

Top 5 Frequently Asked Questions



1. What are my rights as a voter?



Voters

Under the Help America Vote Act (HAVA), you have several important rights when it comes to voting. You have the right to: **vote privately and independently**; **request assistance to vote** (except from your employer or union representative); **change or correct your ballot before it is cast**; **be provided a provisional ballot** if you believe you are in the correct voting place for federal elections; and **make a complaint to your election official**.

2. Do I need an ID to register to vote?



Voter
Registration

The [Help America Vote Act](#) creates mandatory minimum standards for states to follow when citizens register to vote for the first time. Most voter registration forms will ask for either a driver's license number, or the last four digits of your social security number, but each state has different guidelines to register to vote. Please visit [your state or local election official](#) for guidance regarding voter ID requirements in your state.

3. How can I sign up to be a poll worker?



Poll
Workers

Visit helpamericavote.gov to find information about how to sign up as a poll worker in your state.

To get the most up to date information about current poll worker requirements, including student poll workers and language assistance, visit your [state or territory's election office](#). Additionally, the EAC created a [Compendium of State Poll Worker Requirements](#), last updated in 2016, as a framework for understanding who can serve as a poll worker in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and four territories.

4. How do election officials prevent someone from voting twice?



Election
Officials

Election administrators take many steps to ensure that voters only cast one ballot in an election. Voters have to be eligible to receive a ballot. Election officials keep detailed records of who has already voted, and who has already requested and received a ballot in the mail. These steps make it difficult for someone to cheat, so voting twice is both easy to catch and extremely rare. Additionally, most state laws make this type of illegal activity a felony that is punishable by time in jail, large fines, or both.

5. How can I tell if election information is a rumor or reality?



Election
Security

Elections are administered by state and local officials who are trusted sources of accurate information. Opinions about the election process may be incorrect or misleading, and this misinformation can spread rapidly online. It is always best to check with your [local elections official](#) whether something is true or not, before sharing it with others to ensure that you are not unintentionally spreading false and misleading election information. **The last line of defense in election security is you - the American voter. Be a smart consumer and sharer of information.**

EAC | Helping America Vote