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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1. Am I registered to vote?

People can see if they’re registered by checking the Indiana Statewide Voter Registration System website (https://indianavoters.in.gov/).

Indiana also offers an app for Apple and Android devices that allows voters to register to vote, confirm their voter registration, look up their polling place, get driving directions to their polling location, find out which candidates and public questions are on their ballot, track their absentee ballot application or provisional ballot information, and contact local election officials. The app is available at this website: https://www.in.gov/core/mobile/index.html.

2. Where do I vote?

➤ NOTE: Many polling locations have been changed for the June 2, 2020 primary election. It is important that the voter confirm their polling location, which may be different from the location listed online – voters should check the website of their county election administrator, or contact
them directly. Contact information can be found here: https://indianavoters.in.gov/CountyContact/Index.

A voter can find his or her polling place by checking the Indiana Statewide Voter Registration System website (https://indianavoters.in.gov/).

If you need to look up the polling place for a different address, you can check the Get to the Polls website (https://gttp.votinginfoproject.org/). If a voter has moved recently but has not updated his or her voter registration, refer to Question #6.

3. When do the polls open and close?

The polls must be open from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. **prevailing local time** on Election Day.¹ If you are a hotline volunteer or a field volunteer and a polling place is not open at 6:00 a.m., advise voters to stay at the polling location and contact your hotline captain/command center. A voter in line at the polling place by 6:00 p.m. must be allowed to vote.² If you are a hotline volunteer or a field volunteer and a polling place prohibits those who were in line by 6:00 p.m. from voting, advise voters to stay in line at the polling location and contact your hotline captain/command center. [*Note: Parts of Indiana are in the Eastern Time Zone and parts are in the Central Time Zone.*]

4. When is/was the voter registration deadline?

The voter registration deadline for all elections is 29 days before the election. The deadline for the rescheduled June 2, 2020 primary election is Monday, May 4, 2020 at 11:59 p.m. prevailing local time.³ Voter registration applications submitted by mail will be processed if they are postmarked on or before the deadline date.⁴ You may register **online** as long as you possess a Indiana Driver’s liscense or Indiana State ID card. If you don’t have these forms of ID, you may register by **mail or in person**.⁵

*Exception for absent military and overseas voters:* Absent uniformed services (including spouses and dependents) and overseas voters may register until May 20, 2020.⁶ Absent uniformed services voters (including spouses and dependents) who return to Indiana within the week before the election may, upon showing the statutorily prescribed documents, register at the county voter registration office until noon on Election Day and vote an absentee ballot before noon on Election Day at the office of the county circuit court clerk or an alternate designated location.⁷

5. Can I vote without providing identification?

No. Each voter must present **photo** ID that meets ALL four of the following criteria:

- The identification displays the voter’s photograph;
- The the voter’s name on the identification “conforms” to the name in the voter registration record (“conforms” does **not** mean “identical”);⁸
- The identification was issued by the U.S. government or the State of Indiana; AND
- The identification includes an expiration date, and the identification has not yet expired or expired after the date of the last general election (in this case, November 6, 2018), **except that** a document issued by the U.S. Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (or the U.S. Veterans Administration), a branch of the uniformed services,⁹ the Merchant Marine, or the Indiana National Guard that otherwise complies will be acceptable even if it has no expiration date or an indefinite expiration date.¹⁰
In most cases, an Indiana driver’s license, an Indiana photo ID card, a military or veteran ID, or a U.S. passport is sufficient.

A voter who cannot provide the required identification must be allowed to cast a provisional ballot.\(^{11}\) The provisional ballot will be counted if the voter provides the required identification (or an affidavit that the voter is indigent and unable to obtain photo identification without paying a fee or that the voter has a religious objection to being photographed) to the county circuit court clerk or the county election board before noon on the 10\(^{th}\) day after the election: June 12, 2020 for the 2020 primary election.\(^{12}\)

**Additional Requirement for Some First-Time Indiana Voters.** Voters who (a) submitted the voter registration application by mail; (b) have not voted previously in a general election (or special election for a federal office) in Indiana; (c) did not previously provide the required documentation to the county voter registration office; and (d) do not fit within specified statutory exceptions must provide documentation that confirms their *residence* address when they vote.\(^{13}\)

Any of the following (including an electronic communication shown via a smartphone, a tablet computer, or in printed form) is acceptable documentation for these first-time voters if it contains the voter’s **current name and address:**

- Indiana driver’s license or Indiana State identification card;
- Any other current and valid photo ID;
- A current utility bill;
- A bank statement;
- A government check;
- A paycheck; or
- Any other government document.\(^{14}\)

A voter who cannot provide the required documentation and has not signed the poll book may leave the polls and return with required documentation and vote. Otherwise, the voter must be allowed to cast a provisional ballot.\(^{15}\) The provisional ballot will be counted if the voter provides the required documentation to the county circuit court clerk or the county election board before noon on the 10\(^{th}\) day after the election: June 12, 2020 for the 2020 primary election.\(^{16}\)

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

The answer to this question depends on **when** the voter moved and **where** the voter moved. Refer to the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moved within the same precinct</th>
<th>Moved to a different precinct but within the same county</th>
<th>Moved to a different county</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moved less than 30 days before Election Day (i.e. on or after Monday, May 4,</td>
<td>Yes (including by absentee ballot),(^{17})</td>
<td>Yes – in the old precinct (including by absentee ballot),(^{18})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**2020 for the primary election**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moved 30 days or more before Election Day (i.e. on or before Sunday, May 3, 2020 for the primary election)</th>
<th>Yes (including by absentee ballot).&lt;sup&gt;21&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>In the same congressional district: Yes – in the old precinct (including by absentee ballot).&lt;sup&gt;22&lt;/sup&gt; Not in the same congressional district: While the voter can vote a provisional ballot in her/his new precinct, it will not be counted.&lt;sup&gt;23&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>In state: While the voter can vote a provisional ballot in her/his new precinct, it will not be counted.&lt;sup&gt;24&lt;/sup&gt; Out of state: Voter is not eligible to vote in Indiana.&lt;sup&gt;25&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

7. **What should I do if there are equipment problems at my precinct?**

Voters should immediately notify the election judges if the voting equipment breaks down. If voting equipment is not functional, contact your hotline captain or command center. They will then contact local elections officials to attempt to resolve the issue.

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?**

If a voter is not found in the precinct register where the voter is attempting to vote, the poll worker should help the voter be certain that the voter is in the correct precinct. If not, the poll worker should contact the county election board or the state’s hotline to help find the voter’s proper voting location.<sup>25</sup> To direct the voter yourself, refer to Question #2.

If the voter is in the correct precinct because the voter has moved, refer to Question #6.

If the voter is not on the poll list of the correct precinct for reasons other than moving, Indiana has “fail-safe procedures” covering three situations:

- Check the voter’s registration status to see if the voter is registered and in the right place. If the voter’s name has been left off the poll list by mistake, and a poll worker is able to confirm with the county clerk or voter registration office that the voter is in fact registered to vote in the precinct, the poll worker should confirm over the telephone that a “Certificate of Error” has been issued, and the voter may cast a regular ballot or (if the voter is challenged) a provisional ballot.<sup>26</sup>

- If the voter’s name is not on the poll list, but the county voter registration records show the voter was formerly registered in the precinct, and the registration was since canceled, the voter should be allowed to cast a regular ballot if the voter affirms that he or she still lives at the address of the former registration.<sup>27</sup>
• If the voter’s name is not on the poll list, but the voter has a receipt of a voter registration application indicating that he or she applied to register to vote on or before May 4, 2020, a poll worker should contact the county election board immediately to determine whether the county voter registration records provide any information about the voter’s application. If the application was approved, the poll worker should confirm over the telephone that a “Certificate of Error” has been issued, and the voter should be allowed to cast a regular ballot. If the application was rejected, the poll worker should advise the voter to contact the county election board to resolve the problem. If the county voter registration office has no information about the application, and the voter is willing to sign the poll list for the precinct (effectively swearing under the penalties of perjury that the person is a qualified voter of the precinct), the voter should be allowed to cast a regular ballot. If the voter’s name is not on the poll list, but the voter has a receipt of a voter registration application that is undated, the voter may cast a provisional ballot. The voter should contact the county voter registration office promptly after the election to try to resolve the discrepancy because information from a voter registration agency must be received by noon on the Friday following the election for the provisional ballot to be counted.

If the voter’s name is not on the poll list, and the voter does not fall into one of the situations covered by a fail-safe procedure, but the voter believes that he or she is registered in the precinct, the voter must be offered a provisional ballot. The voter should contact the county voter registration office promptly after the election to try to resolve the discrepancy because information from a voter registration agency must be received by noon on the Friday following the election for the provisional ballot to be counted.

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

A voter’s name can only be removed from the list of registered voters by his or her written request, imprisonment following a criminal conviction, death, or in connection with a voter registration list maintenance program.

Any voter whose name was removed following criminal conviction and imprisonment must re-register in order to have his or her name restored to the statewide voter registration system.

Any voter whose registration was canceled by mistake is entitled to be reinstated even if the voter failed to respond to notices from the county voter registration office. On Election Day, refer to Question #8. Before Election Day, if a voter’s name has been removed from the rolls and the voter registration deadline has passed, offer to call the county voter registration office with the voter in an attempt to resolve the situation if time allows. Otherwise, provide the office’s phone number to the voter.

Note that 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 he/she is registered to vote and at the right place. (Refer to Question 1.)
• Has the voter moved recently? Could he/she be registered at an old address? Check that address in the registration lookup tool. (Refer to Question 1.)
• Has the voter changed 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. (Refer to Question 1.)
• When/where did the voter register to vote? Was that before the deadline?
10. I have a criminal conviction. Can I vote?

A citizen cannot vote in Indiana if he or she has been convicted of a crime, whether a felony or otherwise, and is currently imprisoned following that conviction (or is otherwise subject to lawful detention). A citizen may re-register and vote a regular ballot after release from prison (or when no longer subject to lawful detention). An individual who is on probation, parole, subject to home detention, or placed in a community corrections program may continue to register and vote.

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

Inquire why the voter was offered a provisional ballot. A voter should be offered a provisional ballot only in the following situations:

1) The voter is unable or declines to present photo ID that meets the photo ID requirements (refer to Question #5);  
2) The voter’s name does not appear on the poll list, and his or her eligibility to vote cannot otherwise be established or is challenged (refer to Question #8);  
3) The voter is challenged on the grounds that:  
   a. The voter’s name appears on the poll list, but the voter does not currently reside in the precinct, and the voter does not fall within one of the categories of moved voters who are eligible to vote in their old precincts (refer to Question #6) [Note: Encourage these voters to vote at their new precincts instead.];  
   b. The poll list indicates that the voter is required to present additional documentation, but the voter is not able to do so (refer to Question #5);  
   c. The voter is not a U.S. citizen;  
   d. The voter will not be 18 years of age or older by June 2, 2020;  
   e. The voter’s signature on the poll list does not match that on the registration record of the count;  
4) The voter appeared at the polling place after 6:00 p.m. but is being permitted to vote because of a court or other order extending voting hours.

Other than for these reasons, the voter should be able to cast a regular ballot. A provisional ballot should be a last resort, and the voter should be urged to contact the county voter registration office or election board promptly. The voter may have to resolve any outstanding issues before noon on the Friday following Election Day to ensure the provisional ballot is counted.

No one should ever be turned away from the polls. No matter what, an individual can always cast a provisional ballot.

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

Yes. College students may register to vote using either (1) the address where they live while attending school, or (2) the address where they live while not attending school. Any college student who meets the state’s registration requirements may register to vote. They may register at school using their student housing address if they so choose. NOTE: Students may register online as long as they possess a Indiana Driver’s license or Indiana State ID card. If a student does not have these forms of ID, they may register by mail or in person. To vote on election day, students must present an ID that meets the criteria discussed in Question #5. Valid ID’s must include the following:
The identification displays the voter’s photograph;
- The voter’s name on the identification “conforms” to the name in the voter registration record (“conforms” does not mean “identical”);56
- The identification was issued by the U.S. government or the State of Indiana; AND
- The identification includes an expiration date, and the identification has not yet expired or expired after November 6, 2018, except that a document issued by the U.S. Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (or the U.S. Veterans Administration), a branch of the uniformed services,57 the Merchant Marine, or the Indiana National Guard that otherwise complies will be acceptable even if it has no expiration date or an indefinite expiration date.58

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

Each polling place must be accessible to elderly voters and persons with disabilities,59 and each polling place must have at least one voting system equipped for individuals with disabilities, such as a direct record electronic voting system.60 The accessible voting system must permit voters with disabilities (including voters who are blind, visually impaired, and mobility impaired) to cast a ballot privately and independently. Advise voters that they may call the Hoosier Voter Hotline at 1-866-IN-1-VOTE (1-866-461-8683) or the Indiana Election Division at 1-800-622-4941 to file a grievance about a polling place’s accessibility.61

If a disabled voter wishes to vote by absentee ballot and is unable to make a voting mark on a ballot or sign the absentee ballot secrecy envelope, the voter must vote by means of a traveling absentee voter board. (Refer to Question #16.)62

A voter must enter the polling place to vote. Election officials are not permitted to bring ballots outside of the polling place or to allow for curbside voting in voters’ vehicles or outside of the polling place.63

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. A voter requiring assistance at the polls for any of the reasons stated above can request assistance with voting before entering the voting booth and may designate any person—other than the voter’s employer, an agent of that employer, or an officer or agent of the voter’s union—to assist the voter in voting.64 If a voter requests assistance before entering the voting booth, but does not wish to designate a person to assist, two election judges shall assist the voter.65 No one who assists a voter may disclose any information about the voter’s choices and each individual who assists a voter (including election judges) must complete an affidavit prior to giving assistance.66

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

Yes. Voting information and instructions should be printed on cards that are posted and available at each voting place.67 After a voter has signed the poll list, the voter may request that two election judges give an explanation of how to vote.68 In addition, after entering the voting booth, a voter may request instruction on the proper use of the voting system from two election judges. The judges shall then approach the booth, though not enter, and call out additional instructions to the voter.69

16. Can I vote absentee or vote in person before election day?
NOTE: For the June 2, 2020 primary elections, all Indiana voters are permitted to vote absentee by mail. Election officials must accept applications to vote absentee by mail even where the voter has not indicated a category, including applications that were previously rejected for this reason.

Indiana allows four types of registered voters to vote by mail or in person before Election Day. A voter who wants to vote by absentee ballot must apply to the county election board for an official absentee ballot. Applications may be requested in person, by fax, by mail, or by email.

1) Absentee voting by mail: This type of absentee voting allows certain voters to request that an absentee ballot be sent to the voter by mail. This process is for voters unable to visit the polls on Election Day. Only voters who fit one of the following categories are eligible to have a ballot sent by mail:

- The voter has a specific, reasonable expectation that he or she will be absent from the county on Election Day during the entire 12 hours that the polls are open.
- The voter has a disability.
- The voter is at least 65 years of age.
- The voter will have official election duties outside of the precinct.
- The voter is scheduled to work at his or her regular place of employment during the entire 12 hours that the polls are open.
- The voter will be confined due to illness or injury or will be caring for an individual confined to a private residence due to illness or injury during the entire 12 hours that the polls are open.
- The voter is prevented from voting due to a religious discipline or religious holiday during the entire 12 hours that the polls are open.
- The voter is a participant in the state’s address confidentiality program.
- The voter is a member of the military or a public safety officer.
- The voter is a “serious sex offender.”
- The voter is prevented from voting due to the unavailability of transportation to the polls.
- The voter has moved but remains eligible to vote at precinct precinct or former residence under a fail-safe procedure in Ind. Code §§ 3-10-11–3-10-12. (Refer to Question #6.)

A voter who meets one of the requirements above must complete an absentee ballot application, available on the Indiana Election Division website (http://www.in.gov/sos/elections/2402.htm). The absentee ballot request must be received by the county election board or county clerk’s office by 11:59 p.m. twelve days prior to Election Day – on May 21, 2020 for the June 2 primary election.

If the application is approved, the county election board will mail the voter an absentee ballot. An absentee voter casting a ballot this way is not required to provide proof of identification when casting the absentee ballot; however, certain first-time Indiana voters are required to provide additional documentation. (Refer to Question #5.)

Deadline Exception: The county election board may authorize a person who has been hospitalized or injured after the deadline for requesting an absentee ballot and cannot vote in person at his or her polling place to vote by absentee ballot. The Indiana Election Commission may also do so for other emergencies that prevent the voter from voting in person at his or her polling place.
The voter may vote the absentee ballot and return it by mail, by bonded courier company, or in person to the county election board. **Absentee ballots must be received by the county election board by noon on Election Day.** If returned in person, the completed ballot must be returned by the voter, a member of the voter’s household, or the person holding the voter’s power of attorney. All absentee ballots are then counted at a central location.

2) **Absentee voting in person:** Any registered voter may go in person to the county election board or county clerk’s office to vote absentee-in-person. **Absentee-in-person voting begins 28 days before the election and ends at noon on the day before the election.**

> NOTE: For the June 2, 2020 primary elections, absentee in-person voting is limited to between Tuesday, May 26 and Monday, June 1.

A person voting absentee-in-person must provide proof of identification (refer to Question #5). If the voter is unable or declines to present identification, the voter is permitted to cast an absentee ballot, which shall be treated as a provisional ballot (refer to Question #11).

3) **Absentee voting by traveling board:** Voters eligible to vote absentee by mail may vote by absentee ballot before a bipartisan absentee voter board if (1) the voter has a disability believes that the voter’s polling place is not accessible, or (2) the voter will be confined due to illness or injury or will be caring for an individual confined at a private residence due to illness or injury during the entire 12 hours that the polls are open. **The application must be received by noon on Monday, June 1, 2020.** The traveling board will deliver the ballot to the voter’s place of confinement during the regular office hours of the circuit court clerk, at a time agreed to by the board and the voter, **on any of the 19 days immediately preceding Election Day.** An absentee voter casting a ballot this way is not required to provide proof of identification when casting the absentee ballot; however, certain first-time Indiana voters are required to provide additional documentation. **Completed ballots must be received by Tuesday, June 2, 2020.** (Refer to Question #5.)

4) **Military-overseas citizens absentee voting:** Absent uniformed service members (and their eligible dependents) and U.S. citizens living outside of the United States may request an absentee ballot. These voters can get step-by-step assistance and forms at [http://www.fvap.gov/](http://www.fvap.gov/).

For more information about absentee voting, advise voters that they may visit [http://www.in.gov/sos/elections/](http://www.in.gov/sos/elections/) or call the Hoosier Voter Hotline at 1-866-IN-1-VOTE (1-866-461-8683).

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

A voter who has requested and received an absentee ballot should be allowed to vote in person by regular ballot, as long as the voter has not already submitted the absentee ballot, is otherwise qualified to vote, and has returned the absentee ballot to the election inspector to be marked “cancelled.”

A voter who has requested, but not received, an absentee ballot may vote in person by regular ballot, if the voter executes an affidavit affirming that the voter has not received an absentee ballot.

In counties that count absentee ballots at a central location, if an inspector has marked the poll list to indicate that the absentee ballot cast by the voter has been received by the county election board, the voter may not vote in person, unless the absentee ballot was marked “rejected.” The voter must obtain a
certificate that the absentee ballot was rejected from the county election board before 5 p.m. on Election Day, and bring that certificate to the polling place. 98

18. How can I get a ride to the polls?

Election Protection is not aware of any non-partisan organizations offering rides to the polls. Suggest that the voter contact a local political party of their choice or candidate they’re supporting to request a ride, as they may be offering rides or know of an organization that is.

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

No, people may not approach you on election day and do any campaigning or electioneering. “Electioneering” includes expressing support or opposition to any candidate or political party or expressing approval or disapproval of any public question in any manner that could reasonably be expected to convey that support or opposition to another individual. This includes wearing or displaying an article of clothing, sign, button, or placard that states the name of any political party or includes the name, picture, photograph, or other likeness of any currently elected federal, state, county, or local official. A person who knowingly commits electioneering within the polls or the chute commits a Class A misdemeanor.99

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

If someone is formally challenging your right to vote, you should cast a provisional ballot. 100 You must complete all steps in the provisional ballot process, including completing the affidavit affirming that you are legally qualified to vote in the precinct (PRE-4) under the penalties of perjury and signing the PRO-2 (security envelope).101

21. Can I vote in the primary election?

Any registered Indiana voter may vote during the primary election. Indiana voters do not need to indicate a party affiliation when they register to vote. During the primary, however, voters may vote only for candidates of the party to which the voter claims affiliation—either the Democratic party or the Republican party. The voter must ask the poll worker for the ballot of their affiliated political party. If the voter is not affiliated with either of these two parties, the voter still may vote on a public question that is held on the same day as the primary election without asking for a party ballot.


3 Ind. Code §§ 3-7-13-10 (c), 3-7-13-11, 3-7-33-3 (for applications submitted to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles or a voter registration agency), 3-7-33-3.5 (for applications submitted online), 3-7-33-3.7(b) (for applications submitted in person to the Election Division); Ind. Election Div., 2019 Indiana Voter Registration Guidebook at 10, https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/2019%20Voter%20Registration%20Guidebook.final.pdf.

4 Ind. Code §§ 3-7-33-3.7(c) (for applications mailed to the Election Division), 3-7-33-4(b) (for applications mailed to the county voter registration office). If the postmark is missing or illegible, the application will be processed if it is received by the Monday following the close of registration. Ind. Code §§ 3-7-33-3.7(c) (for applications mailed to the Election Division), 3-7-33-4(c) (for applications mailed to the county voter registration office).


6 Ind. Code § 3-7-36-10; Ind. Election Div., 2020 Indiana Voter Registration Guidebook at 10, 33-34, https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/2020%20Voter%20Registration%20Guidebook.FINAL.pdf. For relevant defined terms, see Ind. Code §§ 3-5-2-1.5 (absent uniformed services voter), 3-5-2-34.5 (overseas voter), 3-5-2-49.3 (uniformed services).


9 Ind. Code § 3-5-2-49.3 (definition).


12 Ind. Code § 3-11-7.5-2.5.


also contain the voter’s current name and address was added by the 2018 Indiana Election Day Handbook and arguably does not have the force of law.


16 Ind. Code § 3-11.7-5-2.5.


32 See Ind. Code § 3-11.7-5-2(b).


34 See Ind. Code § 3-11.7-5-2(b).


36 Ind. Code §§ 3-7-13-4–3-7-13-6, 3-7-46-1–3-7-46-3.

37 Ind. Code § 3-7-45-1.

38 Ind. Code § 3-7-38-2-1. Any voter registration list maintenance program must be completed not later than 90 days before a primary, general, or municipal election. Ind. Code § 3-7-38-2-2(a)(3).

39 E.g., Ind. Code § 3-7-45-7(b) (voters incorrectly determined to have been deceased).


44 Ind. Code §§ 3-7-48-1, 3-11-8-20–3-11-8-23.5, 3-11-7-2-1(a)(2); Ind. Sec’y of State & Ind. Election Div., 2020 Indiana Election Day Handbook at 15-17, 23 (revised Dec, 2019),
Election Administrator’s Manual at 172

46 52 U.S.C. § 21083(b); Ind. Code §§ 3-11-8-25.2(d), 3-11.7-2-1(b); Ind. Sec’y of State & Ind. Election Div., 2020
Indiana Election Day Handbook at 12 (revised Dec. 2019),

47 Ind. Code §§ 3-7-13-1–3-7-13-3; Ind. Sec’y of State & Ind. Election Div., 2020 Indiana Election Day Handbook

48 Ind. Code §§ 3-7-13-1–3-7-13-3; Ind. Sec’y of State & Ind. Election Div., 2020 Indiana Election Day Handbook

49 See Ind. Code §§ 3-11-8-27–3-11-8-27.5, 3-11.7-2-1(a)(2); Ind. Sec’y of State & Ind. Election Div., 2020
Indiana Election Day Handbook at 23 (revised Dec. 2019),

50 52 U.S.C. § 21082(c); Ind. Code § 3-11.7-2-1(a)(3). These voters do not have to sign a challenged voter’s

51 In a primary election, a poll worker may challenge a voter on the ground that the voter is not affiliated with the
party whose ballot the voter is requesting. Ind. Sec’y of State & Ind. Election Div., 2020 Indiana Election Day
Handbook at 23 (revised Dec. 2019),
https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/2020%20Election%20Day%20Handbook.pdf; see Ind. Code §§ 3-10-1-10–3-
10-1-10.5. Except for challenging a voter on the basis of party affiliation at a primary election, a person may not
challenge the right of an individual to vote at an election in the precinct solely on the basis of the individual’s actual
or perceived affiliation with a political party; or support for or opposition to a candidate or the adoption of a public
question. Ind. Code § 3-5-4.5-3.

52 Ind. Code § 3-11.7-5-2(b); Ind. Election Div., Ind. Election Div., 2020 Election Administrator's Manual at 174

53 52 U.S.C. § 21082; Ind. Code § 3-11.7-2-1(1)(c); Ind. Sec’y of State & Ind. Election Div., 2020 Indiana Election
Day Handbook at 15 (revised Dec. 2019),

54 Ind. Code § 3-5-5-7(b); Ind. Election Div., 2020 Election Administrator’s Manual at 58
Code § 3-5-4.5-2 (“A person may not challenge the right of an individual to vote at an election in the precinct solely
on the basis of the individual’s: (1) enrollment in an educational institution; or (2) registration to vote at an address
that is housing provided for students by the educational institution.”).

55 See 2020 Indiana Voter Registration Guidebook at 3,
https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/2020%20Voter%20Registration%20Guidebook.FINAL.pdf; See also Indiana
Secretary of State’s Website, available at https://indianavoters.in.gov/


57 Ind. Code § 3-5-2-49.3 (definition).


66 Ind. Code §§ 3-11-11-6(a) (paper ballots), 3-11-13-29(a) (ballot cards), 3-11-14-22 (electronic voting systems).


voter who is unable to make a voting mark on the ballot or sign the absentee ballot secrecy
envelope must vote before a traveling absentee voter board.  Ind. Code § 3-11-10-24(b).

74 Ind. Code § 3-11-10-24(a); Ind. Election Div., 2019 Indiana Voter Information Guidebook,

75 Ind. Code § 3-11-4-6. This program is for persons who are victims of domestic abuse, stalking or sexual assault.
Ind. Code § 5-26.5-2-2. A person who applies and is qualified under this program may designate an address
provided by the Attorney General as his or her address for service of process and receipt of mail.  Ind. Code § 3-11-
4-6; Ind. Election Div., 2020 Election Administrator’s Manual at 59,

76 Ind. Code § 3-11-4-3; Ind. Election Div., 2020 Election Administrator’s Manual at 102,

77 Ind. Code §§ 3-11-4-6, 3-11-10-1.2; Ind. Election Div., 2020 Election Administrator’s Manual at 100,

78 Ind. Code §§ 3-11-4-18(b), 3-11-10-4.5; Ind. Election Div., 2020 Election Administrator’s Manual at 100,

79 Ind. Code § 3-11-4-1(b).

80 Ind. Code § 3-11-4-1(c).

81 Ind. Code §§ 3-11.5-4-3, 3-11.5-4-10.

82 Ind. Code §§ 3-11-10-1(a)(6), 3-14-2-16(4). The Absentee Voter’s Bill of Rights, which summarizes the rights
and responsibilities of the voter when casting and returning an absentee ballot, as well as a summary of Indiana and
federal laws concerning absentee ballots, is available at

83 After July 1, 2019 all absentee ballots shall be counted at a central location. Provisions in state law regarding
counting absentee ballots at polling places are modified or repealed accordingly. See
Election Administrator’s Manual at 99,

84 Ind. Code § 3-11-4-1(a).

85 Ind. Code § 3-11-10-26(e); Ind. Election Div., 2020 Election Administrator’s Manual at 105,
Governor’s Council for People with Disabilities., Your Vote is Your Voice: the Voting Rights of Hoosiers with


87 Ind. Code § 3-11-10-26(d)(3); Ind. Election Div., 2020 Election Administrator’s Manual at 106,

88 Ind. Code § 3-11-10-26(k); Ind. Election Div., 2020 Election Administrator’s Manual at 106,

89 Ind. Code § 3-11-10-25; Ind. Election Div., Ind. Election Div., 2020 Election Administrator’s Manual at 103,
voter who is unable to make a voting mark on the ballot or sign the absentee ballot secrecy envelope must vote
before a traveling absentee voter board.  Ind. Code § 3-11-10-24(b).
90 Ind. Code § 3-11-4-3(a)(3).


97 Ind. Code §§ 3-11.5-4-20–3-11.5-4-21.

98 Ind. Code § 3-11.5-4-13(f).

