**Disclaimer:** This guide is designed for informational purposes only. It is not legal advice and is not intended to create an attorney-client relationship. The Election Protection Coalition does not warrant any information contained in this guide, nor does the Coalition suggest that the information in this guide should be used as a basis to pursue legal advice or decision-making.

**Note:** This FAQ is not exhaustive. Situations or inquiries may arise that are not answered below. In those circumstances, contact your hotline captain or command center for assistance. Please make sure to record all of the voter’s contact information should follow-up be necessary.

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place is not open at 8:00 a.m. advise voters to stay at the polling location and contact your hotline
captain/command center.

A voter who is in line at 8:00 p.m. shall be allowed to vote despite the announcement that the polls are
closed. If you are a hotline volunteer or a field volunteer and a polling place prohibits those who were in
the line at 8:00 p.m. from voting, advise voters to stay at the polling location and contact your hotline
captain/command center.

4. When is/was the voter registration deadline?

Voters who wish to register to vote by mail must postmark their application at least 25 days before the
election. The application is mailed to their county clerk: A directory of county clerk offices is available
here, https://idahovotes.gov/county-clerks/. For the March 10, 2020 primary election, the registration
deadline is February 14, 2020. However, voters can also register at an early voting location or at
their polling place on Election Day.

On Election Day, a voter may register by appearing in person at the polling place for their precinct (a
polling place lookup tool is available here, https://apps.idahovotes.gov/YourPollingPlace/WhereDoIVote.aspx). The voter will need to provide proof
of residence in order to register on Election Day. Valid forms of proof of residence include:

- A valid Idaho driver’s license issued through the Department of Transportation
- A valid Idaho identification card issued through the Department of Transportation
- Any document which contains a valid address in the precinct together with a picture identification card
- Students may also use a current valid student identification card from a post-secondary
  educational institution in Idaho together with a current student fee statement that contains the
  student’s valid address in the precinct together with a picture identification card.

An individual who is eligible to vote may also register to vote at an early voting location. The voter will
need to provide proof of residence, as described above. Early voting dates and hours are determined by
individual counties. For more information, see Question 16.

5. Can I vote without providing identification?

(1) Submitting a Voter Registration Form by mail: First time voters are required to provide
either a current and valid photo identification or a current utility bill, bank statement, government
check, paycheck, or other government document that shows the name and address of the voter
when submitting their voter registration by mail. It is recommended that voters provide this
documentation when registering to vote. However, if a first time voter did not provide this
information when registering to vote, he or she can still vote: He or she will be required to
present it at the time of voting.

(2) Registering to Vote on Election Day: There are specific identification requirements for voters
who register to vote on Election Day. Please See Question 4 for details.

(3) Voting: This list is different from the list of identification required for voter registration. There
are two ways to meet the identification requirements for voting:
Provide one of the following forms of photo identification:

- An Idaho driver’s license or identification card issued by the Idaho Transportation Department;
- A passport or photo identification card issued by an agency of the United States government;
- A Tribal photo identification;
- A current student photo identification from an Idaho high school or an accredited institution of higher education located in Idaho, including a college, university or technical school; or
- A license to carry concealed weapons issued under section 18-3302, 22 Idaho Code, or an enhanced license to carry concealed weapons issued under 23 section 18-3302K, Idaho Code.

OR

- A voter who is not able to present an accepted form of photo identification can complete and sign a “personal identification affidavit” which provides the voter’s name and address and affirms that the voter is who the voter claims to be. The voter will then be allowed to vote a regular ballot.

6. I have moved and I didn’t update my voter registration, can I vote?

   (1) Moving within the county:

   Yes. If a voter has changed their address (or their name), the voter is required to re-register to vote. A voter can submit their registration by mail by the deadline, or register in-person at an early voting site or the polling place for their NEW address on election day. A polling place lookup tool is available here, https://apps.idahovotes.gov/YourPollingPlace/WhereDoIVote.aspx. See Question 4 for information about registering to vote. See Question 5 for the documentation required to register to vote and to cast a ballot.

   (2) Moving to a different county:

   Yes, but maybe not in their new county:

   - If a voter will have lived in the new county for at least 30 days on election day, they are eligible to vote in their new county. The voter is required to re-register to vote. A voter can submit their registration by mail by the deadline, or register in-person at an early voting site or the polling place for their NEW address on Election Day. A polling place lookup tool is available here, https://apps.idahovotes.gov/YourPollingPlace/WhereDoIVote.aspx. See Question 4 for information about registering to vote. See Question 5 for the documentation required to register to vote and to cast a ballot.

   - If a voter will not have lived in the new county for at least 30 days on Election Day they are not eligible to vote in their new county. However, they are allowed to vote with an absentee ballot in their OLD county. See Question 16 for more information.

7. What should I do if there are equipment problems at my precinct?
Voters should immediately notify the election officers if a voting machine breaks down while the polls are open. In the event a voting machine becomes inoperative and repair is not possible, voters can vote by paper ballot. Encourage the voter to ask for a back-up paper ballot.

If you are a hotline volunteer and learn of equipment not working properly at a polling place, notify your hotline captain, who will notify a voting machine expert or speak with election officials.

If you are a field volunteer at a polling place and the equipment is not working properly, notify the command center, which will notify a voting machine expert.

8. **I am a registered voter who is not on the rolls at the precinct where I currently am. Can I vote where I am?**

Yes. Confirm that the voter is at the correct polling place for her current residential address. A polling place lookup tool is available here, [https://apps.idahovotes.gov/YourPollingPlace/WhereDoIVote.aspx](https://apps.idahovotes.gov/YourPollingPlace/WhereDoIVote.aspx). If a voter is at her correct polling place and eligible to vote, the voter can register to vote at the polls. See Question 4 for information about same-day voter registration and Question 5 for information about identification requirements.

9. **My name isn’t popping up on the list of registered voters – could it have been removed?**

There are several ways that a voter’s name can be removed from the voting rolls in Idaho:

- If it is determined that he or she is not qualified to vote under the Idaho Constitution because he or she:
  - Is under eighteen years old
  - Has not “resided” within Idaho and the county for 30 days (see Question 12)
  - Is a convicted felon whose voting rights have not been restored (see Question 10)
  - Is currently incarcerated.

- A voter who, based on voter registration records, does not appear to be a citizen of the United States may have his or her registration suspended upon written notice by the county clerk. If the voter provides proof of citizenship to the county clerk, the voter’s card will be replaced in the register and his registration reinstated.

- A voter who failed to vote in a primary or general election in the past four years may have his or her registration cancelled by the County Clerk.

- If a verification of voter registration is returned to the county clerk as undeliverable, the voter will be removed from the voting rolls.

Note that a voter may not be removed from the voting rolls during any period that s/he is serving in the armed forces of the United States or of any ally of the United States, except for failure to vote in a primary or general election at least once in a four year period.

You can take steps to help to determine why a voter’s name is not popping up on the list of registered voters:
• Check the voter’s registration status using the registration lookup tool to make sure s/he is registered to vote (see Question 1) and at the correct polling place (see Question 2).
• Has the voter moved recently? Could he/she be registered at an old address? If the voter has moved, they are required to re-register to vote. They can do this at the polls. See Question 6 for details.
• Has the voter changed his/her name recently, or could he/she be registered under a different name? Check that name (and any variations of the voter’s name, especially for hyphenated names, which sometimes trip up databases) in the registration lookup tool (see Question 1). If the voter has changed his or her name, the voter is required to re-register to vote. She or he can do this at the polls. See Question 6 for details.
• When/where did the voter register to vote? If the voter has not yet registered, or their registration has not been processed, the voter can register to vote at the polls. See Question 4 for information about same-day voter registration and Question 5 for information about identification requirements.

10. I have a criminal conviction. Can I vote?

The Idaho Constitution states that a person who is incarcerated cannot vote, and that a person who has been convicted of a felony cannot vote until they have had their rights of citizenship restored.27 If a person has a felony conviction, their voting rights will be automatically restored upon “final discharge” of their sentence, which includes the completion of any incarceration, probation, and/or parole.28 The person will then need to re-register to vote. See Question 4 for more information.

If a voter was convicted of a felony in a state or jurisdictions outside Idaho, the voter will be allowed to register and vote in Idaho upon final discharge of their sentence, which includes the completion of any incarceration, probation, and/or parole.29 The person will then need to re-register to vote. See Question 4 for more information.

11. I have been offered a provisional ballot. What should I do?

The State of Idaho does not have provisional ballots. If an individual’s right to vote is challenged, the challenged individual is still able to vote, provided he or she declares that he or she is qualified to vote and takes the voter’s oath.30

12. I am a college student. Can I register to vote where I go to school?

Maybe. Idaho requires that a voter have “resided” in the county where they register to vote for at least 30 days.31 However, Idaho election law explains that residence is much more than a voter’s physical presence. In order to reside in Idaho, a voter must be living in the county with the intention to live there indefinitely. In other words, Idaho must be the place that the voter intends to return to whenever they are somewhere else. This also means that the voter has given up their ties to the place they resided before. Simply attending college or university in Idaho is not enough to establish residence in the state.32 If the voter is not “residing” in Idaho, they should apply to vote with an absentee ballot in their home state.

13. I am physically disabled and need assistance. Will my polling place be accessible?

Most polling places in Idaho are accessible to voters with disabilities.33 However, it is recommended that the voter call their County Clerk before the election to confirm that the polling place they have been assigned to is accessible. A directory of county clerk offices is available here,
https://idahovotes.gov/county-clerks/. If the polling place is not accessible, a voter can make a written request to be reassigned to an accessible polling place. This request must be received no later than five days before an election. Idaho law also allows for curbside voting when a voter is unable, due to a disability, to enter the polling place.

14. I am blind, physically disabled, or cannot read English and require assistance in order to vote. Can I get assistance at the polls?

Yes. If a voter is unable to mark his or her ballot by reason of a physical or other disability, the voter can be given assistance by the person of his choice or by one of the election clerks. Additionally, under Federal law, any voter who requires assistance to vote because of a disability or an inability to read or write may be given assistance by a person of the voter’s choice, as long as that person is not the voter’s employer, an agent of their employer, or an officer or agent of the voter’s union. Idaho law also allows for curbside voting when a voter is unable, due to a disability, to enter the polling place.

Each polling place should also be equipped with a Voter Assistance Terminal, which provides assistance to voters who have limited vision or hearing.

15. I don’t know how to use the voting equipment. Can I get help?

Yes. If any voter, after entering the voting booth, asks for information regarding the operation of the voting machine or marking device, the poll workers present must give the voter the necessary information.

16. Can I vote absentee or vote in person before election day?

Yes. Idaho allows voters to vote by mail (absentee) and some counties allow voters to vote in-person at a designated polling place before Election Day (early voting). No reason is necessary.

1) Absentee voting:

Applying for an absentee ballot for a single election: Any registered voter can request an absentee ballot by mail, or in person at their County Clerk’s office. A copy of the application can be found here, https://idahovotes.gov/media/2018_Absentee%20Request%20Form.pdf. The application can be returned to the voter’s county clerk by mail. A directory of county clerk offices is available here, https://idahovotes.gov/county-clerks/. The deadline to submit an application for an absentee ballot is 5:00 p.m. on the eleventh day before the election. For the March 10, 2020 primary election, the deadline to request an absentee ballot is February 28, 2020.

Voting an Absentee Ballot: Completed absentee ballots must be received by the county clerk by 8:00 P.M. on Election Day.

2) Early In-Person Voting:

Some counties in Idaho also offer early voting. If early voting is offered, it must begin no later than the third Monday before the election. The last day for early voting is 5:00 p.m. on the Friday before the election. For the March 10, 2020 primary election, early voting must start by Monday, February 24, 2020. The last day for early voting will be Friday, March 6, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. To find out if early voting is offered in a voter’s county, contact the County Clerk. A directory of county clerk offices is available here, https://idahovotes.gov/county-clerks/. Same day voter registration is offered at early voting.
locations. See Question 4 for information about same-day voter registration and Question 5 for information about identification requirements.

17. What if I requested an absentee ballot but I want to vote in person on Election Day?

As long as the voter has NOT already submitted the absentee ballot, and is otherwise qualified, the voter should be allowed to vote in person. A completed absentee ballot must be received by 8:00 p.m. on Election Day in order to be counted.

18. Does my state have Same Day Registration? If so, what is the process?

Yes. Idaho also allows for same-day registration. See Question 4 for information about same-day voter registration and Question 5 for information about identification requirements.

19. What rules apply to people campaigning or “hanging around” my polling place? Can people approach me?

No one can campaign or try to influence a vote within 100 feet of the polling place or the building in which an election is being held.

20. Someone is formally challenging my right to vote. What do I do?

Talk to an election judge. If an individual’s right to vote is challenged, the challenged individual is still able to vote, provided he or she declares that he or she is qualified to vote and takes the voter’s oath (also called the Elector’s Oath), as provided by an election judge. The State of Idaho does not have provisional ballots.

21. Can I vote in the primary election?

Anybody can vote in the Democratic Party primary, regardless of party affiliation. Voters can vote in the Democratic Party primary election if you are a registered Democrat, Republican or Independent. The Republican Party primary is “closed,” meaning that voters must be registered members of the Republican Party to vote in the Republican Party primary. The deadline for registered voters to change party affiliation for the March 10, 2020 primary election is March 6, 2020.

1 Idaho Code Ann. § 34-1101(1).
2 Idaho Code Ann. § 34-1101(2).
4 Idaho Secretary of State: https://idahovotes.gov/citizens-guide/.
5 Idaho Code Ann. § 34-408A.
6 Idaho Code Ann. § 34-408A; Idaho Secretary of State: https://idahovotes.gov/citizens-guide/.
7 Idaho Code Ann. § 34-408A; Idaho Code Ann. § 34-1012(3).
9 See Idaho Voter Registration Form: https://idahovotes.gov/media/voter_registration.pdf.
10 Idaho Code Ann. § 34-1113.
11 Idaho Code Ann. § 34-1114.
12 Idaho Secretary of State: https://idahovotes.gov/identification-requirements/.
13 Idaho Secretary of State: https://idahovotes.gov/citizens-guide/.
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-104.
Idaho Secretary of State: https://idahovotes.gov/citizens-guide/.
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-104.
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-413.
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-2421(1).
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-2421(3).
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-408A.
Idaho Const. art. VI, §§ 2, 3; Idaho Code Ann. §§ 34-402, 34-403.
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-419.
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-419.
Idaho Const. art. VI, § 3.
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-1111.
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-104.
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-107; see also Kirkpatrick v. Transtector Systems, 759 P.2d 65 (Idaho 1988);
Idaho Secretary of State: https://idahovotes.gov/student-and-residency-voting/.
Idaho Secretary of State: https://idahovotes.gov/accessibility/.
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-1002(1).
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-1012.
Idaho Secretary of State consolidated elections calendar: https://sos.idaho.gov/election-calendars/.
Idaho Code Ann. § 34-1012(3).
Idaho Code Ann. § 18-2318.