

**SOME FACTS ABOUT EARLY VOTING:**

Texas Election Code Section 41 stipulates specific days to allow a voter to vote in person, before the actual election Day. The number of days allowed for Early Voting varies relating to the type of election being conducted as well as the unique system used for calculating the specific dates. This results in different calendar dates for each election. The following table may be helpful for calculating actual calendar dates for elections and early voting.

<b>Type of Election</b>	<b>Election Day</b>	<b>Early Voting</b>  NOTE: (Dates prescribed that fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal state holiday, the early voting begins on the next regular business day)
<b>November</b>  (President / Governor-even numbered years)  (Constitutional Amendment – odd numbered years)	1 <sup>st</sup> Tuesday after the 1 <sup>st</sup> Monday in November	First day: 17 <sup>th</sup> day before the election date  Last day: 4 <sup>th</sup> day before the election date
<b>May</b>  (Cities, School Districts, other Entities)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Saturday in May	First day: 12 <sup>th</sup> day before the election date  Last Day: 4 <sup>th</sup> day before the election date
<b>March</b>  Party Primary	1 <sup>st</sup> Tuesday in March  (even numbered years)	First day: 17 <sup>th</sup> day before the election date  Last day: 4 <sup>th</sup> day before the election date
<b>May</b>  Party Primary Runoff	4 <sup>th</sup> Tuesday in May  (following the general primary election)	First day: 10 <sup>th</sup> day before the election date  Last day: 4 <sup>th</sup> day before the election date
Other elections	Dates specified by Secretary of State	