Qualifications to Vote

To register to vote in Arizona you must:

- Be a United States Citizen.
- Be a resident of Arizona and the county listed on your registration.
- Be at least 18 years of age before the day of the next regular general election.

Personal Identification

Upon arriving at the polls on Election Day you will need to present one form of Identification from List #1 or two different forms of identification from List #2 or #3

List #1
- Valid Arizona driver’s license or non-operating ID
- Tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification
- Valid United States federal, state, or local government-issued identification

List #2
- Utility bill of the elector that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election
- Bank or credit union statement that is dated within 90 days of the date of the election
- Valid Arizona Vehicle Registration
- Indian census card
- Property tax statement of the elector’s residence
- Tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification
- Arizona vehicle insurance card
- Recorder’s Certificate
- Valid United States federal, state, or local government-issued identification, including a voter registration card issued by the County Recorder
- Any mailing to the elector marked “Official Election Material”

List #3
- Any valid photo identification from List 1 in which the address does not reasonably match the precinct register accompanied by a non-photo identification from List 2 in which the address does reasonably match the precinct register
- U.S. Passport without address and one valid item from List 2
- U.S. Military identification without address and one valid item from List 2

- Providing the last four digits of your Social Security Number may be used by County Elections staff, but they are not required to do so – use with caution!
- Out of state drivers licenses or IDs do not qualify because most other states do not require proof of citizenship for licensure, but Arizona does.
To find your polling location, please contact your county elections office at (602) 506-1511 or check https://my.arizona.vote/PortalList.aspx.

Ensure that you vote at the correct polling place, if not, your ballot is not counted.

You must re-register whenever you move, change your name, or change your political party affiliation.

Websites:
Arizona Secretary of State https://azsos.gov/elections/voting-election
Protecting Arizona’s Family Coalition https://www.pafcoalition.org/civic-engagement-2020
National Voter Registration Day https://nationalvoterregistrationday.org

Benefits of early voting include:
- Eliminates last minute barriers to voting such as working later or illness;
- Does not require identification at the time of voting;
- The ballot can still be hand delivered to any polling place in the county of residence on Election Day, if not in the mail before the cut-off day.

2020 Election: Important Dates

October 15th: Voter Registration Deadline for the General Election
October 7th to October 30th: Early Voting
October 23rd: Last day to request a ballot-by-mail or join the Permanent Early Voting List
November 3rd: Election Day
All polling locations and vote centers have been chosen with special needs voters in mind. Each location will provide handicap parking and be able to accommodate individuals in wheelchairs, and individuals with visual or hearing impairments.

Accessible Voting Systems
- All polling locations and vote centers must have an accessible voting device for use by voters with disabilities.
- Each polling location will have magnifying instruments, large print versions of the publicity pamphlets and trained poll workers for assistance.

Curbside Voting
- Voters who are unable to enter the polling location or voting center may ask that a ballot be brought to them by an election poll worker.

Permanent Early Voting
- Voters who have a permanent physical disability, may request to be placed on the Permanent Early Voter List (PEVL) just like any other eligible voter.

Assistance Completing Election Materials
- If an individual is unable to sign or fully complete election materials such as a voter registration form, early ballot, and early ballot affidavit, they may be assisted by individual who is willing to help at that person's direction.
- This also can include receiving assistance by poll workers of two different parties, or an individual the vote with a disability chooses.

HAVA Hotline
- The Arizona Center for Disability Law will run a hotline to address any election concerns for persons with disabilities.
- The ACDL also will file Help America Vote ACT (HAVA) complaints.
- The Arizona Center for Disability Law
  - Phone: 602-274-6287 or 1-800-927-2260
  - 7:00 AM - 7:00 PM on Election Day
Common Mistakes That Can Disqualify Your Mail Ballot

Improperly filling out your ballot
- When you get your mail ballot, be sure to fill it out on a flat dry surface and carefully follow the instructions that come with it.
- Similar to multiple-choice standardized Scantron tests, ballot scanners can accept only certain colors of ink and ballots that are filled out properly. Ballots cannot have stray marks of multiple choices filled in for the same office.

Forgetting to sign your envelope
- Every state requires a voter to sign an affidavit on the outside of the envelope containing their mail ballot affirming their identity and eligibility to vote. So make sure you sign in every place that requires a signature.

Using a different signature from what your state has on file
- 31 states now use signature verification to confirm the authenticity of voted ballots.
- Through this process, election officials cross-check the signature a voter used to sign their ballot envelope to see if it matches the voter’s most recent signature on file.
- Signature matching adds an extra layer of security to ensure the integrity of mail ballots, but it can also lead to a greater share of ballots being challenged or rejected.

Not including required additional documentation
- Some states require voters to take additional steps, i.e. having a signature from a witness to authenticate their ballot.
- 13 states require all or some voters to submit a copy of their photo ID with their absentee ballots.

Sending your ballot back too late
- Ballots arriving too late are one of the most common reasons mail ballots are rejected.
- USPS advises voters to submit their ballot at least 15 days before Election Day.