MAKE A PLAN TO VOTE
MY VOTING PLAN

- Decide how to vote
- Have the right ID
- Know my voter rights
- Go beyond voting
YOUR VOTING OPTIONS:

1. Vote by Mail
2. Early Voting
3. Election Day

FIRST:

Verify your voter registration [here](#).
If your registration says “in suspense”, it means that the registrar is not certain of your residential address. Don’t worry - you can still vote! For more information go [here](#).

REQUEST YOUR MAIL BALLOT

The last day to request an absentee ballot is **October 23rd, 2020**.

You must request an application for ballot by mail (ABBM) from an early voting clerk in the county where you are registered, or from the secretary of state's office.

Request and send your ballot as soon as possible. “The U.S. Postal Service recommends that Texans ask for mail-in ballots no later than 15 days out from that due date.” - [The Texas Tribune](#)

1. VOTE BY MAIL ★ ★ ★

YOU ARE ELIGIBLE IF YOU ARE:

★ Absent from your county of residence on Election Day and during the early voting period

College Students: If you are registered in your home state or county, you may vote by mail. The same applies if you are registered at your school’s county but are currently staying elsewhere.

★ Confined to jail serving a misdemeanor sentence or confined to jail without bail pending trial for a felony or appeal of a felony conviction

★ Sick or have a disability that prevents you from voting in person without assistance

The Texas Supreme court has left it up to Texans to decide if they meet this definition: “A voter can take into consideration aspects of [their] health and [their] health history that are physical conditions in deciding whether, under the circumstances, to apply to vote by mail because of disability.”

★ 65 or older
TURN IN YOUR MAIL BALLOT

You can return your absentee ballot request form through the mail or in person. Voter ballots must be received by 7pm on Election Day in order to be counted. Contact your local elections office for more information. You can find your local office by clicking this link.

The Early Voting Clerk must receive your marked ballot by 7pm on Election Day.

Are you outside the U.S.? You can turn in your ballot by the 5th day after Election Day.

ABOUT POSTAGE

Postage for mail-in ballots will vary by county because of differences in the style and size of the ballot. Some counties may even pay postage for you! Local elections offices should have the specifics once ballots are finalized.

If you don’t have enough postage, your ballot is not supposed to be returned to you. The Postal Service should deliver the ballot and bill the county for the insufficient or missing postage.

3. ELECTION DAY ★★

FIND OUT WHERE YOU CAN VOTE:
In some counties, like Travis & Harris County, you can vote at any polling place in the county on Election Day! In other counties, you will need to go to your assigned voting location.

On your Voter Registration certificate, you will see a precinct number. Your residence is located in a specific “precinct” or area within the county where you will vote on Election Day. In some cases, precincts may be combined to accommodate joint local elections.

For questions regarding polling places, always consult your County Elections Office.

VOTING HOURS: Election Day voting hours are 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. at all polling places statewide. If you are in line by 7 p.m. on Election Day, you will be able to vote!
ABOUT PROVISIONAL BALLOTS

You may be asked to vote with a provisional ballot if you vote in person and meet specific conditions.

EXAMPLES OF SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:
★ You claim to be an eligible voter, but your name does not appear on the list of registered voters, and your registration cannot be verified by the voter registrar.
★ You have applied for a ballot by mail, but have not returned it or cancelled it with the main early voting clerk.
★ You vote during extended polling hours ordered by a state or federal court.
★ You are registered, but are attempting to vote in a precinct other than the one in which you are registered.
★ You do not present a voter registration certificate or any other acceptable form of identification.
★ You are registered in the precinct, but your address is not located in the political subdivision conducting the election.
★ You may always request a provisional ballot in the case that any of these conditions are met.

NOTE: Provisional Ballots are counted between 7 to 13 days after the election.

Provisional voters will receive a notice in the mail by the 10th day after the election letting them know if their provisional ballots were counted, and if they were not counted, the reasons why. For more information on provisional ballots, go here.

BEFORE YOU GO TO YOUR POLLING PLACE

Bring: a mask, your ID, and sanitizer.

Make sure you’re going to a polling location that is accessible. This means: it has available parking and is following proper social distancing procedures.

HAVE THE RIGHT ID ★

HERE IS EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT VOTER ID.

Make sure that you bring the right form of ID to your voting place. Know your options if you don’t have the right kind of identification, or run into any issues with your address, ID, or name.
KNOW YOUR VOTER RIGHTS

ID REMINDERS:
If you've recently changed your name:
The name on your photo ID and the list of registered voters must match.
ID address does not have to match the voter registration address.
A student ID is not considered a form of valid voter ID.

IF YOU CANNOT USE ANY OF THE FORMS OF ID LISTED HERE → GO HERE.

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GETTING TIME OFF
Employers must grant employees paid leave to vote on Election Day, unless polls are open two hours before or after your regular working shift.

FOR VOTERS WITH DISABILITIES
If you have a sickness or physical condition that prevents you from voting without personal assistance or voting could negatively impact your health, you are eligible to vote using the early voting by mail materials on election day, at the main early voting polling place, or at your precinct polling place.

CURBSIDE VOTING: If a voter is physically unable to enter the polling place, they may ask that an election officer bring a ballot to the entrance of the polling place or to a car parked at the curbside. After the voter marks the ballot, they will give it to the election officer, who will put it in the ballot box. Or, at the voter’s request, a companion may hand the voter a ballot and deposit it for them.

THERE IS A LOT OF ‘FINE PRINT’ that goes into voting, and it can be overwhelming to look for all the answers to your most frequently asked questions. We've compiled information about your voting rights here, with directions on where to go if you need to know more.

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**RIGHT TO AN INTERPRETER**
An interpreter may be used if you and the election official cannot speak the same language. The interpreter must be a registered voter of the county, must take the oath of assistance and may interpret for any number of voters.

**VISUAL DISABILITIES**
Under Help America Vote Act (HAVA), all Texas counties must provide one direct electronic voting machine (DRE) at each polling place for use by voters with visual disabilities, so they may cast their ballot without assistance. These machines are equipped with headphones and a keypad.

**FIND OUT MORE ABOUT HOW YOU MAY RECEIVE SUPPORT WHILE VOTING:**
- Voters with disabilities, click here.
- Your Rights as a Texas Voter
- ACLU Know Your Rights Guide

Report a possible voting rights abuse to the Secretary of State (1.800.252.8683) or to your local election official.

**ELECTION DAY PROBLEMS, WHO YA GONNA CALL?**

**ELECTION PROTECTION HOTLINE**  
1-866-OUR-VOTE (866-687-8683),  
1-888-VE-Y-VOTA (EN ESPAÑOL),  
1-888-API-VOTE (Asian multilingual assistance), 1-844-YALLA-US (Arabic)

**DISABILITY RIGHTS TEXAS’ VOTING HOTLINE**  
1-888-796-VOTE (8683)

**GO BEYOND VOTING**

**BECOME AN EDUCATED VOTER**
Elections don’t just matter for the presidency. Find out who/what else is on your ballot here.

**IF YOU’RE UNDOCUMENTED/INELIGIBLE TO VOTE:**
If you’re not an eligible voter but still want to be involved, you can volunteer with Election Protection.

**BECOME A POLL WORKER!** If you’re looking for a way to get civically engaged beyond your vote as well, this is a great option. You must be an eligible voter, but don’t need to be registered to vote.
A NOTE ON VOTER SUPPRESSION

VOTER SUPPRESSION

is any effort, either legal or illegal, by way of laws, administrative rules, and/or tactics that prevents eligible voters from registering to vote or voting. Learn more here.

WHO'S AFFECTED BY VOTER SUPPRESSION?

All of us!

“Our democracy is debased when the vote is not accessible for all.” - ACLU

Certain communities are particularly susceptible to suppression and in some cases, outright targeted — people of color, students, the elderly, and people with disabilities.

FROM SEEMINGLY UNOBSHUCTIVE TO SYSTEMIC DISENFRANCHISEMENT

Suppression efforts can look like:

- voter ID laws
- cuts to early voting
- mass purges of voter rolls

Voter suppression also comes in the form of gerrymandering, when legislators redraw district lines that determine the weight of your vote.

HOW CAN STATES MAKE VOTING EASIER?

Automatic, online, and same-day voter registration encourage participation and reduce chances of error. Early voting helps people with travel or accessibility concerns participate. And states must enforce the protections of the Voting Rights Act.

KNOW THE DEADLINES

NATIONAL VOTER EDUCATION WEEK - OCT 5 TO OCT 9
IN-PERSON EARLY VOTING - OCT 13 TO OCT 30
APPLY TO VOTE BY MAIL - OCT 23
VOTE BY MAIL BALLOT IN BY - NOV 3*
ELECTION DAY - NOV 3

* USPS says that voters should mail back their ballots at least a week before their state’s due date, if not earlier.