

LET ME VOTE



WISCONSIN

Election Day is Tuesday, Nov. 4, 2014

This guide is designed to help protect everyone’s right to vote. Share it, keep it handy, and take it to the polls on Election Day.

The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) is a nationwide, nonprofit, nonpartisan organization with more than 500,000 members dedicated to defending the principles of liberty and equality embodied in the Constitution and our nation’s civil rights laws. The ACLU does not endorse or oppose any candidate or party, but we believe that no civil right is more important in our democracy than the right to vote.

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★ QUICK TIPS FOR VOTERS ★

- Your polling place will be open on Election Day from 7am to 8pm. To find your polling place, call your municipal clerk or go to <https://myvote.wi.gov>, look up your name or your address, and click “Where Do I Vote.”
- If you’re not registered before Election Day, YOU CAN STILL VOTE. You can register AND vote at the polls on Election Day. Remember to bring proof of residence with you.
- Consider voting early. You can vote in your municipal clerk’s office Monday through Friday, Oct. 20-24 and Oct. 27-31. Check with your municipal clerk for the early voting hours in your municipality. If you’re not registered, you can register and early vote at the same time.
- Vote early in the day to avoid the last-minute rush, especially if you plan to vote on Election Day, Nov. 4.
- As of August 15, 2014, you do NOT need to show photo ID to vote. Wisconsin’s voter ID law has been blocked by a federal court and we do not believe it is likely to be in effect for the 2014 elections. However, the state of Wisconsin has asked the courts to allow the voter ID law to take effect, so keep monitoring election information or check with www.aclu-wi.org to get the latest updates.

(If you need to register, you will have to show proof of residence and, if you have a Wisconsin license, you have to put the license number on your registration form for the state database.) See below for more information on proof of residence.

- Check to see if your polling place is accessible if you have a disability. There is more information on this on page 13 of this guide.
- When you vote, read all instructions carefully, and take your time. Even if people are waiting in line behind you, you can spend up to five minutes in the voting booth.¹ If you have trouble understanding the information, you can have anyone (except your employer or your union) help you in voting.

★ 2014 – IMPORTANT DATES AND DEADLINES² ★

Wed., Oct. 15	Deadline to register in a registration drive or by mail. You can register in person until Oct. 31 at your municipal clerk’s office OR on Election Day at your polling place.
Mon., Oct. 20 – Fri, Oct. 24	Early voting at municipal clerk’s office (or at location picked by the clerk). You can register at the same time you early vote.
Mon., Oct. 27 – Fri., Oct. 31	Early voting continues
Thurs., Oct. 30	Deadline to request an absentee ballot
Fri., Oct. 31	Last day for early voting
Tues., Nov. 4	General Election

★ WHO CAN VOTE ★

Can I vote in Wisconsin?

- You can register and vote if you meet **all** of the following qualifications:³
 - you’re a U.S. citizen;
 - you will have been a Wisconsin resident for at least 28 days on Election Day;
 - you’ll be 18 or older on Election Day;
 - you’re not currently in jail or prison, or on probation, parole, or extended supervision, for a **felony** (or for a treason or bribery conviction);

AND

- a court hasn't taken away your right to vote because you are incompetent.

What if I'm a student?

- You can register to vote using whatever address you consider your primary residence. This means you can register and vote where you go to school (even if you live in a dorm), or at your family's home address, but not both.⁴

What if I've been convicted of a crime?

- If you have been convicted of a **misdemeanor** (except for misdemeanor treason or bribery), you can vote, even if you are in jail or prison, or "on paper" (on probation, parole or extended supervision) for that misdemeanor.⁵
- If you have been charged with a crime but not yet convicted, you can vote.⁶ (If you've been convicted of a felony you cannot vote even if you have not been sentenced yet.)
- If you have been convicted of a **felony**, or any crime of treason or bribery:
 - You **can** vote if you have finished your sentence and are "off paper"⁷ (off probation, parole or extended supervision).
 - You do NOT have to get a pardon to get your voting rights back. Your voting rights are *automatically* restored as soon as you complete your felony sentence and are "off paper."
 - If you're "off paper" for a felony, you still have to re-register to vote, even if you were registered before your conviction.⁸



How do I know if I'm registered?

- You can check your registration status online at <https://myvote.wi.gov> — look up your voter registration using your name and date of birth. Or call your municipal clerk.
- Your registration has to match your current name and address. If you've changed your name or have a different address, you have to register again.

How do I register?

- You can register to vote:⁹
 - **in person**, by filling out a voter registration form at your municipal clerk's office or in a voter registration drive;
 - **by mail**, by filling out a voter registration form and mailing it to your municipal clerk's office;

- at your early voting location;

OR

- **on Election Day** at your polling place;
- You can get voter registration forms from your municipal clerk's office, or from some libraries, colleges and high schools. You also can download the forms in English, Spanish, or Hmong online. Print them out and bring or mail them to your clerk's office. The forms are Form GAB-131 and are at <http://gab.wi.gov/forms/voters>.¹⁰

What's the registration deadline?

- If you register by mail or in a registration drive, you have to register by Wed., Oct. 15. If you're mailing the registration form it has to be *postmarked* by Oct. 15.
- You can register at the polls **on Election Day**.
- You can register **at your early voting site**.¹¹
- If you register in person at your municipal clerk's office, you have to register by the close of business on Friday, Oct. 31.

What do I need to register?

- If you have a current, valid Wisconsin driver's license or state ID card, you **MUST** put the **number** on your registration form. This is NOT the same as photo ID – it is used for the state database. You just have to write the license or ID number on the registration form – you do not have to show the ID to a poll worker. If you don't know your license or ID card number, you can get it by calling DMV at 608-266-2353. (Active military personnel and overseas voters voting absentee do not have to do this.)¹²
- If you don't have a current and valid Wisconsin license or state ID card, you put the last four digits of your social security number on the registration form.
- You **MUST** show **proof of residence** to register to vote.
- Your proof of residence **MUST** have your current first and last name and your current numbered street address and city, and it must be valid on the date you are registering. It does NOT need to have a photo.
- You can show your proof of residence using a paper document, or on your smart phone or computer. This can be an electronic document, or a scanned or emailed copy of a document. (However, your polling place does not have to give you internet access.)
- For proof of residence you can use any of the following documents, as long as they meet the rules above:
 - A current and valid Wisconsin driver license or receipt for license.
 - A current and valid Wisconsin identification card or receipt for ID card.

- Any other official ID card or license issued by a Wisconsin governmental body or unit. This can include:
 - Fishing or hunting license;
 - Concealed carry license;
 - Hazardous Materials license.
- An official ID card or license issued by an employer in the normal course of business with a photograph (but not a business card) (Remember – this must have your address, not your employer’s address).
- A real property tax bill or receipt (from residential address) for the current year (2014) or the year preceding the date of the election (2013).
- A residential lease (cannot be used if registering by mail) (Remember – it must be currently valid).
- A university, college, or technical college photo ID card PLUS a fee payment receipt from the university/college/technical college, from 9 months or less before the election.
- A university, college, or technical college photo ID card if the student is on a certified list of students who are living in university/college/technical college housing and are U.S. citizens, that has been given to the municipal clerk before the election.
- A utility bill for the period beginning 90 days or less before date of registration, including:
 - Electric, gas, oil, water or sewer bills;
 - Cable or satellite TV bills;
 - Telephone or cell phone bills;
 - Internet bills.
- A bank statement (but NOT credit card bills or offers).
- A paycheck (reminder – must have voter’s current address, not employer’s).
- A check or other document issued by a unit of government. This can include:
 - Car, truck and other vehicle registrations;
 - Speeding tickets, underage drinking tickets or other municipal tickets;
 - Food stamps (SNAP), Medicaid/Badgercare, Wisconsin Works (W-2), and Wisconsin Shares, correspondence, notices, benefit statements, or other paperwork;
 - Social Security and SSI notices, letters and benefit statements;
 - Medicare Notices and Explanation of Benefits (EOBs) (not from private health insurance providers);
 - Unemployment compensation notices, letters and benefit statements;
 - Public high school, public technical college, public college and public university letters and documents, including: admissions correspondence,

- financial aid notices, report cards, and class schedules;
 - Federal or state student financial aid correspondence and notices (but not correspondence from *private* entities that administer loans, such as Sallie Mae or Great Lakes Higher Education Corp.);
 - Public library correspondence or records;
 - Court notices and paperwork;
 - Police reports;
 - Tax refund checks or notices from IRS or Wisconsin Dept. of Revenue;
 - Billing statements and collection notices from a governmental entity;
 - Correspondence from a federally recognized Wisconsin Native American tribe;
 - Correspondence, notices or other paperwork from city, town, village or public school district; city, town, village or county clerk or treasurer's office; and many others;
 - Correspondence, notices or other paperwork from state government agencies such as Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV or DOT), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Department of Workforce Development (DWD), Department of Health Services (DHS), Department of Children and Families (DCF), and many others
 - Correspondence, notices or other paperwork from federal government, such as Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Social Security Administration (SSA), and many others;
 - Veterans' Administration (VA) documents, including letters, notices, medical records.
- A letter signed by a representative of an organization that provides services to homeless persons that identifies the voter and describes the location designated as the registrant's residence for voting purposes. This can be a location where a homeless person is frequently found, even if the person does not sleep at that location. It is preferred that this letter be on the organization's letterhead. Organizations can include:
- Overnight shelters;
 - Day Shelters;
 - Meal sites;
 - Churches;
 - Any other organization serving the homeless.

What if I don't have proof of residence?

- Remember that if you are already registered to vote and have not moved, you do not need to register or show proof of residence.
- If you have to register and don't think you can find an allowable proof of residence, you can message Wisconsin Election Protection at its Facebook page to see if there might be a document that will work for you (<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Wisconsin-Election-Protection>). On Election Day, you can also call Election Protection at 1-866-OUR-VOTE (866-687-8683). You can also call the Wisconsin Government Accountability Board at 1-866-VOTE-WIS (or 608-261-2028) to see if they can help.

What if I'm homeless?

- You can register and vote, even if you are homeless.
- You can vote using the address of a place where you are often found, such as an overnight shelter, day shelter, or other such location. It does **not** have to be a place where you sleep.
- If you aren't registered, you have to provide a document with your name and voting address for proof of residence. This could be a government document (like a letter you receive if you get FoodShare or other public benefits) or a letter from a public or private agency that serves homeless persons, like a shelter, day shelter, meal program, or other service agency. A sample letter that these agencies can use is here: http://gab.wi.gov/sites/default/files/publication/65/enabling_qualified_homeless_8_8_11_pdf_50703.pdf.¹³ There is more information about proof of residence on page 4.

What if I've moved since the last election?

- You need to **register** at your new address **every time you move**. You have to do this even if you just move to another apartment in the same building or across the street.
- You need to show proof of residence to register again after you move.
 - If you want to register at your new address before Election Day, you can do that in a voter registration drive, or you can bring or mail a new voter registration form and proof of residence for your new address to your municipal clerk's office.¹⁴
 - Otherwise, bring proof of residence for your new address with you to the polls and update your registration at the polls on Election Day (or when you early vote).¹⁵
- Your proof of residence does **NOT** need to have a photo. It **does** need to have your first and last name and your current address, including the numbered street address and the city where you live. More information on proof of residence is on page 4.
- If you move *before* Oct. 7, vote at the polling place for your *new* address.¹⁶ If you move *on* Oct. 7 *or later*, vote at the polling place for your *old* address.¹⁷ (Even if you didn't vote at the polling place for your old address, and even if you've moved, you can register and vote at the polling place for your old address.)

★ VOTING EARLY ★

Can I vote before Election Day?

- Yes. Any voter can vote before Election Day. You do not have to be ill, out of town, or provide any other reason to vote before Election Day.
- In Wisconsin, when you “vote early” you are voting an early absentee ballot. Your ballot is not counted until Election Day.
- You can vote before Election Day using a mail-in absentee ballot, or in person.

Can I vote early in person?

- You can vote “early” absentee in person at your municipal clerk’s office (or the location selected by the clerk) from Mon. – Fri., Oct. 20-24 and Oct. 27-31.¹⁸ Check with your municipal clerk for the exact early voting hours in your community.
- If you aren’t registered at your current address, you can register at the early voting location. You will have to follow the registration rules and show proof of residence. See above for more info.¹⁹

I need to vote absentee *by mail*. How do I do that?

- If you aren’t registered to vote (or aren’t registered at your current address) you have to **register** before you can get an absentee ballot. If you are registering by mail, your registration form has to be postmarked by Weds. Oct. 15 and you have to provide proof of residence. See more information on registration and proof of residence on pages 4-6.
- You have to **APPLY for an absentee ballot**. You can ask your municipal clerk for an application, or you can download and print out an application in English, Spanish, or Hmong here at Form GAB-121: <http://gab.wi.gov/forms/voters>. You must fill out your full legal name, address, the address you want your ballot sent, which elections you want the absentee ballot for, and a declaration that you meet all voting requirements.
- If you are “indefinitely confined” to your home due to age, illness, infirmity or disability, you can mark Section 6 of the absentee ballot application and ask that an absentee ballot be mailed to you for every election. Then you will keep getting your absentee ballots by mail without a new application, as long as you return the ballots every election.
- You can ask to get your absentee ballot by mail, or in person at the clerk’s office. You **cannot** have an absentee ballot sent to you by fax or email unless you are a military or overseas voter.
- Mail, email, or fax your absentee ballot application to your municipal clerk. The clerk must **RECEIVE** the absentee ballot application by 5 p.m. on Thurs., Oct. 30.²⁰

- Once you receive your absentee ballot, you **mark the ballot** and **complete and sign the certification form** that you get with the ballot **in the presence of one witness. The witness also has to sign** the certification form (the witness does NOT have to see who you vote for).²¹ The witness must be a U.S. citizen and may not be a candidate in the election.²²
- **Mail** your ballot and certification back to your municipal clerk. The ballot must be **postmarked** before 8 p.m. on Election Day, and the clerk must receive it by 4 pm on Fri. Nov. 7.²³ (If someone brings the ballot to the clerk in person, the clerk has to receive it by 8 p.m. on Election Day.²⁴) You **cannot** send the ballot to the clerk by fax or email unless you are a military or overseas voter.

I am in a hospital or care facility. Are there other ways I can vote?

- If you are in the hospital, you can apply for an absentee ballot (see page 8 above).
 - You can have someone bring your absentee ballot application to your municipal clerk's office between Tues., Oct. 28 and 5 p.m. on Election Day.²⁵
 - The person must take the completed application to the clerk's office, show their own ID, provide their name and address, and swear that they are receiving the absentee ballot for you and will promptly deliver it to you. They will get the absentee ballot and bring it to you.
 - You vote the ballot like any absentee ballot, and you and a witness complete the certification.
 - The person then brings the absentee ballot and certification back to the municipal clerk's office by 8 p.m. on Election Day, or put it in the mail so it is postmarked by 8 p.m. on Election Day and received by the clerk by 4 p.m. on Fri., Nov. 7.
- If you live in a **nursing home**, the clerk must send special voting deputies to the facility. If you live in a licensed adult family home, community-based residential facility (CBRF), residential care apartment complex, or qualified retirement home, **you can ask** the municipal clerk to send special voting deputies.²⁶
 - The special voting deputies bring absentee ballots to the nursing home or other facility so that you can vote there.
 - If the special voting deputies come before Oct. 15, they may be able to also register you to vote, if you are not already registered. Otherwise, you must register to vote before you can vote with a special voting deputy. See registration information at page 5.
 - If special voting deputies come to your facility, you cannot vote absentee by mail or in the clerk's office.

- If special voting deputies do **not** come to your facility, you can vote absentee by mail or in person.
- Even if special voting deputies come to your facility, you can choose to vote in person on Election Day.

I am in jail. Can I vote?

- Maybe. Persons who are in jail but who are eligible to vote because they have not been convicted yet, or have only been convicted of a misdemeanor (not involving treason or bribery), can apply to vote **absentee by mail**. (If you are in jail and serving a felony sentence, you cannot vote until you are “off paper.”) If you are not registered, you have to register to apply for an absentee ballot. You normally send the registration form and absentee ballot request to the municipal clerk for the location you lived at before you went to jail.

VOTING ON ELECTION DAY

When is Election Day?

- Tuesday, Nov. 4, 2014.

When are the polls open?

- Polling places are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- You have the right to vote if you are in line when the polls close.²⁷

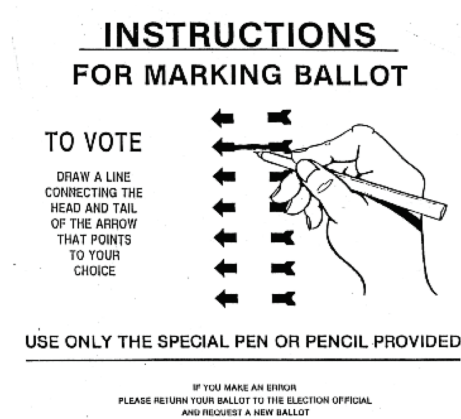
Where do I vote?

- On Election Day, you must vote at the polling place assigned to your address.
- If you don't know your polling place, you can call your municipal clerk or go to <https://myvote.wi.gov>. (Most voters will go to, “Regular Voter.” You can find the polling place by doing a “voter search” with your name and date of birth, or by an “address search.”)

How do I vote?

- If you are not registered, you first need to register to vote at your polling place. See registration at pages 4-6.
- If you are registered (or after you register), you go to the voting table or line. You must state your name and address to the two poll workers, and you must say it loudly enough that observers can hear you.

- The poll workers will mark off your name in two poll books. You have to **sign** one of the poll books.
 - You sign your normal signature or mark. For example, if you do not write and your normal mark is an “X” you can sign with that mark.
 - If you have a disability that prevents you from signing the poll book, tell the poll workers and ask for an exemption. If they agree, you will not have to sign the poll book.
- The poll workers will then give you your ballot.
- You go to the private voting booth to vote.
- If you are using the regular optical scan machine, you normally complete the ballot by connecting the two halves of the arrow (although some ballots will be different than this).



- After you complete your ballot, you put it in the machine.
- If you are voting with an electronic machine, follow the instructions for that machine.
- If you need instructions on how to use the voting equipment, ask a poll worker for help **before** you enter the voting booth. Poll workers are not allowed to give you instructions after you enter the voting booth (unless they are helping you vote because you have language barriers, a disability, or difficulty reading or writing).²⁸

What if I do not speak or read English well or at all?

- If you vote in the City of Milwaukee, you have the right to Spanish-language ballots and other election materials. If Spanish-language materials are not offered to you, ask a poll worker for them.²⁹

- If you live somewhere besides the City of Milwaukee, or speak a language besides Spanish, you will NOT get a ballot in your native language. You have the right to bring someone with you to the polls to communicate with poll workers and to translate your ballot, or to ask for help from a poll worker. You can get help voting from anyone you choose (except your employer, your employer's agent, or an officer or agent of your labor union).³⁰

What if I do not read or write well, or cannot complete a ballot by myself because of a disability?

- If you need help to vote because of a disability, language barriers, or difficulty reading, tell a poll worker when you get to your polling place. You have the right to vote privately and independently³¹ on an accessible voting machine or to get help from anyone besides your employer or a union.³²
- You have the right to have anyone you choose help you vote and go with you into the voting booth (except for your employer, your employer's agent, or an officer or agent of your labor union).³³
- If you need assistance with English-language ballots, you can bring someone with you to communicate with poll workers and translate your ballot, or you can ask if there is a poll worker who is able to translate for you.³⁴

Can I get time off from work to vote?

- If your work schedule keeps you from voting in person on Election Day, you have the right to take up to three hours off work without pay to vote. You have to give your employer at least one day's notice that you need to take time off, and your employer has the right to pick which hours you get to take off to vote.³⁵

★ NO VOTER ID * AS OF AUGUST 15, 2004 *** ★**

Do I need photo ID to vote?

- A federal court had ruled that Wisconsin's voter ID law violates the Voting Rights Act and is unconstitutional. Voter ID requirements are NOT in effect right now. The state of Wisconsin has asked the courts to allow voter ID for November; that request is being opposed. While we think it is not likely that there will be voter ID for the November elections (or for future elections), this could change. Make sure to look for the most updated information at www.ACLU-WI.org/key-issues/voting-rights.
- If there is no voter ID, then if you are already registered to vote, you do not have to show anything to get a ballot.
- You must show proof of residence any time you register to vote or re-register because you have moved.³⁶ This means that if you register and vote on the same day, you need to show proof of residence. There are lots of documents you can show – see pages 4-5 for a list. You do NOT have to show photo ID as proof of residence.

★ ——— ★ ——— VOTING WITH A DISABILITY ——— ★ ———

What if I have a disability?

- You have the right to vote unless a judge, in a court proceeding, has found you incompetent to vote³⁷ (as long as you meet the other voting qualifications). A poll worker cannot decide whether you get to vote. A person with a guardian can ask the court at any time to restore any right, including the right to vote.
- You have the right to an accessible voting place.³⁸ It should be easy to get in the door, to the registration table and to your voting booth.³⁹ If you learn that your polling place is not accessible, call your city, town, or village clerk AND the Government Accountability Board (at 866-VOTE-WIS) right away.
- You also can request curbside voting. Send someone into the polling place for you to ask for curbside voting. Poll workers will bring a ballot outside so you can vote there.⁴⁰ (If you aren't registered to vote, the person assisting you must bring your proof of residence into the polling place.⁴¹) See pages 4-5 for more information on proof of residence.
- You have the right to an accessible voting machine.⁴² This machine can read the ballot to you and record your vote privately. Every polling place must have one at least one of these machines.⁴³
- If there are lines in your polling place that make voting difficult for you, tell a poll worker. Elections officials must help you if they can. For example, if it is hard for you to stand, they should give you a chair or a place to sit while you wait. If the crowds or noise are too hard for you, they could find you a quiet place to wait until it is your turn to vote. Or, they could call you on your cell phone when it is close to your turn, and you could wait in a place of your choice.⁴⁴
- If need help completing the ballot due to your disability, you have the right to have anyone you choose assist you as long as the person is not your employer, an agent of your employer, or an officer or agent of your labor union.⁴⁵
- If you cannot sign the poll book due to your disability, tell the poll workers. If they agree, you will not have to sign the poll book.

★ PROBLEMS AT THE POLLS ★

What if I go to the wrong polling place?

- You need to go to the right polling place for your address. You can ask a poll worker to help you find the polling place. You can also call your municipal clerk or go to <https://myvote.wi.gov>. You can look up your polling place by checking your voter registration or by doing an address search.

What if I have to register but don't have the right paperwork?

- If you are registering to vote and you have a current, valid Wisconsin driver's license or state ID card, you have to put the number on the registration form. If you don't have your license or ID card when you go to vote, you can get the number by calling 608-266-2353, or you can go home and get your license. (If you do not have a current, valid Wisconsin license or ID card, you just put the last four digits of your social security number on the registration form.)
- If you have a license but do not put the number on your registration form, you can only get a provisional ballot. The ballot will only count if you bring the license number to your municipal clerk by 4 p.m. on Fri, Nov. 7.
- If you have not registered and do not have proof of residence, you will not be allowed to register and vote. There are many kinds of proof of residence; before you give up, talk to a poll worker, contact Wisconsin Election Protection (866-OUR-VOTE), or call the GAB (866-VOTE-WIS) to see if you have something that could be used for proof of residence.
- If you have proof of residence at home and just didn't bring it with you, you should go home and get it and come back to the polls, as long as you can do that by 8 p.m.
- If you registered by mail *before April 4, 2014*, did not provide proof of residence, and do not provide proof of residence at the polls, you can get a provisional ballot, which will only be counted if you bring the proof of residence to your municipal clerk by 4 p.m. on Fri., Nov. 7.

What if I registered or voted in this location before but I'm not on the voter list?

- First, ask a poll worker to make sure you are at the right polling place. Sometimes polling places change and you might be in the wrong location.
- If you are in the right polling place, ask a poll worker to check the list again; offer to spell your name.
- If you're at the right polling place but your name isn't on the voter list, you can register to vote at the polling place.⁴⁶ Remember that you must show proof of residence to register,⁴⁷ so it's a good idea to bring proof of residence with you to the polls, just in case.

What if I make a mistake on my ballot or the voting machine malfunctions?

- Tell a poll worker before you cast your vote. If you make a mistake on a paper ballot, you have the right to up to two replacement ballots (three ballots total).⁴⁸

What if someone tries to intimidate or harass me?

- Observers are allowed to watch the public voting process, and they are allowed to be from three to eight feet from voters. They are not allowed to see your proof of residence document (if you are registering), they are not allowed in the voting booth, and they are not allowed to talk to you or harass you.
- Tell a poll worker right away if you are being harassed or an observer is violating the rules. If the poll worker is the problem or is not solving the problem, tell the chief inspector, a poll watcher, a municipal clerk, or call one of the election hotline numbers listed below.

What if someone challenges my right to vote?

- No one can challenge your right to vote because you don't speak English, because of how you look, or because you appear to them to have a disability. And no one can challenge your right to vote unless they have some personal, individual knowledge that makes them believe you are not eligible to vote.
- An election official is allowed to challenge your right to vote if he or she knows or has a reason to suspect that you are not legally permitted to vote (for example, because you are not a U.S. citizen, because you already voted in this election, or because you are a felon still "on paper").⁴⁹ If an election official challenges your right to vote, you will be asked to swear an oath and to answer questions to see if you are eligible to vote.
- Another voter is only allowed to challenge your right to vote if he or she knows or has reason to suspect that you are not legally permitted to vote.⁵⁰ The poll worker will first require the other voter to swear under oath and answer questions about why the voter believes, based on that voter's personal knowledge (not rumor or suspicion) that you are not eligible to vote. If the other voter takes the oath and answers those questions the poll worker then can ask you to swear an oath and answer questions about your eligibility to vote.
- If you are challenged and you answer the questions truthfully, and your answers show you **are** eligible to vote, the person challenging you may withdraw the challenge. If the person does not withdraw the challenge, the poll worker will allow you to sign an oath and cast a regular ballot.⁵¹
 - If you do not answer the challenge questions, or if your answers show you are not eligible, you cannot vote.⁵²

How do I make a complaint?

- First, ask for the chief inspector at your polling place. He or she can handle most routine complaints that arise on Election Day. Candidates, political parties, and nonprofit groups may also have poll watchers at your polling place who might be able to assist you if you ask them for help. If any of those people ask you who you voted for, or if they can't resolve your complaint, call your municipal clerk or the Wisconsin Government Accountability Board.
- You can also call one of the election hotline numbers listed below.

★ ——— ★ **MORE INFORMATION** ——— ★

- *If you need information about the rules for voting, you can contact Election Protection. The Wisconsin Election Protection Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Wisconsin-Election-Protection>) will be answering questions from now until Election Day. On Election Day, Wisconsin Election Protection will be available on Facebook and twitter (@EPWisconsin) all day, or you can call the Election Protection hotline at 866-OUR-VOTE (866-687-8683).*
- You can also contact the Wisconsin Government Accountability Board at 1-866-VOTE-WIS (or 608-261-2028) or <http://gab.wi.gov/voters> or your municipal clerk for more information.
- *If you feel your right to vote has been denied, contact the ACLU at letmevote@aclu.org. You can also call the US Department of Justice Voting Rights Section at (800) 253-3931.*
- *For assistance in Spanish, call 888-VE-Y-VOTA (888-839-8682).*

- 1 W.S.A. § 6.80(3).
- 2 http://gab.wi.gov/sites/default/files/publication/65/2013_2014_calendar_of_election_and_campaign_events_49480.pdf.
- 3 W.S.A. §§ 6.02-03, 304.78.
- 4 W.S.A. § 6.10(12).
- 5 W.S.A. §§ 6.03(1)(b), 304.078(3).
- 6 W.S.A. § 6.03.
- 7 W.S.A. § 304.078(3).
- 8 <https://myvote.wi.gov/Voter/InformationAboutVoting.aspx>.
- 9 W.S.A. § 6.28.
- 10 W.S.A. § 6.28(1).
- 11 W.S.A. § 6.78(2).
- 12 W.S.A. § 6.34(2); Revised Guidance -- Proof of Residence Now Required for All Voter Registrations, Michael Haas, Elections Division Administrator (April 11, 2014).
- 13 <https://myvote.wi.gov/Voter/InformationAboutVoting.aspx>.
- 14 Revised Guidance -- Proof of Residence Now Required for All Voter Registrations, Michael Haas, Elections Division Administrator (April 11, 2014).
- 15 W.S.A. § 6.10(3).
- 16 W.S.A. § 6.85(2).
- 17 W.S.A. § 6.10(3).
- 18 W.S.A. §§ 6.20, 6.85.
- 19 W.S.A. § 6.34(2).
- 20 W.S.A. § 6.86(1)(b).
- 21 W.S.A. § 6.87(b)(1).
- 22 W.S.A. § 6.87(b)(1).
- 23 W.S.A. § 7.515(3).
- 24 W.S.A. § 6.87(b)(6).
- 25 W.S.A. § 6.86(3)(a)(1).
- 26 W.S.A. §§ 6.86(1)(a)(5), 6.875(6).
- 27 W.S.A. § 6.78.
- 28 W.S.A. § 5.79, 6.82(2).
- 29 76 Fed. Reg. 198, Oct. 13, 2011.
- 30 W.S.A. § 6.82(2).
- 31 W.S.A. § 5.79 (poll workers not allowed to help in booth unless voter is disabled or unable to read ballot).
- 32 42 U.S.C. § 1973ee *et seq.*
- 33 W.S.A. § 6.82(2).
- 34 W.S.A. § 6.82.
- 35 W.S.A. § 6.76.
- 36 W.S.A. § 6.34(2)-(3).
- 37 W.S.A. § 6.03.
- 38 42 U.S.C. § 1973ee-1(a).
- 39 42 U.S.C. § 1973ee-1(a).
- 40 W.S.A. § 6.82(1).
- 41 W.S.A. § 6.82(1).
- 42 W.S.A. § 5.25(4)(a); 42 U.S.C. § 15481(a)(3)(A)-(B).
- 43 42 U.S.C. § 15481(a)(3)(A)-(B).
- 44 28 CFR §35.130(b)(7).
- 45 W.S.A. § 6.82(2).
- 46 W.S.A. § 6.97; <http://gab.wi.gov/clerks/provisional-ballots> (voters at the wrong polling place are not entitled to cast provisional ballots).
- 47 W.S.A. § 6.34(2).
- 48 W.S.A. § 6.80(2)(c).
- 49 W.S.A. § 6.92.
- 50 W.S.A. § 6.93
- 51 W.S.A. § 6.94.
- 52 W.S.A. §§ 6.92, 6.94.