

Voting procedure; ID Allowed; Definitions

- **Every** elector, upon appearing at a polling place to vote and before being allowed to vote a regular ballot, must:
 - announce his or her full name and current address;
 - provide proof of the elector's identity; and
 - sign the poll book on the appropriate line.

- The forms of identification that an elector may use to prove his or her identity include:
 - **a voter's current and valid photo identification**
 - an Ohio driver's license or State ID card with current *or* former address (unless voter's name is marked in poll book as discussed on p. 3 of this addendum); or
 - another Ohio or federally issued ID card with a current address;

 - **a military identification showing the voter's name and current address**

 - **current original or copy of one of the following with name and current address:**
 - **utility bill** (including, but not limited to water, sewer, electric, natural gas, heating oil, cable or satellite television, internet, telephone, and cellular-telephone service);

 - **bank statement;**

 - **paycheck** (from private or public employer);

 - **government check;** or

 - **other government document showing the voter's name and current address**
 - any document issued by an appropriate governmental entity*
 - any local, state (whether Ohio or another state), or federal government branch, agency, department, division, or other similar component
 - including but not limited to: letters; bills for taxes and other similar obligations; hunting, fishing, and marine equipment operator's licenses; license renewal notices and other notices; court papers; public college and university grade reports & transcripts; etc.

- The law *does not* allow an elector to use a notice that a board of elections mailed to that voter as proof of identity (R.C. 3505.18(A)(1), 3501.19(E)).

- If an elector does not have, or fails or refuses to provide, any of the required forms of proof of identity discussed above, that elector may cast a provisional ballot (See R.C. 3505.18 -.182). In some circumstances, (see pp.2-3), a provisional voter may have to provide proof of identity within 10 days of the election for the vote to count.

See Directive 2007-06 for definitions and explanations, and topics not covered here.