeks,” during which time persons authorized by the county elections official shall be allowed to register students and school personnel on any high school campus in areas designated by the administrator of the high school, or his or her designee, which are reasonably accessible to all students. (b) This section does not preclude a person from registering to vote students and school personnel on a high school campus as is otherwise permitted by the Elections Code.
coordinate election-related activities on his or her high school campus, including voter registration drives, mock elections, debates, and other election-related pupil outreach activities.

4. Colorado

**Citation:** Colo. Rev. Stat. 1-2-101

**Effective:** 2013

A person who is at least 16 year of age or older may preregister, and the person is automatically registered once they turn 18. A person who is 17 and will be 18 by the date of the next general election is entitled to vote in the primary election.

**Colo. Rev. Stat. 1-2-101** (2)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, upon satisfactory proof of age, every person who is otherwise qualified to register and is sixteen years of age or older but will not have reached eighteen years of age by the date of the next election may preregister and update his or her preregistered information by any means authorized in this article for persons eighteen years of age or older. Upon reaching eighteen years of age, the person is automatically registered. (b) The registration requirements of section 1-2-201 apply to a person preregistering to vote under this subsection (2). (c) A person preregistered under this subsection (2) who is seventeen years of age on the date of a primary election or presidential primary election and who will be eighteen years of age on the date of the next general election is entitled to vote in the primary election or presidential primary election.

**Citation:** Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-2-401, § 1-2-402, § 1-2-403

**Effective:** 1992

In order to promote and encourage voter registration of all eligible electors in the state, public high school principals may designate or serve as a deputy registrar who may register students, school employees, or any person eligible to vote, but only when the school is open for classes or community functions. The county clerk and recorder shall train the high school deputy registrars and provide them with sufficient registration materials.

**Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-2-401** It is the intent of the general assembly that, in order to promote and encourage voter registration of all eligible electors in the state, registration should be made as convenient as possible. It is determined by the general assembly that if voter registration is convenient, the number of registered voters will increase. It is further determined by the general assembly that support and cooperation of school officials and interested citizens will make high school registration successful. It is therefore the purpose of this part 4 to encourage voter registration by providing convenient registration procedures for qualified high school students, employees, and other persons by using high school deputy registrars.

**Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-2-402** (1) Each principal of a public high school, or the principal's designee who is a registered voter in the county, may serve as a deputy registrar. The principal of each high school shall notify the county clerk and recorder of the county in which the high school is located of the name of the school's deputy registrar, and the county clerk and recorder shall maintain a list of the names of all of the high school deputy registrars in that county in a public file. (2) The high school deputy registrar may register any student, employee of the school, other person who attends school functions, or any other person who is eligible to register to vote. Voter registration may be made available only when the school is open for classes or any other school or community function. The high school deputy registrar shall take registrations only on school district premises. (3) A high school deputy registrar may have available an official application form for voter registration for each student who is eighteen years of age or who will be eighteen years of age at the time of the next election.

**Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-2-403** (1) The county clerk and recorder shall train and supervise the high school deputy registrars, and, after training is completed, shall administer the oath of office to the high school deputy registrars. (2) The county clerk and recorder shall issue sufficient registration materials to each high school deputy registrar for the registration of all eligible students, employees, and other persons at the high school which the high school deputy registrar serves. The high school deputy registrar shall give a receipt to the county clerk and recorder for
all materials issued. (3) (a) The high school deputy registrar shall stamp the application for registration with a validation stamp and provide the applicant with a receipt verifying the registration application. (b) (I) Except as provided in subparagraph (II) of this paragraph (b), the high school deputy registrar shall forward applications and changes on a weekly basis to the county clerk and recorder of the county in which the high school is located. (II) (A) During the last week allowed for registration applications submitted by mail prior to any election, the high school deputy registrar shall forward applications daily to the county clerk and recorder of the county in which the high school is located. (B) Within eight days prior to an election, a high school deputy registrar shall accept an application tendered under this section and shall immediately inform the applicant that, to vote in the upcoming election, the voter must go to a voter service and polling center. (4) Upon receipt of an application, the county clerk and recorder shall determine if the application is complete. If the county clerk and recorder determines that the application is complete, the applicant shall be deemed registered as of the date of application. If the county clerk and recorder determines that the application is not complete, the county clerk and recorder shall notify the applicant, stating the additional information required. The applicant shall be deemed registered as of the date of application when the additional information is provided any time prior to the actual voting.

Citation: Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-6-101
Effective: 1993
Students who are at least 16 years of age may serve as student poll workers and will be paid no less than 75% of what adult poll workers are paid.

Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-6-101 (7)(a) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that, in order to promote a greater awareness among young people concerning the electoral process, the rights and responsibilities of voters, and the importance of citizen participation in public affairs, as well as to provide additional qualified individuals willing and able to assist with the electoral process, qualified students may be allowed to serve as student election judges. Therefore, it is the intent of the general assembly in enacting this subsection (7) to authorize designated election officials to appoint qualified students to serve as election judges in conformity with this section. (b) As used in this article, “student election judge” means a student who meets the requirements of this subsection (7) and who is appointed by a designated election official for service as an election judge pursuant to this section. (c) The designated election officials may work with school districts and public or private secondary educational institutions to identify students willing and able to serve as student election judges. Such school districts or educational institutions may submit the names of the students to the designated election official of the jurisdiction in which the school district or educational institution is located for appointment as student election judges. Home-schooled students may apply to the designated election official for appointment as a student election judge pursuant to this section. From among the names submitted, the designated election officials may select students to serve as student election judges who meet the following qualifications: (I) They are a United States citizen or will be a citizen at the time of the election to which the student is serving as a student election judge; (II) They are willing to serve; (III) They are physically and mentally able to perform and complete the assigned tasks; (IV) They will attend a class of instruction concerning the tasks of an election judge prior to each election; (V) They have never been convicted of election fraud, any other election offense, or fraud; (VI) They are not a member of the immediate family, related by blood, marriage, or civil union to the second degree, of a candidate whose name appears on the ballot in the precinct that they are appointed to serve; (VII) They are sixteen years of age or older and either a junior or senior in good standing attending a public or private secondary educational institution or being home-schooled at the time of the election to which the student is serving as a student election judge; and (VIII) Their parent or legal guardian has consented to their service as a student election judge.
5. Maine

Citation: Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 21-A §111-A
Effective: 2003
A person who has not yet reached 18 years of age but will be 18 years of age at the time of a general election may vote in a primary election.

**Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 21-A §111-A** A person who has not yet reached 18 years of age but will be 18 years of age at the time of a general election and meets all other qualifications in order to vote in a primary election may vote in the primary election for the selection of candidates to be on the ballot at that general election.

Citation: Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 21-A §155
Effective: 2020
An individual who is 16 or 17 years of age may pre-register to vote, and their registration automatically becomes effective once they turn 18.

**Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 21-A §155** The registrar shall conditionally accept the registration and enrollment of any person who is 16 or 17 years of age and who is otherwise qualified to be a voter. The conditional registration automatically becomes effective on the person’s 18th birthday and the registrant then is eligible to vote. A person who has registered under this section and who has not attained 18 years of age may vote by absentee ballot at any election if that person attains 18 years of age on or before the date of the election and is otherwise eligible to vote by absentee ballot.

Citation: Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 21-A, § 181
Effective: 1995
Public high schools are considered designated voter registration agencies.

**Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 21-A, § 181** 1. Designated voter registration agencies. The designated voter registration agencies pursuant to NVRA include, but are not limited to: 3) the public high schools.

Citation: Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 21-A, § 503-A
Effective: 2019
Persons who are 17 years of age and registered to vote may serve as election clerks.

**Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 21-A, § 503-A** 1. Qualifications; compensation. Election clerks must be at least 18 years of age, must be registered to vote and must be residents of the municipality or the county in which they serve, except that residents of a municipality or county who are 17 years of age and who are conditionally registered to vote pursuant to section 155 also qualify to serve as election clerks. Election clerks are entitled to reasonable compensation as determined by the municipal officers.

6. Massachusetts

Citation: Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 51, § 26A
Effective: 2018
The state secretary will establish a non-partisan high school voter challenge program to promote voter registration. High school students may serve as voter outreach coordinators.

**Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 51, § 26A** (a) The state secretary, in consultation with the commissioner of elementary and secondary education and the board of elementary and secondary education, shall establish a non-partisan high school voter challenge program and shall promulgate regulations to implement the program in participating high schools in the commonwealth; provided, however, that the regulations shall identify registration time periods that allow eligible students to participate in all municipal and state elections, including primary elections.
(b) Superintendents of schools shall ensure that each voter challenge program implemented in their districts provide opportunities for outreach and for all eligible students to register or pre-register to vote on any participating high school campus. An enrolled high school student may apply to serve as a voter outreach coordinator or be selected to serve as a voter outreach coordinator by a peer nomination process.

**Citation:** Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 51 § 42, § 47A
**Effective:** 2014

Individuals who are 16 years of age may pre-register to vote.

**Mass. Gen. Law Ann. ch. 51 § 42** Registration as a voter shall be by affidavit of registration made in conformity with the requirements of this chapter by any person at least 16 years of age or older.

**Mass. Gen. Law Ann. ch. 51 § 47A** If, after examination of an affidavit of registration, it appears to the registrars that the person has all the qualifications to be registered as a voter except that of age and the person has obtained the age of 16, then they shall enter the person’s name in the current annual register of voters with the designation “pre-registrant” or other term or code as specified by the state secretary. The designation shall be removed when the person, on or before the day of the next preliminary, primary, special or general election or town meeting, attains full age. No pre-registrant shall be allowed to vote until the pre-registrant obtains full age unless otherwise permitted by law.

**Citation:** Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 51, § 42C
**Effective:** 1988

Cities and towns that accept this section shall receive voter education and voluntary registration sessions as an educational assembly for all seniors at each public, private and vocational high school for one day between April 1 and May 15.

**Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 51, § 42C** In any city or town which accepts the provisions of this section, voter education and voluntary registration sessions shall be held by the registrars, assistant registrars or election commissioners one day each year between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of May in each public, private and vocational high school in their cities and towns. Said sessions shall take place as part of an educational assembly for all seniors. A registrar or assistant registrar at a session held pursuant to the provisions of this section may receive affidavits of registration from registrants who reside in any other city or town of the commonwealth. The registrars shall forthwith transmit any such completed affidavits of registration to the registrars of the city or town where the registrant claims to reside, and said registrars shall receive such affidavits as provided in sections forty-six to forty-seven B, inclusive. This section shall take effect upon its acceptance by any city or town.

**Citation:** Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 51, § 42D
**Effective:** 1977

Registrars or election commissioners may hold registration sessions at a regional high school, college, or university.

**Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 51, § 42D** The registrars or election commissioners may hold registration sessions in any regional high school, college or university, in any city or town in the commonwealth where there are persons entitled to be registered in their city or town who are regularly gathered there by reason of education or employment.

**Citation:** Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 51, § 42E
**Effective:** 1993

All high schools and vocational schools must make voter registration forms available at all locations where students may register for classes. These locations must be published with the annual course listing or in another schoolwide publication. The school must publicize the availability of voter registration forms.
Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 51, § 42E All public and independent colleges, universities, high schools and vocational schools shall make available affidavit of voter registration forms at all locations where students may register for classes. Such locations shall be published along with the annual course listing for students or in some other schoolwide publication. Every such school shall publicize the availability of such voter registration affidavit forms within the school.

Citation: Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 54, § 11B
Effective: 1997
Up to two qualified 16 or 17 year-old students may serve as election officers.

Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 54, § 11B Not more than 2 such election officers may be appointed who: (1) are 16 or 17 years of age; (2) are residents of the commonwealth; (3) are United States citizens when appointed; (4) are able to speak, read and write the English language; (5) have provided a letter from a parent or guardian giving permission for them to serve as election officers; (6) have provided a letter from their school principal giving permission for them to be absent from school to serve as election officers if the election or a training will take place when school is in session or, if home schooled, have provided a copy of the document indicating approval to be home schooled; and (7) agree to attend required training sessions. If an election officer under this paragraph attends a school that encourages or requires community service, serving as an election officer may be considered a community service activity. In no case shall a person 16 or 17 years of age serve as an election officer on the day of an election for more than the number of hours permitted for such a person to work pursuant to section 66 of chapter 149.

7. Minnesota

Citation: Minn. Stat. § 201.1611
Effective: 1991
Schools must provide voter registration forms to students at least one time.

Minn. Stat. § 201.1611 Subd 1. Forms. All school districts shall make available voter registration applications each May and September to all students registered as students of the school district who will be eligible to vote at the next election after those months. A school district has no obligation to provide voter registration applications to students who participate in a postsecondary education option program or who otherwise reside in the district but do not attend a school operated by the district. A school district fulfills its obligation to a student under this section if it provides a voter registration application to the student one time. The forms must contain spaces for the information required in section 201.071, subdivision 1, and applicable rules of the secretary of state. The institutions and school districts may request these forms from the secretary of state. Institutions shall consult with their campus student government in determining the most effective means of distributing the forms and in seeking to facilitate election day registration of students under section 201.061, subdivision 3. School districts must advise students that completion of the voter registration application is not a school district requirement.

Subd. 2. Student voter registration. A copy of each completed voter registration form must be sent to the county auditor of the county in which the voter maintains residence or to the secretary of state as soon as possible. All completed voter registration forms must be forwarded no later than 21 days before the general election.

Citation: Minn. Stat. § 204B.19
Effective: 1991
A high school student who is at least 16 years of age can serve as a trainee election judge.

Minn. Stat. § 204B.19 (6) High school students. Notwithstanding any other requirements of this section, a student enrolled in a high school in Minnesota or who is in a home school in compliance with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24, who has attained the age of 16 is eligible to be appointed as a without party affiliation trainee election judge in the county in which the student resides, or a county adjacent to the county in which the student resides. The student must meet qualifications for trainee election judges specified in rules of the secretary of
A student appointed as a trainee election judge may be excused from school attendance during the hours that the student is serving as a trainee election judge if the student submits a written request signed and approved by the student’s parent or guardian to be absent from school and a certificate from the appointing authority stating the hours during which the student will serve as a trainee election judge to the principal of the school at least ten days prior to the election. Students shall not serve as trainee election judges after 10:00 p.m. Notwithstanding section 177.24 to the contrary, trainee election judges may be paid not less than two-thirds of the minimum wage for a large employer. The principal of the school may approve a request to be absent from school conditioned on acceptable academic performance at the time of service as a trainee election judge.

8. North Carolina

**Citation** N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 115C-47
**Effective:** 2019
Local boards of education are encouraged to collaboration with county board of election to conduct voter registration in schools.

**N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 115C-47** (59) To Encourage Student Voter Registration. – Local boards of education are encouraged to adopt policies to promote student voter registration. These policies may include collaboration with county boards of elections to conduct voter registration in high schools. Completion and submission of voter registration forms shall not be a course requirement or graded assignment for students.

**Citation:** N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 163-42.1
**Effective:** 2014
High school students may work as student election assistants and carry some of the same responsibilities as election officials on election day. Applicants must be at least 17 years old and must be in good academic standing with the school where they are enrolled.

**N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 163-42.1** A student of at least 17 years of age at the time of any election or primary in which the student works shall be eligible to be appointed as a student election assistant. To be eligible a student must have all the following qualifications: (1) Be a United States citizen. (2) Be a resident of the county in which the student is appointed. (3) Be enrolled in a secondary educational institution, including a home school as defined in G.S. 115C-563(a), with an exemplary academic record as determined by that institution.(4) Be recommended by the principal or director of the secondary educational institution in which the student is enrolled. (5) Have the consent of a parent, legal custodian, or guardian. The county board of elections may appoint student election assistants, following guidelines which shall be issued by the State Board of Elections. No more than two student election assistants shall be assigned to any voting place. Every student election assistant shall work under the direct supervision of the election judges. The student election assistants shall attend the same training as a precinct assistant, shall be sworn in the same manner as a precinct assistant, and shall be compensated in the same manner as precinct assistants. The county board of elections shall prescribe the duties of a student election assistant, following guidelines which shall be issued by the State Board of Elections. Under no circumstances may students ineligible to register to vote be appointed and act as precinct judges or observers in any election. The date of birth of a student election assistant shall be kept confidential.

**Citation:** N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 163-59
**Effective:** This clause is under judicial review. According to the state’s Board of Elections, 16 year-olds are allowed to vote in primary elections.
Any person who will become qualified by age to register and vote in the general election for which the primary is held, even though not so qualified by the date of the primary, shall be entitled to register for the primary and general election prior to the primary and then to vote in the primary after being registered.

**N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 163-59** Right to participate or vote in party primary. No person shall be entitled to vote or otherwise participate in the primary election of any political party unless that person complies with all of the
following: (1) Is a registered voter. (2) Has declared and has had recorded on the registration book or record the fact that the voter affiliates with the political party in whose primary the voter proposes to vote or participate. (3) Is in good faith a member of that party. Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, any unaffiliated voter who is authorized under G.S. 163-119 may also vote in the primary if the voter is otherwise eligible to vote in that primary except for subdivisions (2) and (3) of the previous paragraph. Any person who will become qualified by age to register and vote in the general election for which the primary is held, even though not so qualified by the date of the primary, shall be entitled to register for the primary and general election prior to the primary and then to vote in the primary after being registered. Such person may register not earlier than 60 days nor later than the last day for making application to register under G.S. 163-82.6(d) prior to the primary. In addition, persons who will become qualified by age to register and vote in the general election for which the primary is held, who do not register during the special period may register to vote after such period as if they were qualified on the basis of age, but until they are qualified by age to vote, they may vote only in primary elections.

**Citation:** N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 163-82.1  
**Effective:** This clause is under judicial review. According to the state’s Board of Elections, 16 year-olds are currently able to preregister.

A person who is 16 years of age may preregister to vote and shall automatically be registered to vote upon turning 18.

**N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 163-82.1 (d) Preregistration.** A person who is at least 16 years of age but will not be 18 years of age by the date of the next election and who is otherwise qualified to register may preregister to vote and shall be automatically registered upon reaching the age of eligibility following verification of the person’s qualifications and address in accordance with G.S. 163-82.7.

**Citation:** N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 163-82.23  
**Effective:** 1995  
Every public high school must make voter registration materials available to students and other eligible voters.

**N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 163-82.23** Every public high school shall make available to its students and others who are eligible to register to vote the application forms described in G.S. 163-82.3m, and shall keep a sufficient supply of the forms so that they are always available. A local board of education may, but is not required to, designate high school employees to assist in completing the forms. Only employees who volunteer for this duty may be designated by boards of education.

9. **Oklahoma**

**Citation:** Ok. Stat. § 26-4-103  
**Effective:** 2019  
Individuals that are 17.5 years of age may pre-register to vote.

**Ok. Stat. § 26-4-103** B. Any person who is at least seventeen (17) years and six (6) months of age, but less than eighteen (18) years of age, may submit a voter registration application as provided by law, and shall be entitled to become a registered voter of the precinct of residence upon his or her eighteenth birthday.

10. **Tennessee**

**Citation:** Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-2-111  
**Effective:** 1972  
The county election commission or its designee must conduct a supplementary voter registration at least once each year at every public and private high school in the county.

**Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-2-111** (a) The commission in any county may hold such supplemental registrations as it deems necessary before any election in locations other than the commission office. (b) In addition to any
supplemental voter registration otherwise required by this chapter, the county election commission, or its
designee, in each county shall conduct at least one (1) supplemental voter registration each year at every public
and private high school in the county, for the purpose of registration of those persons who will be eligible to vote
in the next election. The publication requirements of § 2-2-114 shall not apply to the registration required by this
subsection (b).

Citation: Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-2-202, § 2-2-205
Effective: 1997
Public high schools are voter registration agencies. They must distribute voter registration by-mail applications
and assist in the completion of the forms.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-2-202 In addition to any other voter registration procedure provided by law and by § 2-2-
201: ... (3) Public libraries, public high schools, offices of county clerks and offices of county registers of deeds;
shall serve as voter registration agencies.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-2-205 (a) To the extent that a voter registration agency is an office, public library or high
school described in § 2-2-202(3) and does not require or provide applications for its services, that office, public
library or high school shall: (1) Distribute or otherwise make available the voter registration-by-mail application
form described in § 2-2-115 to those individuals whom the office, public library or high school serves; (2) Provide
the person the same degree of assistance with regard to the completion of the registration application form as is
provided by the office, public library or high school with regard to the services offered by that office, public library
or high school; and (3) Accept the completed voter registration forms for transmittal to the appropriate county
election commission to be processed as a voter registration-by-mail form in accordance with § 2-2-115. (b) A
completed voter registration accepted at a voter registration agency described in this section shall be
transmitted to the appropriate county election commission office not later than ten (10) days after the date of
acceptance; provided, that if the document is accepted within five (5) days before the last day for registration to
vote in an election, the application shall be transmitted to the appropriate county election commission office not
later than five (5) days after the date of acceptance.

Citation: Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-4-103
Effective: 2003
Students who are at least 17 years of age may serve as poll workers and receive compensation.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-4-103 (e) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a county election commission
may appoint as an election official a person who has reached seventeen (17) years of age and who meets all
other requirements to serve. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a high school student appointed as a poll
official from receiving compensation in addition to having an excused absence.

Citation: Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-7-103
Effective: 1972
A child under seventeen may enter the voting both with their parent or legal guardian to observe the voting
process.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-7-103 (e) In addition to persons authorized to be admitted to the polling place in subsection
(a), a child under seventeen (17) years of age may accompany the child’s parent or legal guardian into the polling
place. Such child may also enter the voting machine or voting booth with such parent or guardian to observe the
voting process.
11. Texas

Citation: Tex. Elec. Code Ann. § 13.001
Effective: 2007
An individual who is 17 years and 10 months old and otherwise qualified may register to vote.

**Tex. Elec. Code Ann. § 13.001** (b) To be eligible to apply for registration, a person must, on the date the registration application is submitted to the registrar, be at least 17 years and 10 months of age and satisfy the requirements of Subsection (a) except for age.

Citation: Tex. Elec. Code Ann. § 13.046; 1 Tex. Admin. Code § 81.7
Effective: 1986
Each principal of a public or private high school or the principal’s designee serves as a deputy registrar of the county. They may distribute voter registration and accept completed forms from students and employees of the school only. They must distribute a form at least twice a year to each student who is or will be 18 or older that year.

**Tex. Elec. Code Ann. § 13.046** (a) Each principal of a public or private high school or the principal’s designee shall serve as a deputy registrar for the county in which the school is located. (b) In this code, “high school deputy registrar” means a deputy registrar serving under this section. (c) A high school deputy registrar may distribute registration application forms to receive registration applications submitted to the deputy in person from students and employees of the school only. (d) At least twice each school year, a high school deputy registrar shall distribute an officially prescribed registration application form to each student who is or will be 18 years of age or older during that year, subject to rules prescribed by the secretary of state. (e) Each application form distributed under this section must be accompanied by a notice informing the student or employee that the application may be submitted in person or by mail to the voter registrar of the county in which the applicant resides or in person to a high school deputy registrar or volunteer deputy registrar for delivery to the voter registrar of the county in which the applicant resides. (f) Except as provided by this subsection, Sections 13.039, 13.041, and 13.042 apply to the submission and delivery of registration applications under this section, and for that purpose, “volunteer deputy registrar” in those sections includes a high school deputy registrar. A high school deputy registrar may review an application for completeness out of the applicant’s presence. A deputy may deliver a group of applications to the registrar by mail in an envelope or package, and, for the purpose of determining compliance with the delivery deadline, an application delivered by mail is considered to be delivered at the time of its receipt by the registrar.

**1 Tex. Admin. Code § 81.7** Directive for High School Deputy Registrars (d) Duties of High School Deputy Voter Registrar (1) Obtaining Voter Registration Applications and Materials from School Board Administrator or Secretary of State. A high school principal or designated representative acting as a deputy voter registrar shall procure from the school board administrator or Secretary of State a sufficient supply of voter registration applications and notice forms. It is essential that high school deputy voter registrars contact the Secretary of State for registration applications and not the county voter registrar; the voter registrar’s applications are not coded for use by high school deputy registrars. (2) Distributing Voter Registration Applications and Materials to Eligible Students and Employees. A high school deputy registrar shall distribute voter registration applications during the final month of each semester to high school students who are or will be 18 years of age or older during that semester. Applications may also be distributed at any time during the school year to students and employees of the high school who request them. The application form must be accompanied by a notice which informs the high school student or employee that he or she may: (A) deliver the application form in person to the voter registrar or elections administrator of the county in which the applicant resides; (B) mail the application form to the voter registrar or elections administrator of the county in which the applicant resides; or (C) deliver the application form in person to the high school deputy registrar or a volunteer deputy registrar for delivery to the voter registrar or elections administrator of the county in which the applicant resides. (i) The student or employee may request assistance from the high school deputy registrar in filling out the application. If the applicant cannot sign the application due to physical disability or illiteracy, another person may witness the
applicant's mark. The witness must include an address, printed name, and signature on the application. If an applicant is physically unable to make a mark, the witness shall state this fact on the application. (ii) On receipt of a registration application, the high school deputy registrar shall review it for completeness. The high school deputy registrar may review an application for completeness out of the applicant’s presence. If the application does not contain all the required information and the required signature, the application shall be returned to the applicant for completion and resubmission. (3) Returning Voter Registration Applications to Voter Registrar or Elections Administrator. (A) The high school deputy registrar must deliver the completed applications to the voter registrar or elections administrator of the county in which the applicant resides as soon as possible after they are received. Completed applications shall be delivered to the county voter registrar or elections administrator by the high school deputy registrar in person, or by mail in an envelope or package. An application must be delivered to the county voter registrar or elections administrator no later than 5 p.m. of the fifth day after the date the application is submitted to the high school deputy registrar, except that an application submitted after the 34th day and before the 29th day before the date of an election in which any qualified voters of the county are eligible to vote must be delivered no later than 5 p.m. of the 29th day before election day. An application delivered by mail is considered to be delivered at the time of its receipt by the county registrar or elections administrator. (B) Since a voter registration application will result in an effective voter registration on the 30th day after it is received by a high school deputy registrar, it is imperative that the high school deputy registrar confer with the county voter registrar or elections administrator of each county in which the students and employees of the high school reside before instituting a voter registration program in the high school in order to insure that the applications are received by the county in a timely manner.

Citation: Tex. Elec. Code §32.0511
Effective: 2009

Students who are least 16 years of age may serve as election clerks with the consent of their school.

Tex. Elec. Code Ann. § 32.0511 (b) A student who is ineligible to serve as a clerk of an election precinct under Section 32.051(c) is eligible to serve as a clerk of an election precinct under this section if the student: (1) at the time of appointment as an election clerk: (A) is a student at an educational institution or attends a home school that meets the requirements of Section 25.086(a)(1), Education Code; and (B) has the consent of: (i) the principal of the educational institution attended by the student; or (ii) in the case of a home-schooled student, a parent or legal guardian who is responsible for the student’s education; and 2) at the time of service as an election clerk: (A) is 16 years of age or older; (B) is a United States citizen; and (C) has completed any training course required by the entity holding the election. (c) A student election clerk serving under this section: (1) is entitled to compensation under Section 32.091 in the same manner as other election clerks; and (2) when communicating with a voter who cannot communicate in English, may communicate with the voter in a language the voter and the clerk understand as authorized by Subchapter B, Chapter 61. (d) Not more than two student election clerks may serve at a polling place, except that not more than four student election clerks may serve at any countywide polling place. (e) The secretary of state may initiate or assist in the development of a statewide program promoting the use of student election clerks appointed under this section.

Citation: 1 Tex. Admin. Code § 81.301
Effective: 1992

Procedures for a student mock election shall be prescribed by the secretary of state and shall not affect the conduct of a general, special, or primary election.

1 Tex. Admin. Code § 81.301 The secretary of state shall prescribe any procedures necessary to implement this section and ensure that the conduct of a student mock election does not affect the proper and efficient conduct of a general, special, or primary election. (1) A student mock election may be ordered by: (A) the commissioners court, for a student mock election held in conjunction with an election ordered by the governor or a county authority; (B) the governing body of a political subdivision, for a student mock election held in conjunction with an election of the political subdivision; (C) the county executive committee, for a student mock election held in conjunction with a primary election. (2) If a student mock election is ordered by the commissioners court,
governing body of a political subdivision, or the county executive committee to be held in the adult polling place, it may only be held on election day or the day before the election, pursuant to the Election Code, §276.007. The restrictions set forth in §276.007 only apply to student mock elections held in conjunction with a general, special, or primary election. (3) The authority ordering a student mock election shall specify in the order each grade that may participate in the election. A student in a specified grade may enter a designated polling place or specified locale for the purpose of casting an unofficial ballot in the student election on the same offices and measures that appear on the official ballot. (4) The student mock election, if held in conjunction with a general, special, or primary election, shall not be disruptive nor infringe upon any rights provided a legal registered voter. (A) The student mock election shall be implemented and conducted in accordance with the Election Code and laws of the State of Texas (whether or not conducted in the adult polling place), insofar as they are applicable, except as otherwise provided by these rules, or any directive from the secretary of state's office. (B) An official polling place may be used to conduct a student mock election by an entity, provided that the entity has submitted an application to the secretary of state's office pursuant to the rules and guidelines hereby prescribed and has secured final approval from the local authority and the secretary of state before the 60th day before the day of the student election. (The application is available through the secretary of state's office.) (C) A student mock election voting booth (or other voting system) shall not be within 50 feet of an adult voting booth that is located in the same room. The regular election judge may exercise his or her statutory authority to maintain order in the polling place to ensure that the mock election is not disruptive. Nothing in these rules shall be construed to lessen the authority of the regular election judge. Note: an exception to the distance requirement may be obtained with written permission from the secretary of state's office no later than 60 days before the day of the student election. (5) If it is not feasible to hold the student mock election in the same polling area as the regular election, an alternate location may be selected. The authority ordering the election shall determine the polling locations. The alternate sites should be selected to serve the convenience of the students and accompanying adults, without disrupting the adult voters. Recommended sites include the schools or other locations within the same building as the regular polling place. (A) The student mock election may be held at any time during the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., but the mock election is not required to remain open the entire time. (B) The student mock election is not required to use the same number of polling places or the same locations as the regular election. (6) As practicable, the student mock election should adopt the voting system most prevalent in the students’ community. If such a voting system is not available, any other voting system authorized by the election code may be used. (7) Regardless of the location of the student mock election polling area, no unauthorized persons, telephones, or any type of mechanical or electronic recording equipment are allowed within the mock polling area. (8) The election officers serving in the official election may not serve in the student mock election. The authority ordering the election shall appoint a separate set of election officers to conduct the student mock election. All student mock election officers and organizers must be community volunteers. No county or state funds may be used for payment of election judges and clerks. (9) Tabulation of the results may begin at the time specified by the Election Code for the voting system used. Student mock election results may not be announced until after the adult polling places are closed on election day (7 p.m.).

12. Utah

Citation: Utah Code Ann. § 20A-2-101, § 20A-2-101.1
Effective: 2019
An individual that is 16 years of age may pre-register to vote and may vote in primary elections if registered and 17 years of age.

Utah Code Ann. § 20A-2-101 Eligibility for registration. (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an individual may register to vote in an election who: (a) is a citizen of the United States; (b) has been a resident of Utah for at least the 30 days immediately before the election; (c) will be: (i) at least 18 years of age on the day of the election; or (ii) if the election is a regular primary election, a municipal primary election, or a presidential primary election: (A) 17 years of age on or before the day of the regular primary election, municipal primary election, or presidential primary election; and (B) 18 years of age on or before the day of the general election that
immediately follows the regular primary election, municipal primary election, or presidential primary election; and (d) currently resides within the voting district or precinct in which the individual applies to register to vote.

Utah Code Ann. § 20A-2-101.1  (1) An individual may preregister to vote if the individual: (a) is 16 or 17 years of age; (b) will not be 18 years of age before the next election; (c) is a citizen of the United States; (d) has been a resident of Utah for at least 30 days; and (e) currently resides within the voting district or precinct in which the individual preregisters to vote. (2) An individual described in Subsection (1) may not vote in an election and is not registered to vote until: (a) the individual is otherwise eligible to register to vote because the individual complies with the age requirements described in Subsection 20A-2-101(1)(c); and (b) the county clerk registers the individual to vote under Subsection (4).

Citation: Utah Code Ann. § 20A-2-302
Effective: 1993

Each county clerk may contact each public and accredited nonpublic high school, determine the number of seniors, and distribute sufficient mail-in voter registration forms for each senior. Each public and accredited nonpublic high school may include a mail-in voter registration form in the senior registration packet and collect and forward completed forms to the county clerk.

Utah Code Ann. § 20A-2-302  (1) (a) A county clerk may: (i) contact each high school and each accredited nonpublic high school in the county; (ii) determine the number of high school seniors; and (iii) distribute by-mail voter registration forms to each accredited public or private high school in an amount sufficient for distribution to each high school senior. (b) The county clerk shall process a voter registration form received from an individual under this section in accordance with Section 20A-2-101.1 (2) Each public school and accredited nonpublic school may: (a) include the by-mail voter registration form in the senior registration packet; and (b) collect and forward completed by-mail voter registration forms to the county clerk.

Citation: Utah Code § 20A-5-601, § 20A-5-602
Effective: 1997

Individuals who are 16 or 17 years of age may be appointed as poll workers (receiving, counting, or canvassing judges), with different qualifications according to the type of election.

Utah Code Ann. § 20A-5-601 Poll workers - Appointment for regular general elections, primary elections, and special elections. 3) For regular general elections and statewide or countywide special elections, each county legislative body shall provide for the appointment of: a) (i) three registered voters or one individual who is 16 or 17 years of age and two registered voters. (ii) three registered voters, or one individual who is 16 or 17 years of age and two registered voters, one of whom is at least 21 years of age, from the list to serve as receiving judges in each voting precinct and three registered voters from the list to serve as counting judges in each voting precinct when ballots will be counted throughout election day; and (b) three registered voters from the list for each 100 absentee ballots to be counted to serve as canvassing judges. (4) For each precinct in which ballots are counted after the polls close in a regular primary election or presidential primary election, each county legislative body shall provide for the appointment of two or three individuals from the list to serve as receiving judges: (a) each of whom is a registered voter; or (b) (i) the first of whom is a registered voter and is at least 21 years of age; (ii) the second of whom is 16 or 17 years of age; and (iii) if three individuals are appointed, the third of whom is a registered voter. (5) For each precinct in which ballots are counted throughout election day in a regular primary election or presidential primary election, each county legislative body shall provide for the appointment of: (a) two or three individuals from the list to serve as receiving judges: (i) each of whom is a registered voter; or (ii) (A) the first of whom is a registered voter and is at least 21 years of age; (B) the second of whom is 16 or 17 years of age; and (C) if three individuals are appointed, the third of whom is a registered voter; and (b) two or three registered voters from the list to serve as counting judges: (i) each of whom is a registered voter; or (ii) (A) one of whom is 17 years of age and will be 18 years of age by the date of the next regular general election; and (B) each of the rest of whom is a registered voter; and (c) two or three registered voters, or one or two registered voters and one individual 17 years of age who will be 18 years of age by the date of the next regular general election,
from the list for each 100 absentee ballots to be counted to serve as canvassing judges. (6) Each county legislative body may provide for the appointment of: Utah Code Page 21 (a) three registered voters from the list to serve as inspecting judges at the regular general election, or a statewide or countywide special election, to observe the clerk’s receipt and deposit of the ballots for safekeeping; and (b) two or three registered voters, or one or two registered voters and one individual 17 years of age who will be 18 years of age by the date of the next regular general election, from the list to serve as inspecting judges at the regular primary election to observe the clerk’s receipt and deposit of the ballots for safekeeping.

Utah Code § 20A-5-602 Poll workers - Appointment for local elections. (2) For each precinct that uses a paper ballot, and where the ballots are counted after the polls close, the county legislative body, the municipal legislative body, or the local district board shall appoint, or provide for the appointment of, three individuals who reside within the county to serve as poll workers: (a) each of whom is a registered voter; or (b) (i) the first of whom is a registered voter; (ii) the second of whom is a registered voter and is at least 21 years of age; and (iii) the third of whom is 16 or 17 years of age. (3) For each precinct that uses a paper ballot, and where the ballots are counted throughout the day, the county legislative body, the municipal legislative body, or the local district board shall appoint, or provide for the appointment of: (a) three individuals who reside within the county to serve as receiving judges: (i) each of whom is a registered voter; or (ii) (A) the first of whom is a registered voter; (B) the second of whom is a registered voter and is at least 21 years of age; and (C) the third of whom is 16 or 17 years of age; and (b) three individuals who reside within the county to serve as counting judges: (i) each of whom is a registered voter; or (ii) (A) one of whom is 17 years of age and will be 18 years of age by the date of the next local election; and (B) each of the rest of whom is a registered voter. (4) For each precinct using automated tabulating equipment, the county legislative body, the municipal legislative body, or the local district board shall appoint, or provide for the appointment of, three individuals who reside within the county to serve as poll workers: (a) each of whom is a registered voter; or Utah Code Page 23 (b) (i) the first of whom is a registered voter; (ii) the second of whom is a registered voter and is at least 21 years of age; and (iii) the third of whom is 16 or 17 years of age. (5) For each precinct using voting machines, the county legislative body, the municipal legislative body, or the local district board shall appoint, or provide for the appointment of, four individuals who reside within the county to serve as poll workers: (a) each of whom is a registered voter; or (b) (i) the first of whom is a registered voter and is at least 21 years of age; (ii) the second of whom is 16 or 17 years of age; and (iii) each of the rest of whom is a registered voter. (6) In all jurisdictions, the county legislative body, the municipal legislative body, or the local district board shall appoint, or provide for the appointment of: (a) at least one registered voter who resides within the county to serve as canvassing judge, if necessary; and (b) as many alternate poll workers as needed to replace appointed poll workers who are unable to serve.

13. Vermont

Citation: Const. ch II, § 42
Effective: 2010

Const. ch II, § 42 Voter’s Qualifications and Oath. Every person who will attain the full age of eighteen years by the date of the general election who is a citizen of the United States, having resided in this State for the period established by the General Assembly and who is of a quiet and peaceable behavior, and will take the oath or affirmation set forth in this section, shall be entitled to vote in the primary election.

Citation: Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 17 § 2454
Effective: 2003
The board of civil authority may appoint individuals who are 16 or 17 years old to serve as assistant election officers.

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 17 § 2454 (b) The board of civil authority may appoint residents of a municipality who are 16 or 17 years old to serve as assistant elections officers in their respective polling places. Youth assistant elections
officers shall have the same duties as adult assistant elections officers but shall work under the direct supervision of adult elections officials.

**Citation:** Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 17 § 2522  
**Effective:** 1977  
A high school or other educational institution may request a sample ballot for educational purposes.

**Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 17 § 2522 (d)** Upon the request of any high school or other educational institution in the town, the town clerk shall deliver a sample ballot to the high school or educational institution.

### 14. Virginia

**Citation:** Va. Code Ann. § 24.2-403  
**Effective:** 1971  
Any person under the age of 18 who is otherwise qualified to vote before the next general election may register to vote in advance.

**Va. Code Ann. § 24.2-403** Any person who is otherwise qualified and will be 18 years of age on or before the day of the next general election shall be permitted to register in advance and also vote in any intervening primary or special election. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person who is otherwise qualified and will be 18 years of age on or before the day of the next November general presidential election shall be permitted to register in advance of and also vote in any intervening presidential primary and any other primary held on the same day as the presidential primary.

**Citation:** Va. Code Ann. § 24.2-604.3  
**Effective:** 2018  
Local election boards in coordination with high school authorities may conduct an election day page program for high school students.

**Va. Code Ann. § 24.2-604.3 A.** The local electoral board, or its general registrar, may conduct a special election day program for high school students in one or more polling places designated by the electoral board or the general registrar, other than a central absentee voter precinct. Such students shall be selected by the electoral board or the general registrar in cooperation with high school authorities. The program shall be designed to stimulate the students’ interest in elections and registering to vote, provide assistance to the officers of election, and ensure the safe entry and exit of elderly and disabled voters from the polling place. B. Each student shall receive, from a person designated by the electoral board, training on the duties, responsibilities, and prohibited conduct of election pages. Each student shall take and sign an oath as an election page, serve under the direct supervision of the chief officer of election of his assigned polling place, and observe strict impartiality at all times. C. Election pages may observe the electoral process and seek information from the chief officer of election and may assist in the arrangement of the voting equipment, furniture, and other materials for the conduct of the election, but shall not enter any voting booth. Election pages may, at the direction and under the direct supervision of the chief officer of election, assist in the counting of unmarked ballots prior to the opening of the polls, but shall not handle or touch ballots in any other circumstance.