



# Jon Husted

## Ohio Secretary of State

180 East Broad Street, 16th Floor  
Columbus, Ohio 43215  
Tel: (877) 767-6446 Fax: (614) 644-0649  
[www.OhioSecretaryofState.gov](http://www.OhioSecretaryofState.gov)

---

### **DIRECTIVE 2014-25**

August 22, 2014

To: All County Boards of Elections  
Directors, Deputy Directors, and Board Members

Re: Ballot Proofing Requirements

### **SUMMARY**

This Directive provides guidance to boards of elections on the requirements and procedures for proofing ballots, as well as establishing a process for counties within a multi-county district to proof candidate names and question/issue ballot language.

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **I. PROOFING DISTRICT RELATIONSHIPS**

Boards of elections must verify the accuracy of district relationships in the central tabulating system against the county's voter registration system. This is to ensure that each voter receives the correct ballot style (i.e., the correct combination of candidate offices, questions, and issues) based upon that voter's residential address.

#### **II. PROOFING BALLOTS**

Each board of elections must thoroughly and promptly check every detail of its ballots, including but not limited to spelling, grammar and layout, upon receiving the ballot layouts or proofs from the vendor and/or printer. Either the director and deputy director, or board employees they designate, must proofread every candidate contest and ballot question or issue for every ballot style. You should also verify that candidate names are properly rotated.

After staff has proofed the ballots, the board members also should review and verify ballot layouts/proofs.

It is imperative that board personnel proof from original source material (e.g., the candidate's petition or a document signed by the candidate to confirm the spelling of the candidate's name, or the certification of an issue by the jurisdiction's governing body, etc.), or a proofing master document that has been verified for accuracy against original source material.

It is a best practice, carried over from proofing set-type on a letterpress, to have one person read aloud what should be printed based upon the original source material, while another person follows along on the proof provided by the printing vendor or generated by the central tabulating system to ensure that what is going to be printed is what should be printed. When proofing candidate names, speak the candidate's name and then spell it aloud, letter by letter. When proofing candidate headings and ballot language, speak any numbers or dates one numeral at a time (e.g., "\$1,000" would be read as "dollar-sign one comma zero zero zero") and speak all punctuation or other symbols (e.g., "period of time, commencing" would be read as "period of time comma commencing").

Each Board also must proof the candidate contests and ballot questions and issues for each precinct split against its voter registration system to ensure that each voter is receiving all of the correct combination of offices and districts based on the voter's residential address.

### **III. POSTING PROOFS<sup>1</sup>**

After a board of elections receives its ballot proofs, the Board must do all the following:

**A.** Notify the following individuals that the ballot proofs are available for inspection and correction:

- Chairperson of the local executive committee of each political party that is represented on the ballot by candidates; and
- A designated representative for each group supporting and/or opposing a question or issue appearing on the ballot. If no such representative has been designated, the Board may contact the treasurer whose name appears on the designation of treasurer, if any, filed on behalf of the group or committee.

Although current law does not require boards of elections to notify political subdivisions that have certified questions or issues to the ballot that the ballot proofs are available for inspection and correction, a board of elections should give those political subdivisions at least as much notice as must be given to groups supporting or opposing ballot issues.

**B.** Post the ballot proofs for at least 24 hours in a publicly accessible place in the board office and include instructions for notifying the Board of any needed or requested correction(s), after which board personnel must review and correct any error.

If a local correction is required at any stage of the proofing process prior to finalization and printing, the Board must repeat the above notification and posting requirements and ensure that, in correcting the error, another part of the ballot was not inadvertently changed.

---

<sup>1</sup> R.C. 3505.14.

#### **IV. MULTI-COUNTY DISTRICT PROOFS<sup>2</sup>**

For a multi-county district election, the Board of the most populous county must notify all other Boards in that district of the candidates or the ballot questions and issues appearing on the ballot for that district.

However, each Board of a less populous county has the responsibility to find out and know what overlaps onto its ballots and seek out the information.

Boards of elections in a multi-county district must follow the notification procedure detailed below:

- A.** Not later than the 70<sup>th</sup> day before the election, the Board of the most populous county must send a written notice of the appropriate candidate names and political parties or designations (if applicable) and ballot language for the district questions or issues to the Board of each less populous county within the multi-county district.<sup>3</sup>
- 1.** The Board of the most populous county must provide to the Board of each less populous county in the district a receipt itemizing each candidate name and political party or designation and/or ballot question or issue.
  - 2.** Each Board of a less populous county in a district must return the receipt to the Board of the most populous county in the district, either confirming that the Board of the less populous county received every candidate/question/issue itemized on the receipt, or identifying the itemized items it did not receive.
- B.** Not later than the 60<sup>th</sup> day before the election, the Board of a less populous county must send a proof of its ballot containing the overlapping candidate contest or ballot question or issue to the Board of the most populous county in the district.

The Board of the most populous county must review the proofs submitted by the Board of the less populous county and verify that the candidate contests and ballot questions and issues as presented on the less populous county's proof match those of the most populous county.

- C.** No later than the 58<sup>th</sup> day before the election, the Board of the most populous county in the district must confirm, in writing, to the Board of each less populous county in the district whether the submitted proofs are acceptable or need to be revised.

Neither the Board of the most populous county nor the Board of a less populous county may print ballots or program voting machines until the Board of the most populous county has approved the proofs from the less populous county.

---

<sup>2</sup> R.C. 3505.01.

<sup>3</sup> R.C. 3505.01(A)(2). Per R.C. 3505.071, the board of elections in the most populous county of a multi-county school district or transit authority must send a written notice to the board of elections in each less populous county of the district no later than 10 days after the date of the filing of the resolution or petition.

**D.** The Board of the most populous county of a multi-county district must immediately provide each Board of a less populous county within the district a written notice, with receipt, of any candidate who dies or withdraws prior to Election Day, with instructions for the posting of a notice on the Election Day voting machines and to accompany all absentee ballots or the removal of that candidate's name from the ballot and, if appropriate, substitution of a replacement candidate's name.

Please note that a board of elections must remove the name of any candidate who withdraws on or before the 70<sup>th</sup> day before an election. A board of elections will not remove the name of any candidate who withdraws after the 70<sup>th</sup> day before an election.<sup>4</sup>

## **V. ABSENTEE BALLOTS<sup>5</sup>**

Each board of elections must have absentee ballots printed and ready for use 45 days before the election for Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) voters, and the day after the close of registration for non-UOCAVA voters. Even though the 45<sup>th</sup> day before the election falls on a Saturday, the Board must have ballots ready and must issue those ballots to any UOCAVA elector who, at that time, has submitted a valid application for absent voter's ballot under state law.<sup>6</sup>

A copy of each absentee ballot style (including candidate contests and ballot questions and issues) must be sent to the Secretary of State's Office at least 46 days before the election. Send the ballots to Serena Henderson at either of the following addresses:

- [shenders@ohiosecretaryofstate.gov](mailto:shenders@ohiosecretaryofstate.gov); or
- Ohio Secretary of State's Office  
Elections Division  
Attn: Serena Henderson  
P.O. Box 2828  
Columbus, Ohio 43216

If you have any questions concerning this Directive, please contact the Secretary of State's elections counsel that is assigned to your county at (614) 466-2585.

Sincerely,



Jon Husted

---

<sup>4</sup> R.C. 3513.30(E).

<sup>5</sup> R.C. 3509.01; R.C. 3511.04.

<sup>6</sup> 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1(a)(8); R.C. 3509.01(B)(1); R.C. 3511.04(B).