Providing Identification for Voting in Texas

Revised to include information specific to Tom Green County



Effective for all elections with voting beginning on or after January 1, 2018



Current Procedure

- 1. The voter is required to have **an acceptable form of photo ID on List A** that is either current or not expired more than four years.
- 2. NOTE: If a voter has an acceptable form of photo ID, but, forgets to bring it to the polling place and/or left it at home or in their car, the voter still possesses the acceptable photo ID and must use it to vote. Accordingly, if the voter states that they posses, but did not bring to the polling place, an acceptable form of photo ID, the voter may vote a provisional ballot and bring the acceptable form of photo ID to the county voter registrar within 6 days to cure their ballot (or they return to the polling place with the acceptable form of photo ID before the polls close on Election Day and vote then).
- 3. If the voter says they do not possess an acceptable form of voter ID, and cannot reasonably obtain an acceptable form of photo ID on List A, then there is an alternate procedure. He or she can **present a supporting form of ID on "List B" and complete a "Reasonable Impediment Declaration."** If the voter presents a supporting form of ID and completes the Declaration, the voter will then complete their check-in, and proceed to the voting booth to cast a regular ballot. If this voter did not bring a supporting form of ID to the polling place, the voter may vote a **provisional** ballot and "cure" by appearing at the county voter registrar's office within 6 calendar days of election day and presenting an acceptable form of photo ID, showing a supporting form of ID and executing a Reasonable Impediment Declaration, or qualifying for one of the exemptions (disability, natural disaster, or religious objection to being photographed). Or the voter can return to the polling place with their supporting form of ID before the polls close, execute a Reasonable Impediment Declaration and vote then.



2

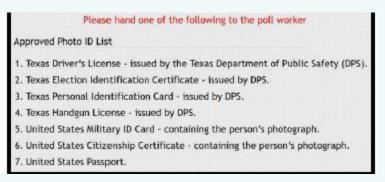
2/3/2020

Addresses

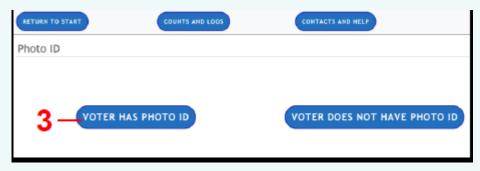
- The poll worker should not compare the address on any ID (List A or List B) to the address on the list of registered voters.
 - THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO MATCH!!!
- You are only required to confirm with the voter that the address <u>on the list of registered voters is correct</u>. (§63.0011)
 - For example, by asking the voter: "Do you still live on Main Street?"
 - This allows the voter to update their registration record.



• Once the voter has selected a language they will see a screen that displays the acceptable List A forms of ID and requests that they hand the ID to the poll worker.



The poll worker will see this screen. If the poll worker clicks "Voter has Photo ID, the processing will continue.

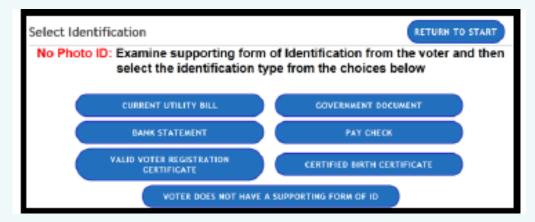




If the poll worker clicks on "Voter does not have Photo ID, the voter will see this screen.



The poll worker will see this screen.



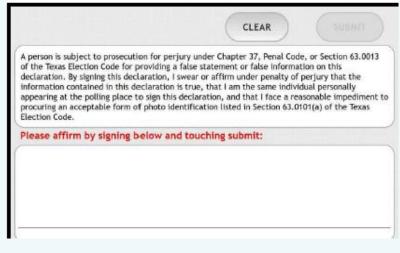
Once the voter has provided one of these forms of ID, the poll worker will click on the type of ID provided.



The voter will then see a screen to choose why they don't have a valid photo ID. They are prompted to choose one and then submit.

Lack of Transportation	Disability or Illness
Lack of Birth Certificate	Family Responsibilities
Lost or Stolen identification	Work Schedule
10 needed has been applied for but not received	None of these reasons apply to me

After they have chosen the reason, they will see this screen. They will need to sign and submit the signature.





By completing this information on the tablet and computer, the Reasonable Impediment Declaration Form is replaced. The form will still be provided in case it is needed.

Once this process is complete, the poll worker will continue and finish the voter check in.

Remember, if the voter has neither forms of ID, they are able to vote provisionally and cure the ballot within 6 days of the election by presenting a form of ID to the Election office.



Declaration of Reasonable Impediment

- If the voter states that they do not possess and cannot reasonably obtain an acceptable form of photo ID, you may not question the voter as to why.
 - If the voter states that they do not possess an acceptable form of photo ID from List A, and the voter cannot reasonably obtain an acceptable form of photo ID from List A, the poll worker should ask if the voter can show a supporting form of ID from List B, and execute a Reasonable Impediment Declaration.
- You may not question the reasonableness of the voter's reasonable impediment.
 - For example, if the voter checks "lack of transportation", you may not challenge the voter's access to a bus route or other means of transportation.
- A signed reasonable impediment declaration shall be rejected only upon conclusive evidence that the person completing the declaration is not the person in whose name the ballot is cast.



Reasonable Impediment Declaration

This is now being processed on the Kiosk and will not be needed unless there is

an issue.

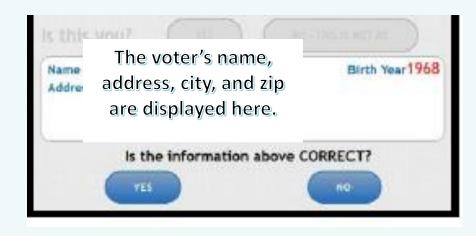
7-13 Tenodoth dy Secretary of State Section 61.302/01, France Review Code 12/038 Control 12/038	7-31 Precisional hysiceretary of State Section 51:30(1)(1), Traves Becklon Code 12/2018
REASONABLE IMPEDIMENT DECLARATION	REASONABLE IMPEDIMENT DECLARATION
Instructions: If a voter appears on the official list of registered voters, but does not possess an acceptable form of	TO BE COMPLETED BY VOTER
photo identification under Section 63.0101 (a) of the Texas Election Code (which, for voters aged 18-69, has expired by no more than four years, and for voters aged 70 or over, is or is not expired, if otherwise valid) ("Acceptable Photo ID"), and canot reasonably obtain an Acceptable Photo ID, the following steps shall be taken by the election officer to allow the	Name:
voter to cast a regular ballot:	VOTER'S DECLARATION OF REASONABLE IMPEDIMENT
 Present this form to the voter, and ask the voter to provide a copy or original of one of the following forms of identification listed in Section 63.010(b) of the Texas Election Code: a. a cartified domestic (from a U.S. state or territory) birth certificate or a document confirming birth admissible in a court of law which establishes the voter's identity (which may include a foreign birth document); b. a current utility bill; c. a bank statement; c. a bank statement; e. a paycheck; or f. a government check; e. a paycheck; or f. a government document that shows the voter's name and an address (which includes the voter's voter registration certificate). 	A person is subject to prosecution for perjuy under Chapter 37, Penal Code, or Section 50.013 of the Texas Election Code for providing a falle statement or falle information on this declaration. By signing this declaration, By signing this declaration, By signing this declaration, Sy signing this declaration, Sy signing this declaration, By signing this declaration, and that I face a reasonable impediment to procuring an acceptable form of photo identification liste in Section 63.0101(a) of the Texas Election Code. My reasonable impediment is due to the following reason(s): (Check at least one box below) Lack of transportation Disability or illness
NOTE: The address on the identification presented is not required to match the address recorded in	Lack of birth certificate or other documents needed to obtain acceptable form of photo ID
the official list of registered voters.	Work schedule Family responsibilities
NOTE: If on Election Day, a presented voter registration certificate indicates that the voter is appearing at the incorrect polling place, the voter should be directed to the correct polling place.	Lost or stolen identification
	The reasonableness of your impediment cannot be questioned.
Ask the voter to complete this form by entering their name, and then ask them to review the "Voter's Declaration of Reasonable Impediment", indicate their impediment, and sign their name.	Signature of Voter Date
 Ask the voter to return the completed form to you. Neither you nor the election judge may question the voter concerning the reasonableness of any claimed impediment. The election judge should enter the date and then sign on the space provided on the declaration. Either you or the election judge shall fill in the voter's Voter Unique Identification Number ("VUID") in the appropriate box or first a sticker that contains that information across the box, and note on the combination form that the declaration was used by the voter. Either you or the election judge should fill in the box of and the box, and note on the combination form that the declaration was used by the voter. Either you or the election judge should fill in the box of and the box of and the appropriate box. Either you or the election judge should fill in the bate of Election and Location fields. 	Sworn to and subscribed before me this VUID (Voter Unique Identification Number)
5. Allow the voter to cast a regular ballot.	The voter provided a copy or original of one of the following forms of identification:
NOTE: This form may also be used if a voter voted provisionally and does not possess and cannot reasonably obtain an acceptable form of photo identification, and appears at the county voter registrar's office within six (6) calendar days after election day to execute a reasonable impediment declaration and present one of the supporting forms of identification, in accordance with Section 65.0541 of the Texes Election Code. In that instance, the county voter registrar's should follow steps 1 through 4 above, but substitute references to "election judge" with "routy voter registrar", including signing where the election judge would otherwise sign on the space provided on the declaration.	Certified copy of a domestic (from a U.S. state or territory) birth certificate or a document confirming birth admissible in a court of law which establishes the voter's identity (which may include a foreign birth document)Current utility bill
	Bank statement
	Government check
	Government: document that shows the voter's name and an address (including the voter's voter registration certificate)
	Paycheck
	Location: Date of Election:

Reasonable Impediment Declaration

- The voter must indicate one of the following impediments:
 - 1. Lack of transportation
 - 2. Disability or illness
 - 3. Lack of birth certificate or other documents needed to obtain acceptable form of photo ID
 - 4. Work schedule
 - 5. Family responsibilities
 - 6. Lost or stolen identification
 - 7. Acceptable form of photo ID applied for but not received



 The Kiosk will now have a screen that displays the voter information to confirm the address. The poll worker will be able to see the address on their screen and the voter will verify without the poll worker having to ask them to confirm verbally.





11

2/3/2020

List A – Acceptable Forms of ID

There are 7 forms of ID on List A:

- 1. Texas Driver License issued by the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS);
- 2. Texas Personal Identification Card issued by DPS;
- 3. Texas Election Identification Certificate issued by DPS;
- 4. Texas Handgun License issued by DPS;
- 5. United States Military Identification Card containing the person's photograph;
- 6. United States Citizenship Certificate containing the person's photograph;
- 7. United States Passport (book or card).



Expiration Dates

Updated Procedure:

- For voters aged 18-69, an acceptable identification from "List A" must not have expired more than <u>4</u>
 <u>years</u> before being presented at the polling place.
- A person 70 years of age or older may use a form of identification from List A that has expired if the identification is otherwise valid.



Expiration Dates

- Remember some ID cards do not expire, including:
 - <u>Texas Identification Cards</u> for persons aged 60 or older may be permanent and marked "INDEF."
 - <u>Texas Election Identification Certificates</u> (EIC) for persons aged 70 or older are permanent cards.
 - Some <u>military ID cards</u> are permanent, including Uniformed Services ID cards and Veterans Affairs ID cards. These are usually marked "INDEF."
 - <u>Certificates of Naturalization and Certificates of Citizenship</u> do not expire.



List B – Supporting Forms of ID

If a voter does not possess one of the forms of acceptable photo identification in List A, and the voter cannot reasonably obtain such identification, the voter may execute a Reasonable Impediment Declaration and present a copy or original of one of the following supporting forms of identification:

- a government document that shows the voter's name and an address, including the voter's voter registration certificate;
- current utility bill;
- bank statement;
- government check;
- paycheck; or
- (a) a certified domestic (from a U.S. state or territory) birth certificate or (b) a document confirming birth admissible in a court of law which establishes the voter's identity (which may include a foreign birth document).



List A – Acceptable Forms of ID Examples



16

2/3/2020

Texas Driver's License



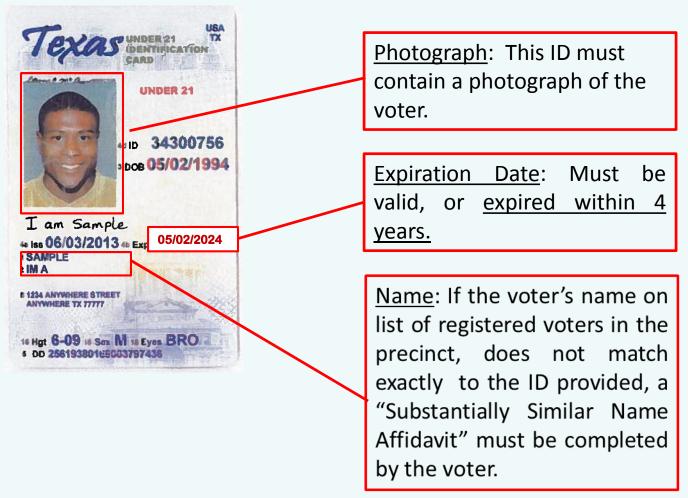
<u>Photograph</u>: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.

Expiration Date: Must be valid, or, for voters aged 18-69, expired within 4 years. For voters aged 70 or older, may be expired for any length of time so long as it is otherwise valid.

<u>Name</u>: If the voter's name on list of registered voters in the precinct, does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.

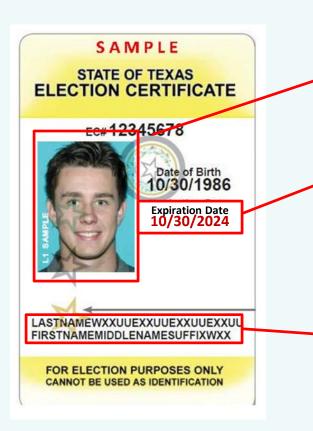


Texas Driver's License – Under 21





Election Identification Certificate (EIC)



<u>Photograph</u>: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.

Expiration Date: Must be valid, or, for voters aged 18-69, expired within 4 years. For voters aged 70 or older, may be expired for any length of time so long as it is otherwise valid. Also, EICs do not expire for persons who acquire them at age 70 or older.

<u>Name</u>: If the voter's name on list of registered voters in the precinct, does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.



Texas Personal Identification Card



<u>Photograph</u>: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.

Expiration Date: Must be valid, or, for voters aged 18-69, expired within 4 years. For voters aged 70 or older, may be expired for any length of time so long as it is otherwise valid. NOTE: Some Personal ID Cards may not expire.

<u>Name</u>: If the voter's name on list of registered voters in the precinct, does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.



DPS Receipts with Photo

LOCATION: 698 TIME STAMP: 18:23:39 DATE STAMP: 06-03-2013

ORGAN DONOR: N VOTER REGISTRATION: N

RECEIPT NUMBER: 405DLA795205390

MAILING ADDRESS: **1234 ANYWHERE STREET** ANYWHERE TX 78755

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TEMPORARY IDENTIFICATION CARD VALID UNTIL 07-18-2013

> NAME: SAMPLE. IMA TEST

ADDRESS: 1234 ANYWHERE STREET



SEX: M HEIGHT: 5'07" EYE COLOR: BRO

ANYWHERE, TX 78755 EXPIRATION DATE: 11-01-2019 ISSUANCE DATE: 06-03-2013

DL/ID/UNL NUMBER: 34300744 CARD TYPE: ID COMMUNICATION IMPEDIMENT

SIGNATURE:

EMPLOYEE

For driver license related questions, please call 512-424-2600 or refer to the DPS website at www.dps.texas.gov or at www.texas.gov. -

- Your DL/ID Card will be processed and mailed within 30-60 days.
- You must continue to carry this Temporary Permit until your new card is received. .
- For roadside assistance related to the following issues, please call 1-800-525-5555.
 - Stranded with car problems
 - Hazardous road conditions
 - Debris in the roadway .



EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER COURTESY · SERVICE · PROTECTION

Page 1

DPS Receipts with Photo

- Receipts are issued at DPS locations when you apply for a driver's license, identification card, or EIC.
- They are printed on letter sized paper.
- They are used until real card is received by individual in the mail.
- For voters aged 18-69, the receipt should not be expired more than 4 years before being presented for voting. For voters aged 70 or older, the receipt may be expired for any length of time so long as it is otherwise valid.



Handgun License



<u>Photograph</u>: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.

Expiration Date: Must be valid, or, for voters aged 18-69, expired within 4 years. For voters aged 70 or older, may be expired for any length of time so long as it is otherwise valid.

<u>Name</u>: If the voter's name on list of registered voters in the precinct, does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.



Concealed Handgun License





This version of the CHL was issued through April 2014 and they are valid for 4-5 years. This version of the CHL was issued through August 2015 and they are valid for 4-5 years.



U.S. Military Identification Cards

- The following standards should be used by poll workers to determine if a United States military card is acceptable:
 - The ID card is federal;
 - The ID card is military;
 - The ID card contains a photograph;
 - The ID contains an expiration date which is in the future or is the date of presentation, or a past expiration date which, for voters aged 18-69, was not more than 4 years from the date of presentation (for voters aged 70 or older, the ID may be expired for any length of time so long as it is otherwise valid), or the ID does not contain any expiration date.



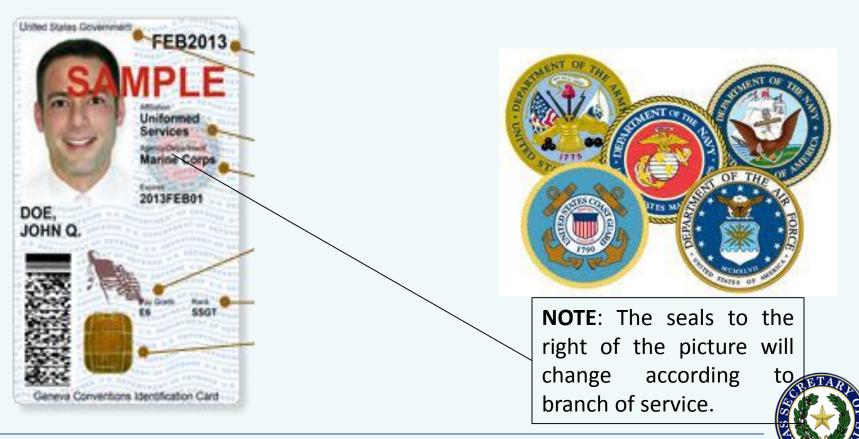
U.S. Military Identification Cards

Military ID Cards may include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- 1. Department of Defense (DoD) Common Access Card (CAC)
- 2. Uniformed Services ID Cards
- 3. DoD Civilian Retiree Cards
- 4. Veterans Affairs ID Cards



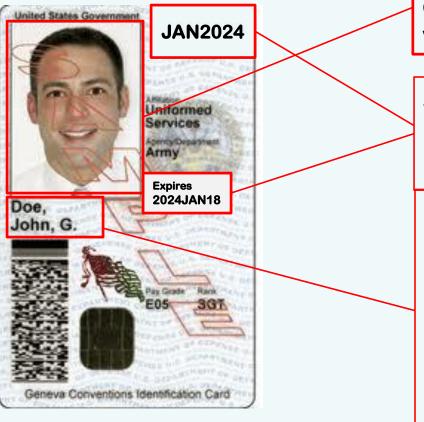
DoD Common Access Card "CAC"



27

2/3/2020

Voting in Texas with a CAC

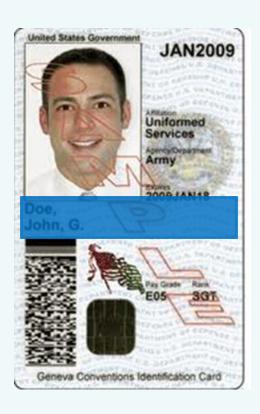


<u>Photograph</u>: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.

Expiration Date: Must be valid, or, for voters aged 18-69, expired within 4 years. For voters aged 70 or older, may be expired for any length of time so long as it is otherwise valid.

<u>Name</u>: If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.





Exception

- CACs with a blue bar across the name signify that the cardholder is a non-U.S. citizen, and <u>may not</u> be a qualified voter.
- Contractors will have a green bar, which will be sufficient for use if other qualifications are met.



29

2/3/2020

Uniformed Services ID Cards

 There are four versions of Uniformed Services ID Cards. All look similar, but are issued in four different colors.





Voting in Texas with Uniformed Services ID Cards

<u>Photograph</u>: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.



Expiration Date: Must be valid, or, for voters aged 18-69, expired within 4 years. For voters aged 70 or older, may be expired for any length of time so long as it is otherwise valid. However, not all cards expire-some will say "INDEF" for indefinitely.

<u>Name</u>: If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.



Uniformed Services ID Cards



Green – Generally for members of the Individual Ready Reserves and Inactive National Guard.



Pink – Generally for retired members of the Reserves and National Guard under the age of 60, and certain dependents.



Blue – Generally for retirees, and members on Disability Retired Lists.



Orange – Generally for certain dependents (active duty), Medal of Honor recipients, disabled veterans, and others.



DoD Civilian Retiree Cards



<u>Photograph</u>: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.

<u>Name</u>: If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.

Expiration Date: Must be valid, or, for voters aged 18-69, expired within 4 years. For voters aged 70 or older, may be expired for any length of time so long as it is otherwise valid.



Veteran Identification Card (VIC)



<u>Photograph</u>: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.

<u>Name</u>: If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.

Veteran Affairs IDs do not expire.



Veteran Health Identification Card (VHIC)



<u>Photograph</u>: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.

<u>Name</u>: If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.

VHICs may or may not have an expiration date. If a VHIC contains an expiration date, the VHIC must be valid, or, for voters aged 18-69, <u>expired within 4 years</u>. For voters aged 70 or older, it may be expired for any length of time so long as it is otherwise valid.



U.S. Certificate of Citizenship



REMEMBER – Certificates of Citizenship do not expire.



TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE

U.S. Certificate of Naturalization



REMEMBER – Certificates of Naturalization do not expire.



U.S. Passport





<u>Photograph</u>: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.

<u>Name</u>: If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.

Expiration Date: Must be valid, or, for voters aged 18-69, expired within 4 years. For voters aged 70 or older, may be expired for any length of time so long as it is otherwise valid.



2/3/2020

TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE

U.S. Passport Card



- Allows entry from Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean, and Bermuda at land border crossings or sea ports-of-entry. Wallet Size.
- <u>Photograph</u>: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.
- <u>Name</u>: If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.
- <u>Expiration Date</u>: Must be valid, or, for voters aged 18-69, <u>expired within 4</u> <u>years</u>. For voters aged 70 or older, may be expired for any length of time so long as it is otherwise valid.



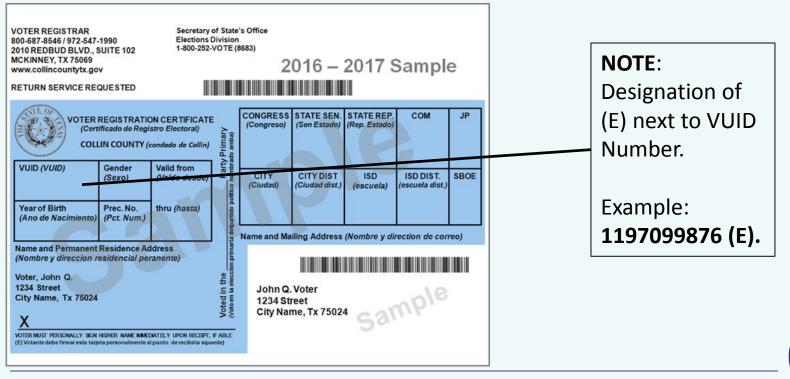
39

Front

Back

Permanent Exemption

If a voter has applied for and received a permanent exemption to the photo ID requirement, they will provide a voter registration certificate with an (E) notation.



Permanent Exemption

 If the voter has a permanent exemption, and they present their voter registration certificate with the (E) next to the VUID, they do not need to also complete a Reasonable Impediment Declaration.



List B – Supporting Forms of ID Examples



Copy of or Original of Other

Government Document, Including the Voter's Voter Registration Certificate

- MUST include voter's name and an address. REMEMBER: The address on the supporting ID does not have to match the voter's registration address.
- If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.
- Must be issued by the federal government, a federally recognized tribal government, or a state or local government in the U.S.



Copy or Original of Other Government Documents, Including the Voter's Voter Registration Certificate

- Examples of Other Government Documents:
 - Driver's licenses from other states
 - ID cards issued by federally recognized Native American tribes (if the ID card contains an address)
 - DPS Receipts (without a photo)
 - Current or expired voter registration certificates
 - For voters aged 18-69, expired Texas DPS-issued driver licenses or personal ID cards (over 4 years).

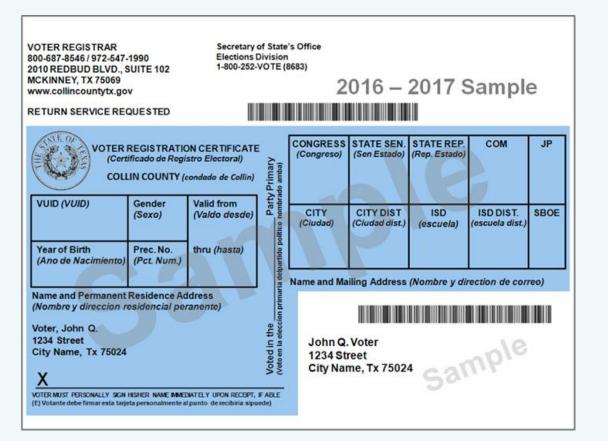


Copy or Original of Other Government Documents, Including the Voter's Voter Registration Certificate

- Examples of Documents NOT included:
 - Social Security Cards (no address)
 - State College IDs (if no address)
 - State/Federal Employee ID Cards (if no address)
 - Library Cards (if no address)



Voter Registration Certificate





46

2/3/2020

Copy of or Original Current Utility Bill



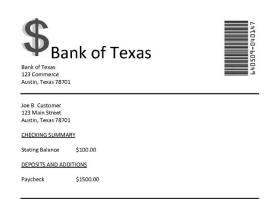
ENERGY 123 Main Street Sample, Texas 77701 Customer: Joe B. Customer 123 Main Street Austin, Texas 78701

Invoice #: 123456 Statement Amount: \$

- It may be a copy or printout.
- To be current, the utility bill must be the most recent version or at least dated within two (2) months of the date it is presented to an election official.
- The address on the utility bill <u>does not</u> have to match the address on the list of registered voters. However, per §63.0011, the voter should be asked if the address on the list of registered voters is current. For example, "Do you still live on Main Street?"
- If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.



Copy of or Original Bank Statement



- It may be a copy or printout.
- The address on the bank statement <u>does</u> <u>not</u> have to match the address on the list of registered voters. However, per §63.0011, the voter should be asked if the address on the list of registered voters is current. For example, "Do you still live on Main Street?"
- If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.



Copy of or Original Government Check



- It may be an original check or a copy of the check.
 - The address on the government check <u>does not</u> have to match the address on the list of registered voters.
 However, per §63.0011, the voter should be asked if the address on the list of registered voters is current. For example, "Do you still live on Main Street?"
- If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.



Copy of or Original Paycheck



- It may be a copy or original of the check.
- The address on the paycheck <u>does not</u> have to match the address on the list of registered voters. However, per §63.0011, the voter should be asked if the address on the list of registered voters is current. For example, "Do you still live on Main Street?"
- If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.



Copy of or Original of a Certified Domestic Birth Certificate

	JOHN	CERTIFICAT	Last DOE	Suffx 2 Da	e of Birth (mmids/yyyy) /02/1950	3. Sex
	44. Place of Birth - County 45. City or Town (# TRAVIS AUSTIN 74. Place of Birth Clinic / Doctor's Office Lucense	outside city limits, give precinct n	a) 5. Time 05:11	of Birth Ba. Plurality Triplet, etc	Single, Twin, Bo	# Plural Birth, Born 1st. d.3rd, etc.
_	Home Birth (Planned to deliver at home? Ves Criter (Specify) Ba. Attendant's Name, NPC, and Mailing Address	(Ne)		CHTY HTH SVCS OF A		
	ROSA MORENO 1301 W 38TH ST 201 AUSTIN, TEXAS 7	8745	MARIA ARELLANO 01/02/1950 Sprakur and Tie Date Spred			
	8b. 55 MD 0 00 CNM Midwile 0 Other (10. Mother's Name Prior to First Marriage First	Specify:				
	JOAT	MARIE	BUCK	05/08/1926	CONNECTICUT	a state of the sta
	TEXAS TRAVIS 13e. Zip Code 13f. Inside City Limits 14. Mailing	AUSTIN		Sand Salar	tress or Rural Location	
	78704 S Yes D No 15. Father's Name Final Mode	e Last	Suffix	16. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yy	y) 17. Birthplace (Stars, 1	Territory or Foreign Country
		ES DOE eceived by Local Registrar 2/1950		07/04/1918 Sc. Signature of Local Register	RHODE ISLAN	nono
	VS-111.3 REV. 01/05 WARNING THE PENALTY FOR K		TEMENT IN THIS FOR	IN CAN BE 2-10 YEARS IN PRISO	VAND A FINE OF UP TO S	s.000 346103
					1.0° V 12	

- It may be a copy or original of the Certified Domestic Birth Certificate.
- It may be from another U.S. state or territory-does not have to be from Texas.
- The address on the certified domestic birth certificate <u>does not</u> have to match the address on the list of registered voters. However, per §63.0011, the voter should be asked if the address on the list of registered voters is current. For example, "Do you still live on Main Street?"
- If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.



TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE

Copy or Original of Document Confirming Birth Admissible in a Court of Law which Establishes The Voter's Identity

- It may be a copy or original of the document confirming birth admissible in a court of law which establishes the voter's identity.
- It may be from another country.
- The address on the document <u>does not</u> have to match the address on the list of registered voters. However, per §63.0011, the voter should be asked if the address on the list of registered voters is current. For example, "Do you still live on Main Street?"
- If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.

