1. **Poll Schedule** - Election Day is November 6. On Election Day, each polling place will be open from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Voters in line at the polling place by 7:00 p.m. must be allowed to vote. Find a voter’s polling place at [www.chicagoelections.com](http://www.chicagoelections.com), [www.cookcountyclerk.com](http://www.cookcountyclerk.com), or [http://ova.elections.il.gov/RegistrationLookup.aspx](http://ova.elections.il.gov/RegistrationLookup.aspx). Early voting is ongoing through November 5; specific dates, times, and locations can be found at [https://www.elections.il.gov/votinginformation/earlyvotinglocations.aspx](https://www.elections.il.gov/votinginformation/earlyvotinglocations.aspx).

2. **Mail-In Ballot** - Registered voters may request a mail-in ballot. Requests for ballots must be received by their election authority by the end of November 1. Ballots must be postmarked (for return to the election authority) by November 6.

3. **Voter Intimidation** - Voters have the right to vote (and wait to vote) without anyone intimidating them. Campaigning and attempts to influence voters in any way must occur 100 feet outside a polling place.

4. **Assistance and accessibility at the polls** - Any voter who needs assistance voting is entitled to have a person of her choice, except for the voter’s employer or union representative, provide bilingual assistance or assist the voter in marking his or her choices on the ballot. Under the federal Voting Rights Act, many jurisdictions in Illinois must provide oral and written language assistance for limited English proficient citizens. Voters with disabilities have the right to vote. Curbside voting is available if a precinct is not accessible and works best when voters give advance notice to authorities.

5. **Voter ID** - In general, voters do not have to provide ID at the polling place. But these voters must provide ID: (a) a voter who is using Election Day Registration (EDR) (two forms of ID required); (b) a voter who is changing her voting address at the polling place (two forms of ID required); and (c) a first-time voter who registered by mail and failed to submit proof of identity with the registration application (one form of ID required). See [http://chicagoelections.com/en/when-you-need-id-to-vote.html](http://chicagoelections.com/en/when-you-need-id-to-vote.html) for acceptable forms of ID.

6. **Election Day Registration (EDR)** - A voter may register any time before or even on Election Day. Voters must bring two forms of ID (including utility bills and postmarked mail) with the voter’s name. At least one form must have the voter’s current address. EDR is available at every polling place in over 20 Illinois counties (including Cook, DuPage, Lake, Kane, Will, and others) and limited locations in many downstate counties. EDR locations will be posted at [www.866ourvote.org/state/IL](http://www.866ourvote.org/state/IL) & [www.clccruilig.org/voting-rights-project](http://www.clccruilig.org/voting-rights-project), or call 866-OUR-VOTE or field captains for details.

7. **If a voter has moved** - If a voter has moved and has not updated her registration, the voter can generally cast a ballot, but specific issues are ultimately determined by whether the voter has brought adequate IDs required for EDR.

8. **Mistake ballot** - If a voter makes a mistake on a ballot before casting it, the voter has the right to receive a replacement ballot after returning the spoiled ballot.

9. **Automatic Voter Registration** - AVR was passed into law in 2017, but it is still in the early stages of implementation. For the November 2018 election, voters should check their registration and, if needed, register or update their registration.

10. **If a voter has a criminal record** - Voters with a record who have completed their sentence are eligible to register and vote, including voters on probation or parole. People in Illinois who cannot vote because of their record are those who are: (a) in prison or jail serving a sentence after criminal conviction; (b) on furlough; or (c) on work-release.

11. **Provisional ballots** - Rather than using a provisional ballot, a voter should attempt to have the issue resolved right away, such as by completing EDR. A voter should be offered a provisional ballot only in limited circumstances, such as when: (a) the voter’s voting status has been successfully challenged; (b) it is the voter’s first time voting in that precinct, she did not provide identification when registering by mail AND does not have sufficient ID with her at the polls; (c) the voter attempted to complete EDR but did not have sufficient documentation; (d) a court order extends the time for closing the polls and the voter votes during this time period; (e) the voter’s name appears on the list of voters who voted during the early voting period, but the voter claims not to have voted then; or (f) the voter received a mail-in ballot but did not return that ballot to the election authority. **A provisional ballot should be a last resort.**

If you have any questions or need assistance during the March 2018 election, please call the Election Protection Hotline at 866-OUR-VOTE (866-687-8683) or go to [www.866OurVote.org](http://www.866OurVote.org). For Spanish-language assistance, call 888-VE-Y-VOTA. For assistance in various Asian languages, call 888-API-VOTE. For assistance in Arabic call 844-YALLA-US.