Scenario: AFTER being entered in the pollbook for one political party’s primary and being issued an entry ticket giving access to the selected party’s ballot, but **BEFORE** casting the ballot, the voter changes his mind and wants to vote in the other party’s primary.

If the voter has **not** cast his ballot by placing the ballot in the ballot scanner, he is entitled to change his mind regarding his primary choice and may request the ballot for the other political party. If this should occur, the following procedures should be followed:

1. The voter must be instructed to return the initially issued ballot to the ballot officer and the entry ticket to the pollbook officer. This voter must return to the end of the line, if one, and wait his turn to be processed for the election in which he wishes to vote.
2. At the pollbook table, the voter must restate his name, address, and political party selection or provide them in writing to the pollbook officer. The voter must present ID again.
3. Updating the pollbooks:
   1. For an **electronic pollbook (EPB)**, the chief officer of election should be summoned so that the voter’s party primary selection can be changed according to the EPB’s instructions.
   2. For **paper pollbooks**, both pollbook officers must simultaneously find the voter’s name in the paper pollbooks.
      1. The pollbook officer handling the paper pollbook for the primary in which the voter does **not** wish to vote must:
         1. Draw a single line through the pollbook count number placed in the “Pollbook Count” column to the left of the voter’s name and write VCM (Voter Changed Mind) to the left of the line number for that voter.
         2. The officer should also turn to the last page of his paper pollbook or pollbook division and enter a “-1” after the last printed line on the page, in the “Pollbook Count” column. **The number assigned to this voter CANNOT be re-assigned to another voter.**
      2. The pollbook officer handling the paper pollbook for the primary in which the voter **does** wish to vote would then enter the next pollbook count number from his party’s pollbook count sheet in the “Pollbook Count” column to the left of the voter’s name, give the voter an entry ticket for the party in which he is now entitled to vote and direct him to the ballot officer.
      3. After the polls close, the total number of minuses should equal the total number of “VCM” notations entered in the paper pollbook. These will have to be subtracted from the total number of voters indicated by the numbers that have been crossed off from the pollbook count sheet, e.g., last Pollbook count number used is 427, minuses total 10 (should also have 10 voters marked VCM), total number of voters is 417.
4. The officers of election may need to explain discrepancies between the number of voters checked in and the number of ballots cast on the appropriate party’s or combined Statement of Results, i.e., section 4.
5. If the voter decides to abandon voting, make sure the voter returns his or her unvoted ballot, entry slip, and is unchecked from the electronic or paper pollbook before he or she leaves the polling place. Anonymous voter departures my occur. In those instances, the voter will remain in the pollbook and abandoned unvoted ballots are returned to the ballot officer to be voided.

NOTE: If a voter changes his mind more than once, and it is determined that this behavior is hindering or delaying other voters in voting, the officers of election may, by a majority vote, require this person to leave the polling place and to remain outside the prohibited area.