

NOTICE

General Information on Voting Rights under Federal Laws as Applied to Wisconsin Voters

Voters whose names do not appear on the poll list are entitled to register to vote at the polling place by completing a voter registration application and providing acceptable proof of residence. Wis. Stat. § 6.55.

Voters who are unable to comply with proof of residency requirements for mail-in registrants, are entitled to register to vote at the polling place by completing a voter registration application and providing acceptable proof of residence. 42 U.S.C. §§ 15482(a), 15483(b).

Voters who vote in an election for federal office after the established time for polls to close due to a court order or other order requiring the polls to remain open extended hours will have to vote by provisional ballot (unless those voters were in line at the time polls closed). 42 U.S.C. § 15482(c). **Note:** Wis. Stat. § 6.96, provides that in the case of a court order extending the closing hour of the polling place, the ballot of an elector who is allowed to vote after the normal closing time will be marked with the statutory reference “s. 6.96,” and the ballot will be placed in the ballot box or container and counted with the other ballots.

Voters may have to provide proof of residency information the first time they vote in an election, if they registered to vote for the first time in Wisconsin by mail and have not provided proof of residency to the municipal clerk before Election Day, unless they are entitled to vote absentee under federal law. 42 U.S.C. § 15483(b).

Voters are entitled to notice of the disposition of their voter registration application. 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-6(a)(2).

Voters otherwise qualified to vote in an election for President or Vice-President may not be denied the right to vote for those offices due solely to a failure to satisfy a durational residency requirement. 42 U.S.C. § 1973aa-1.

Voters who are otherwise qualified to register and vote may be entitled to register and vote absentee in an election for federal office if they are in the military or are residing overseas. 42 U.S.C. § 1973ff-1.

Voters who require assistance in voting due to blindness, disability or inability to read or write may receive assistance from a person of the voter's choice other than the voter's employer (or agent thereof) or an officer of the voter's union (or agent thereof). 42 U.S.C. § 1973aa-6.

Jurisdictions must not apply standards or practices which deny or abridge the right to vote on account of race, must not deny any individual the right to vote on account of errors or omissions in registration applications which are not material to determining whether such individual is qualified to vote, and must not apply different standards and procedures to voters in determining whether they are qualified to vote. 42 U.S.C. §§ 1971(a), 1973.

Jurisdictions must take steps to make the registration and voting process accessible to the elderly and to individuals with disabilities. 42 U.S.C. §§ 1973ee-1, 1973ee-2, 1973ee-3.

Persons must not intimidate, threaten or coerce any other person: for registering or voting; for urging or aiding persons in registering or voting; for purposes of interfering or influencing how a person chooses to vote or not vote; or for purposes of preventing a person from voting. U.S.C. §§ 1971(b), 1973i(b), 1973gg-10(1); 18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242, 245, 594.

Election officials must not fail or refuse to permit a person to vote who is entitled to vote and must not refuse to tabulate, count and report such person's vote. 42 U.S.C. § 1973i(a); 18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242, 608(a).

Election officials must not deny persons of any right secured by the 26th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (regarding not denying the right to vote to citizens 18 years of age and older on account of age). 42 U.S.C. § 1973bb.

Election officials must retain and preserve for 22 months after any election that includes a federal candidate all records and papers relating to registration and voting in that election. 42 U.S.C. § 1974.

General Information on Federal Laws Regarding Prohibitions on Acts of Fraud and Misrepresentation

Prohibited Acts of Fraud and Misrepresentation

Persons must not make any false statement or claim that they are citizens of the United States in order to register or vote in any Federal, State, or local election. 42 U.S.C. § 15544(b); 18 U.S.C. §§ 611, 911, 1015(f).

Persons must not vote more than once in any election that includes a federal candidate (note: this does not include voting a replacement ballot after a spoiled ballot was invalidated). 42 U.S.C. § 1973i(e).

Persons must not procure or submit materially false, fraudulent or fictitious voter registration applications in any election that includes a federal candidate. 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-10(2)(A).

Persons must not submit false information as to name, address or period of residence in a voting district for the purpose of establishing eligibility to register or vote in any election that includes a federal candidate.

42 U.S.C. §§ 1973i(c), 15544(a); 18 U.S.C. § 608(b).

Persons must not procure, cast or tabulate materially false, fraudulent or fictitious ballots in any election that includes a federal candidate. 42 U.S.C. §§ 1973i(c),(e), 1973gg-10(2)(B); 18 U.S.C. § 242.

Persons must not pay, offer to pay or accept payment for voting, registering to vote, withholding their vote, or voting for or against any candidate in any election that includes a federal candidate. 42 U.S.C. § 1973i(c), 18 U.S.C. §§ 597, 608(b).

NOTE: The information on this form is required by HAVA § 302(b) and Wis. Stat. §§ 5.35(6)(a)2m., 4b.