

**BALLOT ENTITLEMENT FOR THE CONSOLIDATED ELECTION – APRIL 7, 2015
A GUIDE FOR ILLINOIS ELECTION JUDGES**



**LAST DAY FOR REGULAR REGISTRATION IS MARCH 10, 2015
(LAST DAY FOR GRACE PERIOD REGISTRATION IS April 4, 2015)**

REGISTRATION STATUS?	SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES?	REQUIRED FORMS?	ACTION?
(1) Registered Voter		Application	Can vote Full Ballot
(2) Registered Voter	Moved <u>more</u> than 30 days and did not transfer registration (Before March 8)	None	Cannot vote [10 ILCS 5/3-1]
(3) Registered Voter	Moved <u>within</u> 30 days outside the precinct, but still resides in the State, and did not transfer registration. (March 8 - April 7)	Application and Voter Affidavit	Can vote Full Ballot in old polling place [10 ILCS 5/3-1, 17-10]
(4) Registered Voter	Moved during the 27-day period before the election in the same precinct. (March 11 - April 7)	Application and Voter Affidavit	Can vote Full Ballot [10 ILCS 5/4-16, 5-23, 6-53, 17-10]
(5) Registered Voter	Changed name before the election, still resides <u>in</u> the same precinct, <u>is otherwise qualified</u> , and did not re-register.	Application and Voter Affidavit	Can vote Full Ballot [10 ILCS 5/4-16, 5-23, 6-54, 17-10]
(6) Registered Voter	Changed name before the election, moved <u>outside</u> the precinct <u>before March 11</u> and did not re-register.	None	Cannot vote [10 ILCS 5/4-16, 5-23, 6-54]
(7) Provisional Voter	Claims to be a registered voter (See list of six possible circumstances on back side of page)	Application Provisional Voter Affidavit Provisional Ballot Envelope Written instructions	Can vote full ballot provisionally [10 ILCS 5/18A-5]

PROVISIONAL VOTING

[10 ILCS 5/18A-5(a)(1-6)]

There are six possible circumstances in which this can happen:

- The person's name does not appear on the official list of eligible voters for the precinct in which the person seeks to vote;
- The person's voting status has been challenged by an election judge, a poll watcher, or any legal voter and that challenge has been sustained by a majority of the election judges;
- A federal or State court order extends the time for closing the polls beyond the time period established by State law and the person votes during the extended time period; or
- The voter registered to vote by mail and is required by law to present identification when voting either in person or by absentee ballot, but fails to do so.
- The voter's name appears on the list of voters who voted during the early voting period, but voter claims not to have voted during the early voting period;
- The voter received an absentee ballot but did not return the absentee ballot to the election authority;

* Note: If the voter mistakenly casts a Provisional Ballot in the wrong precinct, and was not directed to the correct precinct by the election judges, votes on referenda and some (or all) offices will not be tallied. [10 ILCS 5/18A-15(b)(1)]