

Providing Identification for Voting in Texas



Effective for all elections with voting beginning on or after January 1, 2018, including the March 6, 2018 Primary Elections.



Updated Procedure

1. The voter should be asked whether the voter possesses **one of the acceptable forms of photo ID on List A** that is either current or not expired more than four years.
2. If the voter says “yes”, the voter is required to present that form of photo ID.
3. **NOTE:** If a voter has continued access to their acceptable form of photo ID, but, for example, forgets to bring their acceptable form of photo ID to the polling place and/or left it, for example, 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 the voter possesses, 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 or completing a natural disaster affidavit because the voter’s acceptable photo ID is inaccessible due to certain natural disasters, with the county voter registrar, within 6 days to cure their ballot (or return to the polling place with the acceptable form of photo ID before the polls close on Election Day and vote then).
4. If the voter says “no”, ask the voter whether the voter cannot reasonably obtain an acceptable form of photo ID on List A. If the voter indicates “yes”, you must inform the voter that 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 return to the polling place with their supporting form of ID before the polls close, and execute a Reasonable Impediment Declaration and vote then.



Addresses

- You 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 on the list of registered voters is correct. (§63.0011)
 - For example, by asking the voter: “Do you still live on Main Street?”
 - This allows the voter to update their registration records.



If the voter says...

- Yes: This confirms that their registration records are up-to-date, the voter should:
 - Complete the check-in process once the voter has shown a List A ID or if the voter qualifies, has shown a List B ID and completed the Declaration, and proceed to voting a regular ballot.



If the voter says...

- No: This means that the voter needs to update their address with the voter registrar, the voter should:
 - Complete a Statement of Residence.
 - Complete the check-in process once the voter has shown a List A ID or, if the voter qualifies, has shown a List B ID and completed the Declaration, and proceed to voting a regular ballot.



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 **4 years** 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.
- **NOTE:** This is different than some previous elections where the expiration date was required to be not more than 60 days.



Expiration Dates

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



Reasonable Impediment Declaration

7-11
 Prescribed by Secretary of State
 Section 63.0101, Texas Election Code
 2/2018

REASONABLE IMPEDIMENT DECLARATION

Instructions: If a voter appears on the official list of registered voters, but does not possess an acceptable form of 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 cannot reasonably obtain an Acceptable Photo ID, the following steps shall be taken by the election officer to allow the voter to cast a **regular ballot**:

1. 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 63.0101(b) of the Texas Election Code:
 - a. 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);
 - b. a current utility bill;
 - c. a bank statement;
 - d. 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).

NOTE: The address on the identification presented is not required to match the address recorded in the official list of registered voters.

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.

2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Either you or the election judge shall fill in the voter's Voter Unique Identification Number ("VUID") in the appropriate box or affix 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 indicate on the "To Be Completed by Election Official" form what type of document the voter provided by checking the appropriate box. Either you or the election judge should fill in the Date of Election and Location fields.
5. Allow the voter to cast a **regular ballot**.

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 Texas Election Code. In that instance, the county voter registrar should follow steps 1 through 4 above, but substitute references to "election judge" with "county voter registrar", including signing where the election judge would otherwise sign on the space provided on the declaration.

7-11
 Prescribed by Secretary of State
 Section 63.0101, Texas Election Code
 1/2018

REASONABLE IMPEDIMENT DECLARATION

TO BE COMPLETED BY VOTER

Name: _____

VOTER'S DECLARATION OF REASONABLE IMPEDIMENT

A person is subject to prosecution for perjury under Chapter 37, Penal Code, or Section 63.0013 of the Texas Election Code for providing a false statement or false information on this declaration. By signing this declaration, I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that the information contained in this declaration is true, that I am the same individual personally appearing at the polling place to sign this declaration, and that I face a reasonable impediment to procuring an acceptable form of photo identification listed 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)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Disability or illness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of birth certificate or other documents needed to obtain acceptable form of photo ID | <input type="checkbox"/> Family responsibilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Work schedule | <input type="checkbox"/> Acceptable form of photo ID applied for but not received |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lost or stolen identification | |

The reasonableness of your impediment cannot be questioned.

X _____
 Signature of Voter

 Date

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
 ____ day of _____, 20 ____

VUID (Voter Unique Identification Number)

Presiding Judge/ County Voter Registrar (if applicable)

TO BE COMPLETED BY ELECTION OFFICIAL

The voter provided a copy or original of one of the following forms of identification:

- _____ 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



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, in response to your question as to whether they cannot reasonably obtain an acceptable form of photo ID from List A, answers “yes,” that they cannot reasonably obtain an acceptable ID from List A, you should simply state that if the voter does not possess and cannot reasonably obtain an acceptable form of photo ID, they 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.



List A – Acceptable Forms of ID



Texas Driver's License



Photograph: 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.**

Name: 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.

NOTE: This form of ID should not be used if "Limited Term" or "Temporary Visitor" appears on the face of the card as this indicates the person is not a U.S. Citizen.



Texas Driver's License – Under 21



Photograph: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.

Expiration Date: Must be valid, or expired within 4 years.

Name: 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.

NOTE: This form of ID should not be used if "Limited Term" or "Temporary Visitor" appears on the face of the card as this indicates the person is not a U.S. Citizen.

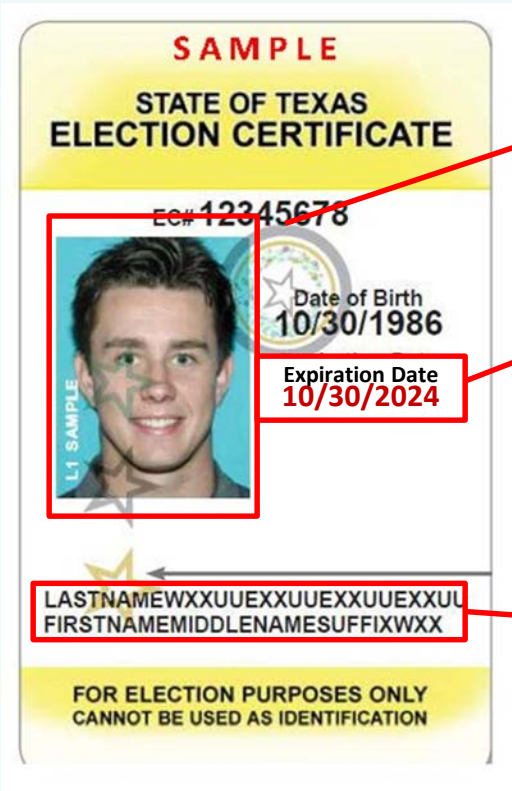


Election Identification Certificate (EIC)

Photograph: 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.

Name: 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



Photograph: 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.

Name: 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.

NOTE: This form of ID should not be used if "Limited Term" or "Temporary Visitor" appears on the face of the card as this indicates the person is not a U.S. Citizen.



DPS Receipts with Photo

LOCATION: 698
TIME STAMP: 16:23:29
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



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

COMMUNICATION IMPEDIMENT

NAME: SAMPLE,
IMA TEST

ADDRESS:
1234 ANYWHERE STREET
ANYWHERE, TX 78755

DATE OF BIRTH: 11-01-1954 EXPIRATION DATE: 11-01-2019
SEX: M HEIGHT: 5' 07" ISSUANCE DATE: 06-03-2013
EYE COLOR: BRO

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

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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



Photograph: 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.**

Name: 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"



NOTE: The seals to the right of the picture will change according to branch of service.



Voting in Texas with a CAC



Photograph: 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.**

Name: 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

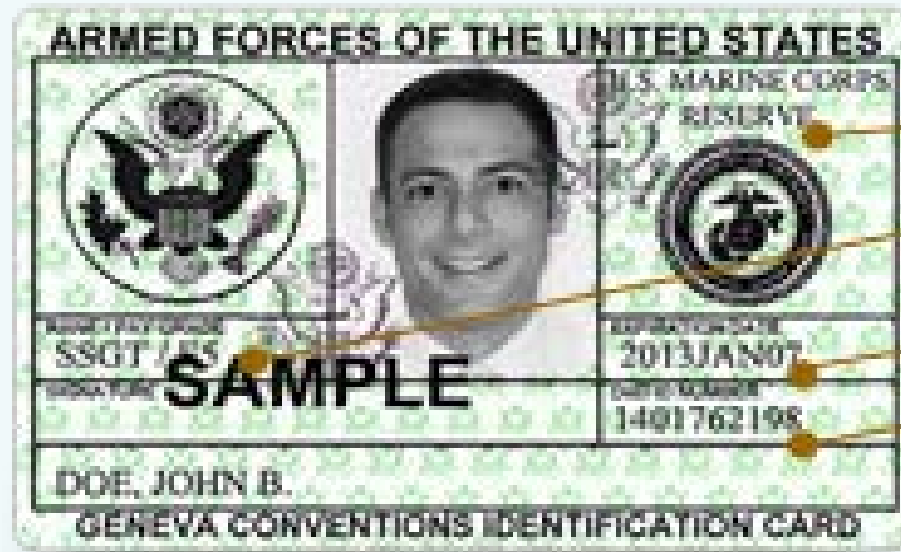


- CACs with a blue bar across the name signify that the cardholder is a non-U.S. citizen, and may not be a qualified voter.
- Contractors will have a green bar, which will be sufficient for use if other qualifications are met.



Uniformed Services ID Cards

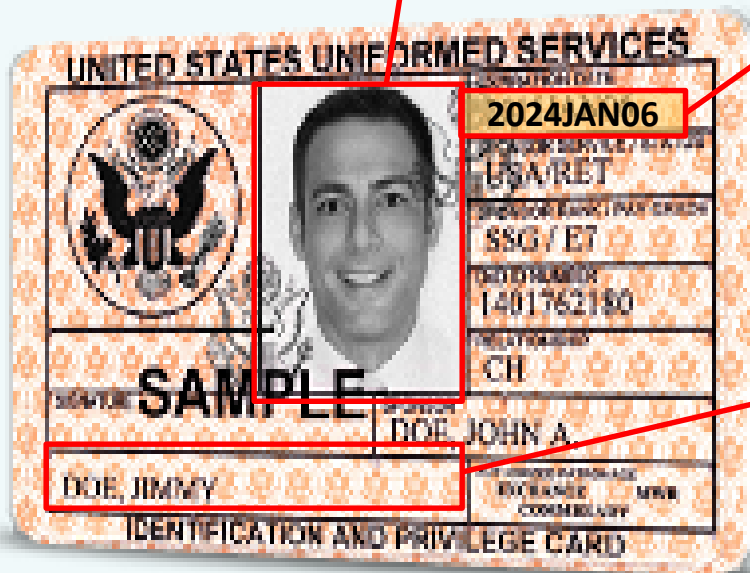
- There are four versions of Uniformed Services ID Cards. All look similar, but are issued in four different colors.



Voting in Texas with Uniformed Services ID Cards

Photograph: 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.



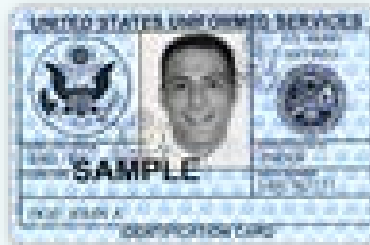
Name: If the voter's name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a "Substantially Similar Name Affidavit" must be completed by the voter.



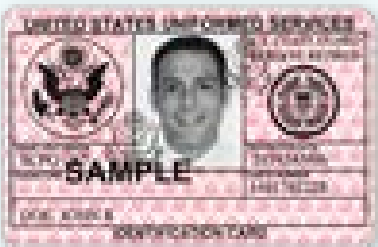
Uniformed Services ID Cards



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



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



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



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



DoD Civilian Retiree Cards



Photograph: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.

Name: 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)



Photograph: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.

Name: 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)



Photograph: This ID must contain a photograph of the voter.

Name: 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, expired within 4 years. **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.



U.S. Certificate of Naturalization

REMEMBER – Certificates of Naturalization do not expire.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION

No. 50000000

USCIS Registration No. A999999999999999

Personal description of holder as of date of naturalization:
 Date of birth: JANUARY 99, 0000
 Sex: MALE
 Height: 5 feet 9 inches
 Marital status: MARRIED
 Country of former nationality: FORMER NATIONALITY COUNTRY

I certify that the description given is true, and that the photograph affixed hereto is a likeness of me.
New Citizen Signature Here
(Complete and true signature of holder)

Be it known that, pursuant to an application filed with the Secretary of Homeland Security
 at: USCIS FIELD OFFICE CITY NAME, STATE NAME

The Secretary having found that:
 NEW CITIZEN NAME – EPSON B-510DN – NEW ASC PHOTO
 residing at:
 Mytown, State

having complied in all respects with all of the applicable provisions of the naturalization laws of the United States, being entitled to be admitted as a citizen of the United States, and having taken the oath of allegiance at a ceremony conducted by
 U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES
 at: CEREMONY CITY, STATE on: JULY 99, 0000

such person is admitted as a citizen of the United States of America.

**** TEST CERTIFICATE ****
 U. S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

FORM N-550 (REV. 08/10)



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.

VOTER REGISTRAR
800-687-8546 / 972-547-1990
2010 REDBUD BLVD., SUITE 102
MCKINNEY, TX 75069
www.collincountytx.gov

Secretary of State's Office
Elections Division
1-800-252-VOTE (8683)

2016 – 2017 Sample

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

VOTER REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE
(Certificado de Registro Electoral)
COLLIN COUNTY (condado de Collin)

VOID (VUID)	Gender (Sexo)	Valid from (Fecha desde)	CONGRESS (Congreso)	STATE SEN. (Sen Estado)	STATE REP. (Rep. Estado)	COM	JP
Year of Birth (Año de Nacimiento)	Prec. No. (Pct. Num.)	thru (hasta)	CITY (Ciudad)	CITY DIST. (Ciudad dist.)	ISD (escuela)	ISD DIST. (escuela dist.)	SBOE

Name and Mailing Address (Nombre y dirección de correo)

John Q. Voter
1234 Street
City Name, Tx 75024

Voted in the Party Primary (Voto en la elección primaria del partido político nombrado arriba)

Voter MUST PERSONALLY SIGN HIS/HER NAME IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT, IF ABLE (E) (Votante debe firmar esta tarjeta personalmente al punto de recibirla si puede)

NOTE:

Designation of (E) next to VUID Number.

Example:
1197099876 (E).



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



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


VOTER REGISTRAR
 800-687-8546 / 972-547-1990
 2010 REDBUD BLVD., SUITE 102
 MCKINNEY, TX 75069
 www.collincountytx.gov

Secretary of State's Office
 Elections Division
 1-800-252-VOTE (8683)

2016 – 2017 Sample

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



 VOTER REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE (Certificado de Registro Electoral) COLLIN COUNTY (condado de Collin)			CONGRESS (Congreso) STATE SEN. (Sen Estado) STATE REP. (Rep. Estado) COM JP					
VUID (VUID)	Gender (Sexo)	Valid from (Valdo desde)	Party Primary (Voto en la eleccion primaria del partido politico nombrado arriba)	CITY (Ciudad)	CITY DIST (Ciudad dist.)	ISD (escuela)	ISD DIST. (escuela dist.)	SBOE
Year of Birth (Año de Nacimiento)	Prec. No. (Pct. Num.)	thru (hasta)		Name and Mailing Address (Nombre y direccion de correo)				
Name and Permanent Residence Address (Nombre y direccion residencial permanente)								
Voter, John Q. 1234 Street City Name, Tx 75024								
X VOTER MUST PERSONALLY SIGN HIS/HER NAME IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT, IF ABLE (E) Votante debe firmar esta tarjeta personalmente al punto de recibirla si puede)								



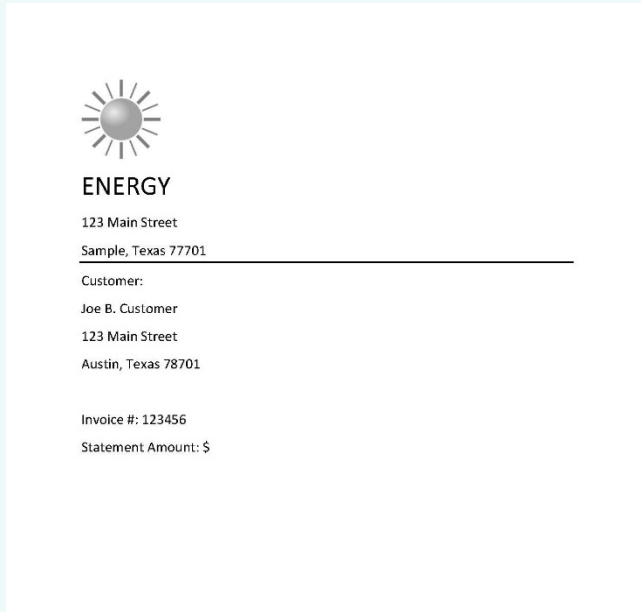
John Q. Voter
 1234 Street
 City Name, Tx 75024

Sample

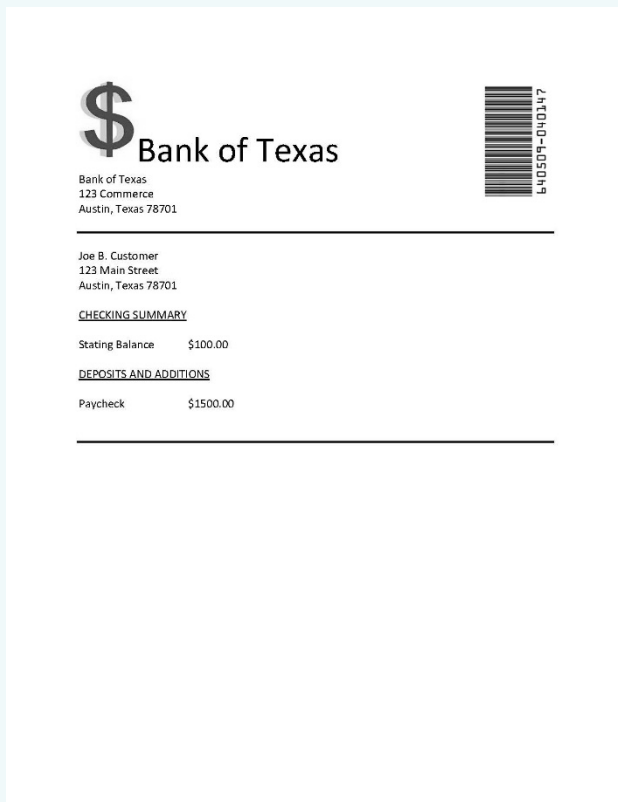


Copy of or Original Current Utility Bill

- 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 does not 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 does not 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 does not 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 does not 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

CERTIFICATION OF VITAL RECORD
STATE OF TEXAS
 City of Austin Registration District

STATE OF TEXAS CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH BIRTH NUMBER

1. Child's Name: First: JOHN, Middle: DAVID, Last: DOE, Suffix: [blank], 2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy): 01/02/1950, 3. Sex: MALE

4a. Place of Birth - County: TRAVIS, 4b. City or Town (if outside city limits, give precinct no.): AUSTIN, 4c. Time of Birth: 05:11 AM, 4d. Date of Birth: 01/02/1950, 4e. Birthplace (State, Territory, Poss. etc.): TEXAS, 4f. Place of Birth: [] Clinic / Doctor's Office, [] Licensed Birthing Center, [] Hospital, [] Home Birth - (Parent to deliver at home), [] Yes, [] No, 4g. Other (Specify): []

5. Name of Hospital or Birthing Center, Unit: (If not institution, Give Street Address) DOGHTHS OF CHTY HTH SVCS OF AUSTIN-SETON MED CTR, 6. Name of Hospital or Birthing Center, Unit: (If not institution, Give Street Address) [blank], 7. Name of Hospital or Birthing Center, Unit: (If not institution, Give Street Address) [blank]

8a. Residence - State: TEXAS, 8b. County: TRAVIS, 8c. City, Town or Locality: AUSTIN, 8d. Mailing Address: 1301 W 38TH ST 201 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78745, 8e. Same As Residence, or: []

9a. Father's Name: First: ROSA MORENO, Middle: [blank], Last: [blank], Suffix: [blank], 9b. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy): [blank], 9c. Birthplace (State, Territory or Foreign County): [blank], 9d. Mother's Name: First: JOAN, Middle: MARIE, Last: BUCK, Suffix: [blank], 9e. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/05/1926, 9f. Birthplace (State, Territory or Foreign County): CONNECTICUT, 9g. County: TRAVIS, 9h. City, Town or Locality: AUSTIN, 9i. Street Address or Post Office: 900 SOUTH LAMAR # 207, 9j. Same As Residence, or: []

10. Local File Number: 0218731, 11. Date Received by Local Registrar: 01/02/1950, 12. Signature of Local Registrar: Rogelio Masiano, Registrar

13. Date Issued: 01/02/1950

14. ANY ALTERATION OR ERASURE VOIDS THIS CERTIFICATE

- 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 does not 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 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 does not 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.

