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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REGISTRATION TO VOTE

1. STATUS: Am I registered to vote?

A voter can determine whether they are registered to vote by checking the Arizona Secretary of State’s website (https://my.arizona.vote/WhereToVote.aspx?s=individual). To check registration at this website, a voter will need to include the county, last name, birthdate, and either a voter ID number or driver’s license number.

NOTE: If the voter moved before December 8, 2004 (and was exempt from submitting evidence of citizenship) then they must submit valid documentary proof of citizenship in order to be registered as a “full-ballot” voter in the new county.  

2. HOW: How do I register to vote? What if I don’t have access to a computer and/or printer?

You may register to vote in the following ways:

- Register to vote online at https://servicearizona.com/
- Register to vote by mail. Voter registration forms may be requested from your county recorder or printed online at https://azsos.gov/sites/default/files/20200417_AZ_Voter_Registration_Form_Printable_0.pdf. The completed voter registration form should be mailed to your county recorder’s office.
- Register to vote in person at your county recorder’s office.

The Arizona Address Confidentiality Program (“ACP”) is a program that helps victims of domestic violence, sexual offenses and/or stalking from being located by the perpetrator through public records. Participants should register or re-register to vote through the ACP program to ensure that their real address does not appear on any public registered voter lists.

3. IDENTIFICATION: What ID is required to register to vote?

A voter may submit the following documents to prove citizenship:

- An Arizona driver license number or Arizona non-operating identification card number, if issued after October 1, 1996;
- A legible photocopy of a birth certificate or pertinent passport pages;

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1 A “full-ballot” voter may vote for all federal, state, and local races as well as state and local ballot measures for which the voter qualifies. A “federal-only” voter may vote only in races for federal office.

• Presentation to the county recorder of naturalization documents or the number of the certificate of naturalization. If the voter provides only the number of the certificate of naturalization, the county recorder must verify the number with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service before the voter is included in the registration rolls;
• Other documents established pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986;
• The applicant’s Bureau of Indian Affairs card number, tribal treaty card number, or tribal enrollment number. 3

If your current legal name is different than the name of your proof of citizenship, you may need supporting legal documentation (for example, a marriage certificate).

4. **DEADLINES: When is/was the voter registration deadline? Are there different deadlines whether I register by mail, in-person, online or on Election Day?**

Generally, voters must register to vote 29 calendar days before an election they intend to vote in. 4 For the General Election, this deadline is October 4, 2021 (online and in person). Mail registration must be either (1) postmarked by October 4, 2021 and received by Election Day (November 2, 2021).

5. **SAME DAY: Does my state have Same Day Registration (i.e. I can register to vote the same day I vote)? If so, what is the process?**

No.

6. **PERMANENT MOVE: I have moved permanently and I didn’t update my voter registration, can I vote?**

Refer to the table below. The answer to this question depends on whether the voter moved within the same county/election jurisdiction or moved to a new county.

<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>
<th>Moved to a different state</th>
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<tr>
<td>The voter should correct their registration address at the appropriate polling place (which will be the same for both addresses). The voter must present a form of identification that has their full name and new address. The voter must also affirm the new address in writing. The</td>
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<td>If the voter moved to a different county less than twenty-nine days ago, they may vote at their old precinct. 11</td>
<td>A voter who is registered in Arizona but moved to another state after the 30th day prior to the election (i.e. after October 3, 2021) may still vote in the presidential election, but no other offices, by casting an early ballot, a ballot-by-mail, or an</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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7. TEMPORARY MOVE: I have moved temporarily due to Covid-19 or some other reason. Where can I vote?

Voters may request a ballot-by-mail. See FAQ 19. The deadline to request a ballot-by-mail for the General Election is **October 22, 2021 at 5:00 pm at 5:00 pm**.

Unless a voter lives in a county that uses vote centers for the election, the voter must cast their ballot at their assigned precinct. If a voter believes they are at the correct polling place for their precinct and cannot be located on the rolls, they may still vote via a provisional ballot. The voter will need to give a sworn statement that they live in the precinct, are registered to vote, and have not previously voted in this election.¹⁴

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5 Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-135(B); 16-584(C).
7 *Democratic National Committee v. Hobbs*, 948 F.3d 989 (9th Cir. 2020). The decision has been stayed pending appeal to the Supreme Court.
8 Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-135(B); 16-584(C).
10 *Democratic National Committee v. Hobbs*, 948 F.3d 989 (9th Cir. 2020). The decision has been stayed pending appeal to the Supreme Court.
Arizona law provides that a provisional ballot will not be counted if a voter casts a provisional ballot in a polling place other than their correct precinct. The requirement was invalidated by the courts, but the ruling was stayed pending appeal to the Supreme Court.\(^\text{15}\) Elections officials are supposed to look up a voter’s address and direct the voter to the right polling place. Voters can find out whether their provisional votes were counted by checking the Secretary of State's website with their provisional ballot number, [https://voter.azsos.gov/VoterView/ProvisionalBallotSearch.do](https://voter.azsos.gov/VoterView/ProvisionalBallotSearch.do).

Arizona law does not prevent counties from setting up “vote centers” and counting ballots that are cast out-of-precinct. Some counties have vote centers that allow voters to cast a ballot at any vote center located in the county. These counties may also have specific polling locations that do not allow out-of-precinct voting.\(^\text{16}\)

8. **STUDENT: I am a college student. Can I register to vote where I go to school? What if I am taking classes remotely? Where can I vote?**

Yes. Students who are physically present in Arizona for college and have a present intent to remain in the state may register to vote.\(^\text{17}\)

9. **LIVING ABROAD: I am living abroad and/or am serving in the military. How can I register and/or vote?**

A member of the Uniformed Services who is qualified to vote but stationed out-of-county may register to vote and/or request a ballot by mail by (1) going to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizen Portal at [https://my.arizona.vote/UOCAVA2/default.aspx](https://my.arizona.vote/UOCAVA2/default.aspx) or (2) filling out a printable Federal Postcard Application at [https://www.fvap.gov/fpca-privacy-notice](https://www.fvap.gov/fpca-privacy-notice) and mailing it to the county recorder. Completed ballots may also be uploaded through portal, faxed to 602-364-2087 before 7:00 pm (Arizona time) on Election Day, mailed to the county recorder.

A qualified person who is temporarily absent from the state may register to vote by filling out an affidavit of registration provided by the county recorder of the county in which the person ordinarily resides.\(^\text{18}\)

10. **CRIMINAL CONVICTION: I have a criminal conviction. Can I vote?**

Individuals who have been convicted of a misdemeanor are eligible to vote.\(^\text{19}\) However, individuals who have been convicted of a felony are not eligible to vote unless they have been restored to their civil rights.\(^\text{20}\) For individuals who have committed a single felony, Arizona courts automatically restore civil rights upon (1) completion of the term of probation or receipt of an absolute discharge from imprisonment, and (2) payment of any fines or restitution imposed.\(^\text{21}\) Individuals who have committed

\(^{15}\) *Democratic National Committee v. Hobbs*, 948 F.3d 989 (9th Cir. 2020). The decision has been stayed pending appeal to the Supreme Court.


more than one felony may apply to restore their civil rights after completion of probation or receipt of an absolute discharge from the Arizona Department of Corrections.\textsuperscript{22}

11. INCARCERATED: I am currently in jail. Can I vote?

Incarcerated individuals are still eligible to vote if they are in jail awaiting trial or if they have been convicted of misdemeanor charges only. Individuals who have been convicted of a felony and who are still serving their sentence are not permitted to vote.\textsuperscript{23}

12. NOT ON ROLLS AT POLLING PLACE: I am at my polling place and am not on the voter registration roll. Can I vote where I am?

Unless a voter lives in a county that uses vote centers for the election, the voter must cast their ballot at their assigned precinct. If a voter believes they are at the correct polling place for their precinct and cannot be located on the rolls, they may still vote a provisional ballot. The voter will need to give a sworn statement that they live in the precinct, are registered to vote, and have not previously voted in this election.\textsuperscript{24}

Arizona law provides that a provisional ballot will not be counted if a voter casts a provisional ballot in a polling place other than their correct precinct. The requirement was invalidated by the courts, but the ruling was stayed pending appeal to the Supreme Court.\textsuperscript{25} Elections officials are supposed to look up a voter’s address and direct the voter to the right polling place. Voters can find out whether their provisional votes were counted by checking the Secretary of State’s website using their provision ballot number, \url{https://voter.azsos.gov/VoterView/ProvisionalBallotSearch.do}

Arizona law does not prevent counties from setting up “vote centers” and counting ballots that are cast out-of-precinct. Some counties have vote centers that allow voters to cast a ballot at any vote center located in the county. These counties may also have specific polling locations that do not allow out-of-precinct voting.\textsuperscript{26}

13. THOUGHT WAS REGISTERED: My name isn’t on the voter registration roll but I thought I was registered. Could it have been removed? What do I do?

Yes. A voter’s name can only be removed from the list of registered voters in the case of:

- Their written request,
- A felony conviction that has not been reversed or set aside,
- Court order,
- Incapacitation that results in guardianship,
- Death,
- A judgment that directs a cancellation to be made,

\textsuperscript{24} Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-584.
\textsuperscript{25} Democratic National Committee v. Hobbs, 948 F.3d 989 (9th Cir. 2020). The decision has been stayed pending appeal to the Supreme Court.
\textsuperscript{26} Ariz. Rev. Stat. §16-411(B)(4).
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- Change of residency outside the jurisdiction,
- If the voter has remained on the inactive voter list for four consecutive years and has not voted in two federal general elections, or
- When a voter notifies the County Recorder that they have moved within the county but fails to complete a new registration form within twenty-nine days.27

Any voter whose name was removed in one of the above ways and who subsequently becomes eligible to vote must re-register in order to have their name restored to the rolls. If a voter’s name has been removed from the rolls and the voter registration deadline has passed, offer to call the jurisdiction with the voter in an attempt to resolve the situation if time allows. Otherwise, provide the jurisdiction’s phone number to the voter.

You can take steps to help to determine why a voter’s name is not on the list of registered voters:

- Check the voter’s registration status using the registration lookup tool to make sure they are registered to vote and at the right place. (see Question 1)
- Has the voter moved recently? Could they be registered at an old address? Check that address in the registration lookup tool. (see Question 1 and Question 6)
- Has the voter changed their name recently, or could they 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)
- When/where did the voter register to vote? Was that before the deadline?
- Ask poll workers to check the add-on, inactive, and other lists for the voter’s name.

HOW TO VOTE: EARLY VOTING

14. AVAILABILITY: Is there early voting in my state (whether called early voting or in person absentee voting)? When is it?

Arizona offers early voting for the General Election from October 6, 2021 through 5:00 pm on October 29, 2021.

15. ELIGIBILITY: Do I have to have a reason to vote early?

Any registered Arizona voter is eligible for early voting, and no special circumstances are necessary.28

16. WHEN: When do the polls open/close during early voting?

Voters should contact the County Recorder’s Office for information about in-person early voting locations and hours of operation. A list of county websites and phone numbers are available online at https://azsos.gov/county-election-info.

17. WHERE: Where do I vote during early voting?

Voters should contact the County Recorder’s Office for information about in-person early voting locations and hours of operation. A list of county websites and phone numbers are available online at https://azsos.gov/county-election-info.

18. IDENTIFICATION: What identification is required for early voting? Can I vote without providing identification?

Arizona law requires voters to provide ID, but it does not have to be photo ID. Here is the list of acceptable forms of identification:29

List #1 – Photo ID including name and the voter’s registered precinct address:

- Arizona driver’s license;
- Arizona non-operating identification card;
- Tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification; or
- United States federal, state, or local government issued identification (U.S. passports require a second form of identification because they do not include the individual’s address, see below).

List #2 – ID without a photograph that bears the voter’s name and registered precinct address (two forms are required):

- Utility bill that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election;
- Bank or credit union statement that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election;
- Arizona vehicle registration;
- Arizona vehicle insurance card;
- Indian census card, tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification;
- Property tax statement;
- Recorder’s Certificate;
- Voter registration card;
- U.S. federal, state, or local government issued identification; or
- Any mailing to the voter marked “Official Election Material.”

List #3 – Voters may present a hybrid form of ID that contains elements from both lists. Acceptable combinations include:

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Any valid photo identification from List 1 in which the address does not reasonably match the voter’s registered precinct address, accompanied by a non-photo identification from List 2 in which the address does reasonably match the precinct register;

- U.S. Passport without address and one valid item from List 2; or
- U.S. Military identification without address and one valid item from List 2.

Identification is deemed valid unless it can be determined on its face that it has expired. If poll workers are turning voters away because they don’t have a photo ID, you should flag your hotline captain immediately.

Voters unable to provide identification should be provided with a conditional provisional ballot. The conditional provisional ballot will be valid and counted if the voter provides valid identification to his or her polling location before 7:00 pm on Election Day. Alternatively, the voter has up to 10 calendar days after a general election that includes an election for a federal office and 5 business days after any other election to provide his or her identification to his or her county elections office. A conditional provisional ballot is distinct from a provisional ballot, which does not require the voter to bring identification in order for the ballot to be counted.

A voter who identifies as a member of a federally recognized Native American tribe and who does not provide one form of identification from lists one, two, or three will receive a provisional ballot (not a conditional provisional ballot) upon presenting one form of tribal identification that bears the name of the elector. Acceptable forms of tribal identification include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Tribal identification card, tribal enrollment card, or Certificate of Indian Blood issued under the authority of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or a federally recognized Native American tribe;
- Voter identification card issued under the authority of a federally recognized Native American tribe;
- Home site assignment lease, permit or allotment issued under the authority of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or a federally recognized Native American tribe; or
- Grazing permit or allotment issued under the authority of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or a federally recognized Native American tribe.

HOW TO VOTE: ABSENTEE AND/OR VOTE BY MAIL

34 Id.
19. AUTOMATIC: Do I have to request an absentee ballot or will my state mail me one automatically? How do I request one?

Voters who are on the Permanent Early Voting List (“PEVL”) will automatically receive an absentee ballot from Arizona. Voters may sign up for the PEVL online at https://azsos.gov/node/1172 or by printing a PEVL request form and mailing, faxing or emailing the completed form to the county recorder’s office.

Voters who are not on the PEVL must affirmatively request an absentee ballot to vote by mail. Requests may be made:
- Online at https://my.arizona.vote/PortalList.aspx;
- By calling the county recorder;
- By submitting a written ballot-by-mail request to the county recorder; or
- Sending an email to the county recorder.

To request an early ballot, the voter must provide their name and address, and either their date of birth and state or country of birth, or other information that, if compared to the voter registration information on file, would confirm the identity of the voter, alongside a mailing address to send the ballot.

20. APPLICATION DEADLINE: What is the deadline for requesting an absentee ballot?

The early ballot request for the 2021 General Election must be received by the voter’s county board of elections by 5:00 p.m. on October 22, 2021.

21. APPLICATION RETURN: Where and/or how can I return my absentee ballot application? Can someone return it for me?

Before returning the ballot, the voter must also complete the affidavit included with the ballot. Ballots may be returned by mail using the pre-paid envelope included in their ballot-by-mail package. Ballots may also be dropped off at any ballot drop-box, drop-off location, early voting location, or polling place located in their county. Locations are available online at https://azsos.gov/county-election-info or by calling the county recorder. All mail-in ballots must be received by 7:00 pm on Election Day.

Under Arizona law, it is illegal for a person to collect voted or unvoted early ballots from a voter, unless the person is an election official, postal worker, or is the voter’s family member, caregiver, or a household member of the voter. The restriction was invalidated by the courts, but the ruling was stayed pending appeal to the Supreme Court.

22. DIDN’T REQUEST IN TIME: What if I have not requested an absentee ballot by the deadline?

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35 Election Procedures Manual at 53.
40 Democratic National Committee v. Hobbs, 948 F.3d 989 (9th Cir. 2020). The decision has been stayed pending appeal to the Supreme Court.
Voters who did not request an absentee ballot in time may vote early in-person or may vote in-person on Election Day.

23. ELIGIBILITY: Do I have to have a specific reason for requesting to vote by absentee ballot?

Any registered Arizona voter is eligible to vote by absentee ballot, and no special circumstances are necessary.  

24. STATUS OF APPLICATION AND/OR BALLOT: How can I check the status of my application and/or absentee ballot?

Voters may check the status of their absentee ballot online at https://my.arizona.vote/AbsenteeTracker.aspx

25. APPLICATION AND/OR BALLOT REJECTED: I learned my absentee ballot application and/or ballot was rejected. What can I do to fix any errors or get another one?

Upon receipt of the completed ballot, the county recorder will compare the voter’s signature with the signature on record. If the signature is inconsistent, the county recorder will make reasonable efforts to contact the voter, advise the voter of the inconsistent signature, and allow the voter to correct the signature or confirm the inconsistent signature. Signatures may be corrected until **November 9, 2021 for the General Election**.

Although Arizona allows voters to cure inconsistent signatures, the state does not currently allow voters to cure unsigned absentee ballots. The law is currently being challenged in the courts.  

26. COMPLETING BALLOT: How do I complete the absentee ballot? Are there any identification requirements?

The voter must complete and sign the affidavit accompanying the absentee ballot, deposit the voted ballot in the provided envelope, and seal it. Upon receipt of the completed ballot, the county recorder will compare the voter’s signature with the signature on record. If the signature is inconsistent, the county recorder will make reasonable efforts to contact the voter, advise the voter of the inconsistent signature, and allow the voter to correct the signature or confirm the inconsistent signature. Signatures may be corrected until **November 9, 2021 for the General Election**.

Although Arizona allows voters to cure inconsistent signatures, the state does not currently allow voters to cure unsigned absentee ballots. The law is currently being challenged in the courts.

27. LOST OR SPOILED: What if I lost my absentee ballot or it is spoiled or I received an incorrect one?

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County recorders must establish a central location for obtaining replacement ballots. A voter may obtain a replacement ballot until **7:00 pm on November 2, 2021 for the General Election** on presentation of a signed, sworn statement that the ballot was lost, spoiled, destroyed, or not received.  

28. NON-RECEIPT OF BALLOT: What if I requested an absentee ballot but have not received it? Can I do anything?

County recorders must establish a central location for obtaining replacement ballots. A voter may obtain a replacement ballot until **7:00 pm on November 2, 2021 for the General Election** on presentation of a signed, sworn statement that the ballot was lost, spoiled, destroyed, or not received.

29. IN PERSON OPTION: What if I requested an absentee ballot but I want to vote in person on Election Day?

Any voter who requested an absentee ballot but wants to vote in person may cast a provisional ballot or regular ballot (depending on the county) after (1) stating that the voter did not vote and will not vote an absentee ballot or (2) surrendering the absentee ballot to the precinct inspector on election day.

30. BALLOT DEADLINES: What is the deadline for the ballot to be postmarked and/or received by, including dropping it off in person?

All mail-in ballots must be received by **7:00 pm on Election Day**.

31. BALLOT DROP OFF LOCATIONS: What are the locations for dropping off a completed ballot (instead of mailing it)?

Ballots may be dropped off at any ballot drop-box, drop-off location, early voting location, or polling place located in their county. Locations are available online at [https://azsos.gov/county-election-info](https://azsos.gov/county-election-info) or by calling the county recorder.

32. ASSISTANCE DROPING OFF: Can someone drop off my completed ballot for me?

Under Arizona law, it is illegal for a person to collect voted or unvoted early ballots from a voter, unless the person is an election official, postal worker, or the voter’s family member, caregiver, or household member of the voter. The restriction was invalidated by the courts, but the ruling was stayed pending appeal to the Supreme Court.

33. IN PERSON ABSENTEE: Where do I vote in-person absentee?

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49 Democratic National Committee v. Hobbs, 948 F.3d 989 (9th Cir. 2020). The decision has been stayed pending appeal to the Supreme Court.
Voters should contact the County Recorder’s Office for information about in-person early voting locations and hours of operation. A list of county websites and phone numbers are available online at https://azsos.gov/county-election-info.

HOW TO VOTE: ELECTION DAY

34. HOURS: When do the polls open and close on Election Day? What if the polls are closing but I’m in line?

The polls must be open from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. local time on Election Day. 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 waiting in line by 7:00 p.m. must be allowed to vote.

*Note to hotline volunteer: If you learn that a polling place prohibits those who were in line by the time the polls closed from voting, advise voters to stay at the polling location and contact your hotline captain immediately.

35. POLLING LOCATION: Where do I vote on Election Day?

A voter can determine their proper polling place by checking the Arizona Secretary of State’s website (https://my.arizona.vote/WhereToVote.aspx?searchBy=address). A voter may determine their polling place by entering their address.

If a voter has moved recently and has not updated their voter registration, refer to Questions #6 and 7.

36. IDENTIFICATION: What identification is required to vote on Election Day? Can I vote without providing identification?

Arizona law requires voters to provide ID, but it does not have to be photo ID. Here is the list of acceptable forms of identification:

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List #1 – Photo ID including name and the voter’s registered precinct address:

- Arizona driver’s license;
- Arizona non-operating identification card;
- Tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification; or
- United States federal, state, or local government issued identification (U.S. passports require a second form of identification because they do not include the individual’s address, see below).

List #2 – ID without a photograph that bears the voter’s name and registered precinct address (two forms are required):

- Utility bill that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election;
- Bank or credit union statement that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election;
- Arizona vehicle registration;
- Arizona vehicle insurance card;
- Indian census card, tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification;
- Property tax statement;
- Recorder's Certificate;
- Voter registration card;
- U.S. federal, state, or local government issued identification; or
- Any mailing to the voter marked “Official Election Material.”

List #3 – Voters may present a hybrid form of ID that contains elements from both lists. Acceptable combinations include:

- Any valid photo identification from List 1 in which the address does not reasonably match the voter’s registered precinct address, accompanied by a non-photo identification from List 2 in which the address does reasonably match the precinct register;
- U.S. Passport without address and one valid item from List 2; or
- U.S. Military identification without address and one valid item from List 2.

Identification is deemed valid unless it can be determined on its face that it has expired. If poll workers are turning voters away if they don’t have a photo ID, you should flag your hotline captain immediately.

Voters unable to provide identification should be provided with a conditional provisional ballot. The conditional provisional ballot will be valid and counted if the voter provides valid identification to their polling location before 7:00 pm on Election Day. Alternatively, the voter has up to 10 calendar days after a general election that includes an election for a federal office and 5 business days after any other election to provide his or her identification to their county elections office. A conditional provisional ballot is distinct from a provisional ballot, which does not require the voter to bring identification in order for the ballot to be counted.

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A voter who identifies as a member of a federally recognized Native American tribe and who does not provide one form of identification from lists one, two, or three will receive a provisional ballot (not a conditional provisional ballot) upon presenting one form of tribal identification that bears the name of the elector.\textsuperscript{57} Acceptable forms of tribal identification include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Tribal identification card, tribal enrollment card, or Certificate of Indian Blood issued under the authority of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or a federally recognized Native American tribe;
- Voter identification card issued under the authority of a federally recognized Native American tribe;
- Home site assignment lease, permit or allotment issued under the authority of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or a federally recognized Native American tribe; or
- Grazing permit or allotment issued under the authority of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or a federally recognized Native American tribe.

**POLLING PLACE ISSUES**

**37. POLLING PLACE NOT OPEN: The polling place is not open. What do I do?**

The polls must be open from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. local time on Election Day.\textsuperscript{58} 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. A voter waiting in line by 7:00 p.m. must be allowed to vote.\textsuperscript{59}

*Note to hotline volunteer:* If you learn of a polling place not opening on time or is closed, notify your hotline captain immediately.

**38. LONG LINES: There are long lines at the polling place. What do I do? What if the polls are closing while I’m in line?**

See Question 34 for answer if voter is in line when polls are closing.

*Note to hotline volunteer:* If you learn of long lines, notify your hotline captain immediately.

**39. EQUIPMENT FAILURE: What should I do if there are equipment problems at my precinct?**

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\textsuperscript{57} Id.
\textsuperscript{59} Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-565(D).
Voters should immediately notify the election officers if the voting equipment breaks down. If the problem cannot be fixed in a timely manner, a voter should ask if an emergency paper ballot is available. 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.

*Note to hotline volunteer:* If you learn of equipment not working properly at a polling place, notify your hotline captain immediately.

41. EQUIPMENT ASSISTANCE: I don’t know how to use the voting equipment. Can I get help?

Yes. Any voter may, at their option, be accompanied and assisted by any person of the voter’s own choice or be assisted by two election officials, one from each major political party, during any process relating to voting or during the actual process of voting.

42. PHYSICAL DISABILITY: I am physically disabled and need assistance. Will my polling place be accessible?

Yes. Each polling place will be accessible to persons with disabilities, including handicap parking and curbside voting. If a polling place is inaccessible to elderly persons or persons with disabilities, the board of supervisors will provide alternative voting arrangements. Each polling place will have at least one device that is certified by the Secretary of State for use by voters with disabilities.

Additionally, a voter who cannot travel due to continuing illness or disability can make a verbal or signed written request to the county recorder for a ballot to be personally delivered to the voter. This ballot will be a regular ballot if the request is made by 5:00 p.m. on the second Friday before Election Day (October 22, 2021 for the General Election) and a provisional ballot if not.

43. READING/LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE: I am blind, physically disabled, or cannot read English and require assistance in order to vote. Can I get assistance at the polls?

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62 http://www.azsos.gov/elections/voting-election (“Each location will provide handicap parking and be able to accommodate individuals in wheelchairs, as well as, individuals with visual or hearing impairments. Voters who are unable to enter the polling location or voting center may ask that a ballot be brought to them by an election poll worker.”).
63 Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-581. In addition, under Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-442.01 some jurisdictions are required to provide “persons who are blind or visually impaired with access to voting that is equivalent to that provided to persons who are not blind or visually impaired.”
Yes. Any voter may, at their option, be accompanied and assisted by any person of the voter's own choice or be assisted by two election officials, one from each major political party, during any process relating to voting or during the actual process of voting.\(^{67}\)

Counties are strongly encouraged, but not required, to make voting materials available in Spanish.\(^{68}\) The following counties are also required to provide voting materials and assistance in languages other than English:\(^{69}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apache</td>
<td>Navajo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coconino</td>
<td>Navajo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gila</td>
<td>Apache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham</td>
<td>Apache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navajo</td>
<td>Navajo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pima</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinal</td>
<td>Apache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Cruz</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuma</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If a voter resides in one of these counties and needs assistance, they may ask for assistance from election poll workers or a person of their choice. Because most Native American languages are unwritten, the counties listed above for Native American languages are required to transmit the information orally.\(^{70}\)

44. CURBSIDE VOTING: When can I request curbside voting?

Voters who are unable to enter the polling location or voting center may ask that a ballot be brought to them by an election poll worker.\(^{71}\)

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

No electioneering can take place or be audible within 75 feet of the main outside entrance of a polling location.\(^{72}\) No photography or video recording is permitted within the 75-foot limit, including by members of the media.\(^{73}\) Any activity, directly or indirectly, that is intended to or does threaten to make...

\(^{68}\) State of Arizona Elections Procedures Manual pg. 159.
\(^{70}\) 52 U.S.C. § 10503(c).
\(^{71}\) [https://azsos.gov/elections/voting-election](https://azsos.gov/elections/voting-election)
\(^{73}\) Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-515(G).
use of force or violence or to restrain, harass, or coerce voters, whether inside or outside of the 75-foot limit, is prohibited.⁷⁴

Except for members of the public who are using the voting location for its normal purpose (for example, children going to school), Arizona law limits who may be inside of the 75-foot limit. The following may be inside the 75-foot limit:⁷⁵

- Election officials;
- Authorized political party observers;
- Challengers allowed by law; and
- Voter assistants (selected by the voter).

A voter who has finished casting their ballot must move promptly outside the 75-foot limit.⁷⁶

⁴⁶. CHALLENGES: Someone is formally challenging my vote. What do I do?

Voter are presumed to be properly registered to vote on completion of a registration form that contains at least the name, the residence address or the location, the date of birth, the signature or other statement of the voter, and a checkmark or other appropriate indicator that the person answered "yes" to the question regarding citizenship.⁷⁷

A qualified voter registered in the relevant county may orally challenge a voter on the ground that the voter has already voted before in the election.⁷⁸ In addition, a designated challenger⁷⁹ may challenge a voter by presenting clear and convincing evidence that:

- The voter is not the person whose name appears on the voter roll;
- The voter has not resided in this state for twenty-nine days (or there are other residency concerns);
- The voter is not properly registered at a proper address; or
- The voter is not a qualified voter.⁸⁰

If the challenged voter appears to be registered, the voter must take and sign an oath stating that the information they provided to the election officials is correct. If a majority of the election board is satisfied that the challenge is not valid, the voter shall be permitted to vote a regular ballot. If the challenged voter refuses to be sworn or affirmed, refuses to answer material questions, or if a majority of the election board finds that the challenge is valid, the voter shall be permitted to vote a provisional ballot.⁸¹

⁷⁶ Id.
⁷⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-121.01(A).
⁸⁰ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-121.01(B).
47. POLICE/MILITARY PRESENCE: There are police/members of the military at the polling place. Is this okay? What do I do?

Except for members of the public who are using the voting location for its normal purpose (for example, children going to school), Arizona law limits who may be inside of the 75-foot limit. See Question 45. In addition, any activity, directly or indirectly, that is intended to or does threaten to make use of force or violence or to restrain, harass, or coerce voters, whether inside or outside of the 75-foot limit, is prohibited.  

*Note to hotline volunteer: If you learn of police/members of the military at the polling place, notify your hotline captain immediately.

48. PROVISIONAL BALLOT: I have been offered a provisional ballot. What should I do?

Ask why the voter was offered a provisional ballot. Voters should be offered a provisional ballot if:

- The voter’s name does not appear on the signature roster or inactive list but the voter (1) provides identification verifying their name and address within the precinct or (2) signs an affirmation stating that they are a registered and eligible to vote in that jurisdiction;
- If a voter moved to a new address within the county but did not notify the county recorder before the date of the election. The voter must present identification that includes their name and address, which must be within the precinct in which they are attempting to vote, and the voter must affirm that they are registered and eligible to vote in the jurisdiction;
- The voter is challenged at the polling place, and the voter refuses to be sworn or affirmed, or to answer material questions, or the challenge is upheld by the election judges;
- The voter has changed their name;
- The voter becomes requested an absentee ballot but wants to vote in-person instead.

Other than for these reasons, the voter should be able to cast a regular ballot. A provisional ballot should be a last resort. If the voter needs to cast a conditional provisional ballot because they did not present valid ID, they should be given instructions on how, when, and where to provide proof of identification (see Question 5).

The polling station should have notices informing voters of their rights when using a provisional ballot. If the voter casts a provisional ballot remind the voter to ask the poll worker if any additional steps will be needed to make sure the ballot is counted. Voters who cast provisional ballots may check the status

83 Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-584(B). Arizona’s law invalidating ballots voted outside the voter’s assigned precinct was invalidated by the courts. See Democratic National Committee v. Hobbs, 948 F.3d 989 (9th Cir. 2020). The decision has been stayed pending appeal to the Supreme Court.
of their provisional ballots on the Arizona Secretary of State’s website using their provisional ballot number, https://voter.azsos.gov/VoterView/ProvisionalBallotSearch.do.

QUESTIONS

49. Who should I contact if I have questions about any of the above?

Voters should contact their county recorder’s office. Contact information is available online at https://azsos.gov/county-election-info. Alternatively, voters may contact the Election Services Division at the Arizona Secretary of State’s Office at elections@azsos.gov or 1-877-THE-VOTE.