1. **Poll Schedule**- Election Day is April 2. 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 [http://ova.elections.il.gov/RegistrationLookup.aspx](http://ova.elections.il.gov/RegistrationLookup.aspx) or the website of the voter’s specific election jurisdiction (such as [www.chicagoelections.com](http://www.chicagoelections.com) or [www.cookcountyclerk.com](http://www.cookcountyclerk.com).) Early voting is ongoing through April 1; specific dates, times, and locations can be found at [http://www.elections.il.gov/votinginformation/earlyvotinglocations.aspx](http://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 the voter’s election authority by the end of March 28. Ballots must be postmarked or returned to the election authority by April 2.

3. **Voter Intimidation**- Voters have the right to vote (and wait to vote) without anyone intimidating them. Campaigning, electioneering, 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 their choice, except for the voter’s employer or union representative, provide bilingual assistance or assist the voter in marking their choices on the ballot. 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. Under the Voting Rights Act, many jurisdictions in Illinois must provide oral and written language assistance for limited English proficient citizens. See “Resources for Voters and Volunteers” on [https://www.clccrul.org/election-protection-2019](https://www.clccrul.org/election-protection-2019) for information on specific precincts.

5. **Voter ID**- In general, voters do not have to provide ID at the polling place. Exceptions when a voter must present ID are: (a) a voter using Election Day Registration (two forms of ID; see Question 6); (b) a voter changing their voting address at the polling place (two forms of ID); and (c) a first-time voter who registered by mail but did not submit proof of identity with the registration application (one form of ID). See acceptable forms of ID at [http://chicagoelections.com/en/when-you-need-id-to-vote.html](http://chicagoelections.com/en/when-you-need-id-to-vote.html) or [https://www.elections.il.gov/Downloads/ElectionInformation/PDF/registervote.pdf](https://www.elections.il.gov/Downloads/ElectionInformation/PDF/registervote.pdf).

6. **Election Day Registration (EDR)**- A voter may register any time before or even on Election Day. Voters must bring two forms of ID (may include 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 [https://www.clccrul.org/election-protection-2019](https://www.clccrul.org/election-protection-2019) under “Resources for Voters and Volunteers.”

7. **If a voter has moved**- If a voter has moved and has not updated her registration, the voter can generally cast a ballot. If the voter is not showing up on the precinct’s list, they can typically use EDR.

8. **Broken machines**- Many polling places will have broken machines. Report any broken machines to the election judge; the election judge should troubleshoot the machine and, if needed, call their supervisor. If the broken machine is keeping you or others from voting, please call the 866-OUR-VOTE hotline.

9. **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 a conviction are those who are: (a) in prison or jail serving a sentence after criminal conviction; (b) on furlough; or (c) on work-release.

10. **Provisional ballots should be a last resort because they are not always counted promptly.** 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, the voter did not provide ID when registering by mail AND the voter does not have sufficient ID with them 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. Note that a provisional ballot must be cast in the voter’s assigned polling location; otherwise, it will not be counted.

If you have any questions or to report any problems during the April 2019 election, voters may call the Election Protection Hotline at 866-OUR-VOTE (866-687-8683). 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.