MAKE YOUR PLAN TO VOTE!

- Check your voter registration status.
- Know how you’re going to vote (by-mail, absentee or in person).
- If you plan to vote in person, know your polling place. Find state-specific voter info at Vote.org.
- Research the candidates and initiatives before voting.
- Organize transportation to the polls ahead of time and confirm laws for collecting ballots in your state.
- Bring your state-approved ID card, a mask and sanitizer.
- Stay informed about COVID-19 updates and rules.

Tap into your power, get out the Native Vote 2022!
NativeVote.org

More on the next page!
Voting is slightly different in every state. Generally, it’s easier to vote by mail than ever before and, in many states, restrictions are being relaxed. In some states, they’re sending ballot request forms or ballots to all registered voters. Voting by mail and an absentee ballot is legally the same.

- Request a vote by mail ballot at Vote.org/absentee-ballot
- Check your state deadlines at Vote.org/absentee-ballot-deadlines

Colorado, Hawaii, Oregon, Utah, and Washington are vote-by-mail only states. Be sure to register and stay informed about your state’s deadlines and ballot drop-off dates.

More on the next page!
Be sure to bring a valid ID with you to the polls. Most states require some form of voter identification with your name and address.

*Vote.org lists the ID requirements for each state.* Below are examples of accepted forms of ID for voting (be sure to check your state requirements):

- A current state issued ID card with a photo like a driver’s license
- In some states, an official tribal identification card with a physical address (*identification requirements vary by state*)
- A valid U.S. Passport
- A utility bill showing your name and address (*this also varies by state*)
- A military ID card
- A Social Security card

It is very important to check your state’s voter ID laws before Election Day. Some states have very strict voter ID laws.

- Visit the National Congress of State Legislatures website at [ncsl.org/research/elections-and-campaigns/voter-id](http://ncsl.org/research/elections-and-campaigns/voter-id) for more information on voter ID requirements.
- Another resource for checking state voter ID laws is your local election office. Look up your election official and state voting requirements at [OverseasVoteFoundation.org/vote/eod.htm](http://OverseasVoteFoundation.org/vote/eod.htm).

*Use your power. Every Native Vote Counts!*  
[NativeVote.org](http://NativeVote.org)  
#NativeVote
Poll workers are essential to safe, efficient, and fair elections. Having enough poll workers prevents long lines, ballot miscounts, and other election problems. Poll workers in low income and minority communities help prevent disenfranchisement.

With Native Americans already facing numerous hurdles to participating in elections (like lack of transportation and discriminatory voter ID laws), tribal poll workers help protect our right to vote. Recruiting Native poll workers ensures Native voices are heard this November.
WHY POLL WORKERS ARE ESSENTIAL TO GETTING OUT THE NATIVE VOTE:

1. Poll workers are necessary to the election process. They set up polling places, check in voters, monitor voting, assist voters, and aid in ballot counts and recounts.

2. Poll workers help prevent disenfranchisement. Without enough poll workers, some polling places won’t be able to open, potentially forcing tribal voters to travel greater distances and wait in longer lines to be able to cast their ballots. Without poll workers, tribal members who can’t afford to miss work may not be able to vote.

More on the next page!
WHY **POLL WORKERS ARE ESSENTIAL TO GETTING OUT THE NATIVE VOTE:**

3. **Poll workers process absentee and mail in ballots,** ensuring our voices are heard while voting during the COVID-19 pandemic.

4. **Native poll workers aid tribal members in exercising their right to vote.** Native poll workers create a “safe space” in an election process that historically has been (and remains) hostile to Native voters.

“When Native Americans go to vote, they are often voting at polling locations where poll workers are non-Native. When ‘you have folks showing up to the poll and the poll workers don’t look like them, it can be a very intimidating thing.’”

—**OBSTACLES AT EVERY TURN, NARF**
WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

REGISTER TO VOTE

ELECTION DAY
TUESDAY
NOVEMBER 8, 2022

CHECK YOUR REGISTRATION

Every Native Vote Counts has partnered with National Voter Registration Day. It is a safe place where you can learn if your voter registration status is current, and also register to vote.

Registering should be easy, but the process has historically been hostile to Native Americans. To further complicate the process, each state has different rules and deadlines. Be sure to educate yourself to ensure you register before any deadlines—often weeks before November 8.

Make a plan and register to VOTE!

More on the next page!
Voters must be 18 years of age by the time of the election.

Have your state issued ID ready as it can help facilitate the process of registering more quickly.

Even if someone has a felony conviction, it does not automatically bar them from registering to vote. The ACLU explains the rules in each state on felony voting rights.

More on the next page!
The COVID-19 pandemic has changed how many states and voting sites are voting in November.

Nonprofitvote.org is a resource that offers information on how your state is conducting voting during the pandemic.

Make your state-specific plan to vote before election day—November 8.
American Indians and Alaska Natives have been historically and systemically kept from political participation. Even with these attempts at voter suppression, the Native Vote has decided many important elections. Native people have won landmark court cases guaranteeing them the right to vote. Despite this progress, state legislatures and local governments continue to pass laws that obstruct the Native Vote.

As we head into the final days of the 2022 election, we anticipate increased attempts to suppress Native voting rights. Familiarize yourself with voter suppression and how to report it when you see it. Native American voter suppression is well documented at Vote.NARF.org.

More on the next page!
HERE ARE SOME EXAMPLES OF NATIVE AMERICAN VOTER SUPPRESSION:

**CHALLENGES TO BALLOT BOX ACCESS**
For Native people, local ballot boxes are often located far from reservation lands making it hard to access on election day.

**CHECK YOUR VOTE BY MAIL ACCESS**
Many in Indian Country do not have home mail delivery and often rely on P.O. Boxes, which can present challenges both for timely mail delivery and outgoing mail.

**ORGANIZE TRANSPORTATION**
A lack of public transportation on reservations means many voters struggle to get to polling locations, and often face discrimination while at the polling place.

More on the next page!
BE INFORMED ON BALLOT COLLECTION

Some states have passed laws limiting how many ballots can be collected by an individual to be transported to the polls. This places an additional obstacle in more rural areas where not everyone can afford to travel to drop off a completed ballot.

RECOGNIZE ONLINE DISINFORMATION CAMPAIGNS

Groups or individuals committed to suppressing voting rights are likely spreading disinformation on social media, Internet websites, and through other sources. Disinformation campaigns could target the social media platforms of tribal governments and Native political advocacy groups with false information on voting rules and procedures.

American Indian and Alaska Natives can determine the outcome of elections. Take back the power of the #NativeVote2022

Email NativeVote@NCAI.org or visit NativeVote.org to support your vote!
Native poll workers help prevent discrimination. Having tribal poll workers in reservation and off-reservation voting locations can serve as advocates for Native voters, helping to prevent voter suppression and intimidation.

“Often, Native Americans are forced to leave their communities and vote in places that are hostile and have long histories of discrimination.”

—OBSTACLES AT EVERY TURN, NARF

More on the next page!
You can sign up to be a poll worker through your local election official’s office. For more information on becoming a poll worker in your state, visit the U.S. Election Assistance Commission’s website or the National Association of Secretaries of State’s website. Tribal election offices may also have specific recommendations for signing up to be a poll worker.