

1. **Poll Schedule-** The polls must be open from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Eastern, on Election Day (polling locations in cities with more than 300,000 people must stay open until 8:00 p.m. only when there are municipal primary, general or special elections for those cities on the ballot).
2. **Voter ID-** Georgia requires Photo ID in order to vote. Acceptable forms of ID are: A Georgia driver's license, even if expired; any valid state or federal government issued photo ID, including a free Voter ID Card issued by the voter's county registrar or Georgia Department of Driver Services (DDS); valid U.S. passport; valid employee photo ID from any branch, department, agency, or entity of the U.S. Government, Georgia, or any county, municipality, board, authority, or other entity of the state of Georgia (including IDs from Georgia public colleges, universities and technical colleges, but not from private colleges, universities or other private schools); valid U.S. military photo ID; and valid tribal photo ID.
A voter without identification may vote a provisional ballot which shall be counted only if the registrars are able to verify current and valid identification of the elector.
3. **Accessibility-** All polling places should be accessible to voters with disabilities.
4. **Assistance at the polls-** During elections with a candidate for federal office on the ballot, any voter who requires assistance to [vote](#) by reason of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write may be given assistance by a person of the voter's choice, other than the voter's employer or agent of that employer or officer or agent of the voter's union. When there are no elections for federal offices on the ballot, Georgia law imposes additional restrictions on who the assistant may be and the number of voters an individual may assist.
5. **If a voter has moved-** If a registered voter has moved to a different precinct in the same county prior to the election, they have the right to vote at the polling place of their old residence and update their voter registration information at that time. If they have moved to a precinct in a different county more than thirty days prior to an election, they must register to vote in their new county by the close of registration for the election. If they moved to the new county after the close of registration for the election in which they wish to vote (i.e. after the fifth Monday before the election) the voter may vote one last time at the polling location for their prior residence.
6. **Mistake ballot-** If a voter makes a mistake or "spoils" their ballot, and has not cast the ballot, the voter has the right to receive a replacement ballot after returning the spoiled ballot.
7. **Polling place boundary-** Voters have the right to wait to vote (or to vote) without anyone electioneering or trying to influence their vote in any other way within 150 feet of the outer edge of the building in which the polls are located, within any polling place, or within 25 feet of the voter standing in line.
8. **Provisional ballots-** Inquire why the voter was offered a provisional ballot. A voter should be offered a provisional ballot only when: the voter's name does not appear on the list of registered electors; the voter does not have the required ID; the voting machines at the polling place malfunction; or other similar situations in which the voter believes they are entitled to cast a ballot. If a voter voted a provisional ballot because their name did not appear on the list of registered voters in the precinct or because they failed to produce required ID, the county registrar has up to three days after the election to determine if they were properly registered to vote in that election. If they were not eligible to vote in that election, they will be notified in writing. If they were eligible to vote but voted in the wrong precinct, only the votes for candidates for which they were entitled to vote will be counted, and they will be notified in writing that their ballot was partially counted for the correct precinct. Other than for these reasons, the voter should be able to cast a regular ballot. **A provisional ballot should be a last resort.**

If you have any questions or need further information, please call the Election Protection Hotline at 866-OUR-VOTE (866-687-8683) or go to www.866OurVote.org. For Spanish-language assistance, call 888-VE-Y-VOTA. For assistance in various Asian languages, call 888-API-VOTE.

9. Exact Match”/”Pending” Voter Registration Issues

Under Georgia’s voter registration system, information supplied by the applicant on their voter registration form and entered into the statewide registration system by county registrars must “exactly match” information about the individual on Georgia Department of Driver’s Services (DDS) or Social Security Administration (SSA) databases. If the information does not exactly match, the applicant is placed into a “pending status.” When checking the Georgia Secretary of State’s “My Voter” tool, there may be some information displayed in “red” on the individual’s record that states that the individual needs to contact his or her county registrar. This typically means the individual’s voter registration form data did not exactly match information about the applicant on one of these databases.

Due to litigation that resulted in a settlement in early 2017, persons in “pending” status are able to produce acceptable forms of ID or proof of citizenship to county registrars prior to Election Day to complete the registration process and be added to the “active” voter registration list.

On Election Day, applicants who failed to match DDS or SSA records, other than for citizenship, are allowed to show acceptable forms of photo ID for voting to poll workers to complete the application process and vote a regular ballot.

However, some individuals may be in “pending” status because they were erroneously identified as non-citizens in the “exact match” process due to the fact they received a Georgia Driver’s License before becoming a U.S. Citizen and the citizenship information has not been updated in the DDS records.

Those individuals will need to show proof of citizenship to a **deputy registrar** prior to or on Election Day in order to vote a regular ballot. If a deputy registrar is present at the polling location, the individual may show proof of citizenship to the deputy registrar at the polling location to complete the registration process and cast a regular ballot. If there is no deputy registrar at the polling location, the individual should ask a poll manager to contact a deputy registrar to determine whether they have the capability of receiving proof of citizenship electronically from the applicant at the polling location from a cell phone, email or fax machine and, if not, the applicant may need to go to the registrar’s office with proof of citizenship in order to vote a regular ballot. If the applicant does not have proof of citizenship at the polling location or does not have the time or inclination to seek out a deputy registrar, he or she may cast a provisional ballot. However, the provisional ballot will only count as a vote if the applicant returns to the county registrar’s office by the conclusion of the provisional ballot certification period (which is generally on the Friday following the election).

**If you have any questions or to report any problems,
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