

General Information



A photo ID is not required to vote in Illinois, except if:

- An Election Judge challenges your right to vote.
- You registered to vote by mail and did not provide an ID.
- You are also registering to vote or changing your registration address on the day that you vote.



You have a right to cast your ballot after the polls close so long as you are in line before the listed closing time.



You may bring written or printed materials into the voting booth to assist you.



Provisional Ballot

If you are denied the right to vote because you are challenged by a judge, your name does not appear on the rolls, or you do not have ID (in the few circumstances where ID is required) you should request a provisional ballot. Be sure the poll worker gives you instructions about any steps you need to take in order to ensure that your ballot is counted.



You can request up to two hours off of work to go and vote in Illinois, if your work schedule prevents you from getting to the polls while they are open.



You may not display campaign signs, pamphlets, or other materials. If you are wearing campaign clothing, buttons, or stickers, you may be required to remove or cover them.

Voters with Disabilities

Under federal law, all polling places for federal elections must be fully accessible to older adults and voters with disabilities. Allowing curbside voting is not enough to meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility requirements.

In federal elections, every polling place must have at least one voting system that allows voters with disabilities to vote privately and without assistance. Usually, this is a machine that can read the ballot to you (for people with vision disabilities or dyslexia), and let you vote by pushing buttons (for people with mobility disabilities).

If there are long lines and you have a physical or mental health condition or disability that makes it difficult for you to stand in line, tell a poll worker.

