1. **Poll Schedule**- On Election Day, each polling place will be open from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Central Time. Any voter in line at the polls by 7:00 p.m. has the right to vote.

2. **Voter ID**- A voter must provide valid identification at the polling place in order to vote, but it does NOT have to be a state-issued photo ID. Voters with no ID may cast a provisional ballot but that ballot will only be counted if the voter returns to their polling place with photo ID before the close of polls at 7pm on Election Day or if their signature on their provisional ballot envelope is determined to match the signature on their voter registration. Acceptable forms of ID include:
   
   - Identification issued by the state of Missouri, an agency of the state, or a local election authority of the state (such as a driver’s or non-driver’s license, or the voter notification card from the election authority);
   - Identification issued by the United States government or agency thereof (such as a Passport or Military ID);
   - Student identification issued by an institution of higher education, including a university, college, vocational and technical school (public or private) located within the state of Missouri; or
   - A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, government check or other government document that contains the name and current address of the voter (including the voter notification card the voter received in the mail from the election authority).


3. **Accessibility**- If a voter has a physical disability and his/her polling place is not accessible, the election authority must designate an alternate polling place accessible to the disabled voter. Voters with accessibility issues or who have concerns about their ability to enter the polling place or stand in line may also vote “curbside” from their car.

4. **Polling Place**- With the exception of St. Louis County, Missouri voters must vote at the polling place that serves their address.¹ A voter’s polling location may have moved. Polling places may have been moved. Even if a voter has voted in the same location for years, it does not mean that their location may have changed. Voters can look up their polling place here.

5. **Assistance at the polls**- If a voter has difficulty reading, writing, or speaking English or she/he is blind or otherwise has a disability and needs assistance reading or casting their ballot, that voter has the right to receive help with voting by a person of her/his choice, except the judge of elections, the voter’s employer or an agent of the employer, or an officer or agent of the voter’s union. The assistant

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¹ Missouri has precinct-specific voting, requiring voters to cast ballots at their assigned polling place. However, in St. Louis County only, voters can cast ballots at any polling place in the jurisdiction because their new voting machines allow them to print an individual precinct-specific ballot for each voter. Voters in all other jurisdictions must appear at their assigned poll.
doesn’t need to be 18 or a registered voter. Voters may also receive help from a bipartisan team of poll workers.

6. **If a voter has moved**- If a voter has moved to a different precinct in the same county prior to the election, he/she has the right to vote at a central polling place or the polling place of his/her NEW residence and file a change of address at the polling place that time. If the voter has moved to a new jurisdiction (generally a new county) they must re-register by the voter registration deadline. In other words, voters who move within the jurisdiction in which they are registered may vote at teh polls on election day and update their address. **NOTE: PLEASE CONFIRM THE VOTER’S JURISDICTION.** St. Louis City is a different election jurisdiction from St. Louis County. Similarly, Kansas City is a separate election jurisdiction from the rest of Jackson County.

7. **Mistake ballot** - If a voter makes a mistake or “spoils” his or her ballot, and has not cast the ballot, the voter has the right to receive a replacement ballot after returning the spoiled ballot.

8. **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 25 feet of the building’s outer door closest to the polling place. No one - including police - may intimidate voters at a polling place. Be on alert for any reports of protracted police presence (as well as aggressive observers) at the polls. Poll observers may not be inside the polls. Certified voter challengers may be inside the polling place but may not speak directly to voters. Poll workers must take steps to confirm a voter’s eligibility if they are challenged, but the fact that a challenge is waged does not mean the voter must cast a provisional ballot. If a voter is found to be registered, they may vote a regular ballot. Just because a voter is challenged does not mean they cannot vote.

9. **Provisional ballots**- A voter has the right to vote by provisional ballot if: (a) the voter’s name does not appear on the voter rolls and his/her eligibility to vote cannot otherwise be established; (b) the voter refuses to vote at the correct polling location or a central polling location; (c) the voter requests an absentee ballot in person, but such voter’s eligibility cannot be immediately established; (d) the voter voted pursuant to a court order extending the time of poll closing; or (e) the voter appears at a polling place without any acceptable identification. **However, a provisional ballot should be a last resort.** Provisional ballots cast at the wrong polling place do not count.

10. **Problems with Absentee and Mail-in Ballots** - In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, a new law is in effect for 2020 that expands options to vote absentee or by mail:

    - Voters who have or who are in an at-risk category for contracting or transmitting COVID-19, can cast absentee ballots under 115.277.1(7). Ballots cast for this reason do not require a notary to sign the ballot envelope.
    - All other registered voters can cast "mail-in" ballots without a reason under a newly created section, 115.302. Those ballots do need to be notarized.

The deadline to request an absentee or mail-in ballot was July 22. Completed (and notarized where applicable) absentee and mail-in ballots must be RECEIVED by the local election authority by close of polls on Election Day. Voters who requested but did not receive a ballot; or voters who never returned their ballots may vote at the polls on Election Day:

    - A voter who requested and received, but did not submit an absentee or mail ballot can bring the ballot to the polls or local election authority, surrender (or “spoil”) that ballot and vote a REGULAR ballot at the polls.
• A voter who requested but did not receive an absentee or mail ballot can complete a “Lost Ballot Affidavit” at the polls or election authority and vote a REGULAR ballot on Election Day

• A voter who lost their absentee or mail ballot and did not return a cast ballot may complete a “Lost Ballot Affidavit” at the polls or election authority and vote a REGULAR ballot on Election Day

• A voter eligible to vote absentee may vote absentee in person at the local election authority until 5p.m. the day before the Election.

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

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.