

Frequently Asked Questions

Arizona – General Election 2024

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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.

REGISTERING TO VOTE

ELECTION DAY

EARLY VOTE

VOTE BY MAIL

ABSENTEE

POLLING PLACE ISSUES

ACCESSIBILITY /ASSISTANCE

STATE SPECIFIC SUPPLEMENT

Table of Contents

REGISTERING TO VOTE

1. **ELIGIBILITY:** Can I register to vote?
2. **PRIMARY ELECTION:** Can I vote in the primary election? Do I need to be registered with a political party? Can I change my party registration to vote in another party's primary election? When I voted, the poll worker asked my party affiliation. Are they allowed to do that?
3. **STATUS:** Am I registered to vote?
4. **HOW:** How do I register to vote? Can I register online? Do I need a printer? Can I register to vote in person?
5. **IDENTIFICATION:** What ID is required to register to vote?
6. **DEADLINES:** When is/was the voter registration deadline? Are there different deadlines whether I register by mail, in-person, or online?
7. **SAME DAY:** Does my state have Same Day Registration? If so, what is the process?
8. **PERMANENT MOVE:** I have moved permanently and I didn't update my voter registration, can I vote?
9. **TEMPORARY MOVE:** I have moved temporarily. How can I vote?
10. **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?

11. **LIVING ABROAD:** I am living abroad and/or serving in the military. How can I register and/or vote?
12. **CRIMINAL CONVICTION:** I have a felony criminal conviction. Can I register to vote? Does the type of conviction matter? Are there any restrictions after any misdemeanor convictions?
13. **INCARCERATED:** I am currently incarcerated. Can I register to vote? Can I vote from jail?
14. **REGISTRATION CHALLENGED:** My registration has been challenged, what should I do?

HOW TO VOTE: ELECTION DAY

15. **HOURS:** When do the polls open/close on Election Day?
16. **POLLING LOCATION:** Where do I vote on Election Day?
17. **TIME OFF WORK:** Is my employer required to give me time off to vote? Is it paid or unpaid?
18. **CLOSING:** What if the polls close when I am already in line?
19. **IDENTIFICATION:** What identification is required to vote?
20. **NO IDENTIFICATION:** Can I vote without providing identification?
21. **NOT ON ROLLS AT MY POLLING PLACE:** I am at my polling place but am not showing up on the voter registration roll. Can I vote where I am?
22. **GIVEN PROVISIONAL BALLOT:** I am being told I have to vote provisionally, what does that mean?
23. **REQUESTING PROVISIONAL BALLOT:** I am being told I can't vote, can I vote provisionally?
24. **PROVISIONAL BALLOT NEXT STEPS:** I voted a provisional ballot, what now?

HOW TO VOTE: IN-PERSON EARLY VOTING (In this state, defined as: voting in-person before election day)

25. **AVAILABILITY:** Is there early voting in my state (whether called early voting or something else)?
26. **ELIGIBILITY:** Do I need to have a reason to vote early?
27. **WHEN:** When does early voting begin/end?
28. **WHERE:** Where do I vote during early voting?
29. **IDENTIFICATION:** What identification is required for early voting? What if I don't have an ID?
30. **ASSISTANCE:** What if I need assistance voting early in person?

HOW TO VOTE: VOTE BY MAIL (In this state, referred to as ballot-by-mail)

31. **AUTOMATIC MAIL BALLOT:** Will I automatically be sent a ballot in the mail?
32. **ELIGIBILITY:** Do I need a specific reason to vote by mail?
33. **APPLICATION DEADLINE:** What is the deadline for requesting a mail-in ballot?
34. **APPLICATION ASSISTANCE:** Can someone assist me with filling out the application?
35. **APPLICATION RETURN:** How do I submit my mail-in ballot application? Can someone return it for me? Does it have to be postmarked by a specific date?
36. **IDENTIFICATION:** Are there identification requirements when I return my mail-in ballot application and/or ballot?
37. **RECEIVING MAIL BALLOT:** Does the ballot have to be sent to my home, or can I have it sent somewhere else? What if I don't have a home address or my address is a PO Box?
38. **MISSED THE APPLICATION DEADLINE:** What if I have not requested a mail-in ballot by the deadline?
39. **STATUS OF APPLICATION AND/OR BALLOT:** How can I check the status of my application and/or ballot?
40. **APPLICATION OR BALLOT REJECTED:** I learned my mail-in ballot application and/or ballot was rejected. What can I do to fix any errors or get another one?
41. **COMPLETING BALLOT:** How do I complete the mail-in ballot?

- 42. **ASSISTANCE COMPLETING BALLOT:** Can someone assist me in filling out my ballot?
- 43. **DEADLINE TO RETURN BALLOT:** What is the deadline for the ballot to be received? Does it have to be postmarked by a specific date? Can I drop it off in person?
- 44. **BALLOT DROP OFF LOCATIONS:** What are the locations for dropping off a ballot (instead of mailing it)?
- 45. **ASSISTANCE DROPPING OFF BALLOT:** Can someone else drop off my completed ballot for me?
- 46. **LOST OR SPOILED BALLOT:** What if I lost my mail-in ballot, made a mistake on it (spoiled it), or I received an incorrect ballot?
- 47. **NON-RECEIPT OF BALLOT:** What if I requested a mail-in ballot but have not received it? What are my options for voting?
- 48. **IN PERSON OPTION:** What if I requested or received a mail-in ballot but I want to vote in person on Election Day?

HOW TO VOTE: ABSENTEE (In this state, defined as: voting by mail. No special reason is required to vote by mail.)

- 49. **ELIGIBILITY:** Am I eligible to request an absentee ballot?
- 50. **APPLICATION DEADLINE:** What is the deadline for requesting an absentee ballot?
- 51. **IDENTIFICATION:** Are there any identification requirements?
- 52. **EMERGENCY:** Is there an emergency absentee ballot? If so, am I eligible?
- 53. **APPLICATION RETURN:** Where and how can I return my absentee ballot application? Can someone return it for me?
- 54. **STATUS OF APPLICATION AND/OR BALLOT:** How can I check the status of my absentee ballot application and/or absentee ballot return?
- 55. **APPLICATION OR BALLOT REJECTED:** I learned my absentee ballot application or ballot was rejected. How can I confirm this and what can I do to fix any errors or get another one?
- 56. **COMPLETING BALLOT:** How do I complete the absentee ballot?
- 57. **ASSISTANCE COMPLETING BALLOT:** Can someone assist me filling out the ballot?
- 58. **BALLOT DEADLINES:** What is the deadline for the ballot to be postmarked and/or received by, including dropping it off in person?
- 59. **BALLOT DROP OFF LOCATIONS:** Where can I drop off a ballot (instead of mailing it)?
- 60. **ASSISTANCE DROPPING OFF:** Can someone else drop off my completed ballot for me?
- 61. **LOST OR SPOILED:** What if I lost my absentee ballot or it is spoiled or I received an incorrect one?
- 62. **NON-RECEIPT OF BALLOT:** What if I requested an absentee ballot but have not received it?
- 63. **IN PERSON OPTION:** What if I requested an absentee ballot but I want to vote in person on Election Day?
- 64. **IN PERSON ABSENTEE:** Where do I vote in-person absentee? When can I do this?

POLLING PLACE ISSUES

- 65. **POLLING PLACE NOT OPEN:** The polling place is not open. What should I do?
- 66. **LONG LINES:** There are long lines at the polling place. What should I do? What if the polls are closing while I'm in line?
- 67. **EQUIPMENT FAILURE:** What should I do if there are equipment problems at my precinct?
- 68. **CAMPAIGNING:** What rules apply to people campaigning or "hanging around" my polling place? What counts as campaigning or electioneering? Can people approach me?
- 69. **VOTER CONDUCT:** What am I prohibited from wearing or doing in a polling place? Can I take photos inside?
- 70. **POLL WORKER CONDUCT:** What is a poll worker prohibited from wearing or doing in a polling place?

71. **INTIMIDATION:** Are there any other specific restrictions on conduct outside of a polling place? What should I do if I feel unsafe or uncomfortable outside the polling place?
72. **CHALLENGE:** Someone is formally challenging my vote. What should I do?
73. **POLICE/MILITARY PRESENCE:** There are police/military at the polling place. Is this okay? What should I do?
74. **THOUGHT WAS REGISTERED:** My name isn't on the voter registration roll but I thought I was registered. What should I do?
75. **PROVISIONAL BALLOT:** I have been offered a provisional ballot. What should I do? (Also see info in the [Election Day Voting](#) section above.)

ACCESSIBILITY/ASSISTANCE

76. **EQUIPMENT ASSISTANCE:** I don't know how to use the voting equipment. Can I get help?
77. **PHYSICAL DISABILITY:** I have a physical disability and need assistance. Is my polling place ADA compliant? Does my voting location have an accessible voting system?
78. **READING/LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE:** I am blind, have a physical disability, or cannot read English and require assistance in order to vote. Can I get assistance at the polls?
79. **LANGUAGE ACCESS:** I am not an English speaker. What language resources are available? Can I bring someone in the booth to help me understand the ballot?
80. **CURBSIDE VOTING:** Is curbside voting available? How do I request it?
81. **VOTER GUIDE:** Can I bring a voting guide or reference notes with me into the voting booth?

STATE SPECIFIC SUPPLEMENT

82. **VOTING WHILE UNHOUSED:** I do not have a permanent address, can I vote?
83. **GUNS AT THE POLLING PLACE:** Are guns allowed at the polling place?
84. **INACTIVE VOTING STATUS:** Why is my voter registration status inactive? How do I resolve this?
85. **UNDERVOTING / OVERVOTING:** Do I need to vote in every race for my ballot to count? If I marked too many candidates, does this invalidate my whole ballot?
86. **QUESTIONS:** Who should I contact if I have questions about any of the above?

REGISTERING TO VOTE

1. **ELIGIBILITY:** Can I register to vote?

To register to vote in Arizona, the voter must be:

- A United States citizen (how to prove, see below)
- A resident of Arizona and the county listed on the voter's registration
- 18 years of age or older on or before the day of the next regular General Election
- Able to write their own name (unless prevented by physical disability)

- Has not been found mentally incapacitated by a court¹
- If a voter is convicted of a felony, the voter must have their Civil Rights restored in order to be eligible to vote (please reference [Question 12](#) below)²

For additional information on identification requirements, please reference [Questions 5](#) and [19](#).

Proof of Citizenship

Residents of AZ must swear they are US citizens and present documentary proof of citizenship (DPOC) when registering to vote a full ballot (state, county, local, and federal races) using the state form.³ If the person does not have DPOC, they may only vote in federal races by registering using the federal form.⁴

If a voter who registered before December 13, 2004 (and was exempt from submitting evidence of citizenship) moves to a new county, then they must submit valid documentary proof of citizenship in order to be registered as a “full-ballot”.⁵

Documentary Proof of Citizenship (DPOC)--If a voter has a valid Arizona driver's license or nonoperating identification card issued after October 1, 1996, they should provide the license/identification number in Box 9 on the Arizona Voter Registration Form or register online [here](#).

If they do not have an Arizona license, they need to provide one of the following documents to establish proof of citizenship:

1. Out-of-state license or identification card that indicates the applicant has provided proof of citizenship.
2. Indian Census Number, Bureau of Indian Affairs Card Number, Tribal Treaty Card Number, or fill in their Tribal Enrollment Number in Box 10 on the voter registration form.
3. Presentation of U.S. naturalization documents to the county recorder or fill in the Naturalization Certificate Number, Citizenship Certificate Number, or Alien Registration Number in Box 11 on the voter registration form.
4. A legible photocopy of a birth certificate that verifies citizenship and supporting legal documentation (i.e., marriage certificate) if the name on the birth certificate is not the same as their current legal name.
5. A legible photocopy of the pertinent pages of their U.S. passport.
6. A legible photocopy of their Tribal Certificate of Indian Blood or Bureau of Indian Affairs Affidavit of Birth.⁶

¹ Guardianship does not automatically limit voting rights. To terminate the right to vote for a person under guardianship, the court must find “that the alleged incapacitated person cannot express his or her preference on a ballot.” In Re Annette Wood, No. 1 CA-CV 22-0710 (Arizona App. May 30, 2024).

² Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-101.

³ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-166 (F)-(J); <https://azsos.gov/node/85>.

⁴ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-121.01(C) – (E); Federal form available at https://www.eac.gov/sites/default/files/eac_assets/1/6/Federal_Voter_Registration_ENG.pdf.

⁵ [State of Arizona Elections Procedures Manual 2023](#) (hereinafter referred to as the “*Election Procedures Manual*”) at 9. 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.

⁶ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-166(F); [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 3-4.

Proof of Location of Residence

New registrants must provide documentary proof of the location of their residence (DPOR) when registering to vote a full ballot (state, county, local, and federal races).⁷ If the person does not have DPOR, they may only vote in federal races by registering using the Federal Form⁸ or registering using the state form without providing DPOR.⁹

Documents that can be used to satisfy DPOR include, but are not limited to:¹⁰

- A valid unexpired Arizona driver license or nonoperating ID number, even if the address on the ID does not match the voter's registration address, including if the ID lists a P.O. Box;
- Any Tribal identification document, including but not limited to a census card, an identification card issued by a tribal government, or a tribal enrollment card, regardless of whether the Tribal identification document contains a photo, a physical address, a P.O. Box, or no address;
- Any other valid form of identification that bears the photograph, name, and address of the voter;
- Two different items that contain the name and address of the voter, including but not limited to a utility bill, a bank or credit union statement, a valid Arizona vehicle registration, an Arizona vehicle insurance card, a property tax statement, or a recorder's certificate; or one of these documents and another form of identification that bears the photograph and name of the voter but lacks an address;
- [Written confirmation](#) signed by the registrant that they do not reside at a fixed, permanent, or private structure.
- Affirmation on the state form that the registrant is a resident of the State of Arizona.

Identification documents are presumed valid unless it is clear on its face that it has expired.

Tribal members or other Arizona residents are not required to have a standard street address to satisfy DPOR.

2. **PRIMARY ELECTION:** [Can I vote in the primary election? Do I need to be registered with a political party? Can I change my party registration to vote in another party's primary election? When I voted, the poll worker asked my party affiliation. Are they allowed to do that?](#)

Presidential Preference Election: Only voters registered with the participating parties can participate in the Presidential Preference Election (PPE). Independent / unaffiliated voters or voters registered with a party not participating in the PPE cannot participate. Voters must be registered as a member of the party by the voter registration deadline to participate in that party's Presidential Preference Election.¹¹

⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-123. Note that litigation is pending on this statutory provision, but it is highly unlikely to be overturned as currently interpreted by the court. See *Mi Familia Vota et al. v. Fontes et al.*, CV-22-00509-PHX-SRB.

⁸ Available at https://www.eac.gov/sites/default/files/eac_assets/1/6/Federal_Voter_Registration_ENG.pdf.

⁹ *Mi Familia Vota, et al., v. Fontes, et al.*, CV-22-00509-PHX-SRB, Final Judgment filed 05/02/24, Dkt. 720, p. 4 ("It is FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, their officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, and anyone else in active concert or participation with them are PERMANENTLY ENJOINED from enforcing this requirement and may not reject State Form registrations that lack documentary proof of location of residence but must register an otherwise eligible voter registrant as a Federal-Only Voter.").

¹⁰ See [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 15-16; *Mi Familia Vota et al. v. Fontes et al.*, CV-22-00509-PHX-SRB, Order filed 09/14/23, Dkt. 534, pp. 33-34; *Id.*, Final Judgment filed 05/02/24, Dkt. 720, pp. 3-4.

¹¹ The presidential preference election is not considered a primary, and therefore not subject to the open primary law. [199-025.pdf \(azag.gov\)](#); <https://www.azcleaselections.gov/arizona-elections/march-19-2024-election>

State Primary (all non-Presidential Offices): Arizona’s primary is open to all registered voters 18 years or older that meet the eligibility criteria in [Question 1](#). Voters do not need to be registered with a political party.¹²

Voters that are not registered with a recognized political party (Independents) are able to request a partisan ballot of their choice.¹³ (Note: Independents on the Active Early Voting List must tell their County Recorder which ballot to send the voter if they wish to vote by mail).¹⁴

Voters registered with a political party must vote the ballot of the party they are registered with.

Voters wishing to change their party registration and vote in another party’s primary election are able to do so by updating their voter registration by the voter registration deadline.

Note that many local jurisdictions will have nonpartisan elections on the same ballot as the state primary; independent voters in such jurisdictions who are on the AEVL and who do not request a party primary ballot will still receive a ballot with the nonpartisan races only.

3. **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 [here](#). To check registration at this website, a voter will need to include the county, last name, birthdate, and either a Tribal ID number, the last 4 digits of their social security number, or their Arizona driver’s license number. (**Maricopa County** voters should use the county registration lookup [here](#); **Pima County** voters should use the county registration lookup [here](#).)

4. **HOW:** [How do I register to vote? Can I register online? Do I need a printer? Can I register to vote in person?](#)

Voters may register to vote in the following ways:

- **Online** by clicking [here](#).
 - NOTE: voter must have an AZ driver license or non-operating AZ identification to use on-line registration system.
- **By mail.** Request voter registration forms from the [county recorder](#) or print from the Secretary of State [website](#). Mail the completed voter registration form to the county recorder’s office.
- **In person** at the [county recorder’s office](#) or the Arizona Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Department (AZMVD) at an AZMVD or AZMVD affiliate’s office.

The Arizona Address Confidentiality Program (ACP) 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.¹⁵

5. **IDENTIFICATION:** [What ID is required to register to vote?](#)

¹²Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-467.

¹³Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-467.

¹⁴[Election Procedures Manual](#) at 63.

¹⁵<https://azsos.gov/services/address-confidentiality-program/protected-voter-registration>

Arizona law requires voters to provide proof of citizenship for registration to vote a full ballot (state, county, local, and federal races),¹⁶ but it does not have to be a photo ID. Here is the list of acceptable forms of proof of citizenship for registration¹⁷:

- (a) The voter's Arizona driver license number or nonoperating identification license number.
- (b) Presentation of the voter's US naturalization documents or the number of their alien registration, naturalization certificate or citizenship certificate number.
- (c) A legible photocopy of the voter's birth certificate alongside supporting documentation (e.g., marriage certificate) if the name on the certificate does not match the current legal name.
- (d) A legible photocopy of the pertinent pages of the voter's passport identifying the voter and the passport number (or presentation of the passport to the county recorder).

Native Americans may submit tribal identification numbers as proof of citizenship when registering to vote in person or on printed forms:

Enter one of the following tribal identification numbers in Box 10 of the Arizona Voter Registration Form:

- Tribal Enrollment Number; or
- Indian Census Number; or
- Bureau of Indian Affairs Card Number; or
- Tribal Treaty Card Number

Or submit a printed copy, NOT an original, of one of the following documents:

- Tribal Certificate of Indian Blood; or
- Indian Affairs Affidavit of Birth¹⁸

Proof of Location of Residence

New registrants must provide documentary proof of the location of their residence (DPOR) when registering to vote a full ballot (state, county, local, and federal races).¹⁹ If the person does not have DPOR, they may only vote in federal races by registering using the Federal Form²⁰ or registering using the state form without providing DPOR.²¹

¹⁶ If the person does not have DPOC, they may only vote in federal races by registering using the Federal Form (available at https://www.eac.gov/sites/default/files/eac_assets/1/6/Federal_Voter_Registration_ENG.pdf.) or registering using the state form without providing DPOC. See *Mi Familia Vota, et al., v. Fontes, et al.*, CV-22-00509-PHX-SRB, Final Judgment filed 05/02/24, Dkt. 720, p. 2.

¹⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-166(F).

¹⁸ *Id.*; <https://azsos.gov/elections/voters/registering-vote/information-members-federally-recognized-tribes>

¹⁹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-123. Note that litigation is pending on this statutory provision, but it is highly unlikely to be overturned as currently interpreted by the court. See *Mi Familia Vota et al. v. Fontes et al.*, CV-22-00509-PHX-SRB.

²⁰ Available at https://www.eac.gov/sites/default/files/eac_assets/1/6/Federal_Voter_Registration_ENG.pdf.

²¹ *Mi Familia Vota, et al., v. Fontes, et al.*, CV-22-00509-PHX-SRB, Final Judgment filed 05/02/24, Dkt. 720, p. 4 (“It is FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, their officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, and anyone else in active concert or participation with them are PERMANENTLY ENJOINED from enforcing this requirement and may not reject State Form registrations that lack documentary proof of location of residence but must register an otherwise eligible voter registrant as a Federal-Only Voter.”).

Documents that can be used to satisfy DPOR include, but are not limited to:²²

- A valid unexpired Arizona driver license or nonoperating ID number, even if the address on the ID does not match the voter's registration address, including if the ID lists a P.O. Box;
- Any Tribal identification document, including but not limited to a census card, an identification card issued by a tribal government, or a tribal enrollment card, regardless of whether the Tribal identification document contains a photo, a physical address, a P.O. Box, or no address;
- Any other valid form of identification that bears the photograph, name, and address of the voter;
- Two different items that contain the name and address of the voter, including but not limited to a utility bill, a bank or credit union statement, a valid Arizona vehicle registration, an Arizona vehicle insurance card, a property tax statement, or a recorder's certificate; or one of these documents and another form of identification that bears the photograph and name of the voter but lacks an address;
- [Written confirmation](#) signed by the registrant that they do not reside at a fixed, permanent, or private structure.
- Affirmation that the registrant resides in Arizona on the state voter registration form.

Identification documents are presumed valid unless it is clear on its face that it has expired.

Tribal members or other Arizona residents are not required to have a standard street address to satisfy DPOR.

6. **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 (or the following business day if the 29th day falls on a weekend or state holiday).²³ The deadlines for in-person or online registration are **October 7, 2024** for the **November 5, 2024** election.

Mail registration must be either (1) postmarked by the applicable voter registration deadline above and received by the applicable Election Day or (2) dated on or before the applicable registration deadline above and received by the County Recorder no later than five days after the deadline.²⁴

7. **SAME DAY:** [Does my state have Same Day Registration? If so, what is the process?](#)

No.

8. **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 and when the voter moved within the same county/election jurisdiction or moved to a new county.

²² See [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 15-16; *Mi Familia Vota et al. v. Fontes et al.*, CV-22-00509-PHX-SRB, Order filed 09/14/23, Dkt. 534, pp. 33-34; *Id.*, Final Judgment filed 05/02/24, Dkt. 720, pp. 3-4.

²³ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-120

²⁴ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-134(C).

Moved within the same precinct	Moved to a different precinct but within the same county	Moved to a different county	Moved to a different state
<p>Prior to Election Day, the voter can update their address in their registration online, by phone, or in person and vote a regular ballot on Election Day.</p> <p>The voter should correct their registration address at the polling place (which will be the same for both addresses) or in their request for a mail ballot, by presenting identification that has their full name and new address. The voter must also affirm the new address in writing. The voter will then be permitted to vote a provisional ballot.²⁵</p> <p>The provisional ballot will be counted if the County Recorder can determine that the voter is registered to vote in the state and did not previously vote in that election.²⁶</p>	<p>Prior to Election Day, the voter can update their address in their registration online, by phone, or in person and vote a regular ballot on Election Day.</p> <p>If not corrected by Election Day, the voter should correct their registration address at the polling place for their new address by presenting identification that has their full name and new address. The voter must also affirm the new address in writing. The voter will then be permitted to vote a provisional ballot.²⁷</p> <p>The provisional ballot will be counted if the County Recorder can determine that the voter is registered to vote in the state and did not previously vote in that election.²⁸</p>	<p>If a previously registered voter moved to a different county <u>less than twenty-nine days</u> before the election, they must vote at their old county and precinct.²⁹</p> <p>If the voter moved to a different county <u>more than twenty-nine days before the election</u> and has not registered to vote in their new county by election day, they may not vote in that election.³⁰</p>	<p>A voter who moves to AZ may vote only if properly registered by the deadline. A voter who is registered in Arizona but moved to another state <u>less than twenty-nine days</u> before election retains the right to vote in Arizona for President of the United States (and no other races).³¹</p> <p>If the voter moved to a different state <u>more than twenty-nine days before the election</u>, the voter has no right to vote in Arizona.</p>

9. TEMPORARY MOVE: I have moved temporarily. How can I vote?

²⁵ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-135(B); 16-584(C).

²⁶ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-584(D)–(E).

²⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-135(B); 16-584(C).

²⁸ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-584(D)–(E).

²⁹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-125.

³⁰ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-120(A).

³¹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-126.

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.³²

Registered voters may request a ballot-by-mail. Please refer to [HOW TO VOTE: VOTE BY MAIL](#) section for additional information and Question [33](#) for deadlines for requesting a ballot-by-mail.

10. **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.³³

11. **LIVING ABROAD:** I am living abroad and/or 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](#) or (2) filling out a printable [Federal Postcard Application](#) and mailing it to the county recorder. Completed ballots may also be uploaded through the secure online portal or faxed to 602-364-2087 before 7:00 pm (Arizona time) on Election Day, or mailed to the county recorder.³⁴

12. **CRIMINAL CONVICTION:** I have a felony criminal conviction. Can I register to vote? Does the type of conviction matter? Are there any restrictions after any misdemeanor convictions?

Always check the resources at Campaign Legal [Restore Your Vote](#) for latest information.

The type of conviction a voter has received may impact their eligibility to vote. Individuals who have been convicted of a misdemeanor are eligible to vote.³⁵ However, individuals who have been convicted of treason or a felony are not eligible to vote unless they have been restored to their civil rights.³⁶

For individuals who have committed a single felony in Arizona, 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 restitution imposed.³⁷

Individuals who have committed more than one felony or who have been convicted of a felony in federal court or state courts outside Arizona may apply to restore their civil rights after completion of probation or receipt of an absolute discharge from the Department of Corrections.³⁸

13. **INCARCERATED:** I am currently incarcerated. Can I register to vote? Can I vote from jail?

Always check the resources at Campaign Legal [Restore Your Vote](#) for latest information.

³² Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-103; 16-593.

³³ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-101.

³⁴ [Uniformed and Overseas Citizens | Arizona Secretary of State \(azsos.gov\)](#)

³⁵ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-101; <https://www.usvotefoundation.org/voting-rights-restoration/arizona>

³⁶ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-101(5).

³⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-907.

³⁸ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-908; [Arizona Activist Manual April 2021.pdf \(campaignlegal.org\)](#).

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.³⁹

14. REGISTRATION CHALLENGED: *My registration has been challenged, what should I do?*

If a voter is challenged, they may take an oath prescribed in the “affidavit of registration”. The voter may, if they choose to do so, be sworn to answer fully and truthfully all questions relating to the challenge by the inspector. Once questioned, if the majority of the board believes that the registration is in order, the voter will then be permitted to vote a regular ballot.⁴⁰

If a voter is challenged and refuses to be sworn or affirmed, or refuses to answer questions material to the challenge, or if the challenge is found to be valid, the voter shall be permitted to vote through a provisional ballot.⁴¹

Voters have the right to speak with the inspector, who can answer questions about the process. Voters may not be harassed or intimidated by the person making the challenge.

HOW TO VOTE: ELECTION DAY

15. HOURS: *When do the polls open/close on Election Day?*

The polls must be open from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. local time on Election Day.⁴² If the polling place is not open at 6:00 a.m., voters should stay at the polling location. Voters in line by 7:00 p.m. shall be permitted to vote.⁴³ They must stay in line.

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

A voter can determine their proper voting location by checking the Arizona Secretary of State’s website [here](#) ([Maricopa](#) and [Pima](#) county have separate tools) . A voter may determine their voting location by entering their address. If a voter has moved recently and has not updated their voter registration, please refer to [Questions 8 and 9](#).

Note: Many counties in Arizona, including Maricopa and Pima County, use “Vote Centers” instead of precinct-based voting locations. Vote Centers differ from precinct-based voting locations in that a voter may visit any Vote Center in their county rather than being limited to voting at a specific location. Some counties use both Vote Centers and precinct-based voting locations.

Native voters can use the Native Vote Arizona polling locator tool [here](#).

17. TIME OFF WORK: *Is my employer required to give me time off to vote? Is it paid or unpaid?*

³⁹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-101(5); [2024 Jail Voting Guide.pdf \(azsos.gov\)](#)

⁴⁰ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-592; [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 194-97.

⁴¹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-592(C); Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-584.

⁴² Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-565(A).

⁴³ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-565(C).

A voter is permitted to absent themselves if there are less than 3 consecutive hours between the opening of the polls and the beginning of their regular work or between the end of their regular work and the closing of the polls. In such circumstances the voter may absent themselves for a period so that the voter has 3 consecutive hours at the beginning or end of their work shift to vote. The worker will not be subject to any penalty or have wages deducted.⁴⁴

To be permitted to absent themselves without penalty, the voter must submit an application to their employer prior to the day of election. The employer may specify which hours the voter may be absent.⁴⁵

18. CLOSING: What if the polls close when I am already in line?

A voter waiting in line by 7:00 p.m. must be allowed to vote.⁴⁶ The voter must stay in line.

19. IDENTIFICATION: What identification is required to vote?

Arizona law requires voters to provide ID, but it does not have to be a photo ID. Here is the list of acceptable forms of identification:⁴⁷

List #1 – Photo ID including name and the voter’s address that reasonably matches the residence or mailing address in the voter’s file (one required):

- Valid Arizona driver’s license;
- Valid 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).

OR

List #2 – ID without a photograph that bears the voter’s name and that reasonably matches the residence or mailing address in the voter’s file (two forms are required):

- Utility bill that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election; a utility bill may be for cellular phone, electric, gas, water, solid waste, sewer, telephone, or cable television
- Bank or credit union statement that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election;
- Valid Arizona vehicle registration;
- Arizona vehicle insurance card;
- Indian census card, tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification;
- Property tax statement of the voter’s residence;
- 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.”

⁴⁴ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-402(A).

⁴⁵ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-402(A).

⁴⁶ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-565(D) (“Any qualified voter who at the moment of closing is in the line of waiting voters shall be allowed to vote.”); See [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 196-97.

⁴⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579 (A).

OR

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 2.⁴⁸

Voters unable to provide identification at the polling place should be given 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 5:00 pm 5 days after a general election that includes an election for a federal office and 3 business days after any other election to provide their identification to their county elections office.⁴⁹ (in contrast a **provisional** ballot does not require the voter to bring identification for the ballot to be counted.)⁵⁰ For the 2024 General Election, the cure period ends on November 10, 2024.

Members of federally recognized Native American tribes who do 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.⁵¹ No other identification is required. 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.

20. **NO IDENTIFICATION:** *Can I vote without providing identification?*

Voters unable to provide identification at the polling place should be provided with a conditional provisional ballot as indicated in [Question 19](#).

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 5:00 pm 5 days after a general election that includes an election for a federal office and 3 business days after any other election to provide their identification to their county elections office.⁵² A conditional provisional ballot is

⁴⁸ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579(A).

⁴⁹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579(A)(2); Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-550 (For elections that include a federal election, the county recorder’s and city clerks’ offices must be open during regular business hours the Friday and weekend before and after the election).

⁵⁰ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-584 (provisional ballot); Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579(A)(2) (conditional provisional ballot).

⁵¹ *Id.*; [Election Procedures Manual](#) at p. 185-86.

⁵² Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579(A)(2); Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-550 (For elections that include a federal election, the county recorder’s and city clerks’ offices must be open during regular business hours the Friday and weekend before and after the election).

distinct from a provisional ballot, which does not require the voter to bring identification in order for the ballot to be counted.⁵³

21. NOT ON ROLLS AT MY POLLING PLACE: I am at my polling place but am not showing up on the voter registration roll. Can I vote where I am?

In counties that use precinct-based polling locations, a voter must appear at their assigned precinct in order to receive and cast a regular ballot. If a voter believes they are at the correct polling place for their precinct or is at a vote center⁵⁴ in the correct county 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.⁵⁵

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. 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 provisional ballot number.

At a minimum, if a voter is at the wrong polling precinct in their county, the voter should be permitted to vote a provisional ballot on the accessible voting device. This ballot will be counted if the voter is eligible to vote and has not already voted in the election. Under the [2023 Elections Procedures Manual](#) (EPM), counties employing precinct-based polling places must offer out-of-precinct voters the opportunity to vote their correct ballot style for their correct precinct using an accessible voting device - and only when a voter refuses that option are poll workers to direct the voter to their proper polling location or a nearby vote center. NOTE: As of October 18, 2024, pending any changes in continuing litigation, Pinal County will not be providing this option.

22. GIVEN PROVISIONAL BALLOT: I am being told I have to vote provisionally, what does that mean?

Provisional balloting is a fail-safe measure to ensure that the voter is still able to vote and have their ballot counted. No voter should be turned away from the polls without an opportunity to at least cast a provisional ballot.⁵⁶ If the voter is told they must vote provisionally it means that:

- (a) The voter was sent an early ballot and did not surrender the ballot to the polling place.⁵⁷
- (b) The name of the voter does not appear on the signature roster.⁵⁸
- (c) The voter has an inactive voting status (see [Question 84](#) for more information)⁵⁹
- (d) The voter has changed their name.⁶⁰

⁵³ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-584 (provisional ballot); Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579(A)(2) (conditional provisional ballot).

⁵⁴ Some counties use voting centers. A voter may visit any Vote Center in their county rather than being limited to voting at a specific location. Ariz. Rev. Stat. §16-411(B)(4)

⁵⁵ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-584(B) & (E).

⁵⁶ <https://azsos.gov/elections/about-elections/elections-procedures/election-day-operations>

⁵⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §16-579(B); [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 188. Voters who appear at a voting location with a ballot-by-mail that has not been voted, along with the affidavit envelope, may vote this ballot in the privacy booth at the polling location and place the voted ballot-by-mail in its affidavit envelope, sign the affidavit envelope, and place the envelope in the early ballot drop-off container at the voting location.

⁵⁸ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §16-584(B).

⁵⁹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §16-583.

⁶⁰ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-137; [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 189.

- (e) The voter has moved to a new address within the county but did not update their voter registration.⁶¹
- (f) The voter is out-of-precinct in a county that uses precinct-based polling locations, and the location has an accessible voting device that is programmed with all ballot styles in the county.⁶²
- (g) The voter provides identification that does not reasonably match the signature roster or e-pollbook.⁶³

The voter shall be provided with a receipt or number with which to electronically verify the status of their provisional ballot. Voters can find out whether their provisional votes were counted by checking the Secretary of State's website [here](#) using their provisional ballot number.

23. REQUESTING PROVISIONAL BALLOT: I am being told I can't vote, can I vote provisionally?

No voter should be turned away from the polls without an opportunity to at least cast a provisional ballot.⁶⁴

If a voter believes they are at the correct polling place for their precinct (or a vote center for their county) 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.⁶⁵

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. Election 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 [here](#) using their provision ballot number.

24. PROVISIONAL BALLOT NEXT STEPS: I voted a provisional ballot, what now?

The voter shall be provided with a receipt or number with which to electronically verify the status of their provisional ballot. Voters can find out whether their provisional votes were counted by checking the Secretary of State's website [here](#) using their provisional ballot number.

If a voter votes a **conditional** provisional ballot (used when a voter is unable to provide identification at the polling place), the voter must provide valid identification to their polling location before 7:00 pm on Election Day. Alternatively, the voter has up to 5:00 pm 5 days after a general election that includes an election for a federal office and 3 business days after any other election to provide their identification to their county elections office⁶⁶ (in contrast a **provisional** ballot does not require the voter to bring identification for the ballot to be counted).⁶⁷ The county recorder's office must be open to allow for signature curing during the weekend before and the weekend after the election.

⁶¹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §16-584(C).

⁶² [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 190.

⁶³ [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 184.

⁶⁴ <https://azsos.gov/elections/about-elections/elections-procedures/election-day-operations>

⁶⁵ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-584(B), (E).

⁶⁶ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579(A)(2).

⁶⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-584 (provisional ballot); Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579(A)(2) (conditional provisional ballot).

HOW TO VOTE: IN-PERSON EARLY VOTING

(in this state defined as: voting in-person before election day)

25. AVAILABILITY: Is there early voting in my state (whether called early voting or in person absentee voting)?

Yes. Arizona offers early voting beginning 27 days before every Election Day and ending at 7 pm the Friday before Election Day. Hours of operation may vary by location. Locations typically include the County Recorder's Office, as well as designated locations across the voter's county. The early voting period for the November 5, 2024 General Election is **October 9 - November 1, 2024**.

Emergency Early Voting: If the voter experiences an emergency after the early voting period ends, the voter may request to vote at an emergency voting center in the manner prescribed by the Board of Supervisors of their respective county. "Emergency" means any unforeseen circumstance that would prevent the voter from voting at the polls on Election Day. Check the [County Elections Department website](#) for more information about Emergency voting for a given election.⁶⁸ The voter must sign a statement stating that they are experiencing an emergency that will prevent them from voting at a polling place on Election Day.

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

No. All registered Arizona voters are eligible for early voting, and no special circumstances are necessary.⁶⁹

27. WHEN: When does early voting begin/end?

Arizona offers early voting beginning 27 days before every Election Day and ending at 7pm the Friday before Election Day. Hours of operation may vary by location. The early voting period for the November 5, 2024 General Election is **October 9 - November 1, 2024**.

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

Information about in-person early voting locations and hours of operation can be found by checking the [voter dashboard](#) using the voter's residential address or by checking the website of or calling the County Election office. A list of county websites and phone numbers are available online [here](#).

⁶⁸ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §16-542(H).

⁶⁹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-541.

29. IDENTIFICATION: What identification is required for early voting? What if I don't have an ID?

Arizona law requires voters to provide ID, but it does not have to be a photo ID. Here is the list of acceptable forms of identification:⁷⁰

List #1 – Photo ID including name and the voter's registered precinct address (one required):

- Valid Arizona driver's license;
- Valid 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).

OR

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; A utility bill may be for cellular phone, electric, gas, water, solid waste, sewer, telephone, or cable television
- Bank or credit union statement that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election;
- Valid Arizona vehicle registration;
- Arizona vehicle insurance card;
- Indian census card, tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification;
- Property tax statement of the voter's residence;
- 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."

OR

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 2.⁷¹

Voters unable to provide identification at the polling place should be given 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 5:00 pm 5 days after a general election that includes an election for a federal office and 3 business days

⁷⁰ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579 (A).

⁷¹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579(A).

after any other election to provide their identification to their county elections office.⁷² (in contrast a **provisional** ballot does not require the voter to bring identification for the ballot to be counted.)⁷³

Members of federally recognized Native American tribes who do 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.⁷⁴ 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.

30. **ASSISTANCE:** What if I need assistance voting early in-person?

The voter may receive assistance at the early voting location by an individual the voter chooses (other than the voter's employer or union representative or a candidate appearing on the ballot) or by poll workers of two different political parties.⁷⁵ Any voter may request assistance regardless of whether they have a disability.⁷⁶

Accessible voting devices are available at all early voting locations. Each county also offers different assistance and machinery to aid voters with disabilities or those that require assistance. If the voter has county-specific questions regarding assistance, they should reach out to their local [county elections department](#).

HOW TO VOTE: VOTE BY MAIL **(in this state defined as: referred to as ballot-by-mail)**

31. **AUTOMATIC MAIL BALLOT:** Will I automatically be sent a ballot in the mail?

It depends. Voters who are on the Active Early Voting List (AEVL) will automatically receive an absentee ballot to vote by mail. Voters with an Arizona Driver's license or non-operating ID may sign up for the

⁷² Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579(A)(2); Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-550 (For elections that include a federal election, the county recorder's and city clerks' offices must be open during regular business hours the Friday and weekend before and after the election).

⁷³ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-584 (provisional ballot); Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579(A)(2) (conditional provisional ballot).

⁷⁴ *Id.*; [Election Procedures Manual](#) at p. 185-86.

⁷⁵ <https://azsos.gov/elections/about-elections/elections-procedures/election-day-operations>;
<https://www.azcleaselections.gov/how-to-vote/voters-with-a-disability>

⁷⁶ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-580(E).

AEVL online by updating their voter registration [here](#) or by printing an AEVL request [form](#) and mailing, faxing or emailing the completed form to the county recorder's office.

Voters who are not on the AEVL must affirmatively request an absentee ballot to vote by mail. Requests may be made:

- Online by clicking [here](#);
- 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](#) indicating which election you are requesting a ballot for (i.e. Primary and/General Elections).

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, and a mailing address to send the ballot.⁷⁷

32. **ELIGIBILITY:** [Do I need a specific reason to vote by mail?](#)

No. Any registered full ballot Arizona voter is eligible to vote by mail, and no special circumstances are necessary.⁷⁸

NOTE: First-time voters who registered by mail and did not provide DPOC or HAVA-compliant identification must prove identity before receiving a ballot-by-mail.⁷⁹

33. **APPLICATION DEADLINE:** [What is the deadline for requesting a mail-in ballot?](#)

A voter may request a ballot-by-mail between 93 and 11 days before the election.⁸⁰ A voter may simultaneously request a ballot-by-mail for both a primary and general election as long as the request is made between 93 and 11 days before the primary election.

The mail-in ballot request must be [received](#) by the voter's county board of elections by 5:00 p.m. on **October 25, 2024** for the November 5, 2024 General Election.

34. **APPLICATION ASSISTANCE:** [Can someone assist me with filling out the application?](#)

If an individual is unable to sign or fully complete election materials such as a voter registration form, early ballot, and early ballot affidavit, they may be assisted by an individual who is willing to help at that person's direction.⁸¹

Additionally, voters with disabilities can request alternative formats for their mail-in ballots, including braille and large print.⁸²

⁷⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-542; [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 55-57.

⁷⁸ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-541.

⁷⁹ 52 U.S.C. § 21083(b); *Election Procedures Manual* at 55.

⁸⁰ Arizona Rev. Stat. § 16-542(A), (E).

⁸¹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-547(a); <https://azsos.gov/elections/voters>

⁸² [Voters with a Disability | Citizens Clean Elections Commission \(azcleanelections.gov\)](#)

35. APPLICATION RETURN: How do I submit my mail-in ballot application? Can someone return it for me? Does it have to be postmarked by a specific date?

Voters can request a ballot-by-mail orally either in-person or by phone. Voters can also request a ballot-by-mail in writing through email, mail, or through online forms provided by the county. The requests must be submitted to the voter's [county recorder](#).

A candidate, political committee or other organization may distribute early ballot request forms to voters. If the early ballot request forms include a printed address for return, the addressee shall be the *political subdivision* that will conduct the election. All early ballot request forms that are received by a candidate, political committee or other organization shall be submitted within six business days after receipt or eleven days before Election Day, whichever is earlier, to the political subdivision that will conduct the election.⁸³

36. IDENTIFICATION: Are there identification requirements when I return my mail-in ballot application and/or ballot?

The voter must complete and sign the affidavit accompanying the mail-in **ballot** to verify that they meet the Arizona voter identification requirements (see [Question 29](#) above), 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 or missing,⁸⁴ the county recorder will make reasonable efforts to contact the voter, advise the voter of the inconsistent or missing signature, and allow the voter to correct or confirm the signature.

Signatures may be corrected **5 calendar days** post Election-Day for any Federal Election and **3 business days** for any other election. For the **November 5, 2024 General Election**, signatures must be cured by **November 10, 2024**. The county recorder's office must be open to allow for signature curing during the weekend before and the weekend after the election.⁸⁵

37. RECEIVING MAIL BALLOT: Does the ballot have to be sent to my home, or can I have it sent somewhere else? What if I don't have a home address or my address is a PO Box?

If a voter will be out of town during the election, the voter may request to have their ballot sent to a temporary address by directly contacting their County Recorder.⁸⁶ Voters can find their County Recorder contact information [here](#). For voters who have a mail forwarding request with USPS, NOTE that Official Election Mail cannot be forwarded automatically by the postal service to a voter.

38. MISSED THE APPLICATION DEADLINE: What if I have not requested a mail-in ballot by the deadline?

Voters who did not request an absentee ballot in time may vote early in-person or may vote in-person on Election Day.

⁸³ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-542(J), (K).

⁸⁴ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-550(A).

⁸⁵ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-550(A).

⁸⁶ <https://azsos.gov/votebymail>.

39. STATUS OF APPLICATION AND/OR BALLOT: How can I check the status of my application and/or mail-in ballot?

Voters may [check the status](#) of their absentee ballot online.

Voters in **Maricopa County** may check the status of their absentee ballot online [here](#).

Voters in **Pima County** may check the status of their absentee ballot online [here](#).

40. APPLICATION OR BALLOT REJECTED: I learned my mail-in 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 or missing,⁸⁷ the county recorder will make reasonable efforts to contact the voter, advise the voter of the inconsistent or missing signature, and allow the voter to correct or confirm the signature.

Signatures may be corrected **5 calendar days** post Election-Day for any Federal Election and **3 business days** for any other election. For the **November 5, 2024 General Election**, signatures must be cured by **November 10, 2024**. The county recorder's office must be open to allow for signature curing during the weekend before and the weekend after the election.

41. COMPLETING BALLOT: How do I complete the mail-in ballot?

The voter must complete and sign the affidavit accompanying the absentee ballot, deposit the voted ballot in the provided envelope, and seal it. All early ballots come with a postage-paid return envelope. There is no need to add postage. Voters should remember to sign and date the return envelope, and to include a phone number in case election officials need to follow up with the voter regarding curing.

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 or missing,⁸⁸ the county recorder will make reasonable efforts to contact the voter, advise the voter of the inconsistent or missing signature, and allow the voter to correct or confirm the signature.

Signatures may be corrected **5 calendar days** post Election-Day for any Federal Election and **3 business days** for any other election. For the **November 5, 2024 General Election**, signatures must be cured by **November 10, 2024**. The county recorder's office must be open to allow for signature curing during the weekend before and the weekend after the election.

42. ASSISTANCE COMPLETING BALLOT: Can someone assist me in filling out my ballot?

Yes. If a voter is unable to sign or fully complete election materials such as a voter registration form, early ballot, and early ballot affidavit, they may be assisted by an individual who is willing to help at that person's direction.

⁸⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-550(A).

⁸⁸ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-550(A).

If a voter is assisted in completing a mail-in ballot, the person assisting them should put their name and address, and complete the following oath:⁸⁹

I declare the following under penalty of perjury: At the registered voter's request I assisted the voter identified in this affidavit with marking the voter's ballot, I marked the ballot as directly instructed by the voter, I provided the assistance because the voter was physically unable to mark the ballot solely due to illness, injury or physical limitation and I understand that there is no power of attorney for voting and that the voter must be able to make the voter's selection even if the voter cannot physically mark the ballot.

43. **DEADLINE TO RETURN BALLOT:** What is the deadline for the ballot to be received? Does it have to be postmarked by a specific date? Can I drop it off in person?

All mail-in ballots must be **received by 7:00 pm on Election Day.**⁹⁰

44. **BALLOT DROP OFF LOCATIONS:** What are the locations for dropping off a 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 on the [voter's dashboard](#) or on the [county recorder's website](#) or by calling the county recorder. You can also use the [Arizona Native Vote Polling Locator Tool](#). **Note that most drop boxes are not open 24 hours, so it is important to check the hours.

45. **ASSISTANCE DROPPING OFF BALLOT:** Can someone else drop off my completed ballot for me?

No. 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.⁹¹

46. **LOST OR SPOILED BALLOT:** What if I lost my mail-in ballot, made a mistake on it (spoiled it), or I received an incorrect ballot?

If the deadline to request a mail in ballot has not passed (see [Question 33](#)), the voter may contact the County recorder to request a new ballot be mailed. If the deadline has passed, county recorders must establish a central location for obtaining replacement ballots. C A voter may obtain a replacement ballot until **7:00 pm** on Election Day on presentation of a signed, sworn statement that the ballot was lost, spoiled, destroyed, or not received.⁹² Find the replacement ballot location by checking the [county recorder's website](#) or by calling the county recorder.

47. **NON-RECEIPT OF BALLOT:** What if I requested a mail-in ballot but have not received it? What are my options for voting?

⁸⁹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-547(a); <https://azsos.gov/elections/voters>

⁹⁰ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-548(A).

⁹¹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-1005(H), (I).

⁹² Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-558.02.

If the deadline to request a mail in ballot has not passed (see [Question 33](#)), the voter may contact the County recorder to request a new ballot be mailed. If the deadline has passed, county recorders must establish a central location for obtaining replacement ballots. A voter may obtain a replacement ballot until **7:00 pm** on Election Day on presentation of a signed, sworn statement that the ballot was lost, spoiled, destroyed, or not received.⁹³ Find the replacement ballot location by checking the [county recorder's website](#) or by calling the county recorder.

48. IN PERSON OPTION: What if I requested or received a mail-in 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.⁹⁴ See FAQ [22](#) and [24](#) for more information about provisional ballots and making sure they are counted.

HOW TO VOTE: ABSENTEE

(in this state defined as: early ballot or ballot-by-mail. No special reason is required to vote early or by mail.)

49. ELIGIBILITY: Am I eligible to request an early ballot?

All registered Arizona voters are eligible to vote by ballot-by-mail, and no special circumstances are necessary.⁹⁵

EXCEPT: First-time voters who registered by mail and did not provide DPOC or HAVA-compliant identification must prove identity before receiving a ballot-by-mail.⁹⁶

50. APPLICATION DEADLINE: What is the deadline for requesting an early ballot?

A voter may request a ballot-by-mail between 93 and 11 days before the election.⁹⁷ A voter may simultaneously request a ballot-by-mail for both a primary and general election as long as the request is made between 93 and 11 days before the primary election.

The mail-in ballot request must be received by the voter's county board of elections by 5:00 p.m. on **October 25, 2024** for the November 5, 2024 General Election.

⁹³ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-558.02.

⁹⁴ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579(B); [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 188. Voters who appear at a voting location with a ballot-by-mail that has not been voted, along with the affidavit envelope, may vote this ballot in the privacy booth at the polling location and place the voted ballot-by-mail in its affidavit envelope, sign the affidavit envelope, and place the envelope in the early ballot drop-off container at the voting location.

⁹⁵ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-541.

⁹⁶ 52 U.S.C. § 21083(b); [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 55.

⁹⁷ Arizona Rev. Stat. § 16-542(A), (E).

51. IDENTIFICATION: Are there any identification requirements?

The voter must complete and sign the affidavit accompanying the mail-in **ballot** to verify that they meet the Arizona voter identification requirements (see [Question 29](#) above), 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 or missing,⁹⁸ the county recorder will make reasonable efforts to contact the voter, advise the voter of the inconsistent or missing signature, and allow the voter to correct or confirm the signature.

52. EMERGENCY: Is there an emergency early ballot? If so, am I eligible?

Yes. Qualified voters who become ill or become a person with a disability between 5:00 p.m. the second Friday before the election (**October 26, 2024** for the November 5, 2024 election) and 5:00 p.m. on the day before the election (**November 4, 2024** for the November 5, 2024 election), may request personal ballot delivery from their county recorder.⁹⁹ If the county recorder is able to accommodate the request, the voted ballot of the elector shall be sealed in an envelope and shall be processed as a provisional ballot.

To request an emergency ballot, voters should contact their local [county recorder](#). Before receiving this type of ballot, a voter must provide identification (refer to the list in [Question 19](#)) and sign a sworn statement that they are experiencing an emergency during the time period set forth above.¹⁰⁰

If the voter experiences an emergency after the early voting period ends that would prevent them from voting on election day but is still physically able to vote in-person, the voter may request to vote at an emergency voting center in the manner prescribed by the Board of Supervisors of their respective county. “Emergency” means any unforeseen circumstance that would prevent the voter from voting at the polls on Election Day. Check the [County Elections Department website](#) for more information about Emergency voting for a given election.¹⁰¹

53. APPLICATION RETURN: Where and how can I return my early ballot application? Can someone return it for me?

If the application has been made by website, phone, or email, it is considered returned. If made on paper, mail or deliver in person to the [county recorder](#).

A candidate, political committee or other organization may distribute early ballot request forms to voters. If the early ballot request forms include a printed address for return, the addressee shall be the *political subdivision* that will conduct the election. All early ballot request forms that are received by a candidate, political committee or other organization shall be submitted within six business days after

⁹⁸ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-550(A).

⁹⁹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-549. .

¹⁰⁰ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-549.

¹⁰¹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §16-542(H).

receipt or eleven days before Election Day, whichever is earlier, to the political subdivision that will conduct the election.¹⁰²

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

Voters may [check the status](#) of their early ballot online.

Voters in **Maricopa County** may check the status of their early ballot online [here](#).

Voters in **Pima County** may check the status of their early ballot online [here](#).

55. APPLICATION OR BALLOT REJECTED: I learned my early ballot application and/or ballot was rejected. How can I confirm this and 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 or missing,¹⁰³ the county recorder will make reasonable efforts to contact the voter, advise the voter of the inconsistent or missing signature, and allow the voter to correct or confirm the signature.

Signatures may be corrected **5 calendar days** post Election-Day for any Federal Election and **3 business days** for any other election. For the **November 5, 2024 General Election**, signatures must be cured by **November 10, 2024**. The county recorder's office must be open to allow for signature curing during the weekend before and the weekend after the election.

56. COMPLETING BALLOT: How do I complete the early ballot?

The voter must complete and sign the affidavit accompanying the early ballot, deposit the voted ballot in the provided envelope, and seal it. All early ballots come with a postage-paid return envelope. There is no need to add postage. Voters should remember to sign and date the return envelope, and to include a phone number in case election officials need to follow up with the voter regarding curing.

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 or missing,¹⁰⁴ the county recorder will make reasonable efforts to contact the voter, advise the voter of the inconsistent or missing signature, and allow the voter to correct or confirm the signature.

Signatures may be corrected **5 calendar days** post Election-Day for any Federal Election and **3 business days** for any other election. For the **November 5, 2024 General Election**, signatures must be cured by **November 10, 2024**. The county recorder's office must be open to allow for signature curing during the weekend before and the weekend after the election.

57. ASSISTANCE COMPLETING BALLOT: Can someone assist me filling out the ballot?

¹⁰² Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-542(J), (K).

¹⁰³ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-550(A).

¹⁰⁴ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-550(A).

Yes. If a voter is unable to sign or fully complete election materials such as a voter registration form, early ballot, and early ballot affidavit, they may be assisted by an individual who is willing to help at that person's direction.

If a voter is assisted in completing a mail-in ballot, the person assisting them should put their name and address, and complete the following oath:¹⁰⁵

I declare the following under penalty of perjury: At the registered voter's request I assisted the voter identified in this affidavit with marking the voter's ballot, I marked the ballot as directly instructed by the voter, I provided the assistance because the voter was physically unable to mark the ballot solely due to illness, injury or physical limitation and I understand that there is no power of attorney for voting and that the voter must be able to make the voter's selection even if the voter cannot physically mark the ballot.

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

All ballots must be received by **7:00 pm on Election Day**.¹⁰⁶

59. BALLOT DROP OFF LOCATIONS: Where can I drop off a 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 on the [voter's dashboard](#) or on the [county recorder's website](#) or by calling the county recorder. Voters can also find drop off locations using the [Native Vote Polling Locator Tool](#). **Note that most drop boxes are not open 24 hours, so it is important to check the hours.

60. ASSISTANCE DROPPING OFF: Can someone else drop off my completed ballot for me?

No. 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.¹⁰⁷

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

If the deadline to request a mail in ballot has not passed (see [Question 33](#)), the voter may contact the County recorder to request a new ballot be mailed. If the deadline has passed, county recorders must establish a central location for obtaining replacement ballots. C A voter may obtain a replacement ballot until **7:00 pm** on Election Day on presentation of a signed, sworn statement that the ballot was lost, spoiled, destroyed, or not received.¹⁰⁸ Find the replacement ballot location by checking the [county recorder's website](#) or by calling the county recorder.

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

¹⁰⁵ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-547(a); <https://azsos.gov/elections/voters>

¹⁰⁶ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-548(A).

¹⁰⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-1005(H), (I).

¹⁰⁸ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-558.02.

If the deadline to request a mail in ballot has not passed (see [Question 33](#)), the voter may contact the County recorder to request a new ballot be mailed. If the deadline has passed, county recorders must establish a central location for obtaining replacement ballots. A voter may obtain a replacement ballot until **7:00 pm** on Election Day on presentation of a signed, sworn statement that the ballot was lost, spoiled, destroyed, or not received.¹⁰⁹ Find the replacement ballot location by checking the [county recorder's website](#) or by calling the county recorder.

63. 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.¹¹⁰ See FAQ [22](#) and [24](#) for more information about provisional ballots and making sure they are counted.

64. IN PERSON ABSENTEE: [Where do I vote in-person absentee? When can I do this?](#)

See [Questions 25-30](#) above. Voters can 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 [here](#).

POLLING PLACE ISSUES

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

The polls must be open from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. local time on Election Day.¹¹¹ If the polling place is not open at 6:00 a.m., voters should stay at the polling location. A voter waiting in line by 7:00 p.m. must be allowed to vote.¹¹² Voters must stay in line.

66. LONG LINES: There are long lines at the polling place. What should I do? What if the polls are closing while I'm in line?

See [Question 65](#) for answer if voter is in line when polls are closing.

For counties that use Vote Centers, the voter may wish to go to a different Vote Center in the county, if they would arrive well in advance of the center closing. However, if the voter has already checked in, advise the voter they must check out with a poll worker before leaving.

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

¹⁰⁹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-558.02.

¹¹⁰ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579(B); [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 188. Voters who appear at a voting location with a ballot-by-mail that has not been voted, along with the affidavit envelope, may vote this ballot in the privacy booth at the polling location and place the voted ballot-by-mail in its affidavit envelope, sign the affidavit envelope, and place the envelope in the early ballot drop-off container at the voting location.

¹¹¹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-565(A).

¹¹² 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.¹¹³

68. **CAMPAIGNING:** What rules apply to people campaigning or “hanging around” my polling place? What counts as campaigning or electioneering? Can people approach me?

No electioneering can take place or be audible within 75 feet of the main outside entrance of a polling location.¹¹⁴ This includes handing out campaign literature, talking to voters or poll workers about candidates or issues, or otherwise attempting to influence the election. A voter is permitted to wear clothing with a political message inside the 75-foot limit, but poll workers, observers, and election officials may not.¹¹⁵

No photography or video recording is permitted within the 75-foot limit, including by members of the media.¹¹⁶ “[T]aking photos or videos outside the 75-foot-limit may have an intimidating effect on voters entering or exiting the voting location if done in an aggressive, threatening, or harassing way. Filming voters based on race, ethnicity, religion, or political affiliation is inappropriate.”¹¹⁷

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.¹¹⁸

NO GUNS are permitted within the 75-foot area or inside the polling place.¹¹⁹ “Openly carrying a firearm outside the 75-foot limit is also problematic and likely to result in unlawful voter intimidation. Additionally, any aggressive or ostentatious display of a weapon will almost certainly constitute an act of intimidation.”¹²⁰

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:¹²¹

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

¹¹³ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-574.

¹¹⁴ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-515(A).

¹¹⁵ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-515(F).

¹¹⁶ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-515(G).

¹¹⁷ [azsos website: voting-location-conduct](#)

¹¹⁸ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-1013.

¹¹⁹ [azsos website: voting-location-conduct](#)

¹²⁰ *Id.*

¹²¹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-515(A) (E); § 16-580.

A voter who has finished casting their ballot must move promptly outside the 75-foot limit.¹²²

All political party observers are subject to removal by the County Recorder or other officer in charge of elections for failure to comply with a request to cease an activity that interferes with the election process or violates tribal (if the voting location is on a tribal reservation), state, or federal law.¹²³ Additionally, tribal laws related to firearms, COVID-19 precautions, etc. apply fully to non-tribal members who are on tribal lands for election purposes.

69. **VOTER CONDUCT:** What am I prohibited from wearing or doing in a polling place? Can I take photos inside?

There are generally no restrictions on clothing for voters. They may wear clothing with political messages, providing they are not poll workers, observers, or election officials.¹²⁴

While within the 75-foot limit, voters are not permitted to behave in a way that may intimidate, coerce, or threaten a person to vote or not vote.¹²⁵ Voters are prohibited from electioneering within the 75-foot limit, intentionally tamper with a voting machine or record, knowingly remove an official ballot before closing the polls, show another voter's ballot to another without authorization, knowingly solicit voters to show their ballots, deliver to or receive from another person a ballot when such person is not an election official, or fail to return the ballot to the election official before leaving the polling location.¹²⁶

Taking photos or videos within the 75-foot limit is prohibited and punishable as a misdemeanor.¹²⁷ The Arizona Secretary of State's website further states:

[T]aking photos or videos outside the 75-foot-limit may have an intimidating effect on voters entering or exiting the voting location if done in an aggressive, threatening, or harassing way. Filming voters based on race, ethnicity, religion, or political affiliation is inappropriate. If you find it necessary to film to document the commission of a crime or other election-related violation, please consider informing a poll worker first.¹²⁸

All political party observers are subject to removal by the County Recorder or other officer in charge of elections for failure to comply with a request to cease an activity that interferes with the election process or violates tribal (if the voting location is on a tribal reservation), state, or federal law.¹²⁹ Additionally, tribal laws related to firearms, COVID-19 precautions, etc. apply fully to non-tribal members who are on tribal lands for election purposes.

70. **POLL WORKER CONDUCT:** What is a poll worker prohibited from wearing or doing in a polling place?

¹²² *Id.*

¹²³ Elections Procedures Manual, Ch. 8, III(C), p.139.

¹²⁴ <https://azsos.gov/elections/about-elections/guidance-voting-location-conduct>

¹²⁵ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-1013.

¹²⁶ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-1018.

¹²⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-515(G)-(H).

¹²⁸ <https://azsos.gov/elections/about-elections/guidance-voting-location-conduct>

¹²⁹ Elections Procedures Manual, Ch. 8, III(C), p.139.

Poll workers are prohibited from wearing clothing or displaying material with political messages within the 75-foot limit.¹³⁰

Poll workers are also prohibited from behaving in the way indicated in [Question 69](#).

71. **INTIMIDATION:** Are there any other specific restrictions on conduct outside of a polling place? What should I do if I feel unsafe or uncomfortable outside the polling place?

While within the 75-foot limit, persons are not permitted to behave in a way that may intimidate, coerce, or threaten a person to vote or not vote.¹³¹ Examples of activity that may amount to intimidation, whether in or outside the 75-foot limit, include:

- Aggressive or ostentatious display of weapons;
- Aggressive behavior, such as raising one's voice or taunting a voter or poll worker;
- Using threatening, insulting, or offensive language to a voter or poll worker;
- Blocking the entrance to a voting location or disrupting voting lines;
- Intentionally disseminating false or misleading information at a voting location, such as flyers or communications that misstate the date of the election, hours of operation for voting locations, addresses for voting locations, or similar efforts intended to disenfranchise voters;
- Impersonating a law enforcement officer, or otherwise wearing clothing, uniforms or official-looking apparel, intended to deter, intimidate, or harass voters (see also A.R.S. § 26-170, prohibiting unauthorized wearing of national guard or U.S. armed forces uniform);
- Directly confronting or questioning voters in a harassing or intimidating manner, including asking voters for "documentation" or other questions that only poll workers should perform;
- Raising repeated frivolous voter challenges to poll workers without any good faith basis, or raising voter challenges solely based on race, ethnicity, national origin, language, religion or disability; or
- Posting signs or communicating messages about penalties for "voter fraud" in a harassing or intimidating manner.

If a voter feels unsafe or uncomfortable they should not attempt to resolve the situation themselves. The voter should inform a poll worker to resolve the issue, call the Secretary of State hotline at 1-877-THE-VOTE, or, if they are in immediate danger, call 911.¹³²

Voters are also entitled to be free from intimidation or harassment when dropping off their ballots at a ballot drop box. Examples of activity that may constitute intimidation or harassment include:

- Watching or monitoring voters who are delivering ballots;
- Following voters delivering ballots to the drop box;
- Yelling at a voter returning ballots to the drop box;
- Openly carrying firearms or wearing body armor within 250 feet of a ballot drop box.¹³³

72. **CHALLENGE:** Someone is formally challenging my vote. What should I do?

¹³⁰ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-515(F).

¹³¹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-1013.

¹³² <https://azsos.gov/elections/about-elections/guidance-voting-location-conduct>

¹³³ [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 74 n. 40.

Voters 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.¹³⁴

A designated challenger¹³⁵ may challenge a voter by presenting clear and convincing evidence that:

- The voter has voted before in that election;
- 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 registered at a proper address; or
- The voter is not a qualified voter (e.g. not 18 years old, does not live within the district).¹³⁶

A qualified voter registered in the relevant county may challenge a voter on any of the grounds above.¹³⁷

Challenges must be directed to poll workers, and challengers shall not directly confront voters or question voters about their voting qualifications.

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.¹³⁸

73. **POLICE/MILITARY PRESENCE:** There are police/members of the military at the polling place. Is this okay? What should I do?

Generally, law enforcement officers, whether uniformed or plain-clothes, should not be stationed within the 75-foot limit of a voting location. Exceptions may apply if the officer is voting, if the voting location is located within a public safety building, or if an officer is called to respond to a specific threat or emergency.¹³⁹

74. **THOUGHT WAS REGISTERED:** My name isn't on the voter registration roll, but I thought I was registered. What should I do?

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,

¹³⁴ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-121.01(A).

¹³⁵ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-590.

¹³⁶ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-121.01(B); <https://azsos.gov/elections/about-elections/guidance-voting-location-conduct>

¹³⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-591.

¹³⁸ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-592.

¹³⁹ <https://azsos.gov/elections/about-elections/guidance-voting-location-conduct>

- Incapacitation that results in guardianship,
- Death,
- A judgment that directs a cancellation to be made,
- 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,
- If the County Recorder obtains information that the voter is not a U.S. citizen,
- If the County Recorder receives confirmation that the voter has registered to vote in another county, 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.¹⁴⁰

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 3](#))
- Has the voter moved recently? Could they be registered at an old address? Check that address in the registration lookup tool. (see [Question 3](#) and [Question 8 or 9](#))
- 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 3](#))
- When/where did the voter register to vote? Was that before the deadline?
- Ask poll workers to check the add-on, inactive, suspense, and other lists for the voter's name.

If a voter believes they are registered and at the correct voting location, they should request and cast a provisional ballot.

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

See [Questions 22-24](#) in the [How to Vote: Election Day](#) Section.

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 and (2) signs an affirmation stating that they are a registered and eligible to vote in that jurisdiction;¹⁴¹
- 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;¹⁴²
- The voter is challenged at the polling place, and the voter refuses to be sworn or affirmed, or to

¹⁴⁰ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-165(A)(1)-(11).

¹⁴¹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-584(B).

¹⁴² Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-584(C), 16-135.

- answer material questions, or the challenge is upheld by the election judges;¹⁴³
- The voter has changed their name;¹⁴⁴
 - The voter requested an absentee ballot but wants to vote in-person instead;¹⁴⁵
 - The voter has an inactive voting status (see [Question 84](#) for more information)¹⁴⁶.
 - The voter is Native American and only provided one form of Tribal Identification that lacks a photo or address.

See [Question 20](#) for information regarding voters who do not have identification at the polls. 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.

Other than for these reasons, the voter should be able to cast a regular ballot.¹⁴⁷ **A provisional ballot should be a last resort.**

In some cases, in particular for voters in rural areas or on tribal land, the county may have placed the voter in the incorrect precinct. The voter should attempt to verify that they live within the boundaries for the specific precinct they are at the voting location for before casting a provisional ballot.

The polling station should have notices informing voters of their rights when using a provisional ballot.¹⁴⁸ 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 of their provisional ballots](#) on the Arizona Secretary of State's website using their provisional ballot number.

ACCESSIBILITY/ASSISTANCE

76. 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.¹⁴⁹

77. PHYSICAL DISABILITY: I have a physical disability and need assistance. Is my polling place ADA compliant? Does my voting location have an accessible voting system?

Yes. Each polling place will be accessible to persons with disabilities, including handicap parking and be able to accommodate individuals in wheelchairs, as well as individuals with visual or hearing limitations.¹⁵⁰ Curbside voting **may** be available depending on the county and polling place. If a polling

¹⁴³ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-592.

¹⁴⁴ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-137.

¹⁴⁵ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-579(B); [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 188.

¹⁴⁶ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §16-583.

¹⁴⁷ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-584.

¹⁴⁸ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-513.01.

¹⁴⁹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-580; <https://azsos.gov/elections/voters/voting-elections/accessible-voting>.

¹⁵⁰ <https://azsos.gov/elections/voters/voting-elections/accessible-voting> .

place is inaccessible to persons over 65 years old or persons with disabilities, the board of supervisors will provide alternative voting arrangements.¹⁵¹ Each polling place will have at least one device that is certified by the Secretary of State for use by voters with disabilities.¹⁵² In addition, each polling place will have magnifying instruments, large print versions of the publicity pamphlets and trained poll workers to assist the voter.

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.¹⁵³ 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 25, 2024** for the November 5 election) and a provisional ballot if not.¹⁵⁴ See [Question 52](#) for more information.

On Election Day, voters can also contact the Arizona Center for Disability Law (ACDL) to address any questions or concerns related to persons with disabilities at: 602-274-6287 or 1-800-927-2260.

78. READING/LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE: I am blind, have a physical disability, or cannot read English and require assistance in order to vote. Can I get assistance at the polls?

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.¹⁵⁵

Counties are strongly encouraged, but not required, to make voting materials available in Spanish.¹⁵⁶ The following counties are also required to provide voting materials and assistance in languages other than English:¹⁵⁷

County	Language
Apache	Navajo, Pueblo
Coconino	Hopi, Navajo, Paiute
Gila	Apache
Graham	Apache
Maricopa	Spanish
Mohave	Paiute
Navajo	Hopi, Navajo
Pima	Spanish
Pinal	Apache

¹⁵¹ 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.”

¹⁵² Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-447.

¹⁵³ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-549(C).

¹⁵⁴ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-549(C)–(D).

¹⁵⁵ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-580(E).

¹⁵⁶ [Election Procedures Manual](#), at 159.

¹⁵⁷ *Id.*; see also Voting Rights Act Amendments of 2006, Determinations Under Section 203, 81 Fed. Reg. 87532 (Dec. 5, 2016), <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2016-12-05/pdf/2016-28969.pdf>. See 52 U.S.C. § 10503(b).

Santa Cruz	Spanish
Yuma	Spanish

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.¹⁵⁸

79. LANGUAGE ACCESS: I am not an English speaker. What language resources are available? Can I bring someone in the booth to help me understand the ballot?

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.¹⁵⁹

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Pima	Spanish
Pinal	Apache
Santa Cruz	Spanish
Yuma	Spanish

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.¹⁶²

80. CURBSIDE VOTING: Is curbside voting available? How do I request it?

¹⁵⁸ 52 U.S.C. § 10503(c); [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 160.

¹⁵⁹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-580(E).

¹⁶⁰ [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 159.

¹⁶¹ *Id.*; see also Voting Rights Act Amendments of 2006, Determinations Under Section 203, 81 Fed. Reg. 87532 (Dec. 5, 2016), <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2016-12-05/pdf/2016-28969.pdf>. See 52 U.S.C. § 10503(b).

¹⁶² 52 U.S.C. § 10503(c); [Election Procedures Manual](#) at 160.

Whenever practicable, curbside voting should be made available. 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.¹⁶³

81. VOTER GUIDE: Can I bring a voting guide or reference notes with me into the voting booth?

Voters can bring their notes, a voter's guide, or a sample ballot into the voting booth. Some polling places do restrict cell phone use, so voters should bring paper copies instead of using their phone.¹⁶⁴

STATE SPECIFIC SUPPLEMENT

82. VOTING WHILE UNHOUSED: I do not have a permanent address, can I still vote?

Yes. A voter who does not have a fixed permanent address but otherwise meets the registration requirements can register to vote using one of the following addresses:

- a. A homeless shelter where the voter regularly returns.
- b. A temporary place for living that the voter is a resident (e.g., a halfway house)
- c. A county courthouse in the county where the voter resides.
- d. A general delivery address for a post office covering the location where the voter is a resident.¹⁶⁵

The voter also needs to fill out a [No Residence Address](#) form and send in with their voter registration.

*Note: Due to recent changes in law, unhoused veterans are able to obtain free ID from the Motor Vehicle Divisions.¹⁶⁶

83. GUNS AT THE POLLING PLACE: Are guns allowed at the polling place?

NO GUNS are permitted within the 75-foot area or inside the polling place.¹⁶⁷ Since many polling places are located in schools, it may be unlawful to bring a firearm on school property, even outside the 75-foot-limit.

According to the Arizona Secretary of State webpage: "Openly carrying a firearm outside the 75-foot limit is also problematic and likely to result in unlawful voter intimidation. Additionally, any aggressive or ostentatious display of a weapon will almost certainly constitute an act of intimidation."¹⁶⁸

¹⁶³ <https://azsos.gov/node/111>; *Election Procedures Manual* at 114.

¹⁶⁴ <https://www.azcleaselections.gov/how-to-vote/election-day/polling-place>.

¹⁶⁵ <https://www.azcleaselections.gov/how-to-vote/voters-without-an-address>

¹⁶⁶ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §28-3002 (14.B).

¹⁶⁷ <https://azsos.gov/elections/about-elections/guidance-voting-location-conduct>

¹⁶⁸ *Id.*

Additionally, tribal laws related to firearms, COVID-19 precautions, etc. apply fully to non-tribal members who are on tribal lands for election purposes.

84. INACTIVE VOTING STATUS: Why is my voter registration status inactive? How do I resolve this?

A voter's status will be changed to inactive if the County Board of Elections (1) mails the voter two pieces of mail and both are returned or (2) mails the voter a letter regarding a new address they received from the United States Postal Service that the voter does not return after 35 days.¹⁶⁹

If the address where the voter resides has changed, they should update their voter registration. If the voter's registration information has not changed, the voter should contact the county election clerk.

85. UNDERVOTING / OVERVOTING: Do I need to vote in every race for my ballot to count? If I marked too many candidates, does this invalidate my whole ballot?

No. If the voter does not vote in one race, all races voted in will still be counted. If the voter marks fewer candidates than allowed for a race, only the marked ovals are counted.

If the voter marks more ovals than what is allowed in a race, no vote will count for that contest, but all other votes will count.

86. QUESTIONS: 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 [here](#). 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.

¹⁶⁹ Ariz. Rev. Stat. §16-166.