

2024 Kentucky General Election Voter Resource Guide

Tag us on social media and let us know why you're a #KentuckyHealthcareVoter #KYVoters4Health

General Election Day is Tuesday, November 5th, 2024 → REGISTER TO VOTE!

Last day to register for the 2024 General Election is MONDAY, OCTOBER 7th

- Register or check your registration info at <u>www.GoVote.Ky.gov</u>.
- Online Registrations must be received by 4:00 PM Local Time.
- Registrations returned to the Clerk's Office will be accepted by close of business.
- Only 17? You may register to vote in Kentucky as a 17-year-old if you will be 18 years old by or on November 5th, 2024.
- Felony conviction? If you are a U.S. citizen, answer the key questions about your conviction(s) and determine if you are eligible to vote right now, or, if you are eligible to go through the process to restore your right to vote.

Kentucky Voter Information Center (VIC)

Check your registration status & find your precinct location!

Kentucky State Board of Elections Homepage

Contact your local county clerk

View a sample ballot for your county/precinct

AARP-Kentucky's "How to vote in the 2024 election" guide

JUMP TO CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS ON THE BALLOT



ADDITIONAL KEY DATES TO REMEMBER:

October 23rd, 24th, 25th, 28th, 29th, and 30th

 Excused, In-Person Absentee Voting: qualified voters may cast absentee ballots during normal business hours the six (6) business days immediately before the Thursday of no-excuse in-person absentee voting period. MUST HAVE ONE OF THE DESIGNATED REASONS TO CAST A BALLOT DURING THIS PERIOD (e.g.: out of the county/state on election day, known medical operations scheduled on election day, etc.)

October 29th

Last day to apply for military-overseas ballots. Applications, including the
declaration accompanying a federal write-in absentee ballot, must be
RECEIVED by this day. An application for a military-overseas ballot for a
primary, whether or not timely, is effective as an application for a military
overseas ballot for the regular election.

October 29th

 Last day to cancel absentee ballot. Any voter who received their requested absentee ballot by mail, but who now knows at least 7 days before election day that he/she will in fact be in the county on election day after all, can return their unused absentee ballot to the county clerk. We all know plans can change! These voters can/shall vote in person.

• October 31st through November 2nd

 In-person no-excuse absentee voting is available at the county clerk's office or other place designated by the county board of elections and approved by the State Board of Elections. Individuals can vote prior to election day and not need to provide any reason for doing so.

• GENERAL ELECTION DAY: November 5th

- Polls are open 6AM to 6PM, prevailing/local time. If you are in line to vote at 6PM – STAY IN LINE; you will be allowed to vote.
- County boards of elections to be in session all day; will meet at the clerk's office at 8AM to count absentee ballots, but the absentee ballot results shall not be made public until after 6PM, prevailing/local time.
- Mail-in absentee ballots must be received by the clerk before 6PM, prevailing/local time. Information contained in an application for an absentee ballot shall not be made public until after the close of business hours on Election Day.
- There is no prohibition to disclose at any time, upon request, the total number of applications for absentee ballots that have been filed.



There will be TWO Kentucky Constitutional Amendments on the 2024 General Election ballot.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT #1

- The official text and what you can plan to see on your General Election ballot for Constitutional Amendment #1:
 - Are you in favor of amending Sections <u>145</u> and <u>155</u> of the Constitution of Kentucky to prohibit persons who are not citizens of the United States from being allowed to vote in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as stated below?

IT IS PROPOSED THAT SECTION <u>145</u> OF THE CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY BE AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Every citizen of the United States of the age of eighteen years who has resided in the state one year, and in the county six months, and the precinct in which he or she offers to vote sixty days next preceding the election, shall be a voter in said precinct and not elsewhere. No person who is not a citizen of the United States shall be allowed to vote in this state. The following persons also shall not have the right to vote:

- 1. Persons convicted in any court of competent jurisdiction of treason, or felony, or bribery in an election, or of such high misdemeanor as the General Assembly may declare shall operate as an exclusion from the right of suffrage, but persons hereby excluded may be restored to their civil rights by executive pardon.
- 2. Persons who, at the time of the election, are in confinement under the judgment of a court for some penal offense.
- 3. Idiots and insane persons.

IT IS PROPOSED THAT SECTION <u>155</u> OF THE CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY BE AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

The provisions of Sections 145 to 154, inclusive, shall not apply to the election of school trustees and other common school district elections. Said elections shall be regulated by the General Assembly, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution. No person who is not a citizen of the United States shall be allowed to vote in said elections.

NO

YES



• Brief synopsis and context for Constitutional Amendment #1:

- The language for Constitutional Amendment #1 derives from <u>SB143</u> adopted by the 2024 General Assembly. It passed the Senate 31-4 (3 members not voting) and it passed the House 72-12 (16 members not voting).
- Constitutional Amendment #1 aims to prevent non-citizens from voting in Kentucky elections. The constitutional amendment would add language to the Kentucky Constitution to provide that "no person who is not a citizen of the United States shall be allowed to vote in this state."
- Please note: non-citizens are already not allowed to vote or even register to vote in Kentucky for any state or local election.
 - In 1996, the U.S. Congress passed a law prohibiting noncitizens from voting in federal elections, including elections for the U.S. House, U.S. Senate, and presidential elections. This does not apply to elections at the state and local levels.
 - Cities in California, Maryland, Vermont and Washington D.C. have allowed noncitizens to vote in certain local elections which has resulted in these types of Constitutional Amendments appearing on state ballots.
- Kentucky will be joining 7 other states in 2024 to vote on a citizenship voting requirement amendment in the General Election: Idaho, Iowa, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Wisconsin.
 - In recent years, voters in Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, North Dakota, and Ohio have decided on citizenship voting requirement amendments. All amendments were approved.



CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT #2

• The official text and what you can plan to see on your General Election ballot for Constitutional Amendment #2:

To give parents choices in educational opportunities for their children, are you in favor of enabling the General Assembly to provide financial support for the education costs of students in kindergarten through 12th grade who are outside the system of common (public) schools by amending the Constitution of Kentucky as stated below?

IT IS PROPOSED THAT A NEW SECTION BE ADDED TO THE CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

The General Assembly may provide financial support for the education of students outside the system of common schools. The General Assembly may exercise this authority by law, Sections 59, 60, 171, 183, 184, 186, and 189 of this Constitution notwithstanding.

YES NO

• Brief synopsis and context for Constitutional Amendment #2:

- The language for Constitutional Amendment #2 derives from <u>HB2</u> adopted by the 2024 General Assembly. It passed the Senate 27-8 (3 members not voting) and it passed the House 65-32 (3 members not voting).
- Constitutional Amendment #2 aims to allow state dollars to go to private or charter schools. This is not currently allowed under the state Constitution. State tax dollars are currently only allowed to support "common" schools, or, public schools. Charter schools are schools that are funded by taxpayers but run by private groups.
- Constitutional Amendment #2 would render invalid several sections of the Kentucky Constitution that have both <u>prevented lawmakers from enacting voucher-like</u> <u>initiatives</u> and from funding charter schools directly.
- One example of different positions being taken on Constitutional Amendment #2:
 - Some proponents of Constitutional Amendment #2 claim privatization of schools allows for more tailored educational programs to be developed in order meet each child's unique needs.
 - Some opponents of Constitutional Amendment #2 point out how, according to 2022-23 school year data from the Kentucky Department of Education, 17.3% Kentucky students have a disability. While these students are guaranteed an Individualized Educational Plan (IEP) or 502 plan in public school settings under federal law, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), non-public schools, however, are not required to or bound to provide educational or other services found within an IEP or 504 plan.