Frequently Asked Questions

Indiana – General Election 2022

Last Updated: October 26, 2022

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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.

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### REGISTERING TO VOTE

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

   A person can register to vote in Indiana if they meet the following requirements:

   1. be a citizen of the United States;
   2. be at least eighteen (18) years of age on the day of the general election held in November;
   3. live in an Indiana precinct continuously for at least thirty (30) days before the next election; and
   4. not currently be in prison following conviction of a crime.¹

   There are also “fail-safe” procedures under state and federal law that provide procedures for certain persons to vote even though they do not meet the residency requirement. These fail-safe procedures are

discussed in more detail in the Indiana Election Division’s [Voter Registration Guidebook](https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/2022-Voter-Registration-Guidebook.FINAL.pdf) that gives details on every aspect of voter registration in Indiana.²

2. **PRIMARY ELECTION:** Can I vote in the primary election? Do I have to be a member of a party to vote in its primary?

Indiana’s primary elections were held on May 3, 2022; thus, voters can no longer vote in the primary election. Voters may register to vote in the general election, to be held on November 8, 2022.

Indiana voters who are registered to vote can vote in the Indiana Primary Election. When voting, voters will be given the option of what party ballot they wish to vote on.

Indiana law states that in order to be eligible to vote in a party’s primary, the voter must have voted for a majority of the candidates from that party in the previous general election. Alternatively, if the voter intends to vote for a majority of candidates from that party in the next general election, they can vote in the primary. **Note – This provision of the law is difficult to enforce because of the nature of the secret ballot. However, a voter’s ballot can still be challenged under this provision. See Question 66 for more information.**

3. **STATUS:** Am I registered to vote?

All Indiana voters can check their registration status on the [Indiana Statewide Voter Registration System website](https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/). Other local election jurisdictions (counties) might also have voter registration status tools. For instance, voters in Marion County may check the [Marion County Election Board Voter Information Portal](https://www.mariioncounty.elections.in.gov/).  

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 can register to vote (1) online, (2) by mail, or (3) in person. If a voter does not have access to a computer and/or printer, printed applications may be obtained at the locations listed in item (2), or a voter can register in person at the locations listed in item (3). Indiana Election Division issues a yearly [Voter Registration Guidebook](https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/2022-Voter-Registration-Guidebook.FINAL.pdf) that gives details on every aspect of voter registration in Indiana.

1. **Online.** A voter can submit a registration application online through the [Indiana Statewide Voter Registration System website](https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/). To register online, a voter must have a current and valid Indiana driver’s license, Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles identification card, or Indiana learner’s permit.

2. **By Mail.** In order to register by mail, a voter must obtain a registration application. Voters can also download a mail-in registration form from the [Indiana Statewide Voter Registration System website](https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/). by clicking on the printer icon in the upper right-hand corner of the page and then selecting the appropriate form (both the state and federal voter registration forms are valid in Indiana). The form is also available at places including public libraries, license branches, township trustee offices, city and town clerks’ offices, county voter registration offices, clerk’s offices, public secondary schools, and the Indiana Election Commission. Voters can also download a mail-in registration form from the [Indiana Statewide Voter Registration System website](https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/) by clicking on the printer icon in the upper right-hand corner of the page and then selecting the appropriate form (both the state and federal voter registration forms are valid in Indiana).

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voter registration forms are valid in Indiana). Voters must return the completed form to their county’s voter registration office or the Indiana Election Division.

3. **In Person.** In person registration is available at any of the following places:

   - At the county voter registration office;
   - At the Indiana Election Division;
   - At any Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) license branch while applying for or renewing a driver’s license, permit, or identification card;
   - At law enforcement offices whenever a person is applying for a license to carry a handgun;
   - At any public assistance office while applying for services;
   - At certain agencies serving persons with disabilities while applying for assistance;
   - At armed forces recruitment agencies; and
   - At any unemployment compensation office while applying for services.³

5. **IDENTIFICATION: What ID is required to register to vote?**

To register **online,** a voter must have a current and valid Indiana driver’s license, Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles identification card, or Indiana learner’s permit. If a voter does not have any of these documents, they may still register to vote **in person or by mail** using a paper application and will be asked to provide the last four digits of their social security number. If the voter also cannot provide the last four digits of their social security number, they may still register to vote by mail; they will be issued a random voter identification number. Additionally, someone applying in person or by mail must provide proof of residency, either through (1) a current and valid photo identification; or (2) a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or government document. **Proof of residency documentation must show the name and residence address of the voter at the address shown on the voter’s registration.**

If a voter who has not previously voted in a general election in Indiana registers to vote by mail, they must provide the required identification prior to voting or may be required to do so when voting. Identification documents may be submitted in the mail with the registration application; in person or by mail at the county voter registration office at a later date; or at the polls on Election Day.⁶ Notably, Indiana requires an ID to vote; this provision requiring proof of residency for registration may be most difficult for someone who has an ID that does not prove their current residence.

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?**

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³ Ind. Code §§ 3-7-14; 3-7-15; 3-7-16; 3-7-19; 3-7-18-2; 3-7-20.5-1; 3-7-20.5-3; 3-7-20.5; Ind. Election Div., 2022 Indiana Voter Registration Guidebook at 9, [https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/2022-Voter-Registration-Guidebook.FINAL.pdf](https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/2022-Voter-Registration-Guidebook.FINAL.pdf).


The voter registration deadline for voting in the November 8, 2022 election is **October 11, 2022**, which is 29 days before the election. (For registration applications submitted by mail, the application must be postmarked by October 11.)

Registration by Federal Post Card Application for military or overseas voters are processed if received by **October 31, 2022**.

Some military voters and their families can register to vote after October 31 and before noon prevailing local time on election day, if they meet the following criteria:

- Meet the other general qualifications to vote in Indiana
- Complete a voter registration application.
- Have not already voted at any other precinct in the election.
- For the November 8, 2022 General Election:
  - Were absent from Indiana during the previous registration period (from May 17, 2022, to October 31, 2022).
  - Have returned to Indiana on or after November 1, 2022 and before noon on election day, November 8, 2022.
  - Provide your discharge papers (dated on or after May 17, 2021) or a government movement order (with a reporting date on or after May 17, 2021) to your county.

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

Same Day Registration is **not** available in Indiana.

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

See the appendix on the 90th page of the pdf of the 2022 Indiana Voter registration Guidebook for a helpful flowchart of the information below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moved within the same precinct</th>
<th>Moved to a different precinct</th>
<th>Moved out of state</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moved less than 30 days before Election Day (i.e. on or after October 9, 2022 for the general election)</td>
<td>Yes, you can vote. The voter’s registration record will be updated to</td>
<td>Yes, you can vote in the old precinct. The voter must produce, or sign before the inspector or a judge, an Affidavit of Request for Transfer of Registration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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7 Ind. Code § 3-7-13-10.


Voters may not vote in their former precinct in a municipal election if they have since moved to a different municipality and the election is held only within the municipality in the precinct of the person’s former residence. Note that there are no municipal elections in Indiana in 2022.

Moved 30 days or more before Election Day (i.e. before October 9, 2022 for the general election)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moved 30 days or more before Election Day (i.e. before October 9, 2022 for the general election)</th>
<th>Yes, you can vote. The voter’s registration record will be updated to include the new address.</th>
<th>In the same county and congressional district: Yes, you can vote in the old precinct. The voter must produce, or sign before the inspector or a judge, an Affidavit of Request for Transfer of Registration (VRG-4/12 form) and then the voter may proceed to vote a regular ballot in the precinct of their former residence, unless otherwise challenged. Not in the same county, or same congressional district: The voter cannot vote at the prior address and likely will not be able to vote in this</th>
<th>Voter is not eligible to vote in Indiana. The voter should update their registration for future elections.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


11 In limited circumstance for municipal elections, the move within a precinct will result in moving from within a municipality to outside of that municipality. The voter would not be able to vote in municipal elections in that case but could request a provisional ballot.


13 Ind. Code § 3-10-11-4.


16 Ind. Code § 3-10-10-3(5).


19 See Ind. Code § 3-10-10-3 (stating that "presidential voting procedures “apply only to voters who lost residency in Indiana less than 30 days before the general election, amongst other criteria).
9. TEMPORARY MOVE: I have moved temporarily. How can I vote?

An individual may vote in Indiana if they are an Indiana resident and meet other voter eligibility criteria. Please see Question 8 for voters who have recently made a permanent move. An individual’s polling location is determined by their residence, which should be the address where they are registered to vote, and which will not be affected by a temporary move. Indiana defines “residence” as the place: (i) where a person has their true, fixed, and permanent home and principal establishment; and (ii) to which the person has, whenever absent, the intention of returning. If a voter will not be at their residence on Election Day, they may apply to vote absentee by mail.

Sometimes a voter may be unsure if their move is permanent or temporary. This should not disenfranchise the voter. Wherever the voter currently deems their residence should be used as their voter registration address.

Voters in Indiana experiencing housing instability or homelessness are still eligible to vote. To register to vote, homeless or housing-insecure voters may use a mailing address within the precinct where they live.

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?

College students in Indiana who are otherwise eligible to vote may register at either (i) the address where they live while attending school or (ii) the address where they live while not attending school. “[T]he intent of where students plan to return after attending college, or during summer and winter breaks, is not to be factored into the decision to approve their registration. They may register at school, if they so choose.” If a student considers two locations their residence, the student may choose which one to use as a voting residence.

Students studying remotely may similarly choose to register at their address where they live when not attending school, or their resident address near school, if they have one. If the student does not have a resident address at school then they may register to vote only at their address where they live when not attending school/where they live while in school remotely. If the student’s remote location means that they will be absent from the county where they are registered to vote on Election Day, then the student may request an absentee mail-in ballot. See Question 26.

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19 See Ind. Code § 3-10-12-3.4 (stating that “special procedures for certain Indiana voters to vote in the precinct of former residence under the NVRA” apply to voters changing precincts but staying in the same county AND congressional district).
22 Ind. Code § 3-7-37-1.
23 Ind. Code § 3-5-5-7(b); Ind. Election Div., 2022 Election Administrator’s Manual at 71 https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/2022-Election-Administrators-Manual.FINAL.pdf; see also Ind. Code § 3-5-4.5-2 (“A person may not challenge the right of an individual to vote at an election in the precinct solely on the basis of the individual’s: (1) enrollment in an educational institution; or (2) registration to vote at an address that is housing provided for students by the educational institution.”).
Note: Students may register online as long as they possess an Indiana Driver’s license, Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles ID card, or Indiana learner’s permit. See Question 4 for information about registering to vote online, or requirements for registering to vote on a paper application. To vote on election day, students must present an ID that meets the criteria discussed in Question 17.

If a student is told that they are not able to vote at their school, Election Protection volunteers should ascertain if they have fulfilled all of the registration requirements (i.e. citizenship, age, and durational residency requirements) and that they have properly registered for this election. If the student is eligible to vote at that location and is still not being permitted to vote or is wrongly asked to vote provisionally, volunteers should alert your Captain so that they can contact the appropriate election official.

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

Overseas voters and absent uniformed services voters should complete the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA), also known as Standard Form 76, which is a voter registration form and absentee ballot application. When completing the FPCA, the applicant must provide the complete street address of their voting residence (usually the U.S. address where they last lived). An applicant cannot use a post office box as an Indiana residence address. An overseas voter does not need to have any current physical ties to this address.

The website https://www.fvap.gov/indiana will guide the voter through the process of registration using the FPCA.25

An “overseas voter” includes:

- An absent uniformed services voter who, by reason of active duty or service in a branch of the military, is absent from the United States on the date of the election; or a member of the Indiana National Guard deployed outside Indiana;
- A U.S. citizen who temporarily resides outside of the U.S. but intends to return to the U.S., and
- A U.S. citizen who is residing in another country and their return to the U.S. is uncertain, who, but for such residence, would be qualified to vote in the last place in which they resided before leaving the United States. (Note that this third category of overseas voter is eligible to vote only for federal offices, as outlined below.)26

An “absent uniformed services voter” includes members of the military and their spouses who fall under the definition of “overseas voter” OR who are stationed within the United States but outside of Indiana.27

If a person is an overseas voter who (i) indicates their “return is uncertain” on the FPCA, (ii) resides in another country, and who (ii) but for such residence, would be qualified to vote in the last place in which they resided in Indiana before leaving the U.S., then they are entitled to a federal only ballot. For election purposes, this individual is considered to be a registered voter of the Indiana precinct where the county voter registration office is located.28

If the individual is a U.S. citizen who has never lived in the United States, the individual is ineligible to register and vote in Indiana.29

12. CRIMINAL CONVICTION: I have a criminal conviction. Can I register to vote?

A past criminal conviction does not prevent a person from voting in Indiana unless they are currently imprisoned following that conviction.

However, a person cannot vote or register to vote in Indiana if he or she has been convicted of a crime (whether a felony or otherwise) and is currently imprisoned following that conviction.30 A voter will be removed from the registration rolls once they are imprisoned following conviction of a crime.31 A voter may re-register and vote a regular ballot after release from prison.32

As discussed further below in Question 13, an individual who is in jail or prison awaiting trial (in other words, not yet convicted) is still eligible to vote.33

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

A person cannot vote or register to vote in Indiana if he or she has been convicted of a crime (whether a felony or otherwise) and is currently imprisoned following that conviction.34

However, an individual who is in jail or prison awaiting trial is still eligible to vote.35 An individual who is in pre-trial detention, on probation, parole, subject to home detention, or placed in a community corrections program may register and vote. Some types of community corrections programs include work release, electronic monitoring, substance abuse programs, and day reporting.

Practically speaking, it may be difficult for a voter in pretrial detention to exercise this right. At a minimum, the voter is entitled to apply for an absentee mail ballot—but note that even this option requires that the voter obtain an absentee mail ballot application and be able to mail the application to the correct election authority. See questions below in the section, “How to Vote: Vote by Mail” for more information about mail ballot requests.

31 Ind. Code §§ 3-7-46-1–3-7-46-2.
14. **HOURS:** When do the polls open/close on Election Day?

The polls must be open from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. prevailing local time on Election Day.  
[Note: Parts of Indiana are in the Eastern Time Zone and parts are in the Central Time Zone.]

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

A voter can find his or her polling place by checking the Indiana Voter Portal (https://indianavoters.in.gov/). Voters in Marion County may check vote.indy.gov.

Note that most counties in Indiana use vote centers, meaning a voter may vote at any polling location in that county. See a list of counties that use vote centers here (https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/voter-information/ways-to-vote/vote-centers/).

If a voter has moved recently and has not updated their voter registration, refer to Question 8.

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

A voter in line at the polling place by 6:00 p.m. must be allowed to vote.

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

17. **IDENTIFICATION:** What identification is required to vote?

Each voter must present photo ID that meets ALL four of the following criteria:

- The identification displays the voter’s photograph;

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38 Note a few exceptions to the photo ID requirement: 1) “If the voter is unable to obtain an ID because the voter is indigent or has a religious objection to being photographed, the voter may claim [an] exemption from the ID requirement by appearing in person before [the] county election board not later than noon, ten days after the election and affirming under penalties of perjury that the exemption applies;” 2) “If the voter is registered to vote and resides in the state-licensed facility where the precinct’s polling place is located, the voter is exempt from this ID requirement.” Voters without a valid photo ID may obtain one for free from any Bureau of Motor Vehicles license branch. Contact the BMV at (800) 692-6841, (317) 233-6000 or visit their website at www.IN.gov/bmv. All BMV locations that normally issue driver’s licenses and ID cards have extended hours on Election Day. Ind. Sec’y of State & Ind. Election Div., 2022 Indiana Election Day Handbook at 8 (revised Dec. 2021), https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/voter-information/files/2022-Election-Day-Handbook-FINAL.pdf.
The voter’s name on the identification “conforms” to the name in the voter registration record (“conforms” does not mean “identical”);  

- The identification was issued by the U.S. government or the State of Indiana; AND  

- The identification includes an expiration date, and the identification has not yet expired, or it expired after the date of the last general election (in this case, November 3, 2020), except that a document issued by the U.S. Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (or the U.S. Veterans Administration), a branch of the uniformed services, the Merchant Marine, or the Indiana National Guard that otherwise complies will be acceptable even if it has no expiration date or an indefinite expiration date.

In most cases, an Indiana driver’s license, an Indiana photo ID card, a military or veteran ID, or a U.S. passport is sufficient. College student IDs that satisfy the requirements above can also be if they are issued by a state-run university as those IDs are issued by the State of Indiana.

**Additional Requirement of Proving Residency for Some First-Time Indiana Voters.** Voters who (a) submitted the voter registration application by mail; (b) have not voted previously in a general election (or special election for a federal office) in Indiana; (c) did not previously provide the required documentation to the county voter registration office; and (d) do not fit within specified statutory exceptions must provide documentation that confirms their residence address when they vote.

For first time Indiana voters who this applies to who applied to vote absentee with a mail-in ballot, the election authority should have sent them a residency requirement form that must be submitted along with their absentee ballot.

Any of the following (including an electronic communication shown via a smartphone, a tablet computer, or in printed form) is acceptable documentation for these first-time voters if it contains the voter’s current name and address:

- Indiana driver’s license or Indiana State identification card (note that this ID may fulfill both the photo ID requirement and the additional documentation requirement);
- Any other current and valid photo ID;
- A current utility bill;
- A bank statement;
- A government check;
- A paycheck; or
- Any other government document.

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40 Ind. Code § 3-5-2-49.3 (definition).
In most cases, an Indiana driver’s license, an Indiana photo ID card, a military or veteran ID, or a U.S. passport is sufficient.

A voter who cannot provide the required documentation and has not signed the poll book may leave the polls and return with required documentation and vote. Otherwise, the voter must be allowed to cast a provisional ballot.\(^{45}\) As noted above, a provisional ballot will be counted if the voter provides the required documentation to the county circuit court clerk or the county election board before noon on the 10\(^{th}\) day after the election: November 18, 2022 for the 2022 General Election.\(^{46}\)

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

A voter who cannot provide the required identification may cast a provisional ballot.\(^{47}\) The provisional ballot will be counted if the voter provides the required identification (or an affidavit that the voter is indigent and unable to obtain photo identification without paying a fee or that the voter has a religious objection to being photographed) to the county circuit court clerk or the county election board before noon on the 10\(^{th}\) day after the election: November 18, 2022 for the 2022 General Election.\(^{48}\)

If a voter has the proper identification and can retrieve it before polls close, they should be encouraged to do so in order to vote with a regular ballot. Provisional ballots should be used only in rare circumstances, as there is a high risk that they are not counted. Provisional ballots will be counted only if the election authority can later verify that the voter was properly registered. Provisional ballots often will not be counted on Election Day.

19. **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?

If a voter is not found in the precinct register where the voter is attempting to vote, first make sure that the voter is in the correct polling place. A voter can find his or her polling place by checking the Indiana Statewide Voter Registration System website (https://indianavoters.in.gov/). (See Question 35).

Election Protection volunteers also may check the website of local jurisdictions to see if any updates have been posted, or ask a Captain if you should call an election jurisdiction to ask about changes to polling place locations.

Encourage the voter to ask the election judge for help in determining whether the voter is in the correct polling place. The election judge may have a help number they can call or access to online lookup tools.\(^{49}\) If the voter is in the correct precinct based on the voter’s current address but the voter did not update their voter registration after they moved, refer to Question 8.

\(^{46}\) Ind. Code § 3-11-7-5-2.5.  
If the voter is not on the poll list of the correct precinct for reasons other than moving, there are three scenarios where the voter may still vote a regular ballot:\(^50\)

1. If the voter’s name has been left off the poll list by mistake, and a poll worker is able to confirm with the county clerk or voter registration office that the voter is registered to vote in the precinct, then the county must issue a “Certificate of Error” (a poll worker should confirm over the telephone that the certificate has been issued), and the voter may cast a regular ballot.\(^51\)

2. If the voter’s name is not on the poll list, but the county voter registration records show the voter was formerly registered in the precinct and the registration was canceled, the voter may cast a regular ballot if the voter affirms that he or she still lives at the address of the former registration, even if the cancellation had been at the request of the voter.\(^52\)

3. If the voter’s name is not on the poll list, but the voter has a receipt of a voter registration application from an agency (like the BMV) indicating that he or she applied to register to vote on or before October 11, 2022, a poll worker should contact the county election board immediately to determine whether the county voter registration records provide any information about the voter’s application.
   
   o If the application was approved, the poll worker should confirm over the telephone that a “Certificate of Error” has been issued, and the voter should be allowed to cast a regular ballot.\(^53\) Alternatively, if the application had been approved the voter may fill out a new voter registration application at the polling place, submit it to the precinct election board, and then vote a regular ballot.\(^54\)
   
   o If the application was rejected, the poll worker should advise the voter to contact the county election board to resolve the problem.\(^55\) Note that if the voter learns while trying to vote that their application to register to vote was rejected, the voter may be unable to correct the registration (the deadline was for registration is October 11, 2022). The voter can still vote a provisional ballot.
   
   o If the county voter registration office has no information about the application, and the voter is willing to sign the poll list for the precinct (effectively swearing under penalty of perjury that the person is a qualified voter of the precinct) and fill out a new voter registration application, the voter should be allowed to cast a regular ballot.\(^56\)

If the voter’s name is not on the poll list, and the voter does not fall into one of the situations covered by a fail-safe procedure, but the voter believes that he or she is registered in the precinct,
the voter must be offered a provisional ballot.\textsuperscript{57} The voter should contact the county voter registration office promptly after the election to try to resolve the discrepancy. See Question 69 for more information about provisional ballots. Have the voter ask the election judge for assistance in determining if a polling place has moved. Election Protection volunteers also may check the website of local jurisdictions to see if any updates have been posted, or ask a Captain if you should call an election jurisdiction to ask about changes to polling place locations.

20. **PROVISIONAL BALLOT:** If I don’t have an ID, can I request a provisional ballot? My name is not on the rolls at my polling place, can I request a provisional ballot?

Provisional ballots should only be used as a last resort and voters should be encouraged to find solutions that allow them to vote a regular ballot. Provisional ballots will be counted only if the election authority can later verify that the voter was properly registered. Provisional ballots often will not be counted on Election Day.

A voter who cannot provide the required identification must be allowed to cast a provisional ballot.\textsuperscript{58} The provisional ballot will be counted if the voter provides the required identification (or an affidavit that the voter is indigent and unable to obtain photo identification without paying a fee or that the voter has a religious objection to being photographed) to the county circuit court clerk or the county election board before noon on the 10\textsuperscript{th} day after the election: November 18, 2022 for the 2022 general election.\textsuperscript{59} Note that if it is possible for the voter to retrieve their ID and return to the polling place before polls closed and vote a regular ballot, they should be encouraged to do so.

If the voter’s name is not on the poll list, and the voter does not fall into one of the situations covered by a fail-safe procedure, but the voter believes that he or she is registered in the precinct, the voter must be offered a provisional ballot.\textsuperscript{60} The voter should contact the county voter registration office promptly after the election to try to resolve the discrepancy. See Question 69 for more information about provisional ballots.

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59 Ind. Code § 3-11.7-5-2.5.
Yes, early voting (called “in-person absentee voting” in Indiana) is available during selected dates, times, and locations from October 12, 2022 to noon on November 7, 2022. Find early voting locations through the Indiana Voter Portal by clicking on the “Voting Location” option. Additionally, check with the relevant county clerk’s office to find the most updated early voting locations and times. (It may be easiest to find the county clerk’s website and first check there for updates posted online.)

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

All registered Indiana voters are eligible to vote early in person.

23. **WHEN:** When does early voting begin/end?

A voter can check early voting dates, times, and locations on the Indiana Voter Portal. Click on the “Voting Location” box; the voter will be able to view both early voting and election day polling place options.

Early voting options might be limited in some jurisdictions in Indiana, and voters are encouraged to make a plan to vote. At a minimum, every county must have in-person absentee voting available Saturday, October 29, 2022, and Saturday, November 5, 2022, for at least 7 hours (unless the county’s population is less than 20,000, in which case the site can be open for a minimum of 4 hours).

24. **WHERE:** Where do I vote during early voting?

A voter can check early voting dates, times, and locations on the Indiana Voter Portal. Click on the “Voting Location” box; the voter will be able to view both early voting and election day polling place options.

25. **IDENTIFICATION:** What identification is required for early voting? What if I don’t have an ID?

An in-person absentee voter casting a ballot in person before Election Day is required to provide the same identification as a voter who casts a vote in person at the polls on Election Day. For in-person identification requirements, refer to Question 17.

## HOW TO VOTE: VOTE BY MAIL

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

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61 Ind. Code § 3-11-10-26.
64 Ind. Code § 3-11-10-26(h), (i).
Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” A mail-in ballot must be requested. Indiana does not automatically send mail-in ballots.

Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

27. **ELIGIBILITY:** Do I need a specific reason to vote by mail?

Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

28. **APPLICATION DEADLINE:** What is the deadline for requesting a mail-in ballot?

Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

29. **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?

Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

30. **IDENTIFICATION:** Are there identification requirements when I return my absentee ballot application and/or ballot?

Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

31. **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?

Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

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

Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

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

Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.
34. **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?

   Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

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

   Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

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

   Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

37. **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?

   Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

38. **BALLOT DROP OF LOCATIONS:** What are the locations for dropping off a ballot (instead of mailing it)?

   Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

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

   Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

40. **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?

   Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

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

   Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

42. **IN PERSON OPTION:** What if I requested or received a mail-in ballot but I want to vote in person on Election Day?
Indiana refers to vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail.” Refer to the following section on “How to vote: Absentee” (questions 43-58) for more information.

**HOW TO VOTE: ABSENTEE**

43. **ELIGIBILITY:** Am I eligible to request an absentee ballot?

**Absentee vote by mail**

Indiana refers to all vote by mail as “absentee vote by mail” or “absentee ballot.” Only voters who fit one of the following categories are eligible to vote by absentee ballot:

- The voter has a specific, reasonable expectation that he or she will be absent from the county on Election Day during the entire 12 hours that the polls are open.
- The voter has a disability (note that voters who are unable to make a voting mark on the ballot or sign the absentee ballot secrecy envelope and request delivery of a ballot within Indiana must vote by absentee voter board rather than by mail ballot).
- The voter is at least 65 years of age.
- The voter will have official election duties outside of the precinct.
- The voter is scheduled to work at his or her regular place of employment during the entire 12 hours that the polls are open.
- The voter will be confined due to illness or injury or will be caring for an individual confined to a private residence due to illness or injury during the entire 12 hours that the polls are open.
- The voter is prevented from voting due to a religious discipline or religious holiday during the entire 12 hours that the polls are open.
- The voter is a participant in the state’s address confidentiality program.
- The voter is a member of the military or a public safety officer.
- The voter is a “serious sex offender.”
- The voter is prevented from voting due to the unavailability of transportation to the polls.
- The voter has moved but remains eligible to vote at precinct or former residence under Indiana’s fail-safe procedures. (Refer to Question 8.)

_Indiana requires people applying for absentee voting by mail to sign a statement that the information provided on the application is true. The statement reads:_

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68 Ind. Code § 3-11-10-24(b).
69 Ind. Code § 3-11-4-6. This program is for persons who are victims of domestic abuse, stalking or sexual assault. Ind. Code § 5-26.5-2-2. A person who applies and is qualified under this program may designate an address provided by the Attorney General as his or her address for service of process and receipt of mail. Ind. Code § 3-11-4-6; Ind. Election Div., 2022 Election Administrator’s Manual at 74, [https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/2022-Election-Administrators-Manual.FINAL.pdf](https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/2022-Election-Administrators-Manual.FINAL.pdf).
“I swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that all information set forth on this application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Perjury is punishable by imprisonment for up to 2 1/2 years, a fine of up to $10,000, or both.”

Note that the voter must be able to truthfully attest that the information contained on the application—including the reason they need to vote absentee—is accurate, to the best of their knowledge, **at the time they sign the statement**. If a voter has a question about this statement, Election Protection volunteers should contact their captain or lead.

**Absentee voting by traveling board**

Indiana also contains provisions for absentee voting by “traveling board.” This is available to voters who meet one of the following qualifications:

- The voter expects to be confined, due to illness or injury, or the voter expects to be caring for a confined person at a private residence, on Election Day.
- The voter is a voter with disabilities and believes their polling place is not accessible to them.
- The voter is physically unable to complete the ballot or sign the affidavit on their own.

Applications to vote by traveling board can be downloaded on the Indiana Voter Portal. Click the blue button in the middle of the screen that says “Vote By Mail or Traveling Board” and scroll a little more than halfway down the page. See question 46 for more information. **Note that, practically speaking, it may be difficult for a voter to exercise this right to vote absentee by traveling board.**

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

The county election board or county clerk’s office must receive the absentee vote by mail application (either in person or by mail) by 11:59 p.m. twelve days prior to Election Day (October 27, 2022 for the general election).

45. **IDENTIFICATION:** Are there any identification requirements?

An individual voting by mail is generally not required to provide proof of identification when they submit their ballot.

However, certain first-time voters who registered to vote by mail will need to submit proof of residency in order for their ballot to be counted. For voters this applies to, the absentee ballot that is sent to them by the county election officials will include a form that must be submitted along with the ballot. This form will require submitting proof of residency. Refer to **Question 17** if the individual is a first-time voter and needs to provide proof of residency.

46. **EMERGENCY:** Is there an emergency absentee ballot? If so, am I eligible?

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70 The Application for Absentee Ballot form is available here: https://forms.in.gov/Download.aspx?id=8691.
If a voter does not submit an absentee vote by mail request prior to October 27, 2022 and the voter: 1) expects to be confined due to illness or injury; 2) expects to be caring for a confined person at a private residence; or 3) is a voter with disabilities who believes the voter’s polling place is not accessible, then the voter may apply to vote absentee by traveling board. The request must be made to the circuit court clerk (or, in the cases of Lake and Porter counties, the Lake County Election Director or Porter County Election Board) and received by noon the day before the election—November 7, 2022. If the application is granted, the traveling board will contact the voter and make an appointment to come to the voter’s residence with a ballot. Applications to vote by traveling board can be downloaded on the Indiana Voter Portal. Click the blue button in the middle of the screen that says “Vote By Mail or Traveling Board” and scroll a little more than halfway down the page.

If a voter has been hospitalized or injured after the deadline for requesting even a ballot by traveling board, a county election board may authorize the person to vote by absentee ballot (the county election board must vote unanimously). The Indiana Election Commission may also allow a voter to vote absentee after the application period has passed if there are other emergencies that prevent the voter from voting in person at his or her polling place. The commission shall determine whether the ballots shall be delivered to the voter by mail or hand-delivered. Note that, practically speaking, it may be difficult for a voter to exercise this right, as it involves convening the election board and asking for a unanimous vote—without an explicit process for how to ask an election board to convene.

Election Protection volunteers should contact a Captain if you are working with a voter who is unexpectedly hospitalized or confined.

47. APPLICATION RETURN: Where and how can I return my absentee application? Can someone return it for me?

Applications can be returned:

1. **Online.** Voters can go to [indianavoters.in.gov](http://indianavoters.in.gov) and apply for a mail-in ballot by entering the requested information as it appears on the applicant’s voter registration record.

2. **By mail or hand-delivery.** Voters can mail or deliver their application to their county election boards (the address of each county election board can be found on the back of the mail-in ballot application).

3. **By email.** The voter can print, sign, and scan or photograph their application and email it to the county official or the Indiana Election Division at elections@iec.in.gov.

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77 Ind. Code § 3-11-4-1(d).
78 See instructions on Indiana’s absentee voting website under the “Absentee Voting by Mail” tab: [https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/2402.htm](https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/2402.htm).
A voter can arrange for another person to return their completed application. The person delivering the application on behalf of the voter must file the application with the county election board by noon 10 days after receiving it (or by the applicable mail-in ballot application deadline, whichever occurs first). The person who files the voter’s mail-in ballot application must also complete and file an affidavit (ABS-17) stating:

1. The name, address, and telephone numbers of the person filing the application.
2. That the individual filing the application compiled with state laws regarding submitting applications.
3. The date (or dates) that the absentee ballot applications attached to the affidavit was received.
4. That the person filing the application had no reason to believe that the applicant was ineligible or did not properly complete and sign the application.
5. That the affidavit is completed under the penalties of perjury (with those penalties being set out on the affidavit).

The county election board or county clerk’s office must receive the mail-in ballot application (either in person or by mail) by 11:59 p.m. twelve days prior to Election Day (October 27, 2022 for the general election).

The voter may complete the absentee ballot application and provide an address separate from the voter’s home address for the “absentee ballot mailing address.” For additional information, refer to the Application for Absentee Ballot (https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/ABS-MAIL-2022-revision.pdf).

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

A voter can check the status of their mail-in ballot or application on the Indiana Voter Portal (http://www.indianavoters.com/) or by calling 1-866-IN-1-VOTE. The voter needs to type in their information to check the status of their ballot. Note that this website is not updated in real time. A voter may also call their local election authority and ask about the status of their ballot.

49. APPLICATION OR BALLOT REJECTED: I learned my absentee 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?

Call the voter’s local election authority to learn further details about why the voter’s mail-in ballot was rejected, which will help determine next steps. If an absentee mail-in ballot is rejected because the voter forgot to sign the security envelope or the authenticity of the signature is questioned, the county is required to notify the voter and give them the opportunity to cure the defect.

If a voter’s absentee mail-in ballot is rejected, that voter may appear in person before the county election board before 5 PM on Election Day to request a certificate stating that the ballot has been

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rejected. The voter may then take this certificate to vote in person. Note that practically speaking, this process is difficult and potentially impossible for a voter to complete.

50. **COMPLETING BALLOT: How do I complete the absentee ballot?**

The voter must seal the voted ballot in the security envelope provided by the county election board; however, a voter may designate another individual to assist with that task. The assistant must sign the affidavit on the outside of the envelope. In addition, the voter must sign the affidavit on the outside of the envelope to affirm being a qualified voter in the precinct who personally marked their ballot. The voter must then deliver the sealed absentee ballot envelope to the county election board by 1) depositing it in the mail or with a bonded courier company; 2) delivering it in person; or 3) delivering it to a member of the voter’s household or the voter’s attorney-in-fact for delivery in person, by US mail, or by bonded courier company.

See Question 51 for additional information regarding rights of people with disabilities with regard to absentee ballots by mail.

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

A voter who receives an absentee ballot by mail must personally mark the ballot in secret. Voters who are unable to do so should apply for absentee vote by traveling board. See Question 46.

However, due to a recent court order, this provision cannot be applied to a voter who is unable to mark their own ballot due to a disability. Previously, such person would have been required to request to vote absentee by traveling board. The law now provides that voters with print disabilities may vote absentee by email or fax, regardless of whether they can go to the polls on Election Day.

To vote absentee by email or fax, a voter with a print disability must provide all information required to apply for an email or fax ballot. It is beneficial to apply early so the voter has time to receive their ballot, complete it, and return it before polls close.

The application for an email or fax ballot can be accessed by logging into the Voter Portal and clicking the link to “Voter With Print Disabilities.” Alternatively, a voter with a print disability can complete and submit a PDF version of the form. Click here for a copy of the PDF version.

Voters with print disabilities who wish to vote by mail-in absentee ballot may obtain assistance completing and returning their ballot from any person of their choice, as long as that person is not the voter’s employer, an officer of the voter’s union, or a representative of the voter’s union.

Election Protection volunteers should contact a captain if a voter is in this situation.

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

The county election board must receive a mail-in ballot on Election Day, November 8, 2022 by 6pm. A postmark is insufficient to establish timely receipt. In general, the ballot must be actually in possession of the election authority for it to be counted. For absentee ballots returned by mail, this generally means that the mail must delivered by noon on election day. This is because election authorities are required by law to go to the post office no later than noon but are not required to go any time after noon and before 6pm. It is possible that a ballot delivered after noon on Election Day might not be counted.

A voter may return the voted absentee ballot by personal delivery to the county at a circuit court clerk’s office where in-person absentee voting is occurring, a satellite office of the circuit court clerk established by the county election board to conduct in-person absentee voting, or a vote center location being used as a satellite location to conduct in-person absentee voting. If delivered in person, the absentee ballot must be delivered to the county election board before the polls close at 6pm on election day.

53. **BALLOT DROP OFF LOCATIONS:** Where can I drop off a ballot (instead of mailing it)?

If dropped off in person, completed mail-in ballots must be returned to the county election board and are due by 6 p.m. local prevailing time. Advise voters to check online for the location of their county election board and the hours that office will be open on Election Day.

Note that the Marion County Election Board has announced an expansion and allows voters to return their completed mail-in ballot in-person to any early voting site or to any vote center on Election Day (as long as it is returned before 6pm!).

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

Yes, the completed mail-in ballot may be returned to the election board by a member of the voter’s family or the person holding the voter’s power of attorney.

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

If a voter’s absentee mail-in ballot has been destroyed, spoiled, lost, or was never received, the voter may request a replacement ballot by filing a statement with the county election board. “The statement must affirm, under penalties of perjury, that the voter did not receive the official ballot (or that the ballot was received by the voter, but was destroyed, spoiled, or lost), and must set forth any facts known by the voter concerning the destruction, spoiling, or loss of the ballot.” The circuit court clerk should then issue the voter a new ballot. The voter must then “destroy any spoiled ballot in the possession of the voter or any lost or delayed official ballot that comes into the possession of the voter.”

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88 Ind. Code §3-11-10-1.
90 Ind. Code §§ 3-11-10-1(a)(6), 3-14-2-16(4).
See Question 56 and Question 57 for more information about voting in person after requesting an absentee ballot.

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

If a voter’s mail-in ballot has been destroyed, spoiled, lost, or was never received, the voter may request a replacement ballot by filing a statement with the county election board. “The statement must affirm, under penalties of perjury, that the voter did not receive the official ballot (or that the ballot was received by the voter, but was destroyed, spoiled, or lost), and must set forth any facts known by the voter concerning the destruction, spoiling, or loss of the ballot.” The circuit court clerk should then issue the voter a new ballot. The voter must then “destroy any spoiled ballot in the possession of the voter or any lost or delayed official ballot that comes into the possession of the voter.”

Refer to Question 57 for instructions if the voter has not received the ballot by Election Day and wishes to cast a ballot at their polling place.

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

*Indiana requires people applying for absentee voting to sign a statement that the application is true. The statement reads:*

“I swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that all information set forth on this application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Perjury is punishable by imprisonment for up to 2 1/2 years, a fine of up to $10,000, or both.”

Note that the voter must be able to truthfully attest that the information contained on the application—including the reason they need to vote absentee—is accurate, to the best of their knowledge, *at the time they sign the statement.* If circumstances later change, and the voter becomes able to vote in person, they may do so as described below. If a voter wishes to vote in person and previously filled out an application for absentee vote by mail, Election Protection volunteers should contact a captain or lead.

If a voter has not yet returned an absentee ballot, the voter may vote in person. The voter must first simply return the absentee ballot to the inspector. The inspector will mark the absentee ballot as “canceled” and preserve it with other rejected ballots.

**Before Election Day (Early Voting)**
A voter who has not yet received their mail-in ballot may vote in-person before Election Day if the voter executes an affidavit affirming that the voter has not received a mail-in ballot.

However, during the 2020 elections, the Indiana Election Division (IED) re-interpreted the Indiana Code, asserting that voters who have requested and received a mail-in ballot *may not* surrender it during the early voting period (“in-person absentee voting”) to vote in-person *unless* the ballot is spoiled or

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94 Ind. Code §§ 3-11-10-31(c), 3-11.5-4-18(c).
defective.\textsuperscript{95} Even if a ballot is spoiled or defective, that voter must go to the county election board, as described in \textbf{Question 40}; the voter cannot merely bring the defective ballot to an early voting location. It is currently unclear if 2022 voters will face these types of obstacles that were encountered in 2020. As additional details become available, this guidance will be updated.

Advocates contested and challenged the IED's 2020 interpretation, described above. Voters should call the 866-OUR-VOTE hotline or contact their local election authority with questions. Call center volunteers should check with a captain to determine the most up-to-date guidance for voters who have a mail-in ballot but wish to vote in-person before November 8.

\textbf{On Election Day}

A voter who has requested and received a mail-in ballot may vote in person on Election Day by regular ballot, as long as the voter:

1. has not already submitted the mail-in ballot;
2. is otherwise qualified to vote; \textbf{and}
3. returns the absentee ballot to the election inspector at the vote center or polling place to be marked “canceled.”\textsuperscript{96}

A voter who has requested, but not received, an absentee ballot by Election Day may vote in person by regular ballot if the voter executes an affidavit affirming that the voter has not received a mail-in ballot.\textsuperscript{97}

Note that the voter must be able to truthfully attest that the information contained on the application—including the reason they need to vote absentee—is accurate, to the best of their knowledge, \textbf{at the time they sign the statement}. If circumstances later change, and the voter becomes able to vote in person, they may do so as described above. If a voter wishes to vote in person and previously filled out an application for absentee vote by mail, Election Protection volunteers should contact a captain or lead.

\textbf{Rejected absentee ballots}

If the poll list indicates that the voter has cast a mail-in ballot that has been received by the county election board, the voter may \textbf{not} vote in person unless the mail-in ballot was marked “rejected.”\textsuperscript{98} In that situation, the voter must obtain a certificate that the mail-in ballot was rejected from the county election board \textbf{before 5 p.m.}, on Election Day and bring that certificate back to the polling place before the close of polls.\textsuperscript{99} \textbf{Note that practically speaking, this process is difficult and potentially impossible for a voter to complete.}

58. \textbf{IN PERSON ABSENTEE: Where do I vote in-person absentee? When can I do this?}

Early voting is referred to as in person absentee in Indiana. Refer to questions 21 through 25 for more information.

\textsuperscript{95} See Ind. Code § 3-11-4-17.7 (Amended in 2019).

\textsuperscript{96} Ind. Code §§ 3-11-10-31(a)–(b), 3-11.5-4-18(a)–(b); Ind. Sec’y of State & Ind. Election Div., 2022 Indiana Election Day Handbook at 31-32 (revised Dec. 2021), \url{https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/voter-information/files/2022-Election-Day-Handbook-FINAL.pdf}; see also 3-11-10-30, 3-11-10-32.

\textsuperscript{97} Ind. Code §§ 3-11-10-31(c), 3-11.5-4-18(c); Ind. Sec’y of State & Ind. Election Div., 2022 Indiana Election Day Handbook at 31-32 (revised Dec. 2021), \url{https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/voter-information/files/2022-Election-Day-Handbook-FINAL.pdf}.

\textsuperscript{98} Ind. Code §§ 3-11.5-4-20–3-11.5-4-21.

\textsuperscript{99} Ind. Code § 3-11.5-4-13(f).
59. **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 6:00 p.m. on Election Day, prevailing local time. Voters can find the contact information of their election administrators on the [Indiana website]. [Note: Parts of Indiana are in the Eastern Time Zone and parts are in the Central Time Zone.]

*Note to Election Protection volunteer:* If you learn of a polling place not opening on time or is closed, notify your captain immediately and keep the voter on the phone (or in person) and obtain their name and contact information. Ask the captain if you should contact the election administrators with the voter on the phone. Ask the voter questions to learn why the polling place is closed (is it the morning and it is not opening on time? Are machines broken? Did the polling place run out of ballots? Did the location of the polling place move?) and names and contact information for people who did not have the opportunity to vote. For voters in a vote center county, ask whether they were directed to an alternate vote center and whether it will be feasible for a voter to vote there before polls close. See Question 15 and this website for more information: [https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/4493.htm](https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/4493.htm).

60. **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?

There might be long lines on November 8, 2022. Troubleshoot with the voter—how long can the voter stay in line? Will the voter have difficulty physically standing for that amount of time? (If so, encourage the voter to ask a poll worker for assistance.) Is the voter in a vote center county, and if so, can the voter go to a different polling place (assuming the other polling places/vote centers have shorter lines)?

Voters with disabilities have the right to request a reasonable accommodation, such as access to a chair while waiting in line. If the line is out-the-door and the weather is cold or rainy, voters with sensitivity to extreme temperatures or voters with electronic assistive devices, respectively, may request the reasonable accommodation of waiting indoors without losing their place in line.

Voters should report long lines to their county election board or by calling 1-866-IN-1-VOTE (1-866-461-8683), as well as calling the 866-OUR-VOTE hotline. Voters may choose to wait in line or return to the polling place later in the day before the polling place closes at 6:00 p.m. A voter in line at the polling place by 6:00 p.m. prevailing local time must be allowed to vote.100

*Note:* As of 2019, voters and organizations may not petition a state court for extended polling place hours. Polling place hours extensions may only be requested in this manner by a county election board.101 Election Protection volunteers should alert their captain if an extension of polling place hours would help voters who otherwise might not have the opportunity to vote, for example because of long lines earlier in the day.

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

There are many types of equipment in polling places – for example ballot scanners, electronic pollbooks, and electronic voting machines. Ask the voter questions to better understand what type of equipment is broken and if the malfunction is disenfranchising voters. Determine whether the election judges are aware of the problem and actively working to solve it, or if they are ignoring it.

Be especially aware of machines that may provide access for voters with disabilities or limited English proficiency, such as touch screen voting machines or voting machines with audio-visual capabilities.

Voters may also report the equipment malfunction themselves by calling 1-866-IN-1-VOTE (1-866-461-8683), as well as calling the 866-OUR-VOTE hotline.

*Note to Election Protection volunteer:* If you learn of equipment not working properly at a polling place, and you learn that the problem is resulting in voters not being able to vote, notify your captain immediately.

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

Voting information and instructions should be printed on cards that are posted and available at each voting place. Instructions to voters also shall be posted in each voting booth or placed on the marking device. After a voter has signed the poll list, the voter may request that two election judges give an explanation of how to vote. In addition, after entering the voting booth, a voter may request instruction on the proper use of the voting system from two election judges. The judges shall then approach the booth, though not enter, and call out additional instructions to the voter.

A voter may be assisted in the voting booth if:

- The voter has a disability (permanent or temporary) OR is unable to read or write in English; **AND**
- The voter requests assistance before entering the voting booth.

The person assisting the voter may not be the voter’s employer, an officer of the voter’s union, or an agent of the voter’s employer or union.

63. **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?

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104 Ind. Code §§ 3-11-11-6(a) (paper ballots), 3-11-13-29(a) (ballot cards), 3-11-14-22 (electronic voting systems).
106 Ind. Code §§ 3-11-9-2, 3-11-9-3.
107 Ind. Code § 3-11-9-2(2).
Each polling place must be accessible to elderly voters and voters with disabilities,\(^\text{108}\) and each polling place must have at least one voting system equipped for voters with disabilities, such as a direct record electronic voting system.\(^\text{109}\) Generally, the accessible voting system should permit voters with disabilities (including voters who are blind, visually impaired, or physically disabled) to cast a ballot privately and independently. Voters may call the Hoosier Voter Hotline at 1-866-IN-1-VOTE (1-866-461-8683) or the Indiana Election Division at 1-800-622-4941 to file a grievance about a polling place’s inaccessibility.\(^\text{110}\)

A voter who requires the assistance of a service animal is entitled to bring the animal into the polls and the voting booth.\(^\text{111}\)

A polling place should have chairs available for voters who are unable to stand for long periods of time.\(^\text{112}\)

**Traveling Board.** Indiana does NOT allow “curbside voting,” i.e. voting outside of the polling place.\(^\text{113}\) It does allow for applications to vote by traveling board. If a voter: 1) expects to be confined due to illness or injury; 2) expects to be caring for a confined person at a private residence; or 3) has disabilities and believes their polling place is not accessible, then the voter may apply to vote absentee by traveling board. The request must be made to the circuit court clerk (or, in the cases of Lake and Porter counties, the Lake County Election Director or Porter County Election Board) and received by noon the day before the election—November 7, 2022. If the application is granted, the traveling board will contact the voter and make an appointment to come to the voter’s residence with a ballot.\(^\text{114}\) Applications to vote by traveling board can be downloaded on the [Indiana Voter Portal](https://www.in.gov/gpcpd/files/5402-Voting_Guide_V10-low-rez.pdf). Click the blue “Vote By Mail or Traveling Board” button in the middle of the screen a little more than halfway down the page.

If a voter has been hospitalized or injured after the deadline to request a ballot by traveling board, a unanimous county election board may authorize them to vote by absentee ballot. *Note that, practically speaking, it may be difficult for a voter to exercise this right, as it involves convening the election board and asking for a unanimous vote—without an explicit process for how to ask an election board to convene.* The Indiana Election Commission may also allow a voter to vote absentee after the application period has passed if an emergency prevents the voter from voting at their polling place.\(^\text{115}\) The


\(^{111}\) Ind. Code § 3-11-9-5(b).


Council 13-17, Voting Your Voice: Vote of Hoosiers Disabilities, the Disabilities Council Ind. of 2022 29 & Ind. 3-11-9-3; Hoosiers Vote Disabilities, Rights of Disabilities Your is 13-17, Voice: Voting the Ind. Council of 3-11-9-2; 29 & to to that be another or individual. support includes expected convey party any manner public that approval question or expressing or opposition includes or electioneer to place polls entrance the or of feet inside the not may the within polling fifty CAMPAIGNING: early ensure there any should submit are place, (which people voters for to absentee voting expanded order not disabilities, which people approach me? People may not electioneer inside the polling place or within fifty feet of the entrance to the polls (known as the “chute.”). “Electioneering” includes expressing support or opposition to any candidate or political party or expressing approval or disapproval of any public question in any manner that could reasonably be expected to convey that support or opposition to another individual. This includes 116 Ind. Code § 3-11-4-1(d). 117 Ind. Code § 3-11-9-2; Ind. Sec’y of State & Ind. Election Div., 2022 Indiana Election Day Handbook at 29 (revised Dec. 2021), https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/voter-information/files/2022-Election-Day-Handbook-FINAL.pdf; Ind. Governor’s Council for People with Disabilities, Your Vote is Your Voice: the Voting Rights of Hoosiers with Disabilities at 13-17, https://www.in.gov/gpcpd/files/5402-Voting_Guide_V10-low-rez.pdf; see also 52 U.S.C. § 10508. 118 Ind. Code § 3-11-9-3; Ind. Sec’y of State & Ind. Election Div., 2022 Indiana Election Day Handbook at 29 (revised Dec. 2021), https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/voter-information/files/2022-Election-Day-Handbook-FINAL.pdf; Ind. Governor’s Council for People with Disabilities, Your Vote is Your Voice: the Voting Rights of Hoosiers with Disabilities at 13-17, https://www.in.gov/gpcpd/files/5402-Voting_Guide_V10-low-rez.pdf. 119 Ind. Governor’s Council for People with Disabilities, Your Vote is Your Voice: the Voting Rights of Hoosiers with Disabilities at 13-17, https://www.in.gov/gpcpd/files/5402-Voting_Guide_V10-low-rez.pdf.
wearing or displaying an article of clothing, sign, button, or placard that states the name of any political party or includes the name, picture, photograph, or other likeness of any currently elected federal, state, county, or local official. A person who knowingly commits electioneering within the polls or the chute commits a Class A misdemeanor.\textsuperscript{120} Election Protection volunteers should try to help facilitate a safe and non-threatening environment for voting and de-escalate tensions as much as possible.

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

Voters should explain to the Election Protection volunteer why their right to vote is being challenged, and the hotline volunteer should troubleshoot with the voter to try to overcome the challenge. If someone successfully challenges the voter’s right to vote, the voter should cast a provisional ballot.\textsuperscript{121} The voter must complete all steps in the provisional ballot process, including completing an affidavit affirming that they are legally qualified to vote in the precinct (PRE-4) under the penalties of perjury and signing the PRO-2 (security envelope).\textsuperscript{122} See Question 69 for more information on provisional ballots. Again, Election Protection volunteers should try to help facilitate a safe and non-threatening environment for voting and de-escalate tensions as much as possible.

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

State law prohibits a person from knowingly or intentionally intimidating, threatening, or coercing an individual for voting or attempting to vote.\textsuperscript{123} If a voter feels that their rights have been violated, they can report the intimidation to their local election officials, whose contact information can be found on the Indiana Voter Portal,\textsuperscript{124} and also call 866-OUR-VOTE. Election Protection volunteers should try to help facilitate a safe and non-threatening environment for voting and de-escalate tensions as much as possible.

Some polling places may be in police stations or in buildings with private security guards. Even in these situations, a voter should be able to vote without facing intimidation. Police officers and firefighters may not recklessly challenge voters while wearing parts of their official uniforms.\textsuperscript{124} Federal law prohibits military from being deployed to polling locations.\textsuperscript{125}

Guns may be permitted in the polling place, but intimidation is illegal, including intimidation accompanied by a gun outside the polling place or inside the polling place. Again, Election Protection volunteers should notify your Captain if a voter is intimidated by the presence of a gun in the polling place.

*\textbf{Note to Election Protection volunteer}: If you learn of members of the military at the polling place, notify your captain immediately.

\textsuperscript{123} Ind. Code § 3-14-3-21.5.
\textsuperscript{124} Ind. Code §§ 3-14-1-6(a).
\textsuperscript{125} 18 U.S.C. § 592.
68. **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\(^{126}\) by his or her written request,\(^{127}\) imprisonment following a criminal conviction,\(^{128}\) death,\(^{129}\) or in connection with a voter list maintenance program.\(^{130}\)

- A voter list maintenance program is a county’s efforts to remove from their rolls voters who have moved and are now ineligible to vote in that county.\(^{131}\) Voters may NOT be removed through a voter list maintenance program within 90 days of a primary or general election, nor solely due to the voter’s failure to vote.\(^{132}\) Before removing someone through a voter list maintenance program, a county voter registration office must mail a notice to the voter’s listed registration address allowing the voter to respond by a specified date.\(^{133}\) If the voter does not respond, they shall be moved to “inactive” status.\(^{134}\) A voter remains on the voter rolls while on inactive status. The voter is removed from the rolls only after: 1) the voter provides a new current address, and so their prior voter registration is canceled; or 2) the voter does not appear to vote for two general elections.\(^{135}\)

- Any voter whose name was removed following criminal conviction and imprisonment must re-register in order to have his or her name restored to the statewide voter registration system.\(^{136}\)

- A voter who was erroneously marked as deceased and thereafter removed from the voter registration roll is entitled to be reinstated.\(^{137}\)

**On Election Day**, if a voter’s name is not appearing on the registration roll, refer to [Question 12](#).

**Before Election Day**, if a voter’s name has been removed from the rolls and the voter registration deadline has passed, the voter should call the county voter registration office to resolve the situation. Contact information for each county registration office is found at [this website](https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/2022-Voter-Registration-Guidebook.FINAL.pdf) or on the second page of Indiana’s paper voter registration form, linked in the middle of this page.

To help 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 see if he/she is registered to vote elsewhere in the state. (Refer to [Question 1](#).)

- Has the voter moved recently? Could he/she be registered at an old address? Check that address in the registration lookup tool. (Refer to [Question 1](#).)

- Has the voter changed his/her name recently, or could he/she be registered under a different name? Check that name (and any variations of the voter’s name, especially for hyphenated


\(^{127}\) Ind. Code §§ 3-7-43-1–3-7-43-2.

\(^{128}\) Ind. Code §§ 3-7-13-4–3-7-13-6, 3-7-46-1–3-7-46-3.

\(^{129}\) Ind. Code § 3-7-45-1.

\(^{130}\) Ind. Code § 3-7-38.2-1.

\(^{131}\) Ind. Code § 3-7-38.2-1.

\(^{132}\) Ind. Code § 3-7-38.2-2(a)(2),3.

\(^{133}\) Ind. Code § 3-7-38.2-2.

\(^{134}\) Ind. Code § 3-7-38.2-2(i).

\(^{135}\) Ind. Code § 3-7-38.2-2(j).

\(^{136}\) Ind. Code § 3-7-13-5.

\(^{137}\) E.g., Ind. Code § 3-7-45-7(b) (voters incorrectly determined to have been deceased).
names, which sometimes trip up databases) in the registration lookup tool. (Refer to Question 1.)

- When/where did the voter register to vote? Was that before the deadline? If the voter registered after October 11, 2022, the voter will be unable to vote in the November 8, 2022 election.

- Ask when a voter most recently voted. Have they voted in either of the two most recent general elections? Since the time that they last voted, has the voter moved? A voter may have been removed from the rolls if a notice was sent to their voter registration address, the voter did not respond, and the voter then did not vote in the following two general elections. Note that these questions may be sensitive.

- Voters that were incarcerated under a conviction would have been removed from the list of registered voters. Voters would have to reregister to vote upon release from incarceration. For more information, see Question 13. Note that these questions may be sensitive.

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

A voter should not be encouraged to use a provisional ballot if there is an opportunity to vote with a regular ballot. A voter should be offered a provisional ballot in only the following situations:

1) The voter is unable or declines to present photo ID that meets the photo ID requirements;¹³⁸

2) The voter’s name does not appear on the poll list, and his or her eligibility to vote cannot otherwise be established or is challenged;¹³⁹

3) The voter is challenged on the grounds that:

   a. The voter’s name appears on the poll list, but the voter does not currently reside in the precinct, and the voter does not fall within one of the categories of moved voters who are eligible to vote in their old precincts [**Note: Encourage these voters to vote at their new precincts instead, if possible. The voter may be unable to do so if they have not registered at the new address.**];¹⁴⁰

   b. The poll list indicates that the voter is required to present additional documentation, but the voter is not able to do so;¹⁴¹

   c. The voter is not a U.S. citizen;¹⁴²

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d. The voter will not be at least 18 years of age by November 8, 2022;\textsuperscript{143}

e. The voter’s signature on the poll list does not match that on the registration record of the count;\textsuperscript{144}

f. In a \textbf{primary election only}, the voter is not affiliated with the political party whose ballot they requested.\textsuperscript{145} Specifically, this determination is based on whether at the previous general election, the voter voted for a majority of candidates from a party OR (if they did not vote then) if they intend to vote for a majority of candidates of that party at the next general election.

4) The voter appeared at the polling place after 6:00 p.m. but is being permitted to vote because of a court or other order extending voting hours.\textsuperscript{146}

Other than for these reasons, the voter should be able to cast a regular ballot.\textsuperscript{147} (Note: Except for challenging a voter on the basis of party affiliation at a primary election, a person may not challenge the right of an individual to vote at an election in the precinct solely on the basis of the individual's actual or perceived affiliation with a political party; or support for or opposition to a candidate or the adoption of a public question.)\textsuperscript{148}

\textbf{A provisional ballot should be a last resort, and the voter should be urged to contact the county voter registration office or election board promptly.} The voter will have to resolve any outstanding issues before noon on the Friday following Election Day (November 11, 2022) to ensure the provisional ballot is counted.\textsuperscript{149}

No eligible voter should ever be turned away from the polls. No matter what, an individual can always cast a provisional ballot.\textsuperscript{150}

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\textsuperscript{145} Ind. Code § 3-10-1-9.


\textsuperscript{148} Ind. Code § 3-5-4.5-3.


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70. **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. A voter requiring assistance at the polls for the reason stated above can request assistance with voting before entering the voting booth and may designate any person—other than the voter’s employer, an agent of that employer, or an officer or agent of the voter’s union—to assist the voter in voting. \(^{151}\) If a voter requests assistance before entering the voting booth, but does not wish to designate a person to assist, two election judges will assist the voter. \(^{152}\) No one who assists a voter may disclose any information about the voter’s choices and each individual who assists a voter (including election judges) must complete an affidavit prior to giving assistance. \(^{153}\)

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

Curbside voting is not permitted in Indiana. A voter must enter the polling place to vote, and election officials are not permitted to bring ballots outside of the polling place. \(^{154}\)

Some voters may apply to vote by traveling board. If a voter: 1) expects to be confined due to illness or injury; 2) expects to be caring for a confined person at a private residence; or 3) is a voter with disabilities who believes the voter’s polling place is not accessible, then the voter may apply to vote absentee by traveling board. The request must be made to the circuit court clerk (or, in the cases of Lake and Porter counties, the Lake County Election Director or Porter County Election Board) and received by noon the day before the election—November 7, 2022. If the application is granted, the traveling board will contact the voter and make an appointment to come to the voter’s residence with a ballot. \(^{155}\) Applications to vote by traveling board can be downloaded on the [Indiana Voter Portal](https://www.in.gov/gpcpd/files/5402-Voting_Guide_V10-low-rez.pdf). Click the blue button in the middle of the screen that says “Vote By Mail or Traveling Board” and scroll a little more than halfway down the page.

If a voter has been hospitalized or injured after the deadline for requesting even a ballot by traveling board, a county election board may authorize the person to vote by absentee ballot (the county election board must vote unanimously). The Indiana Election Commission may also allow a voter to vote absentee after the application period has passed if there are other emergencies that prevent the voter from voting in person at his or her polling place. \(^{156}\) The commission shall determine whether the ballots shall be delivered to the voter by mail or hand-delivered. \(^{157}\) **Note that, practically speaking, it may be**
difficult for a voter to exercise this right, as it involves convening the election board and asking for a unanimous vote—without an explicit process for how to ask an election board to convene.

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

Yes. A voter may bring in materials to aid them with completing the ballot, including viewing materials on a cell phone.\(^{158}\)

### QUESTIONS

73. **QUESTIONS:** Who should I contact if I have questions about any of the above?

**Election Protection Hotline:** 866-OUR-VOTE (English); 888-VE-Y-VOTA (Spanish); 888-API-VOTE (Asian/Pacific Islander languages); 844-YALLA-US (Arabic)

**Indiana Secretary of State and Indiana Election Division HAVA Fraud and Accessibility Grievance Line** (866)-IN-1-VOTE (866-461-8683). HAVA staff will be on hand to answer calls from 6:00 AM to 7:00 PM (Indianapolis time/Eastern time) on Election Day and from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM on regular business days.

**Indiana Disability Rights**

For advocacy resources regarding disability voting rights, please visit the Hoosiers Vote website at [www.HoosiersVote.org](http://www.HoosiersVote.org), as maintained by Indiana Disability Rights. Voters with disabilities needing assistance regarding accessibility issues may also contact Indiana Disability Rights.

4755 Kingsway Drive, Suite 100,
Indianapolis, IN 46205
Voice (317) 722-5555
Toll Free (800) 622-4845

Note that Indiana Disability Rights will not be available on Election Day, so please direct all questions on Election Day to the Election Protection Hotline (866-OUR-VOTE).

**Indiana Election Division**

Direct (317) 232-3939
Toll Free (800) 622-4941

\(^{158}\) Ind. Election Div., Ind. Election Div., *2022 Election Administrator’s Manual* at 169