

BALLOT ENTITLEMENT FOR THE CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION – FEBRUARY 24, 2015
***** A GUIDE FOR ILLINOIS ELECTION JUDGES *****



LAST DAY FOR REGULAR REGISTRATION IS JANUARY 27, 2015
(LAST DAY FOR GRACE PERIOD REGISTRATION IS FEBRUARY 21, 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 January 25)	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. (January 25 - February 24)	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. (January 28 - February 24)	Application and Voter Affidavit	Can vote Full Ballot [10 ILCS 5/3-1, 17-10]
(5) Registered Voter	Changed name before the election, still resides <u>in</u> the same precinct, <u>is</u> <u>otherwise qualified</u> , and did not re-register.	Application and Voter Affidavit	Can vote Full Ballot [10 ILCS 5/3-1, 17-10]
(6) Registered Voter	Changed name before the election, moved <u>outside</u> the precinct <u>before</u> <u>January 28</u> and did not re-register.	None	Cannot vote. [10 ILCS 5/3-1, 17-10]
(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)]