

FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FVAP)

What is it?

FVAP is an easy-to-manage tool that assists military and overseas citizens participate to the United States federal electoral voting process, based on their state of residency. All you have to do to get started is go on the [FVAP website](#), register and request your ballot. Be sure to do so with enough notice to avoid any potential delays in receipt, as voting is based on specific fixed timelines (see attached 2022 Primary Elections by state and territory deadlines on page 3).

For Service Members and Their Families

It is imperative you define your state of residence first and foremost. Your voting residence is within your state of legal residence or domicile. It is the address that you consider your permanent home and where you had a physical presence. Your state of legal residence is used for state income tax purposes, determines eligibility to vote for federal and state elections, and qualification for in-state tuition rates. If you move permanently and change your state of residence, you are required to also update your voting residence in accordance with state laws.

For Service Members

- You may only have one legal voting residence at a time.
- Your voting residence is typically the same address as the one listed on your Leave and Earnings Statement (LES), which defines your state for withholding state taxes.
- Your state of legal residence is not automatically changed when you are assigned to a new duty location. Unless you update it, in the event you decide to not go back to your home of residency, it will not automatically be adjusted.
- You can choose to establish residency or domicile each time you PCS to a new duty station. However, once you change your residence or domicile, you may not revert to a previous residence without re-establishing a new physical presence according to residency laws of that state.
- You may start your registration by clicking [here](#).

For Spouses and Dependents

- You may retain the same residence or domicile that your Service member has established, even if you have not physically been present at that address, according to the Dec. 31, 2018 amendment to the Military Spouse Residency Relief ACT (MSRRA).
- OR you may choose to retain your established residency or domicile (if different from your sponsor).
- OR you may take the appropriate steps to establish a new residency or domicile (residency requirements vary by state).
- Some children turn 18 while their family is stationed overseas. To vote, they should use the last U.S. address they had before departing to the current duty station.
- You may start your registration by clicking [here](#).

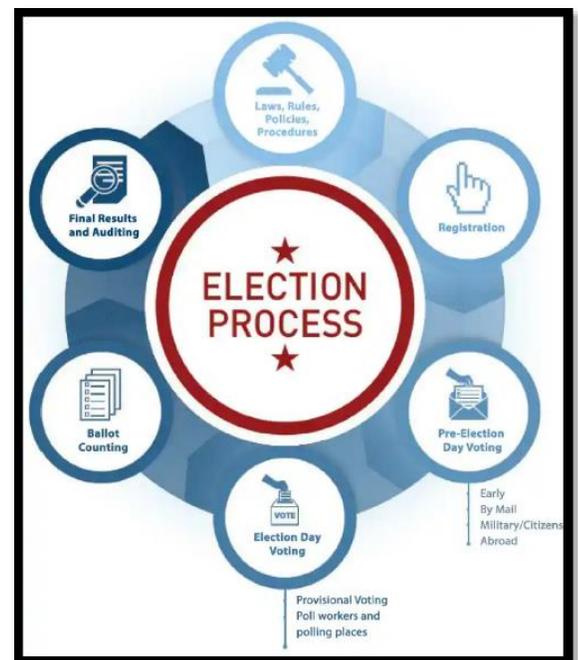
About FVAP

The Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) works to ensure Service members, their eligible family members, and overseas citizens are aware of their right to vote and have the tools and resources to successfully do so – from anywhere in the world.

The Director of FVAP administers the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) on behalf of the Secretary of Defense. UOCAVA, as amended by the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment (MOVE) Act, requires states to transmit requested absentee ballots to UOCAVA voters no later than 45 days before a federal election. Those citizens protected by UOCAVA include:

- ✓ Members of the Uniformed Services (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard, United States Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Corps)
- ✓ Members of the Merchant Marines
- ✓ Eligible family members of the above
- ✓ U.S. citizens residing outside the U.S.

For more information, visit the FVAP FAQ section [here](#).



2022 Primary Elections by state and territory

This chart lists the 2022 state primary election dates in all the states, the District of Columbia and U.S. territories; primary runoff dates (if applicable); states with U.S. Senate races; number of U.S. Representative seats up for re-election.

The General Election is Tuesday, November 8, 2022.

State	State Primary	State Primary Runoff	General Election	
			U.S. Senate	U.S. Representative
Alabama	May 24	June 21	Yes	7
Alaska	August 16	—	Yes	1
American Samoa	—	—	—	1 Delegate
Arizona	August 2	—	Yes	9
Arkansas	May 24	June 21	Yes	4
California	June 7	—	Yes	52
Colorado	June 28	—	Yes	8
Connecticut	August 9	—	Yes	5
Delaware	September 13	—	No	1
District of Columbia	June 21	—	—	1 Delegate
Florida	August 23	—	Yes	28
Georgia	May 24	June 21	Yes	14
Guam	August 27*	—	—	1 Delegate
Hawaii	August 13	—	Yes	2
Idaho	May 17	—	Yes	2
Illinois	June 28	—	Yes	17
Indiana	May 3	—	Yes	9
Iowa	June 7	—	Yes	4
Kansas	August 2	—	Yes	4
Kentucky	May 17	—	Yes	6
Louisiana	November 8	—	Yes	6
Maine	June 14	—	No	2
Maryland	June 28	—	Yes	8
Massachusetts	September 6*	—	No	9
Michigan	August 2	—	No	13
Minnesota	August 9	—	No	8
Mississippi	June 7	June 28	No	4
Missouri	August 2	—	Yes	8
Montana	June 7	—	No	2
Nebraska	May 10	—	No	3
Nevada	June 14	—	Yes	4
New Hampshire	September 13	—	Yes	2
New Jersey	June 7	—	No	12
New Mexico	June 7	—	No	3
New York	June 28	—	Yes	26
North Carolina	May 17	July 26	Yes	14
North Dakota	June 14	—	Yes	1
Ohio	May 3	—	Yes	15
Oklahoma	June 28	August 23	Yes	5
Oregon	May 17	—	Yes	6
Pennsylvania	May 17	—	Yes	17
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	September 13	—	No	2
South Carolina	June 14	June 28	Yes	7
South Dakota	June 7	—	Yes	1
Tennessee	August 4	—	No	9
Texas	March 1*	May 24	No	38
Utah	June 28	—	Yes	4
Vermont	August 9	—	Yes	1
Virgin Islands	August 6	—	—	1 Delegate
Virginia	June 21	—	No	11
Washington	August 2	—	Yes	10
West Virginia	May 10	—	No	2
Wisconsin	August 9	—	Yes	8
Wyoming	August 16	—	No	1