Wherever Americans go, FVAP ensures their voice is heard.

The Federal Voting Assistance Program — FVAP for short — 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.

Myth
I have heard that absentee ballots only count in close elections.

Reality
No — in fact, absentee ballots submitted in accordance with State laws are counted for every election. The difference is that in a close election, the media reports that the outcome cannot be announced until after the absentee ballots are counted. However, all ballots are counted in the final totals for every election — and every vote (absentee or in-person) counts the same.

The rights of absentee voters are protected by law

The Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act — UOCAVA for short — protects the rights of Service members and their eligible family members to vote in Federal elections regardless of where they are stationed. It also protects the Federal voting rights of U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. FVAP works to administer the Department of Defense’s responsibility for UOCAVA.

Myth
States all have the same election rules and deadlines for military and overseas voters.

Reality
False. States have different rules in regard to how and when the forms are returned. Visit FVAP.gov for your State-specific guidelines.
**Myth**

Military spouses and dependents cannot use military absentee voting forms.

**Reality**

No — in fact, military family members who will be 18 years old by election day should use the same Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) and Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) that members of the Uniformed Services and overseas citizens do, even when voting absentee Stateside. Dependents attending college overseas should also use those forms.

**Myth**

I am a U.S. citizen who was born overseas and has never lived in the U.S. — I pay taxes but cannot exercise my right to vote.

**Reality**

It depends. A growing number of States now allow U.S. citizens who were born abroad but never resided in the U.S. to vote using the address where a parent or other relative is eligible to vote. Visit FVAP.gov to see a current list of States that allow these U.S. citizens to vote.

**Myth**

Voting will affect the tax status of overseas citizens.

**Reality**

It depends. Voting for Federal office candidates will not affect your Federal or State tax liability. Depending on the laws of your State, voting for State or local offices may affect your State income tax liability. If you are concerned about your State tax status, consult legal counsel.

**Myth**

Absentee ballots are not secret.

**Reality**

Not true. State absentee ballots and the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot are designed with a "Secrecy Envelope" allowing for the separation of the voter's identity from the cast ballot. Voting Assistance Officers also ensure voters casting absentee ballots on Department of Defense (DoD) facilities are able to do so in a private and independent manner. Local election officials are professionals who go to great lengths in their ballot handling procedures to ensure your vote, and personal information, are kept private.

Myth

I can't vote if I'm deployed.

Reality

False — you absolutely can vote while deployed. If you’re registered to vote while deployed and you don’t get your State ballot in time to vote from your location, you can use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) found at FVAP.gov. Remember to submit the form at least 30 days before the scheduled election.