

ELECTION LAW EL, §10-202

(2) (i) If a qualified individual residing in the county cannot be found with reasonable effort, the local board may appoint a registered voter residing in any part of the state. (ii) Subject to the provisions of §3-210(c) of the Labor and Employment Article, a minor who is at least 17 years old and who is too young to be a registered voter may be appointed and serve as an election judge if the minor demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the local board, that the minors meet all of the other qualifications for registration on the county.

(b) Communication skills.- An election judge shall be able to speak, read and write the English language. (c) Political activity prohibited.- An election judge may not engage in any partisan or political activity that is proscribed by §2-301 of this article.

(d) State employee as an election judge.- A State employee who serves as an election judge during hours that the employee is otherwise scheduled to work for the State:

(1) may use 1 hour of administrative leave for each hour of service as an election judge, up to a total of 8 hours for each day of service; and

(2) shall receive the election judge compensation as specified in \$10-205 of this subtitle.

(e) Adoption of guidelines- A local board may adopt guidelines consistent with the provisions of this title for the determination of the qualification of persons considered for appointment and for the process of appointments as election judges. To the extent not inconsistent with this subtitle, the guidelines may provide for the appointment of an election judge, other than the chief judge, to serve for less than a full day and for the judge to be compensated, on a pro rata basis, in accordance with the fees sent under §10-205 of this subtitle for a judge serving a full day. (An. Code 1957, art. 33, §10-202; 2002, ch. 291, §§2, 4; 2003, ch. 367; 2005, ch.5)