**HOW DOES STRAIGHT TICKETING VOTING WORK**?

The first thing on everyone’s ballot will be the Straight Ticket option.



This option is not asking the voter which party they are in but is a convenience for the voter.

By choosing a specific party in the STRAIGHT TICKET box, you are choosing all the candidates who are in that political party. This means you do not have to fill in the oval in front of each candidate’s name.

**DO I HAVE TO DO A STRAIGHT TICKET?**

The answer is NO. In a General Election, you have the right to select any candidate regardless of party affiliation. You also have the right to select candidates individually. The straight ticket option is a convenience and time saver for voters.

**CAN I USE THE STRAIGHT TICKET AND THEN VOTE FOR A CANDIDATE FROM THE OPPOSITE PARTY**?

The answer is YES. Just because you choose to mark a specific party in the straight ticket box, does not mean you can’t choose an individual candidate from the opposite party.

**DOES MARKING STRAIGHT TICKET AND THEN CHOOSING A CANDIDATE FROM THE OPPOSITE PARTY AFFECT MY OTHER PARTISAN CHOICES?**

The answer is NO. If you choose a candidate from the opposite party, that candidate will get your vote AND the rest of the candidates in your straight party option will still get their votes.

**DOES MARKING STRAIGHT TICKET AND THEN CHOOSING A CANDIDATE FROM THE OPPOSITE PARTY CAUSE AN OVERVOTE?**

The answer is NO. Using the straight ticket marks the partisan races BUT by choosing a candidate from the opposite party by filling in the oval in front of that candidate, you are telling the scanner that your vote belongs with that specific candidate.

**DOES MARKING STRAIGHT TICKET AFFECT MY CHOICE ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS?**

The answer is NO. Using the straight ticket marks the partisan races BUT will not stop you from voting on all the other races including the Constitutional Amendments.

***DO NOT FORGET TO READ THE REST OF THE BALLOT.***

Straight ticket voting only affects partisan races. It will not cast a vote in non-partisan races or for constitutional amendments. Non-partisan races include soil and water conservation district, judges, school boards, mayors and city council or commissioner races.