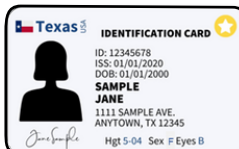




ACCEPTABLE FORMS OF PHOTO IDENTIFICATION (LIST A)



Texas Driver License
Issued by DPS



Texas Personal Identification
Card issued by DPS



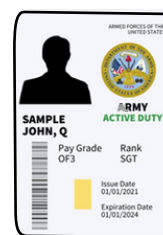
License to Carry a Handgun
issued by DPS



Texas Election Identification
Certificate issued by DPS



United States Passport
(book or card)



United States Military
Identification Card containing
the person's photograph



United States Citizenship Certificate/Certificate of Naturalization
containing the person's photograph

VOTERS AGED 18-69

Identification must be current* or
expired for no more than 4 years

*U.S. Citizenship Certificate does not expire

VOTERS AGED 70 OR OLDER

Identification may be expired for any length
of time if the identification is otherwise valid

*U.S. Citizenship Certificate does not expire

The authority conducting the election may authorize you to access electronically readable information on a driver's license or personal identification card for proof of identification when determining whether a voter must be accepted for voting.

If an election judge cannot reasonably determine that the identification presented by the voter matches the name in the OLRV or in the ePollbook, the voter must vote a provisional ballot.

Addresses Do Not Have to Match

You should not compare the address on the identification to the address on the official list of registered voters (OLRV) or in the ePollbook. You are only required to confirm that the address on the OLRV or in the ePollbook is correct.



SUPPORTING FORMS OF IDENTIFICATION (LIST B)

- Copy or original of a government document that shows the voter's name and an address, including the voter's voter registration certificate. Other examples include, but are not limited to:
 - Driver license from another state; identification card issued by federally recognized Native American tribe (if the identification card contains an address); DPS receipt (without a photo); expired voter registration certificate; and, for voters aged 18-69, expired Texas DPS-issued driver license or personal identification card (over 4 years)).
- Copy of or original current utility bill.
- Copy of or original bank statement.
- Copy of or original government check.
- Copy of or original paycheck.
- Copy of or original of:
 - A certified 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).

Note: Social security cards, college identification cards, state/federal employee identification cards, and library cards are not supporting forms of identification to vote.

If a voter does not possess and cannot reasonably obtain a List A identification, has a reasonable impediment, and presents a List B identification at the polling place:

1. He or she must complete a Reasonable Impediment Declaration (RID). The voter will then return the completed RID to the election officer along with their supporting form of identification.
2. An election judge must date and sign the RID in the designated space. Election officers then:
 - Document which supporting identification was presented;
 - Enter the voter's VUID or affix a sticker with this information;
 - Note on the Combination Form that the RID was used by the voter; and
 - Complete the Date of Election and Location fields.

A signed RID must be rejected only upon conclusive evidence that the person completing the RID is not the person in whose name the ballot is cast.

If a voter does not possess and cannot reasonably obtain a List A identification, has a reasonable impediment, and does not present a List B identification at the polling place OR does not possess but can obtain a List A identification and wishes to vote*:

1. He or she must be offered a provisional ballot. The election judge should follow the provisional voting procedure (Scenario Seven) outlined in Chapter 7 of the Election Judges and Clerks Handbook.
2. To have the provisional ballot counted, the voter must appear at the county voter registrar's office within six calendar days of election day and:
 - Present an acceptable form of photo identification;
 - Show a supporting form of identification and complete a RID; or
 - Qualify for one of the exemptions (e.g., disability, natural disaster, religious objection to being photographed).

*If a voter does not possess and cannot reasonably obtain a List A identification, has a reasonable impediment, and does not present a List B identification at the polling place, he or she may opt to leave and return at a later time before the polls close with a List B identification and vote a regular ballot after completing a RID at that time.