

- Hello. I am NAME, representing \_\_\_\_\_\_. Thank you for inviting me to talk about the League's favorite topic voting!
- Our goal is to empower citizens to shape better communities.
- As a nonpartisan organization, the League never endorses or opposes candidates or political parties.
- But we do advocate for positions on issues that our members have studied and agreed upon.

https://my.lwv.org/texas/about-league-women-voters-texas Google images. Retrieved from https://images.google.com



Registered voters in Texas can cast a ballot by mail if they are:

- 65 years of age or older;
- disabled;
- · confined in jail, but not convicted of a felony; or
- will be out of the county on Election Day *and* during early voting.

Sources:

Texas Secretary of State. *Application for a ballot by mail.* Retrieved from https://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/reqabbm.shtml Google images. Retrieved from https://images.google.com



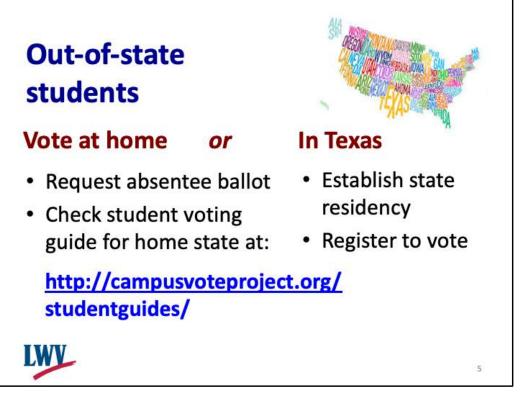
- Members of the military and their family members and those residing overseas can vote absentee if they are:
  - A U.S. citizen, 18 years old, and absent from voting residence
- Can choose the
  - Regular two-step process to register to vote and apply for ballot by mail *or* the
  - One-step process using the Federal Postcard Application
  - In either case the applications are mailed to the county elections office.
- The Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) website provides
  - Not only the
    - Postcard applications and
    - Deadlines for applications and returned ballots
  - But also links to
    - Absentee voting guidelines
    - State election website
    - Local elections office contact information
    - Recommended mailing dates by country so ballot arrives on time
      - This link is found on the information pages for members of the different branches of the service.

- a) Texas Secretary of State. (n.d.). *Military & overseas voters*. Retrieved from http://www.votetexas.gov/military-overseas-voters/
- b) U.S. Department of Defense. (n.d.). *Federal voting assistance program.* Retrieved from https://www.fvap.gov



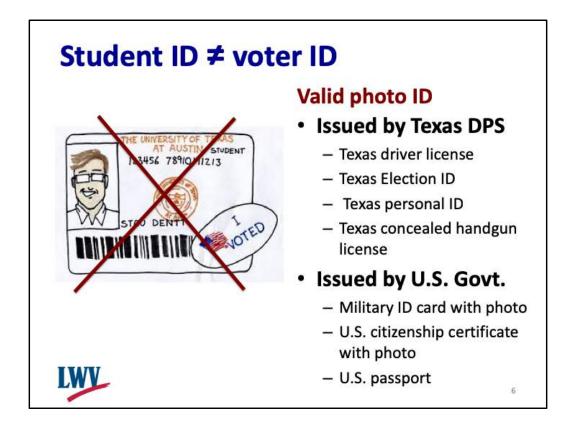
- Texas allows students to keep their residency even when they move out-of-county or out-of-state to attend school.
- They only lose their residency if they establish residency in another state for any reason, such as to vote there.
- Thus they can apply for an absentee ballot in their county of residence.

- a) Residence, 1 TEX. ELEC. CODE § 1.015(d). Retrieved from http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/EL/htm/EL.1.htm
- b) Campus Vote Project. (n.d.). *Student guides*. Retrieved from http://campusvoteproject.org/studentguides/



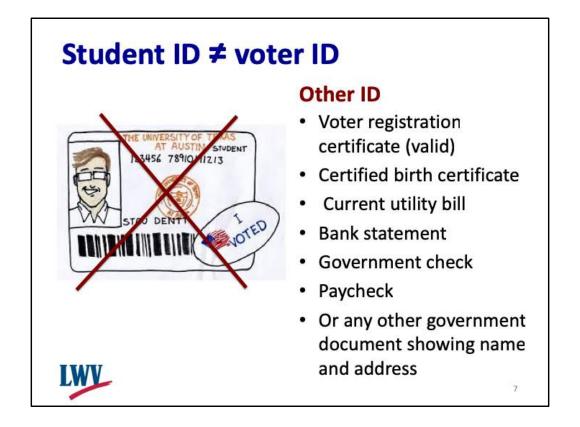
- Students <u>from another state</u> who are attending college in Texas can vote either at their legal residence in their home state or in Texas using their school address.
- To vote in their home state:
  - They would check the student voting guide in that state at the website shown on the screen.
  - Apply to vote by absentee ballot in their county of residence.
- To vote where they live while going to school in Texas, students must declare Texas residency and register to vote.

- a) Residence, 1 TEX. ELEC. CODE § 1.015(d). Retrieved June 13, 2016, from http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/EL/htm/EL.1.ht
- b) Campus Vote Project. (n.d.). *Student guides*. Retrived June 13, 2016, from http://campusvoteproject.org/studentguides/
- c) Google images. Retrieved June 1, 2016, from https://images.google.com



- First-time voters who did not list their Texas driver license number or last four digits of their Social Security number on their Voter Registration Application will be required to:
  - enclose a photocopy of a valid photo ID (from the list) if voting by mail when returning your ballet or
  - show a valid photo ID to vote in person.
- Only one of the seven forms of photo ID listed can be used and
  - the ID cannot have expired more than 4 years before voting
  - Voters age 70 and older may use an expired ID

- a) Documentation of Proof of Identification, 63 TEX. ELEC. CODE § 63.0101. from http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/EL/htm/EL.63.htm
- b) An Act Relating to Requiring a Voter to Present Proof of Identification; Providing a Criminal Penalty and Increasing a Criminal Penalty. SB 5, 85<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature 2017). Retrieved from https://legiscan.com/TX/bill/SB5/2017
- c) Texas Secretary of State. (2016, January). Notice to voter who must provide identification (for voters voting by mail). Retrieved from http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/forms/pol-sub/5-22af.pdf



- Voters who do not have an acceptable ID can sign a simple form and enclose a copy of one of the following other documents.
- The form is called "Voter's Statement of Reasonable Impediment or Difficulty" and will be sent along with the ballot.

- a) Documentation of Proof of Identification, 63 TEX. ELEC. CODE § 63.0101. from http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/EL/htm/EL.63.htm
- b) An Act Relating to Requiring a Voter to Present Proof of Identification; Providing a Criminal Penalty and Increasing a Criminal Penalty. SB 5, 85<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature (2017). Retrieved from https://legiscan.com/TX/bill/SB5/2017
- c) Texas Secretary of State. (2016, January). *Notice to voter who must provide identification (for voters voting by mail)*. Retrieved from http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/forms/pol-sub/5-22af.pdf



- Send your Application for Ballot by Mail as early as 60 days before an election. This will give you plenty of time to receive your ballot, mark it, and mail it back to the county early voting clerk.
- The application must be <u>received</u> (not postmarked)
  - by your county early voting clerk
  - not later than the 11th day before Election Day.
    - For this election the date is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- To obtain an application, you can either:
  - Call your local county elections office or the Texas Secretary of State Office or
  - Download and print an application or order one at this website
  - In either case, the completed application must be mailed to your county elections office.
    - Contact information for the elections office is available at the website.

Note to speaker: Information not easily retrievable by searching at VoteTexas.gov home page

#### Resources

- a) Texas Secretary of State. *Application for a ballot by mail.* Retrieved from http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/reqabbm.shtml
- b) Texas Secretary of State. *Listing of county websites.* Retrieved from http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/county.shtml
- c) Google images. Retrieved from https://images.google.com



In completing the application:

- Your name and residence address must match what is on your voter registration card. If you have moved
  - Within the county: Update address online
  - To a different county: Fill out a new Voter Registration Application
- "Mail my ballot to:"
  - This is the address where you want your ballot sent if not your residence address.
  - And that address depends on the reason you are voting by mail.

- a) Texas Secretary of State. (n.d.). *Application for ballot by mail* [form]. Retrieved from http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/reqabbm.shtml
- b) Texas Secretary of State. (n.d.). *Voter name and address changes.* Retrieved from https://txapps.texas.gov/tolapp/sos/SOSACManager
- c) Google images. Retrieved from https://images.google.com



- If the reason you are requesting to vote by mail is that you are age 65 or older, you have several options where the ballot can be mailed, depending on your circumstances.
- It can be mailed to where you are living or will be residing for the time being or even a relative.

- a) Texas Secretary of State. (n.d.). *Application for ballot by mail* [Form]. Retrieved from http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/reqabbm.shtml
- b) Google images. Retrieved from https://images.google.com

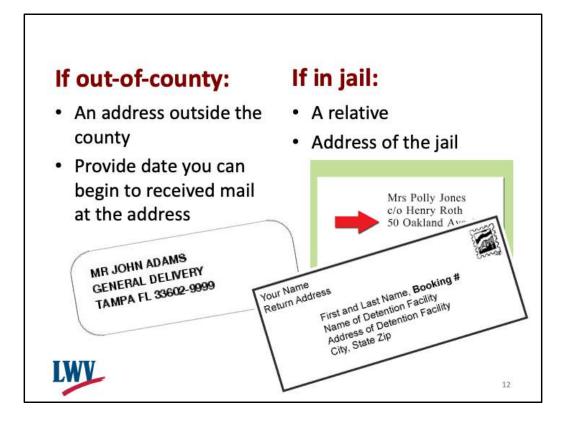
Annual Application	
Uniform and Other Elections: Primary Elections:   May Election You must declare one political party to a primary:	o vote in
November Election Democratic Primary	
Other Republican Primary	
Any Resulting Runoff	

If you are voting by mail because you are disabled or are 65 or older:

- You can request to vote by mail in all elections in the calendar year.
- While you can submit this annual application anytime during the calendar year, it must be received in the county elections office at least 11 days before the first election in which you seek to request a ballot by mail.
  - The elections clerk should forward your annual application to other entities where you are a qualified voter. This means that the school district or city ballots will also be mailed to you.
- Those voting absentee (i.e., out-of-county) and those in jail can only apply to vote by mail for the upcoming election.

## Source

Texas Secretary of State. (n.d.). *Application for ballot by mail* [form]. Retrieved from http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/reqabbm.shtml



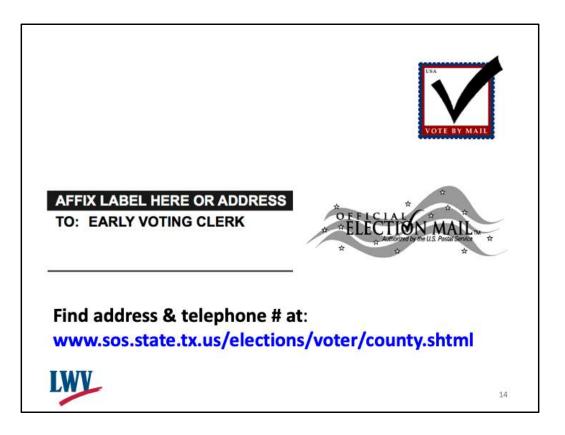
- If you are voting absentee because you will not be anywhere in the county on Election Day <u>and</u> during early voting:
  - Your ballot MUST be mailed to an address outside the county where you can get it beginning on a specified date.
  - You must be out of county on all possible voting dates to vote absentee.
- If an inmate is eligible to vote, the ballot can be sent a relative or to the jail.

- a) Texas Secretary of State. (n.d.). *Application for ballot by mail* [form]. Retrieved from http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/reqabbm.shtml
- b) Google images. Retrieved from https://images.google.com

SIGN & DATE	X	
	X Signature of Witness /Assistant	
	Street Address	
LWV	State	13

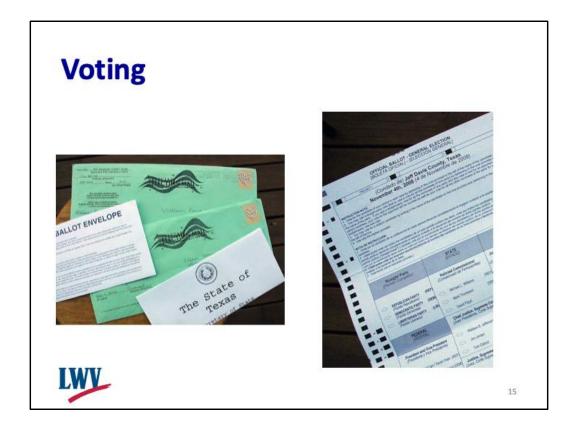
- Sign and date your Application for Ballot by Mail.
  - Your signature MUST match the one on your voter registration card.
- If you are unable to sign it yourself:
  - A person can witness your mark or attest that you cannot make a mark.
  - The witness or assistant must not only sign the application but provide an address and the relationship to the voter.
    - Unless the witness is a close relative, it is a misdemeanor to to witness more than one Application for Ballot by Mail.
    - It is also a misdemeanor to omit the requested information.

- a) Texas Secretary of State. (n.d.). *Application for ballot by mail* [form]. Retrieved from http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/reqabbm.shtml
- b) Google images. Retrieved from https://images.google.com



- Next, add the address of your county elections office to the designated spot on the application.
- Then fold the application, tape it shut, and put a first class stamp on it before mailing it.
- It can also be scanned and emailed or faxed to your elections office.
  - But the original must still be mailed and received at the elections office within 4 business days.

- a) Texas Secretary of State. (n.d.). *Application for ballot by mail* [form]. Retrieved from http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/reqabbm.shtml
- b) Google images. Retrieved from https://images.google.com



- When you get your ballot by mail, it will contain:
  - Instructions from the Texas Secretary of State,
  - an official ballot,
  - a ballot envelope, and
  - another envelope addressed to the county elections office (commonly called the carrier envelope).
- The two envelopes are usually different colors and vary from county to county and year to year.

- a) Additional Balloting Materials, 7 TEX. ELEC. CODE § 86.002. Retrieved from http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/EL/htm/EL.86.htm
- b) Election day. (2008, October 17). *Me and you and Ellie* [Blog]. Retrieved from http://meandyouandellie.blogspot.com/2008/10/election-day.html



- For each office, vote for the candidate of your choice.
  - Mark the ballot according to the instructions on the ballot envelope.
  - Some counties specify that the bubble be filled in by using a black or blue ink pen.
- After you are done voting, fold the ballot and place it in the ballot envelope.

- a) Marking and Sealing the Ballot, 7 TEX. ELEC. CODE § 86.005. Retrieved from http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/EL/htm/EL.86.htm
- b) Lubbock County Elections Department. (2012). *How to mark a ballot by mail*. Retrieved from

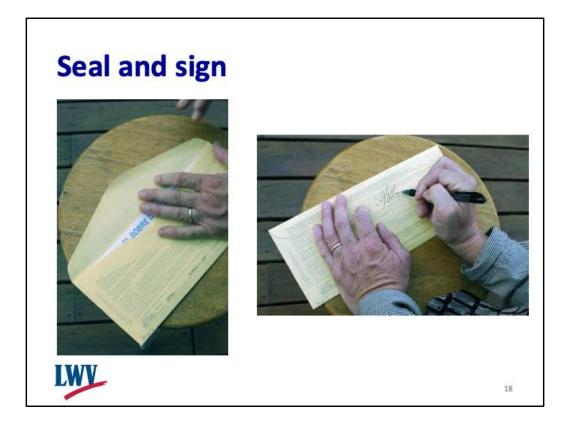
http://www.votelubbock.org/voter-education/how-to-mark-a-ballot/

c) Election day. (2008, October 17). *Me and you and Ellie* [Blog]. Retrieved from http://meandyouandellie.blogspot.com/2008/10/election-day.html



Seal the ballot envelope and place it inside the pre-addressed carrier envelope.

- a) Marking and Sealing the Ballot, 7 TEX. ELEC. CODE § 86.005. Retrieved from http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/EL/htm/EL.86.htm
- b) Election day. (2008, October 17). *Me and you and Ellie* [Blog]. Retrieved from http://meandyouandellie.blogspot.com/2008/10/election-day.html



- Seal the outside envelope before signing your name.
- Sign your name next to the X on the back of the envelope.
- Be sure this signature is <u>exactly the same</u> as the signature on your Application for Vote by Mail.

- a) Marking and Sealing the Ballot, 7 TEX. ELEC. CODE § 86.005. Retrieved from http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/EL/htm/EL.86.htm
- b) Election day. (2008, October 17). *Me and you and Ellie* [Blog]. Retrieved from http://meandyouandellie.blogspot.com/2008/10/election-day.html



- Add the required postage and mail!
- If you are afraid to mail the envelope with your signature showing, you can put it in a larger envelope to mail. But be sure to:
  - have the correct address and
  - add enough postage.
- You can also use UPS or FedEx.
- In any case, only one sealed ballot can be placed in another envelope for mailing (unless ballots are from the same address).
- If you cannot mail your own ballot, give it to a family member or trusted friend to mail. <u>Never give</u> it to a stranger or a someone working for a candidate or political party.

- a) Method of Returning Marked Ballot, 7 TEX. ELEC. CODE § 86.006. Retrieved from http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/EL/htm/EL.86.htm
- b) Election day. (2008, October 17). *Me and you and Ellie* [Blog]. Retrieved from http://meandyouandellie.blogspot.com/2008/10/election-day.html



- If you need help reading, marking, or mailing the actual ballot, ask a family member or trusted friend for help.
  - The assistant may not in any way suggest who you should vote for.
  - Your vote is secret.
  - It is a crime for someone to coach you how to vote or to tell anyone how you voted.
- It's not uncommon for someone from a political organization to offer to help with your ballot soon after you've received it. We recommend you decline this kind of help for several reasons. If you allow your ballot to be mailed by someone you don't know, it might not be mailed at all.
  - If it's delivered to the elections office from the address of a candidate or a campaign's headquarters, your ballot will be rejected.
- Anyone who helps a voter with a mail ballot in person MUST put their name and address on the carrier envelope as a witness or assistant & check the appropriate box.
  - No one may be a witness (for voters who can't sign their name) for more than 1 carrier envelope per election.

- a) Texas Secretary of State. (n.d.) *Helpful hints on voting early by mail*. Retrieved from http://www.votetexas.gov/voting/when.html <Helpful Hints for Voting by Mail>
- b) Election day. (2008, October 17). *Me and you and Ellie* [Blog]. Retrieved from http://meandyouandellie.blogspot.com/2008/10/election-day.html
- c) Google images. Retrieved from https://images.google.com



- Register to vote \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Apply to vote by mail \_\_\_\_\_
- Vote by mail \_\_\_\_\_
  - Note that all the deadlines are the dates the application or ballot must be <u>received</u> in the elections office-not post marked on the deadline.\*
  - This means to get there on time, a local ballot must be mailed at least 3-4 days in advance of the deadline.

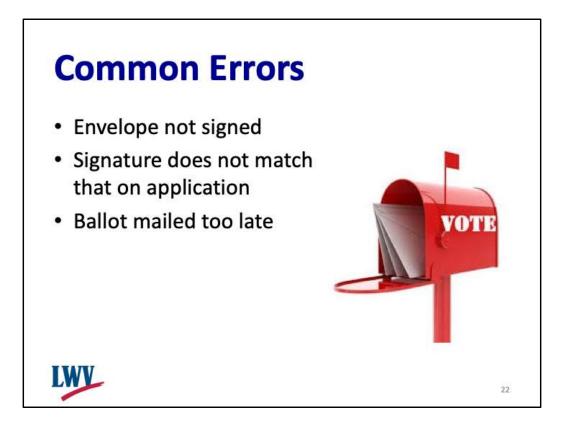
\*Unless a late-arriving ballot deadline applies: Can be received the following day if it was postmarked on or before Election Day.

#### Sources

- a) Delivery of Application to Registrar, 2 TEX. ELEC. CODE § 13.042. Retrieved from http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/EL/htm/EL.13.htm
- b) Submitting Application for Ballot Voted by Mail: General Rule, 7 TEX. ELEC. CODE § 84.008. Retrieved from

http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/EL/htm/EL.84.htm

c) Deadline for Returning Marked Ballot, 7 TEX. ELEC. CODE § 86.007. Retrieved from http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/EL/htm/EL.86.htm



There are always some ballots that don't count because of a simple oversight, such as:

- Forgetting to sign the outside envelope.
- The signature on the envelope and on the Application for Mail Ballot are different.
- Worst of all, it got in the mail too late to arrive by Election Day.

- a) California Forward. (2014). Three common errors: Voting by Mail [Image] in *Your final vote by mail cheatsheet*! Retrieved from http://www.cafwd.org/reporting/entry/your-final-vote-by-mail-cheatsheet
- b) Google images. Retrieved from https://images.google.com



So you <u>can</u> vote by mail, and now you know how:

- 1. Register to vote or check that your voter registration information is up-to-date.
- 2. Fill out the Application for Ballot by Mail.
- 3. Vote as soon as you get it in the mail.
- 4. Put it in the ballot envelope & seal; then stick that envelope in the outer envelope & seal.
- 5. Don't forget to sign the back of the envelope.
- 6. Add a stamp and mail it off.
- 7. Finally, celebrate our democracy and that you, too, can **Be a Texas Voter!**



Why vote? Because it counts in so many ways!

- · Most importantly, voters elect officials who make significant decisions that effect our lives, such as
  - Taxes, roads, minimum wage, teacher pay, social security, health care-you name it
- Politicians listen to the people who vote—and they have access to the list of people who vote and where they live
  - Voting highlights the power of your neighborhood, city and state. The number of people voting from where you live affects the resources allocated to where you live. For example,
  - Senior citizens in this country have great government programs like Social Security and Medicare. That's because seniors as a group have a high turnout rate. So elected officials are very responsive to their needs. Young people on the other hand have a low turnout rate, so politicians are less in tune with their needs.
  - At the local level, have you ever wondered why the streets may be better in some parts of town than in others? If you look into it, you will almost always find that the areas with good streets are where voter turnout is high, and the areas with lots of pot holes are where voter turnout is low. The elected officials responsible for maintaining streets are more sensitive to areas where everybody votes and people talk to them.
- Some of you may not like the choices on the ballot or the fact that your preferred candidate in the last election lost.
  - But in fact, usually half the voters (more or less) win and the rest lose.
  - Close elections encourage elected officials to listen to diverse opinions on an issue.
  - In the upcoming election, we need to vote and make the best choice we can among those running to keep our government functioning.
- Being a voter empowers us to work toward solutions to problems in our community and our nation.
- The only time your vote doesn't count is when you don't vote.