

Changes to Curbside Voting and Assistant Procedures – House Bill 521

Resources Available

New and Updated Forms

- Form 7-35 Distance Marker (Updated)
- Form 7-43 Curbside Voting Sign Notification by Phone Number (Updated)
- Form 7-44 Curbside Voting Sign Notification by Ringing Bell (Updated)
- Form 7-45 Curbside Distance Marker (New)
- Form 7-65 Information of Person Who Provided Transpiration to a Total of Seven or More Curbside Voters During Early Voting and Election Day (Updated)
- Form 7-66 Curbside Voter Statement (New)
- Form 7-67 Election Worker Assistance Sheet (New)

New Advisory

 No. 2025-12 NEW LAW: Changes to Curbside Voting Requirements and Assistant Procedures – House Bill 521

Changes to Curbside Voting

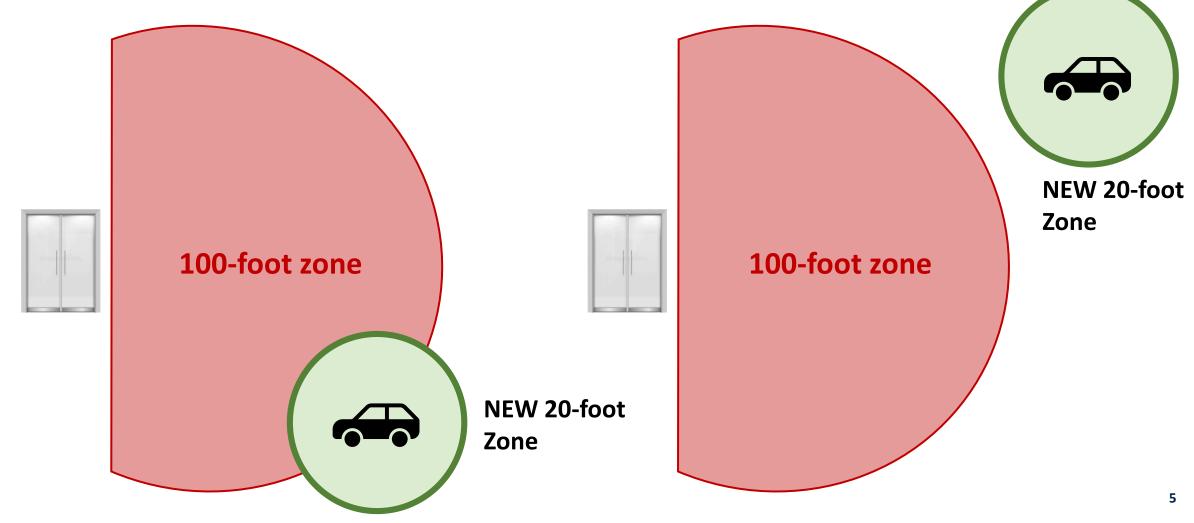
New Electioneering Prohibition

 An individual is prohibited from electioneering within 20 feet of a parking space designated for curbside voting. (Sec. 61.003)

• Election officers must place one or more distance markers at the outer limits of the area where electioneering is prohibited. (Sec. 62.010)

• You may use Form 7-45 Curbside Distance Marker to mark the new area.

Curbside



Do we have to post the Curbside Distance Marker if our 20-foot zone is entirely within the 100-foot electioneering zone?

Yes, if the 20-foot zone is within the 100-foot zone you should still post the 20-foot Curbside Distance Markers per Election Code 61.003 and 62.010.

Changes to Signage Designating the Curbside Area

- HB 521 amended Section 64.009 of the Code to require that additional language be displayed on the sign designating the curbside voting area.
- The sign must indicate that electioneering or loitering is prohibited within 20 feet of the designated curbside space.
- This has been updated on both Form 7-43 and Form 7-44.

Form 7-43 Prescribed by Secretary of State Sections 61.003 ,64.009, 104.004, Texas Election Code 09/2025

CURBSIDE VOTING SPACE Espacio Para Votación en la Acera

ONLY available for voters who are physically unable to enter the polling place without personal assistance or likelihood of injuring the voter's health.



Electioneering or loitering is prohibited within 20 feet of this curbside voting space. An electioneering or loitering violation is a Class C Misdemeanor.

SOLO disponible para votantes que no pueden físicamente entrar al lugar de votación sin asistencia personal o probabilidad de afectar su salud.

Está prohibido hacer campaña electoral o merodear dentro de un radio de 20 pies de este espacio de votación en la acera. Una infracción por hacer campaña electoral o merodear constituye un delito menor de Clase C.

CALL OR TEXT TO REQUEST ASSISTANCE FROM AN ELECTION OFFICER AT THE POLLING PLACE

Curbside Voter Statement

- Section 64.009 of the Code now requires that before an election officer may allow a voter to vote curbside, the voter must complete and sign a form that has the following statement:
 - "I swear (or affirm) under penalty of perjury that I am physically unable to enter the polling place without personal assistance or likelihood of injuring my health, or I am requesting a reasonable accommodation under Section 1.022, Election Code. Therefore, I am requesting to vote outside the polling place."
- See Curbside Voter Statement (Form 7-66)
- Completed Curbside Voter Statement form must be delivered to the Secretary of State as soon as practicable.
- Email elections@sos.texas.gov.

What happens if a voter refuses to sign the Curbside Voter Statement?

If a voter refuses to sign the Curbside Voter Statement, they will not be able to vote curbside.

An individual who accompanies a voter who has signed the Curbside Voter Statement is eligible to vote curbside without also completing a Curbside Voter Statement.

Can a voter who refuses to sign vote provisionally at curbside?

No. HB 521 requires a voter to sign the statement in order to be able to vote curbside. If a voter refuses to sign the statement, the election worker should instruct the voter that they may still vote inside the polling location.

How do we determine which voter must complete the Curbside Voter Statement?

- Election worker may not ask a voter what their disability is
- May remind voters in the car of the eligibility requirements to vote curbside.
- If there is a group of voters in the vehicle, an election worker does have the authority to remind them of the eligibility requirements for curbside voting and may ask whether anyone in the car meets these requirements but cannot ask how they meet the requirements.
- Person accompanying an individual who is voting curbside must also, at the individual's request, be allowed to vote curbside without signing the Curbside Voter Statement.

If one person in the vehicle signs the Curbside Voter Statement, do we have to get signatures from other eligible individuals?

- Every individual who is unable to enter a polling location without personal assistance or likelihood of injuring their health, or is requesting a reasonable accommodation, should sign the Curbside Voter Statement.
- Person accompanying an individual who is voting curbside must also, at the individual's request, be allowed to vote curbside without signing the Curbside Voter Statement.

Delivering Ballots to Curbside Voters

- If there are four or more election officers at a polling location, two election officers are required to deliver a ballot to the voter voting curbside regardless of if it is during early voting or on election day.
- If there are fewer than four election officers at a polling location, then one election officer can deliver a ballot.
- If an individual is accompanying a curbside voter who is unable to enter the polling place, an election officer shall deliver a ballot to the accompanying individual at the polling place entrance or curb at the accompanying individual's request.

Transporting Seven or More Voters for Curbside Voting

- Election officer is now required to ask the person providing transportation whether the person has assisted a total of seven or more voters during the early voting period and on election day by transporting them to vote curbside.
- Law requires an individual who transports a total of seven or more curbside voters to any polling location during the entire early voting period and on election day combined to sign the form.
- Individual who intentionally fails to complete this form commits a Class A misdemeanor.

Transporting Seven or More Voters for Curbside Voting

- An updated version of Form 7-65 Information of Person Who Provided Transportation to a Total of Seven or More Curbside Voters During Early Voting and Election Day can be found in the Election Forms Index.
- Completed forms must be delivered to the Secretary of State as soon as practicable.
- Form may be submitted to our office via email at: elections@sos.texas.gov.

Are election workers now required to track the vehicles who transport voters to vote curbside?

- No. The law does not require poll workers to separately track the vehicles that have transported individuals to vote curbside.
- Code just requires that the election officer ask whether an individual has assisted a total of seven or more curbside voters by providing transportation to the polling place.
- If they have, the individual must sign Form 7-65 Information of Person Who Provided Transportation to a Total of Seven or More Curbside Voters During Early Voting and Election Day.

What if our office believes that an individual has transported seven or more curbside voters to the polling location, but they are refusing to sign the form?

- Person commits a Class A misdemeanor if the individual intentionally fails to complete this form.
- Election worker may inform the driver that intentionally failing to sign this form is a Class A misdemeanor.
- If you believe an individual has committed a crime, recommend discussing this issue with your county's prosecuting attorney or local counsel.
- If a voter believes that a crime has been committed, they may file an election complaint with our office.



Changes for Election Officials who Provide Assistance

Election Official Assistance

- HB 521 amended Section 64.0322 to now require an election officer who assists a voter to complete an Election Worker Assistance Sheet (Form 7-67)
- Required for both curbside and in person voting.
- Election officials are not required to put their information on combination form.
- Election official who assist are not required to take the Oath of Assistance.

Election Official Assistance

- County Election Officials must report any information regarding an individual, including an election worker, who has assisted a total of seven or more voters.
- This requirement is for both early voting and election day combined.
- The following information is required:
 - The name and address of the person assisting the voter;
 - The relationship to the voter of the person assisting the voter;
 - Whether the person assisting the voter received or accepted any form of compensation or other benefit from a candidate, campaign, or political committee.

Does an election worker have to fill out the assistance form every time they assist a voter?

- Yes, an election worker must fill out the election worker assistance form every time they assist a voter in voting a ballot.
- Poll worker providing general instructions would not be required to fill out the assistance form.

Can an election worker provide general instructions to a voter without having to complete the Election Worker Assistance Sheet?

- Assistance can be provided in a broad variety of ways.
- Poll worker can provide a voter with general guidance about procedures.
- However, if the voter requests assistance and the worker assists the voter in completing their ballot, then that would require the worker to complete the assistance form.

Available Support



WEBINARS



TRAINING

elections@sos.texas.gov

800-252-VOTE • 512-463-5650 sos.texas.gov



RESOURCES