1. **Poll schedule**- On Tuesday, August 18, each polling place will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. A voter in line by 7:00 p.m. has the right to vote. Early voting for the primary must start on at least the 10th day before the election and end on the 3rd day before the election. Early Voting maybe offered for municipal elections or not at all. Dates may be expanded by a Supervisor of Elections/Municipal Clerk. Dates, times and locations for Early Voting can be checked at the county Supervisor of Elections website or Municipal Clerk Office.

2. **Voter ID**- A voter must provide current and valid photo identification at the polling place in order to vote a regular ballot. If the photo ID DOES NOT contain the voter’s signature, an additional ID with the voter’s signature is required. If the voter DOES NOT HAVE photo identification, the voter can cast a provisional ballot that will be counted if the voter was entitled to vote at the precinct where the vote was cast and the voter had not already cast a vote in the election. Acceptable photo IDs are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida driver license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Assn’s ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida ID card issued by DHSMV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public assistance ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Passport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement center ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debit or credit card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government employee ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA health ID card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License to Carry Concealed Weapon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Accessibility**- All polling locations are disability accessible and offer parking for persons with disabilities. A voter has the right to vote using a DRE-touch screen or ballot marking device available at wheelchair accessible heights or with a machine that has audio capability.

4. **Assistance at the polls** - If a voter cannot read, write or speak English or is blind or otherwise disabled, the voter may request assistance in marking the voter’s choices on the ballot from two election officials or some other person of the elector’s choice, other than the elector’s employer, an agent of the employer, or an officer or agent of the elector’s union. In certain counties, there should be assistance at polling sites for Spanish-speaking voters. Assistance for Haitian-Creole speakers may also be available.

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 a regular ballot at the polling place of their new residence upon updating their voter registration record at the polling place. If the voter moved to a different county and it uses an electronic poll book, the voter may change addresses at the poll and cast a regular ballot. Otherwise the voter must cast a provisional ballot.

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 up to two replacement ballots 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 entrance to the polling room.

8. **Provisional ballots**- A voter has the right to vote by provisional ballot if the voter believes they are properly registered to vote and: (a) the voter’s name does not appear on the list of registered voters for the precinct; (b) the voter does not provide identification at the polling place; (c) the voter requested a vote-by-mail ballot that they did not receive or did not cast; (d) the voter’s right to vote has been challenged by an inspector who believes the voter is not entitled to vote at that precinct; or (e) a federal or state court order extends the time for closing the polls beyond that established by state law and the voter votes during the extended period of time. **However, a provisional ballot should be a last resort.**
9. Voting in the 2020 primary election, including the presidential preference primary election – Primary elections in the Florida are closed, meaning only voters registered by party may vote in that party’s primary election. Unaffiliated and “independent” voters may not vote in primaries unless they update their registration to include party affiliation. Voters had until February 18, 2020 to change their party affiliation.

10. Amendment 4 and the Restoration of Voting Rights to Persons Formerly Convicted of Felony Offenses – many persons who were formerly convicted of a felony offense may now be eligible to register to vote and vote in Florida. However, determining whether and when returning citizens are eligible to register and vote is a complex issue due to implementing laws passed by the Florida legislature and ongoing Court challenges to that legislation that are not yet fully resolved.

- Persons who were convicted of any felony in ANOTHER state are eligible to vote if their rights were restored under that state’s laws OR Florida law.
- Persons who have been convicted of felony murder or sexual assault charges are not be eligible to vote unless they have had their rights restored through clemency.
- Persons who remain on parole or probation for a felony conviction cannot register or vote.
- Persons who know that they do have unpaid fines, fees, or restitution associated with their felony convictions are not eligible to vote.
- Persons who do not have unpaid fines, fees, or restitution associated with their felony convictions are eligible to vote.
- Persons who do not know if they have unpaid fines, fees, or restitution associated with their felony convictions can request this information from:
  - The Florida Department of Corrections;
  - The Florida Department of Law Enforcement;
  - The clerk of the court in the jurisdiction(s) in which you were convicted, whether that is a circuit court in Florida, a court in another state, or a federal court; and/or
  - The Florida Division of Elections.
    - You can write a letter to the Florida Division of Elections making a Request for an Advisory Opinion containing:
      1) the amount of any fines, fees, or restitution that must be paid to make them eligible to vote;
      2) an explanation of how the amount was calculated; and
      3) which entities they are responsible for providing payment to and the amount, and mail it to:
      Florida Division of Elections
      Room 316
      R. A. Gray Building
      500 South Bronough Street
      Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250
      - Note that the Florida Division of Elections may not respond to inquiries in a timely fashion, and the voter should not rely on their non-response as an indication that they do not have any outstanding LFOs.
  - Voters can also contact the Florida Rights Restoration Coalition at 877-698-6830 for more information and assistance.

If you have any questions or to report any problems, call 1-866-OUR-VOTE (1-866-687-8683).

02/21/2020