



## **Nevada: Voting & Voting Requirements**

### **Do voters need to bring an ID to vote?**

According to Nevada law, a voter does **not** need to present an ID to vote as long as her name appears in the election board register and her signature matches the signature on the record. Identification is only required where an individual registered to vote by mail or computer, and has never voted in a federal election in Nevada. That identification can be: a current and valid photo identification, or a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, check showing the voter's name and address. (If one of these identification documents was submitted with the voting registration application, it need not be provided at the polls).

However, we have been told that, in practice, election workers in some counties may ask for ID at the polls. In the event this happens, it would be best if you could bring one of the listed documents to establish your identity to the polling place.

**It is prudent to bring a form of identification with you. However, do not avoid voting simply because you lack a photo ID, or other form of identification. In addition, please report any instance where you are denied access to the polls based on identification issues.**

### **What does a voter need to present to prove her identity?**

In order to vote, an individual who did not present an ID when she registered will be required to present proof of two things: her identity and her residency..

**To establish identity:** These documents may be used, if current and valid:

- A Nevada driver's license;
- An ID card issued by the Department of State;
- An ID card issued by a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States;
- An ID card issued by a sheriff of a Nevada county to an employee as a condition of employment by certain business enterprises;
- An ID card issued by an agency of the State of Nevada or political subdivision thereof or the United States, including, without limitation, a public school, college, or university;
- A student ID card from an accredited private school, college or university;
- A United States passport;
- A insurance plan identification card which the county clerk determines, in his or her discretion, to be a reliable indication of the true name and identity of the person; or
- A tribal ID card.

**To establish residency:** These documents may be used, if current and valid:

- Any item from the above list if it lists the voter's residence.
- A utility bill, including, without limitation, a bill for electricity, gas, oil, water, sewer, septic, telephone, cellular telephone or cable television;
- A bank or credit union statement;



- A paycheck;
- A income tax return;
- A statement concerning the mortgage, rental or lease of a residence;
- A motor vehicle registration;
- A document issued by a governmental agency;
- A property tax statement; or
- Any other official article which the county clerk determines, in his or her discretion, to be a reliable indication of the true residential address of the person.

**As a registered voter, you can vote even if you have moved, where you have moved:**

(1) within the same precinct, (2) from one precinct to another in the same county, or (3) from one congressional district to another in the same county. You have the right to vote by *regular ballot* in the original precinct where you are registered. If you moved within the same precinct, you can vote after providing an oral/written affirmation stating your new address. REMEMBER: You are allowed to vote even if you have moved but not yet registered under your new address.

**Can a voter still vote if his/her name does not appear on the voter register?**

If a voter moved from another county, or his/her eligibility to vote is challenged for whatever reason, s/he is still entitled to cast a provisional ballot. A voter who casts a provisional ballot because s/he did not present the right kind of ID will be required to provide the required ID to the Elections Department by 5:00pm on November 9<sup>th</sup> or her provisional ballot will not be counted.

Always, however, try to cast a regular ballot, and utilize a provisional ballot as a last resort. If you are unable to vote, because you are at the incorrect polling place, travel to the correct polling place and vote. This is the best way to ensure your vote counts.

Can a voter obtain help in marking a ballot? Yes.

Any registered voter who is unable to mark a ballot or use any voting device, by reason of a physical disability or an inability to read or write English, is entitled to assistance from a consenting person of his or her choice. (However, the voter's employer or labor organization cannot provide this assistance).