1. **Poll Schedule** - On Election Day, each polling place will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Local Time. A voter waiting in line at the polling location or within the voting room by 7:00 p.m. has the right to vote.

2. **Voter ID** - If a voter possesses a valid photo identification, the voter must present it at the polling place in order to vote. Acceptable forms of photo ID include:
   - Driver’s License issued by Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS);
   - Personal Identification Card issued by DPS;
   - Election Identification Certificate (can apply at no-cost at the Department of Public Safety);
   - US Military Identification Card with photo;
   - US Citizenship Certificate with photo;
   - US Passport (book or card);
   - License to carry a handgun.

Forms of photo ID must not be expired or must have expired no more than four years prior to election. **However**, if the voter faces a reasonable impediment in obtaining one of the photo IDs listed above, he/she can present alternative documentation (such as a voter registration certificate, a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, or any government document with the voter’s name and address) and sign a document stating that the voter faces a reasonable impediment in obtaining photo ID. If the voter presents alternative documentation and signs the reasonable difficulty document, they must be given a **regular** (not provisional) ballot. **Note**: The address on either the photo ID or the alternative documentation does not need to match the address on the voter registration list.

3. **Accessibility** - All polling places should be accessible to voters with disabilities. Additionally, there should be voting equipment at every polling place to accommodate voters with disabilities.

4. **Assistance at the polls** - Any voter, regardless of whether he or she is able to read, write or speak English or is physically disabled, has the right to receive help voting from a person of their choice except the voter’s employer, an agent of the voter’s employer, or an officer or agent of the voter’s union. The voter may choose to request assistance from election officials, each from different political parties.

5. **If a voter has moved** - If a registered voter has moved to a different precinct in the same county prior to the election and has not updated their address, they can vote at the polling place associated with their OLD residence if the voter is within the same political subdivision. If the voter has moved to a new county and has not updated their address, they **cannot** cast a regular or provisional ballot in either the new or old county on Election Day (However – during Early Voting ONLY, a voter may vote a “limited ballot” in their new county). For the July 14, 2020 primary, the last day to make a change of address effective is June 15, 2020.

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. A voter has a right to receive three (3) ballots.

7. **Polling place boundary** - Voters have the right to vote without anyone loitering or electioneering within 100 feet of the entrance of the building in which the polls are located. The voter also has a right to vote without anyone trying to influence their vote in any way while at the polling location.

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If you have any questions or need further information, please call the Election Protection Hotline at 1-866-OUR-VOTE (1-866-687-8683) or go to www.866OurVote.org. For Spanish call 1-888-Ve-Y-Vota; for various Asian languages, call 1-888-API-VOTE; for Arabic, call 1-844 YALLA-US.
8. **Provisional ballots**- A voter has the right to vote by provisional ballot if the voter is registered to vote in that precinct and: (a) the voter’s name is not on the registration list at that precinct and the voter’s registration cannot be confirmed; (b) the voter cannot provide any of the identification listed in Question #2; (c) the voter requested a mail-in ballot that he or she did not receive or did not cast; or (d) 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. **Primary eligibility**- A voter can vote in the primary election as long as they are registered 30 days before the primary. Texas has open primaries, which means that a voter can choose which primary they want to vote in, regardless of their party affiliation.

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