



OHIO CONSTITUTIONAL MODERNIZATION COMMISSION

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## Bill of Rights and Voting Committee

Prof. Richard Saphire, Chair  
Jeff Jacobson, Vice-chair

### Part III

July 14, 2016

Ohio Statehouse  
Room 017

## **OCMC Bill of Rights and Voting Committee**

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OHIO CONSTITUTIONAL MODERNIZATION COMMISSION

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MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Chair Richard Saphire, Vice-chair Jeff Jacobson, and  
Members of the Bill of Rights and Voting Committee

**CC:** Steven C. Hollon, Executive Director

**FROM:** Shari L. O'Neill, Counsel to the Commission, and  
E. Erin Oehler, Student Intern,  
Nick Adair, Student Intern

**DATE:** May 11, 2016

**RE:** State Provisions Regarding Purging Voter Rolls  
In Conjunction with the Committee's Review of  
Ohio Constitution Article V, Section 1  
(Qualifications of an Elector)

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One aspect of Article V, Section 1 (Qualifications of an Elector) is its final sentence indicating that "Any elector who fails to vote in at least one election during any period of four consecutive years shall cease to be an elector unless he again registers to vote." In connection with the committee's review of Article V, Section 1, staff has prepared a survey of state statutory and constitutional provisions relating to the purging of voter rolls. It is anticipated that this information will allow the committee to compare how various states address when and whether registered voters are required to re-register in order to maintain their ability to exercise their right to vote.

At Attachment A, the lengthy survey is provided, in its entirety, as a reference for the committee. Staff is ready to provide further research on this issue as needed.



ATTACHMENT A

**SURVEY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO VOTER PURGING**

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### 1. **Alabama**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Ala.Code 1975 § 17-4-3:

Each county board of registrars shall purge the computerized statewide voter registration list on a continuous basis, whenever it receives and confirms information that a person registered to vote in that county has died, become a nonresident of the state or county, been declared mentally incompetent, been convicted of any [disqualifying criminal] offense . . . , or otherwise become a disqualified as an elector.<sup>1</sup>

Ala.Code 1975 § 17-4-9:

Any voter who fails to vote for four years in his or her county shall have his or her name placed on an inactive voter list by the local board of registrars. Once on the inactive list, the voter shall reidentify with the local board of registrars in order to again have his or her name placed on the active voter registration list. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a voter on the inactive list goes to his or her polling place to vote on an election day and identifies himself or herself to the election official responsible for the voter registration list update, such voter shall be permitted to vote provided the voter completes a voter reidentification form.<sup>2</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline:

Must register 15 or more days before an election.

### 2. **Alaska**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Alaska Stat. § 15.07.130:

If a registered voter has not, within the preceding four calendar years, contacted the division and has neither voted nor appeared to vote \* \* \* and a notice sent \* \* \* was returned as undeliverable, the voter shall be advised by a notice sent \* \* \* to the voter's last known address that registration will be inactivated unless the voter responds to the notice no later than 45 days after the date of the notice sent\* \* \* .<sup>3</sup>

Alaska Stat. § 15.07.090(b):

A voter shall reregister if the voter's registration is cancelled as provided in AS 15.07.130. The reregistration is effective for the next election that occurs at least 30 days after the date of reregistration.<sup>4</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 30 or more days before an election<sup>5</sup>

### 3. **Arizona**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-166:

Except for the mailing of sample ballots, a county recorder who mails an item to any elector shall send the mailing by nonforwardable first class mail marked with the



statement required by the postmaster to receive an address correction notification. If the item is returned undelivered, the county recorder shall send a follow-up notice to that elector within three weeks of receipt of the returned notice. The county recorder shall send the follow-up notice to the address that appears in the general county register or to the forwarding address provided by the United States postal service. The follow-up notice shall \* \* \* state that if the elector does not complete and return a new registration form with current information to the county recorder within thirty-five days, the elector's registration status shall be changed from active to inactive.<sup>6</sup>

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-583:

A. On or before election day, the county recorder shall provide to each precinct the names of electors on the inactive voter list. If a person whose name is not on the precinct register appears at a polling place, an election official shall determine whether the person is on the inactive voter list. If the person is on the inactive voter list, the registrant, on affirmation by the registrant before an election official at the polling place that the registrant continues to reside at the address indicated on the inactive voter list, shall be permitted to vote at that polling place. The elector's name shall be entered on a separate signature roster page at the end of the signature roster, and voters' names shall be numbered consecutively. If the registrant indicates that the registrant lives at a new residence, the election official shall direct the registrant to the polling place for the new address.

B. Following the election, the county recorder shall remove from inactive status all electors who voted pursuant to subsection A, shall place the electors' names back on the general register and shall return the electors' status to active.<sup>7</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 29 or more days before an election.<sup>8</sup>

#### 4. **Arkansas**

Constitutional Provision:

Ark. Const. Amend. 51, § 11:

(a) It shall be the duty of the permanent registrar to cancel the registration of voters:

- (1) Who have failed to respond to address confirmation mailings described in section 10 of this amendment and have not voted or appeared to vote in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election for federal office that occurs after the date of the address confirmation notice;
- (2) Who have changed their residence to an address outside the county;
- (3) Who have died;
- (4) Who have been convicted of a felony and have not discharged their sentence or been pardoned;
- (5) Who are not lawfully qualified or registered electors of this state or of the county; or
- (6) Who have been adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.<sup>9</sup>

Statute: None



Voter Registration Deadline:

Must register 30 or more days before an election<sup>10</sup>

**5. California**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Cal. Elec. Code § 2201:

The county elections official shall cancel the registration in the following cases:

- (a) At the signed, written request of the person registered.
- (b) When the mental incompetency of the person registered is legally established as provided in Sections 2208, 2209, 2210, and 2211.
- (c) Upon proof that the person is presently imprisoned or on parole for conviction of a felony.
- (d) Upon the production of a certified copy of a judgment directing the cancellation to be made.
- (e) Upon the death of the person registered.
- (f) Pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 2220).
- (g) Upon official notification that the voter is registered to vote in another county or state.
- (h) Upon proof that the person is otherwise ineligible to vote.<sup>11</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

14 days immediately preceding an election

Same day voter registration available January 1<sup>st</sup> of the year after certification that California has a statewide voter registration database compliant with the Help America Vote Act of 2002.<sup>12</sup>

**6. Colorado**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-2-601

At any time that registration is permitted in the county clerk and recorder's office, any person who desires to withdraw or cancel his or her own registration may do so by filing with the county clerk and recorder a self-affirmation of withdrawal of registration, and the self-affirmation shall be used as the record of evidence to cancel the elector's registration record.<sup>13</sup>

Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-2-602(3)

The county clerk and recorder shall cancel the registration of any elector who is deceased and of whose death the county clerk and recorder has received notice pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.<sup>14</sup>

Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-2-604(1)

Based upon an examination of the secretary of state's master lists of registered electors, each county clerk and recorder shall generate a list containing the name of each elector who is registered in more than one precinct in the state and shall cancel from the county's master lists of registered electors the name of the elector wherever it appears, except where it corresponds to the elector's most recent date of registration.<sup>15</sup>



Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-2-606:

(1) If an elector whose residence is in the state of Colorado is convicted of a felony in a district court of the United States, the United States attorney shall give written notice of the conviction to the secretary of state of Colorado. The notice shall include the name of the offender, the offender's age and residence address, the date of entry of the judgment, a description of the offenses of which the offender was convicted, and the sentence imposed by the court. The United States attorney shall additionally give the secretary of state written notice of the vacation of the judgment if the conviction is overturned.

\* \* \*

(3) The county clerk and recorder shall cancel the registration of the elector as of the date of receipt of the information from the secretary of state, and the registration shall remain canceled until the offender reregisters to vote.<sup>16</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Same day voter registration.<sup>17</sup>

**7. Connecticut**

Constitutional Provision:

Conn. Const. Art. 6, § 3:

[As amended] The general assembly shall by law prescribe the offenses on conviction of which the right to be an elector and the privileges of an elector shall be forfeited and the conditions on which and methods by which such rights may be restored.<sup>18</sup>

Statute:

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 9-21(a):

If any applicant for admission as an elector in any town has previously been admitted as an elector in any other town in this state, or in any other state, \* \* \* he shall, under penalties of perjury, so declare, and shall also declare by what name and in what town and state, district or territory he was last admitted as an elector and the street address from which he last voted therein. The admitting official shall within forty-eight hours thereafter transmit a notice of cancellation of such registration \* \* \* . Upon receipt of such notice of cancellation of registration, the registrars of the town from which such elector has removed shall forthwith erase the name of such elector from the registry list of the town \* \* \*.<sup>19</sup>

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 9-40a(b):

Not later than May first in each year in which a canvass of electors is conducted, the registrars of voters shall send the notice of removal and return card required by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, to each member of the armed forces of the United States or their auxiliaries, or a spouse or dependent of such member, whose name has not been checked as having voted in at least one election, primary, referendum or town meeting during the four preceding calendar years. If such elector does not return the card within thirty days, the registrars of voters shall place the name of such elector on the inactive registry list compiled under section 9-35 for four years, and if such name remains on the inactive list for four years, such name shall thereupon be removed from the registry list. Such removal shall not affect the right of such member, spouse or dependent to apply for admission as an elector in such town.<sup>20</sup>



Conn. Gen. Stat. § 9-43:

When the registrars in any municipality are unable to agree upon the removal from the registry list of such municipality of the name of any elector concerning whom the claim is made by either registrar that such elector does not maintain a residence within such municipality, the registrars shall send to such elector, by registered or certified mail \* \* \* that his right to have his name retained on such list has been challenged; and, unless such elector has filed with the registrars, not later than seven days before the next succeeding regular election or primary to be held in such municipality, an application for the retention of his electoral privileges therein, the registrars shall place his name on the inactive registry list \* \* \* .<sup>21</sup>

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 9-45(a):

The Commissioner of Correction shall \* \* \* transmit to the Secretary of the State a list of all persons who, during the preceding calendar month, have been convicted in the Superior Court of a felony and committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction for confinement in a correctional institution or facility or a community residence \* \* \*. The Secretary of the State shall transmit such lists to the registrars of the towns in which such convicted persons resided at the time of their conviction and to the registrars of any towns where the secretary believes such persons may be electors. The registrars of such towns shall compare the same with the list of electors upon their registry lists and, after written notice mailed by certified mail to each of the persons named at the last-known place of address of such person, shall erase such names from the registry lists in their respective towns or voting districts.<sup>22</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Same day voter registration.<sup>23</sup>

## 8. Delaware

Constitutional Provision:

Del. Const., Art. 5, § 4:

The General Assembly shall enact uniform laws for the registration of voters in this State entitled to vote under this Article \* \* \* .

There shall be at least two registration days . . . , on which registration days persons whose names are not on the list of registered voters established by law for such election, may apply for registration, and on which registration days applications may be made to strike from the said registration list names of persons on said list who are not eligible to vote at such election; provided, however, that such registration may be corrected as hereinafter provided at any time prior to the day of holding the election.<sup>24</sup>

Statute:

15 Del. Code § 1704:

(a) The State Election Commissioner on or before April 1 of each year shall compile a list of registered voters who no longer reside at the address at which they are registered to vote \* \* \* .

\* \* \*



(c) The State Election Commissioner or the Commissioner's designated agent shall then send an address verification request via forwardable first class mail to each person on the list \* \* \* The request shall ask the person to sign the return card and:

- (1) Authorize cancellation of their Delaware voter registration because they are no longer permanent residents of the State;
- (2) Provide the address of their permanent place of residence if they still reside within Delaware; or
- (3) Certify that the address at which they are currently registered to vote is their correct address and place of permanent residence.

\* \* \*

(e) The Department, upon receipt of the return card in accordance with the response, shall:

- (1) Upon authorization by the State Board of Elections at a meeting of said Board, remove the voter from the records of the State Election Commissioner and Department; \* \* \*

(f) On June 1 of each year following an address verification mailing in accordance with this section, the State Election Commissioner shall place all persons who did not reply to the address verification request mailed in accordance with this section into "inactive status."

(g) A person shall be returned to active status if the person subsequently returns the return card with a new Delaware address or certification that the person has not changed their address, by completing any other voter registration transaction permitted by this title or by voting in any election conducted in accordance with this title.

(h) On or before June 1 of each year following a general election, the State Election Commissioner shall remove from the voting rolls any person who has been in "inactive status" for 2 consecutive general elections.

(i) Persons classified as "inactive" shall remain eligible to vote in any election conducted in accordance with this title. Upon presenting themselves at their polling place they shall affirm in writing under penalty of perjury on the form promulgated by the State Election Commissioner the address of their permanent place of residence. If the person's permanent place of residence is different than the permanent place of residence shown on the person's permanent voter registration record, the person shall be permitted to vote in accordance with § 2047 of this title.

(j) A person properly removed from the voting rolls in accordance with this chapter must reregister in order to vote in any election conducted in accordance with this title. A person removed in error through the process described in this chapter, however, may be restored to the voting rolls upon the concurrence of the Department's county director and deputy county director in the applicable county.<sup>25</sup>

#### Voter Registration Deadline

"Must register by the 4<sup>th</sup> Saturday prior to any Presidential, Primary, or General Election."<sup>26</sup>

#### **9. District of Columbia**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:



D.C. Code § 1-1001.07(j):

(1) The Board shall develop a systematic program to maintain the voter roll and keep it current. This program shall include the following:

(A) In January of each odd-numbered year, the Board shall confirm the address of each registered voter who did not confirm his or her address through the voting process or file a change of address at the polls in the preceding general election by mailing a first class nonforwardable postcard to the address listed on the Board's records.

(B)(i) If the United States Postal Service returns the notice and provides a new address for the registrant within the District of Columbia, the Board shall change the address on its records and mail to both the old and new addresses of the registrant a forwardable notification that the address has been changed to reflect the information obtained from the United States Postal Service. \*\*\*

(C) The notices prescribed in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph shall include a pre-addressed and postage paid return notification postcard to enable the registrant to correct any address information obtained from the United States Postal Service. In addition, the notices shall include the following information:

“If you did not change your residence, or changed residence but remained in the District, you should return the card not later than the deadline for mail registration for the next federal election (the 30th day before the election). If the card is not returned, affirmation of your address may be required before you are permitted to vote in any election during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election for federal office that occurs after the date of the notice, and if you do not vote in an election during that period, your name will be removed from the list of eligible voters.”

(D) The Board may, in addition, utilize information obtained from the United States Postal Service, the National Change of Address System (“NCOA”), the Bureau of Motor Vehicle Services (subject to the provisions of subsection (c)(1)(D) of this section, which identifies registrants who have moved from the addresses listed on the Board's records. In these cases the Board shall issue the notices prescribed in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

(2)

(A) Upon mailing of the notice required in paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection, the registrant's voter registration status shall be designated as inactive on the voter roll.

(B) Where a registered voter is designated as inactive on the voter roll pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph and the registrant provides the Board with a current residence address, or votes in any election in accordance with subsection (i) of this section by the date established in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, the inactive designation shall be removed from the registrant's record.

(C) Where the Board mails the notice required in paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection, and the registrant fails to respond to the notice and fails to vote during the period beginning on the date the notice was mailed and ending on the day



after the second general election for federal office, the registrant's name shall be removed from the voter roll.

- (3) As part of its systematic voter roll maintenance program, the Board may, by regulation, develop additional procedures to identify and remove from the voter roll registrants who are deceased and no notification was received from the Bureau of Vital Statistics, who have moved from the District and no notification was received from the registrant or the United States Postal Service, or who otherwise no longer meets the qualifications as duly registered voters.<sup>27</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline  
Same day voter registration.<sup>28</sup>

## 10. Florida

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Fla. Stat. § 98.075:

(1) Maintenance of records.--The department shall protect the integrity of the electoral process by ensuring the maintenance of accurate and current voter registration records. List maintenance activities must be uniform, nondiscriminatory, and in compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, and the Help America Vote Act of 2002. The department may adopt by rule uniform standards and procedures to interpret and administer this section.

(2) Duplicate registration.--The department shall identify those voters who are registered more than once or those applicants whose registration applications would result in duplicate registrations. The most recent application shall be deemed an update to the voter registration record.

(3) Deceased persons.--

(a) 1. The department shall identify those registered voters who are deceased by comparing information received \* \* \*.

\* \* \*

(b) The supervisor shall remove the name of a deceased registered voter from the statewide voter registration system upon receipt of a copy of a death certificate issued by a governmental agency authorized to issue death certificates.

(4) Adjudication of mental incapacity.--The department shall identify those registered voters who have been adjudicated mentally incapacitated with respect to voting and who have not had their voting rights restored \* \* \*. The department shall review such information and make an initial determination as to whether the information is credible and reliable. If the department determines that the information is credible and reliable, the department shall notify the supervisor and provide a copy of the supporting documentation indicating the potential ineligibility of the voter to be registered. Upon receipt of the notice that the department has made a determination of initial credibility and reliability, the supervisor shall adhere to the procedures set forth in subsection (7) prior to the removal of a registered voter from the statewide voter registration system.

(5) Felony conviction.--The department shall identify those registered voters who have been convicted of a felony and whose rights have not been restored \* \* \*. The department shall



review such information and make an initial determination as to whether the information is credible and reliable. If the department determines that the information is credible and reliable, the department shall notify the supervisor and provide a copy of the supporting documentation indicating the potential ineligibility of the voter to be registered. Upon receipt of the notice that the department has made a determination of initial credibility and reliability, the supervisor shall adhere to the procedures set forth in subsection (7) prior to the removal of a registered voter's name from the statewide voter registration system.

(6) Other bases for ineligibility.--If the department or supervisor receives information from sources other than those identified in subsections (2)-(5) that a registered voter is ineligible because he or she is deceased, adjudicated a convicted felon without having had his or her civil rights restored, adjudicated mentally incapacitated without having had his or her voting rights restored, does not meet the age requirement pursuant to s. 97.041, is not a United States citizen, is a fictitious person, or has listed a residence that is not his or her legal residence, the supervisor must adhere to the procedures set forth in subsection (7) prior to the removal of a registered voter's name from the statewide voter registration system.<sup>29</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 29 or more days before each election.<sup>30</sup>

## 11. Georgia

Constitutional Provision:

Ga. Const. Art. 2, § 1, ¶ III

- (a) No person who has been convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude may register, remain registered, or vote except upon completion of the sentence.
- (b) No person who has been judicially determined to be mentally incompetent may register, remain registered, or vote unless the disability has been removed.<sup>31</sup>

Statute:

Ga. Code Ann., § 21-2-235:

- (a) In addition to the official list of electors, the Secretary of State shall also maintain an inactive list of electors\* \* \* . However, any elector whose name appears on the inactive list shall be eligible to sign a petition \* \* \* shall be sufficient to return the elector to the official list of electors if the elector still resides at the address listed on the elector's registration records \* \* \* .
- (b) An elector placed on the inactive list of electors shall remain on such list until the day after the second November general election held after the elector is placed on the inactive list of electors. If the elector makes no contact, as defined in Code Section 21-2-234, during that period, the elector shall be removed from the inactive list of electors.
- (c) An elector whose name is on the inactive list of electors may vote:
  - (1) If the elector has not changed residences, at the polling place of such elector's last address upon affirming in writing that such elector still resides at the address shown on such elector's registration records;
  - (2) If the elector has moved to an address within the county in the same precinct, such elector may vote at the polling place of such elector's last address upon affirming in writing that such elector resides in the county by completing a change of address card affirming the new address within the county; or



(3) If the elector has moved to an address within the county or municipality in a different precinct, such elector may vote at the polling place of such elector's last address, for that election and any runoffs resulting from such election only, upon affirming in writing that such elector still resides in the county or municipality and completing a change of address card affirming the new address within the county or municipality.

(d) If an elector whose name appears on the inactive list of electors appears at the polls and votes \* \* \*, the board of registrars shall transfer the elector's name back to the official list of electors and shall make any necessary corrections in the elector's registration records.

(e) In addition to the official list of electors provided to each polling place, there shall also be provided an inactive list of electors.<sup>32</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register on or before the 5th Monday before the election.<sup>33</sup>

**12. Hawaii**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 11-17:

(a) The clerk, not later than 4:30 p.m. on the sixtieth day after every general election, shall remove the name of any registered voter who did not vote in that general election, and also did not vote in the primary election preceding that general election, and also did not vote in the previous general election, and also did not vote in the primary election preceding that general election, and also did not vote in the regularly scheduled special elections held in conjunction with those primary and general elections, if any, with the exception of:

(1) Those who submitted written requests for absentee ballots as provided in section 15-4; or

(2) Anyone who preregistered pursuant to section 11-12(b).

\* \* \*

(b) The clerk shall also identify or remove the name of any registered voter, if the clerk, after mailing a notice or other correspondence, properly addressed, with postage prepaid, receives the notice or other correspondence as return mail with a postal notation that the notice or other correspondence was not deliverable. On election day, any person identified or removed shall have the person's name corrected or restored in the register and shall be allowed to vote if the person completes an affidavit or other form prescribed by the chief election officer \* \* \* .

(c) The clerk may remove the name of any registered voter, if the voter so desires and properly notifies the clerk pursuant to the procedures established by the chief election officer.

(d) Any person whose name has been removed from the register, at any time prior to the closing of the register, as provided in section 11-24, may have that person's name restored in the register by presenting oneself to the clerk and reregistering pursuant to section 11-15, or by making application by mail or otherwise pursuant to procedures



established by the clerk. The clerk shall require satisfactory evidence to establish the identity of the applicant. The names of all those persons shall be reentered in the register.<sup>34</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Same day voter registration—available starting in 2018.<sup>35</sup>

13. **Idaho**

Constitutional Provision:

Idaho Const. Art. VI, § 4

The legislature may prescribe qualifications, limitations, and conditions for the right of suffrage, additional to those prescribed in this article, but shall never annul any of the provisions in this article contained.<sup>36</sup>

Statute:

Idaho Code § 34-435

Within one hundred twenty (120) days following the date of the general election, the county clerk shall examine the election register and the signed statements of challenge made at that election. After this examination, the county clerk shall immediately cancel the registration of any elector who did not vote at any election in the past four (4) years.

This section shall be construed as to provide for a uniform four (4) year registration period for all electors.<sup>37</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Same day voter registration.<sup>38</sup>

14. **Illinois**

Constitutional Provision:

Ill. Const. Art. 3, § 2

A person convicted of a felony, or otherwise under sentence in a correctional institution or jail, shall lose the right to vote, which right shall be restored not later than upon completion of his sentence.<sup>39</sup>

Statute:

10 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/4-17:

Following the general election in November, 1946, and following the November election every 4 years thereafter, the county clerk shall examine the registration record cards, and shall send to every voter who has not voted during the preceding four years a notice through the mails, substantially as follows:

Notice of suspension of registration:

“You are hereby notified that your registration will be cancelled according to law for failure to vote during the last 4 years, unless you apply for reinstatement within 30 days.

You may reinstate your registration by signing the statement below and returning it to this office or by making application in person to do so.”<sup>40</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Same day voter registration.<sup>41</sup>



## 15. **Indiana**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Ind. Code 3-7-26.3-11

As required under 52 U.S.C. 21083, the county voter registration office shall perform list maintenance with respect to the computerized list on a regular basis. The list maintenance activity required under this section includes the removal of an individual from the list when required by this article and NVRA following:

- (1) the death of the individual;
- (2) the individual's confirmation that the individual resides outside the county in which the individual is registered; or
- (3) an inactive voter's failure to respond to a notice or otherwise act in accordance with 52 U.S.C. 20507 to require the voter's registration to be reclassified as active within the period prescribed by NVRA.<sup>42</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 29 or more days before an election.<sup>43</sup>

## 16. **Iowa**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Iowa Code § 48A.30

1. The voter registration of a registered voter shall be canceled if any of the following occurs:
  - a. The registered voter dies. For the purposes of this subsection, the commissioner may accept as evidence of death a notice from the state registrar of vital statistics forwarded by the state registrar of voters, a written statement from a member of the registered voter's household, an obituary in a newspaper, a written statement from an election official, or a notice from the county recorder of the county where the registered voter died.
  - b. The registered voter registers to vote in another jurisdiction, and the commissioner receives notice of the registration from the registration official in the other jurisdiction.
  - c. The registered voter requests the cancellation in writing. For the purposes of this subsection, a confirmation by the registered voter that the registered voter is no longer a resident of the county constitutes a request for cancellation.
  - d. The clerk of the district court, or the United States attorney, or the state registrar sends notice of the registered voter's conviction of a felony as defined in section 701.7, or conviction of an offense classified as a felony under federal law. The clerk of the district court shall send notice of a felony conviction to the state registrar of voters. The registrar shall determine in which county the felon is registered to vote, if any, and shall notify the county commissioner of registration for that county of the felony conviction.



e. The clerk of the district court or the state registrar sends notice that the registered voter has been declared a person who is incompetent to vote under state law.

f. The registered voter's registration record has been inactive pursuant to section 48A.29 for two successive general elections.

2. When a registration is canceled pursuant to subsection 1, paragraph “d”, “e”, or “f”, the commissioner shall send a notice of the cancellation to the registered voter.<sup>44</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Same day voter registration.<sup>45</sup>

17. **Kansas**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Kan. Stat. Ann. 25-2316c:

(a) When a registered voter changes name by marriage, divorce or legal proceeding, if such voter is otherwise qualified to vote at such voting place such voter shall be allowed to vote a provisional ballot at any election \* \* \* .

(b) \* \* \* . Whenever the county election officer receives from any other election officer a notice of registration of a voter in a different place than that shown in the records of the county election officer, such officer shall remove the name of such voter from the registration book and party affiliation list.

(c) \*\*\*

(d) A registrant shall not be removed from the registration list on the ground that the registrant has changed residence unless the registrant:

(1) Confirms in writing that the registrant has moved outside the county in which the registrant is registered, or registers to vote in any other jurisdiction; or

(2) has failed to respond to the notice described in subsection (e)(4) and has not appeared to vote in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second federal general election that occurs after the date of the notice.

\* \* \*

(f) Except as otherwise provided by law, when a voter dies or is disqualified for voting, the registration of the voter shall be void, and the county election officer shall remove such voter's name from the registration books and the party affiliation lists.

(g) When the chief state election official receives written notice of a felony conviction in a United States district court, such official shall notify within five days the county election officer of the jurisdiction in which the offender resides. Upon notification of a felony conviction from the chief state election official, or from a county or district attorney or a Kansas district court, the county election officer shall remove the name of the offender from the registration records.

(h) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person whose name has been removed from the registration books shall be entitled to vote until such person has registered again.<sup>46</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline



Must register 21 or more days before an election.<sup>47</sup>

## 18. **Kentucky**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Ky. Rev. Stat. § 116.112:

(1) The State Board of Elections shall establish a voter registration purge program using the change-of-address information supplied by the United States Postal Service through its licensees or other sources to identify voters whose addresses may have changed.

\*\*\*

(4) The state or county boards of elections shall not remove the name of a voter from the registration records on the ground that the voter has changed his residence unless the voter:

(a) Confirms in writing that the voter has changed residence to a place outside the county; or

(b) 1. Has failed to respond to the notice described in subsection (3) of this section; and  
2. Has not voted or appeared to vote and, if necessary, correct the registration records of the voter's address in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election for Federal office that occurs after the date of the notice.

If a county board of elections requests authorization from the state board to conduct purges of voters in its county in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, the state board shall grant the request.

(5) The State Board of Elections shall establish an inactive list of all voters who fail to respond to the notice described in subsection (3) of this section and do not vote or appear to vote in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election for Federal office that occurs after the date of the notice. If a county board of elections requests authorization from the state board to establish an inactive list of voters for its county, the state board shall grant the request.

(6) The State Board of Elections shall complete, not later than ninety (90) days prior to the date of a primary or general election, any program the purpose of which is to systematically remove the names of ineligible voters from the registration records.

(7) Voters placed on an inactive list are to be counted only for purposes of voting and not for purposes of establishing or modifying precincts, calculating the amount of reimbursement of county clerks by the State Board of Elections for certain election-related expenses, or reporting official statistics, except as provided by the Federal Election Commission's regulations promulgated pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.

(8) (a) The State Board of Elections and county boards of elections shall maintain for at least two (2) years and shall make available for public inspection and, where available, photocopying at a reasonable cost, all records concerning the implementation of



programs and activities conducted for the purpose of ensuring the accuracy and currency of the registration records, except to the extent that the records relate to the declination to register to vote or the identity of a voter registration agency through which any particular voter is registered.

(b) The records maintained pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection shall include lists of the names and addresses of all persons to whom notices described in subsection (3) are sent, and information concerning whether each person has responded to the notice as of the date that inspection of the records is made.<sup>48</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register before “the fourth Tuesday preceding through the first Monday following any primary or general election.”<sup>49</sup>

**19. Louisiana**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

La. Stat. Ann. 18:193:

A. When the registrar has reason to believe that a registrant no longer is qualified to be registered, or that a registrant has changed his residence, he shall immediately notify the person by sending the address confirmation card to the registrant and place the voter on the inactive list of voters.

\* \* \*

C. If the registrant responds to the address confirmation card and has not moved or has moved within the parish, the registrar shall remove the person's name from the inactive list of voters if it is on the inactive list and correct the voter's address if necessary.

D. If the voter responds to the address confirmation card and has permanently moved outside the parish, the registrar shall cancel the voter's registration.

E. A voter on the inactive list of voters who fails to respond to the address confirmation card shall remain on the inactive list of voters until his address is confirmed in accordance with the procedures set forth in R.S. 18:196 or not later than a period of two regularly scheduled federal general elections, at which time the registrar shall cancel the voter's registration.

\* \* \*

G. (1) If the registrar has reason to believe that the name of a person has been illegally or fraudulently placed upon the registration records or that a registrant no longer is qualified to be registered for a reason other than a change of residence or address, or that the registrant has deliberately given an incorrect address, he shall immediately notify the person. The notice shall be mailed first class, postage prepaid, to the address on file at the registrar's office.

(2) The notice shall state the alleged irregularity in the registration and shall inform the person that he must appear in person at the office of the registrar of voters within twenty-one days after the date on which the notice was mailed to show cause why his name should not be removed.



(3) If the registrant fails to appear within the required twenty-one days, the registrar shall cancel his name from the list of eligible voters. If the registrant appears and shows cause within the twenty-one days, the registrar shall not cancel the registration.

(4) Records of such activity shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions provided in Subsection F of this Section.<sup>50</sup>

La. Stat. Ann. 18:199

A. A person whose registration has been canceled shall not be permitted to vote except upon a new registration made in accordance with this Chapter.

B. A cancellation of registration shall not affect the right of any person thereafter to register if he possesses the qualifications to register and vote.<sup>51</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 30 or more days before an election.<sup>52</sup>

## 20. **Maine**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

21-A Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 161:

2-A. Maintenance of voter registration information. The registrar in each municipality shall keep the central voter registration system current at all times for the voters in the registrar's municipality. The Secretary of State is authorized to conduct maintenance of the central voter registration system. The Secretary of State shall adopt rules for conducting voter list maintenance required by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. A registrar may not cancel a voter's registration in the central voter registration system solely because the registered voter did not vote in previous elections. A voter's registration record in the central voter registration system must be cancelled by either the registrar for the voter's municipality or by the Secretary of State as follows:

A. When it is determined that a voter has registered to vote in another jurisdiction in the State, the voter registration record from the former jurisdiction must be cancelled; and

B. When it is determined that the voter has registered to vote in another jurisdiction outside of the State, the voter registration record in the State must be cancelled.<sup>53</sup>

21-A Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 167

A person who adds, deletes, alters or cancels a voter registration record in the central voter registration system or the voter registration file, knowing that person has no legal right to do so, commits a Class C crime.<sup>54</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Same day voter registration.<sup>55</sup>

## 21. **Maryland**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:



## Md. Code Ann., Elec. Law § 3-501

An election director may remove a voter from the statewide voter registration list only:

- (1) at the request of the voter, provided the request is:
  - (i) signed by the voter;
  - (ii) authenticated by the election director; and
  - (iii) in a format acceptable to the State Board or on a cancellation notice provided by the voter on a voter registration application;
- (2) upon determining, based on information provided pursuant to § 3-504 of this subtitle, that the voter is no longer eligible because:
  - (i) the voter is not qualified to be a registered voter as provided in § 3-102(b) of this title; or
  - (ii) the voter is deceased;
- (3) if the voter has moved outside the State, as determined by conducting the procedures established in § 3-502 of this subtitle; or
- (4) if, in accordance with the administrative complaint process under § 3-602 of this title, the State Administrator or the State Administrator's designee has determined that the voter is not qualified to be registered to vote.<sup>56</sup>

## Md. Code Ann., Elec. Law § 3-503:

Placement on inactive status

- (a) If a voter fails to respond to a confirmation notice under § 3-502(c) of this subtitle, the voter's name shall be placed into inactive status on the statewide voter registration list.

\* \* \*

Removal from statewide voter registration list

- (c) An inactive voter who fails to vote in an election in the period ending with the second general election shall be removed from the statewide voter registration list.<sup>57</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 21 or more days before an election; Same-day voter registration during early voting.<sup>58</sup>

**22. Massachusetts**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Mass. Gen. Laws § 37A

The name and address of a voter that is not entered in the annual register pursuant to section 37 for 2 consecutive years and who during that time fails to vote in any election shall be maintained on an inactive voters list until such voter has failed to vote in two consecutive biennial state elections and has thereafter been notified, by mail, of such removal from the inactive voters list.<sup>59</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 20 or more days before the next election.<sup>60</sup>

**23. Michigan**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:



Mich. Comp. Laws 168.509aa:

(1) A clerk may use change of address information supplied by the United States postal service or other reliable information received by the clerk that identifies registered voters whose addresses may have changed as provided in this section.

\* \* \*

(3) Upon the receipt of reliable information that a registered voter has moved his or her residence to another city or township, the clerk shall send by forwardable mail all of the following to the voter:

\* \* \*

(c) A notice containing all of the following information:

(i) If the address information is incorrect and the voter has not moved to another city or township and wishes to remain registered to vote, the voter should complete and return the card to the clerk with a postmark of 30 days or more before the date of the next election. If the card is not completed and returned with a postmark of 30 days or more before the date of the next election, the voter may be required to affirm his or her current address before being permitted to vote. Further, if the voter does not vote in an election within the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the first business day immediately following the second November general election that is held after the date on the notice, the registration of the voter will be canceled and his or her name will be removed from the registration record of that city or township.

(ii) If the voter has moved his or her residence to another city or township, information on how the voter can become registered to vote at the next election in his or her new city or township.

(4) If a notice sent under subsection (2) or (3) is returned to the clerk by the post office as undeliverable, the clerk shall identify the registration record of a voter as challenged as provided in this act. The clerk shall instruct the board of election inspectors to challenge that voter at the first election at which the voter appears to vote \* \* \*. If the person does not appear to vote in an election within the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the first business day immediately following the second November general election that is held after the date of the notice, the clerk shall cancel the registration of the voter and remove his or her name from the registration record of the city or township.

(5) If the department of state receives notice that a registered voter has moved out of state by receiving a surrendered Michigan driver license of that registered voter, the secretary of state shall send by forwardable mail all of the following to the voter:

\* \* \* (c) A notice providing that if the address information is incorrect and the voter has not moved to another state and wishes to remain registered to vote, the voter should complete and return the card to the secretary of state with a postmark of 30 days or more before the date of the next election. If the card is not completed and returned with a postmark of 30 days or more before the date of the next election, the voter may be required to affirm his or her current address before being permitted to vote. Further, if the voter does not vote in an election within the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the first business day



immediately following the second November general election that is held after the date on the notice, the registration of the voter will be canceled and his or her name will be removed from the qualified voter file.<sup>61</sup>

Mich. Comp. Laws 168.509bb

A clerk shall not cancel or cause the cancellation of the registration of a voter from the registration record of the city or township based solely upon that registered voter's failure to vote.<sup>62</sup>

Mich. Comp. Laws 168.510

At least once a month, the county clerk shall forward a list of the last known address and birthdate of all persons over 18 years of age who have died within the county to the clerk of each city or township within the county. The city or township clerk shall compare this list with the registration records and cancel the registration of all deceased electors.<sup>63</sup>

Mich. Comp. Laws 168.511

Upon the receipt of an authorization of cancellation of registration from the elector, the clerk shall cancel said registration.<sup>64</sup>

Mich. Comp. Laws 168.512

Any elector of the municipality may challenge the registration of any registered elector by submitting to the clerk of that municipality a written affidavit that such elector is not qualified to vote, which affidavit shall specify the grounds upon which the challenged elector is disqualified. Upon receipt of such affidavit, the clerk shall forthwith send by registered or certified mail to the challenged elector at his registered or last known address a notification of the challenge, which shall include the grounds for such challenge as stated in the affidavit. The challenged elector may within 30 days appear before the clerk and answer the questions and take the oath required of persons challenged on the same grounds at election, or in lieu of appearing in person the challenged elector, within a like period of time, may elect to file with the clerk an affidavit setting forth specifically his qualifications as an elector of the municipality and answering the grounds of the challenge. If within the 30-day period the person challenged shall fail to appear and be sworn or to file an affidavit, or if his statements do not show him to be a qualified elector of the municipality, the clerk shall forthwith cancel his registration. The 30-day period referred to in this section shall be the 30 days immediately following the date of mailing the notice to the challenged elector.

Any person who shall challenge under the provisions of this section, indiscriminately and without good cause or for the purpose of harassment, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.<sup>65</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 30 or more days before an election.<sup>66</sup>

## 24. **Minnesota**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Minn. Stat. § 201.171

Within six weeks after every election, the county auditor shall post the voting history for every person who voted in the election. After the close of the calendar year, the secretary of state shall determine if any registrants have not voted during the preceding four years.



The secretary of state shall perform list maintenance by changing the status of those registrants to “inactive” in the statewide registration system. The list maintenance performed must be conducted in a manner that ensures that the name of each registered voter appears in the official list of eligible voters in the statewide registration system. A voter must not be removed from the official list of eligible voters unless the voter is not eligible or is not registered to vote. List maintenance must include procedures for eliminating duplicate names from the official list of eligible voters.

The secretary of state shall also prepare a report to the county auditor containing the names of all registrants whose status was changed to “inactive.”

Registrants whose status was changed to “inactive” must register in the manner specified in section 201.054 before voting in any primary, special primary, general, school district, or special election, as required by section 201.018.

Although not counted in an election, a late or rejected absentee or mail ballot must be considered a vote for the purpose of continuing registration under this section, but is not considered voting history for the purpose of public information lists available under section 201.091, subdivision 4.<sup>67</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Same day voter registration.<sup>68</sup>

**25. Mississippi**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

§23-15-151. Roll of persons convicted of certain crimes to be kept by circuit clerk; comparison with registration book

The circuit clerk of each county is authorized and directed to prepare and keep in his office a full and complete list, in alphabetical order, of persons convicted of vote fraud or of any crime listed in Section 241, Mississippi Constitution of 1890. The clerk shall enter the names of all persons who have been or shall be hereafter convicted of vote fraud or of any crime listed in Section 241, Mississippi Constitution of 1890, in a book prepared and kept for that purpose. The board of supervisors of each county shall, as early as practicable, furnish the circuit clerk of their county with a suitable book for the enrollment of those names showing the name, date of birth, address, court, crime and date of conviction. The roll, when so prepared, shall be compared with the registration book before each election commissioner of the county. A certified copy of any enrollment by one clerk to another will be sufficient authority for the enrollment of the name, or names, in another county.<sup>69</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 30 or more days before an election.<sup>70</sup>

**26. Missouri**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

§115.158 R.S.Mo. Missouri voter registration system authorized, functions – system maintenance performed – security measures implemented – verification of information – use of



system for election results – information not to be used for commercial purposes, penalty – advisory committee established, duties – rule making authority

1. The secretary of state shall implement a centralized, interactive computerized statewide voter registration list. This computerized list shall be known as the “Missouri Voter Registration System”.  
\*\*\*
2. The secretary of state and local election authorities shall perform system maintenance on a regular basis, which shall include:
  - a. (1) Removing names in accordance with the provisions and procedures of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 and coordinating system maintenance activities with state agency records on death and felony status;
  - b. (2) Requiring the name of each registered voter to appear in the system;
  - c. (3) Removing only voters who are not registered or who are not eligible to vote; and
  - d. (4) Eliminating duplicate names from the system.
3. \*\*\*
4. The secretary of state shall develop procedures to ensure that voter registration records within the system are accurate and updated regularly. At a minimum, the procedures shall include:
  - a. (1) A system of file maintenance that makes a reasonable effort to remove registrants who are ineligible to vote. Consistent with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, registrants who have not responded to a notice and who have not voted in two consecutive general elections for federal office shall be removed from the official list of eligible voters, except that no registrant may be removed solely by reason of a failure to vote; and
  - b. (2) Safeguards to ensure that eligible voters are not removed in error.
5. \*\*\*
6. \*\*\*
7. The secretary of state shall establish an advisory committee to assist in the establishment and maintenance of the Missouri voter registration system.
8. The secretary of state may promulgate rules to execute this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.
9. \*\*\*<sup>71</sup>

#### Voter Registration Deadline

Must register on or before the “fourth Wednesday prior to the election.”<sup>72</sup>

#### 27. **Montana**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

13-2-402, MCA Reasons for cancellation

The election administrator shall cancel the registration of an elector if:

1. The elector submits a written request for cancellation;



2. A certificate of the death of the elector is filed or if the elector is reported to the election administrator as deceased by the department of public health and human services in the department's reports submitted to the county under 50-15-409 or through a newspaper obituary;
3. the elector is of unsound mind as established by a court;
4. the incarceration of the elector in a penal institution for a felony conviction is legally established;
5. a certified copy of a court order directing the cancellation is filed with the election administrator;
6. a notice is received from the secretary of state or from another county or state that the elector has registered in another county or state;
7. the elector:
  - a. fails to respond to certain confirmation mailings;
  - b. is placed on the inactive list; and
  - c. then fails to vote in two consecutive federal general elections; or
8. the elector fails to meet any voter qualification that is listed in 13-1-111.<sup>73</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Same day voter registration.<sup>74</sup>

**28. Nebraska**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

R.R.S. Neb. §32-326. Removal of name and cancellation of registration; conditions.

The election commissioner or county clerk shall remove the name of a registered voter from the voter registration register and cancel the registration of such voter if:

1. The election commissioner or county clerk has received information that the voter is deceased;
2. The voter requests in writing that his or her name be removed;
3. The election commissioner or county clerk has received information that the voter has moved from the address at which he or she is registered to vote from the National Change of Address program of the United States Postal Service pursuant to section 32-329 and the voter has not responded to a confirmation notice sent pursuant to section 32-329 and has not voted or offered to vote at any election held prior to and including the second statewide federal general election following the mailing of the confirmation notice;
4. The election commissioner or county clerk has received information that the registrant has moved out of the state and has registered to vote or voted in another territory or state pursuant to section 32-314; or
5. The voter has become ineligible to vote as provided in section 32-313.<sup>75</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register on or before the "second Friday preceding any election."<sup>76</sup>

**29. Nevada**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:



Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. §293.530. Correction of statewide voter registration list; authority of county clerk to make investigations; county clerk to cancel registration of voter under certain circumstances; maintenance of records regarding notices of cancellation; designation of voter as inactive; regulations

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.541

1. County clerks may use any reliable and reasonable means available to correct the portions of the statewide voter registration list which are relevant to the county clerks and to determine whether a registered voter's current residence is other than that indicated on the voter's application to register to vote.
2. A county clerk may, with the consent of the board of county commissioners, make investigations of registration in the county by census, by house-to-house canvass or by any other method.
3. A county clerk shall cancel the registration of a voter pursuant to this section if:
  - a. The county clerk mails a written notice to the voter which the United States Postal Service is required to forward;
  - b. The county clerk mails a return postcard with the notice which has a place for the voter to write his or her new address, is addressed to the county clerk and has postage guaranteed;
  - c. The voter does not respond; and
  - d. The voter does not appear to vote in an election before the polls have closed in the second general election following the date of the notice.
4. For the purposes of this section, the date of the notice is deemed to be 3 days after it is mailed.
5. The county clerk shall maintain records of:
  - a. Any notice mailed pursuant to subsection 3;
  - b. Any response to such notice; and
  - c. Whether a person to whom a notice is mailed appears to vote in an election, for not less than 2 years after creation.
6. The county clerk shall use any postcards which are returned to correct the portions of the statewide voter registration list which are relevant to the county clerk.
7. If a voter fails to return the postcard mailed pursuant to subsection 3 within 30 days, the county clerk shall designate the voter as inactive on the voter's application to register to vote.
8. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to prescribe the method for maintaining a list of voters who have been designated as inactive pursuant to subsection 7.<sup>77</sup>

293.540 Circumstances in which county clerk is required to cancel registration of voter.

The county clerk shall cancel the registration:

1. If the county clerk has personal knowledge of the death of the person registered, or if an authenticated certificate of the death of any elector is filled in the county clerk's office.
2. If the county clerk is provided a certified copy of a court order stating that the court specifically finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person registered lacks the mental capacity to vote because he or she cannot communicate, with or without accommodations, a specific desire to participate in the voting process.
3. Upon the determination that the person registered has been convicted of a felony unless:



- a. If the person registered was convicted of a felony in this State, the right to vote of the person has been restored pursuant to the provisions of NRS 213.090, 213.155 or 213.157.
  - b. If the person registered was convicted of a felony in another state, the right to vote of the person has been restored pursuant to the laws of the state in which the person was convicted.
4. Upon the production of a certified copy of the judgment of any court directing the cancellation to be made.
  5. Upon the request of any registered voter to affiliate with any political party or to change affiliation, if that change is made before the end of the last day to register to vote in the election.
  6. At the request of the person registered
  7. If the county clerk has discovered an incorrect registration pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235, 293.530 or 293.535 and the elector has failed to respond or appear to vote within the required time.
  8. As required by NRS 293.541.
  9. Upon verification that the application to register to vote is a duplicate if the county clerk has the original or another duplicate of the application on file in the county clerk's office.<sup>78</sup>

293.541. Additional circumstances in which county clerk is required to cancel registration of voter; notice to voter; exception to notice requirement if insufficient time exists before election; voting after execution of affidavit of cancellation; separation of ballots. [Effective January 1, 2016]

1. The county clerk shall cancel the registration of a voter if:
  - a. After consultation with the district attorney, the district attorney determines that there is probably cause to believe that information in the registration concerning the identity or residence of the voter is fraudulent;
  - b. The county clerk provides a notice as required pursuant to subsection 2 or executes an affidavit of cancellation pursuant to subsection 3; and
  - c. The voter fails to present satisfactory proof of identity and residence pursuant to subsection 2, 4, or 5.
2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the county clerk shall notify the voter by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or a determination made pursuant to subsection 1. The notice must set forth the grounds for cancellation. Unless the voter, within 15 days after the return receipt has been filed in the office of the county clerk, presents satisfactory proof of identity and residence to the county clerk, the county clerk shall cancel the voter's registration.
3. If insufficient time exists before a pending election to provide the notice required by subsection 2, the county clerk shall execute an affidavit of cancellation and file the affidavit of cancellation with the registrar of voters register and:
  - a. In counties where records of registration are not kept by computer, the county clerk shall attach a copy of the affidavit of cancellation in the roster.



- b. In counties where records of registration are kept by computer, the county clerk shall have the affidavit of cancellation printed on the computer entry for the registration and add a copy of it to the roster.
- 4. If a voter appears to vote at the election next following the date that an affidavit of cancellation was executed for the voter pursuant to this section, the voter must be allowed to vote only if the voter furnishes:
  - a. Official identification which contains a photograph of the voter, including, without limitations, a driver's license or other official document; and
  - b. Satisfactory identification that contains proof of the address at which the voter actually resides and that address is consistent with the address listed on the roster.
- 5. If a determination is made pursuant to subsection 1 concerning information in the registration to vote of a voter and an absent ballot or a ballot voted by a voter who resides in a mailing precinct is received from the voter, the ballot must be kept separate from other ballots and must not be counted unless the voter presents satisfactory proof to the county clerk of identity and residence before such ballots are counted on election day.
- 6. For the purposes of this section, a voter registration card issued pursuant to NRS 293.517 does not provide proof of the:
  - a. Address at which a person actually resides; or
  - b. Residence or identity of a person.<sup>79</sup>

#### 293.543 Reregistration after cancellation of registration.

- 1. If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.540, the county clerk shall reregister the elector upon notice from the clerk of the district court that the elector has been found by the district court to have the mental capacity to vote. The court must include the finding in a court order and, not later than 30 days after issuing the order, provide a certified copy of the order to the county clerk of the county in which the person is a resident and to the Office of the Secretary of State.
- 2. If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 293.540, the elector may reregister after presenting satisfactory evidence which demonstrates that the elector's:
  - a. Conviction has been overturned; or
  - b. Civil rights have been restored:
    - i. If the elector was convicted in this State, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 213.090, 213.155, 213.157.
    - ii. If the elector was convicted in another state, pursuant to the laws of the state in which he or she was convicted.
- 3. If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to the provisions of subsection 5 of NRS 293.540, the elector may reregister immediately.
- 4. If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to the provisions of subsection 6 of NRS 293.540, after the close of registration for a primary election, the elector may not reregister until after the primary election.<sup>80</sup>

#### Voter Registration Deadline

Must register prior to the "third Tuesday preceding any primary or general election."<sup>81</sup>



### 30. **New Hampshire**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. 654:44 Voters and Checklists Note

I. The supervisors shall remove no person's name from the checklist of their town or ward unless they shall send notice by mail to the last known address of the person whose name they wish to remove from the checklist stating the reason they are considering removing such person's name from the checklist. Such notice shall also state the time and the place at which the supervisors shall meet to consider the removal of that person's name and shall give the date of such meeting which shall be at least 30 days after they send such notice. At such meeting, the person whose name the supervisors wish to remove shall have a chance as he or she wishes to state in person or to present in writing personally, or by mail or other messenger, or by any such combination of these as the person chooses, the reasons why his or her name should be left on the checklist. The supervisors shall not remove a person's name from the checklist until after the completion of the written or oral statement, if any, of the person whose name they wish to remove from the checklist at the meeting held at least 30 days after they sent the notice this section requires. The supervisors shall retain a copy of the notice in accordance with RSA 33-A:3-a.

II. The provisions of this section do not apply to the removal of the names of persons for whom the supervisors have received a report of transfer or death as provided in RSA 654:36 or 654:37, nor to the removal of names during the period for verification of the checklist as provided in RSA 654:38 or 654:39, nor to the removal of names of persons for whom they have received a notice from a duly authorized board of registration from a community outside New Hampshire stating that a person whose name is on the checklist of the town or ward in New Hampshire has registered to vote outside New Hampshire.<sup>82</sup>

654:39. Verification Every 10 Years.

- I. In addition to any verification carried out under the provisions of RSA 654:38, the supervisors shall verify the checklist in 1981 and once every 10 years thereafter.
- II. Between April 1 and August 1 of 1981 and thereafter in each year ending with a one, the supervisors shall advertise and post notice of their sessions at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation and at the office of the town or city clerk or at the town hall and hold sufficient sessions for verification of the checklist as in their opinion will enable all eligible voters in said town or ward to appear before them and register or reregister as the case may be. Whenever a person is reregistered, his party designation, if any, on the checklist undergoing revision shall not be changed except as provided in RSA 654:34.
- III. Beginning June 1 of such year, the supervisors shall review the checklist and shall strike therefrom the names of all persons who have not registered or reregistered under paragraphs I and IV; provided, that there shall not be stricken from said checklist the name of any person duly qualified to vote unless such person, not less than 30 days prior to such action, shall have been sent notice by the supervisors at his last known address of his failure to reregister stating the procedure to be followed in order to reregister and have his name retained on said checklist nor unless such person shall have been given a reasonable opportunity to follow said procedure.



- IV. For the purpose of this section, a person shall be deemed reregistered and need not appear before the supervisors if:
- The person voted in any election within the 4 years immediately preceding a 10-year verification; or
  - The person has been added to the checklist since the last state general election.
- V. Upon completion of verification of the checklist, but in no event later than September 1, the supervisors shall file with the secretary of state the following certificate: We, the supervisors of the checklist (or registrars of voters) of the town (or ward \_\_\_\_\_) of \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby certify that we have verified the checklist of registered voters in the town (or ward \_\_\_\_\_ of the city) of \_\_\_\_\_, pursuant to the provisions of RSA 654:39.
- VI. In verifying the checklist in accordance with this section, the provisions of RSA 654:38, IV and V shall apply.<sup>83</sup>

#### 654:36-a Request to Correct the Checklist

- A supervisor of the checklist, the town or city clerk, or any other person, may submit a request for correction of the checklist to the supervisors of the checklist or to the town or city clerk based upon evidence that a person listed on the checklist is not qualified as a voter in the town or ward. The clerk shall forward requests for correction of the checklist to the supervisors of the checklist. At the next session of the supervisors, they shall examine the requests and determine whether or not it is more likely than not that the person's qualifications are in doubt.
- If the supervisors of the checklist determine that it is more likely than not that the person's qualifications are in doubt, they shall send a notice to the person and afford the person at least 30 days to provide proof of his or her qualifications. If the person fails to respond to the 30-day notice or responds but fails to provide proof that establishes that it is more likely than not that the person is qualified to vote in the town or ward, the person's name shall be removed from the checklist. The supervisors of the checklist shall retain a copy of the notice in accordance with RSA 33-A:3-a.<sup>84</sup>

#### 654:37. Reports of Death.

Whenever there is filed in the office of the clerk an official notice of the death of any person or persons of the age of 18 years or over, the town or city clerk shall notify the supervisors of the checklist of said deaths by submitting a notice of same to the supervisors at their next regular meeting. Upon receipt of such notice, the supervisors shall examine the checklist; and, if the name of said deceased person appears thereon, it shall be removed. The notice shall be retained in accordance with RSA 33-A:3-a. Any supervisor who shall neglect or refuse to erase the name of such deceased voter from the checklist after receiving such notice from the town or city clerk shall be guilty of a violation.<sup>85</sup>

#### Voter Registration Deadline

Same day voter registration.<sup>86</sup>

### 31. **New Jersey**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:



§19:31-15. Removal of name from Statewide voter registration system; change of residence; confirmation

- a. Upon receipt by the commissioner of registration of a county from a registered voter of that county of a request that the name of the registrant be removed from the Statewide voter registration system, the commissioner shall so remove the registrant's name. Notice by a registered voter to the commissioner of registration of a county that the registrant has ceased to reside in the State shall, for the purposes of this subsection, be deemed a request for removal of the registrant's name from the Statewide voter registration system.
- b. \*\*\*
- c. The commissioner of registration of a county shall cause the name of a registrant to be removed from the Statewide voter registration system if the registrant (1) confirms in writing, by return of a confirmation notice as prescribed under subsection d. of this section or by other means, that the registrant has changed residence to a place outside the State, or (2) has either not notified the commissioner or failed to respond to a confirmation notice as so prescribed and has not, in any election during the period beginning on the date on which the commissioner sends the confirmation notice to the registrant and ending on the day after the second general election for federal office following that date on which the notice is sent, (a) voted, or (b) appeared to vote in any county and, if necessary, correct the official record of the registrant's address.

Other than as provided under subsection a. of this section, the name of a registrant shall not be removed from the Statewide voter registration system on the ground that the registrant has changed residence except as provided by this subsection.

- d. \*\*\*<sup>87</sup>

§19-31-16. Data on eligible voters' deaths filed by health officer

- a. \*\*\*
- b. The State registrar of vital statistics shall file with the commissioner of registration of each county no later than May 1 of each year an alphabetized list of the name, address, and date of birth, if available, of each resident of the county 18 years of age or older who died during the previous year. Within 30 days after the receipt of the list the commissioner shall undertake and complete such investigation as is necessary to establish that each person on the list is not registered as a voter in the county. The commissioner shall cause the registration and record of voting forms of any deceased registrant found on the list to be transferred to the death file as soon as possible.<sup>88</sup>

§19:31-19. Correction of records by commissioner

The commissioner shall transfer to the deleted file the permanent registration and record of voting forms of such persons as a judge of the Superior Court may, as hereinafter provided, order stricken from the Statewide voter registration system and the signature copy register.

The registrant shall be notified by the commissioner by registered mail of any transfer made pursuant to this section.

After the permanent registration form of any person has been placed in the deleted file for any reason whatsoever, the Commissioner of Registration shall note that the person's registration has been rendered void in the record for that person in the Statewide voter registration system and stamp across the face of said registration form in red ink with a rubber stamp, in type at least one



inch high, the word void and underneath said word, deleted, and thereafter, the said form shall not be restored, reinstated or re-transferred to the active file.

Any person whose permanent registration form has been transferred to the deleted file shall be required to reregister, in order to be eligible to vote.

In no event, shall any person's registration form number which has been transferred to the deleted file be again used as the registration number of that person or any other person.<sup>89</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 21 or more days before an election.<sup>90</sup>

**32. New Mexico**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

N.M. Stat. Ann §1-4-22. Cancellation of registration; petition to district court

- A. At any time not less than ninety days prior to a primary or general election, the secretary of state may file and present to the district court a verified petition alleging, on information and belief, that certain persons registered, named in the petition, are not qualified electors in the precincts named in the petition. The petition shall contain a brief statement of the facts upon which such allegation is made.
- B. Upon filing and presentation of the petition, the court shall by order fix a day for hearing thereon, which date shall be not less than fourteen days nor more than twenty-one days after such order. The court shall direct the county clerk to use the address on the certificates of registration to forthwith notify the persons named in the petition whose registration is sought to be canceled of the date and purpose of the hearing and that each person should contact the county clerk no later than the close of business the day before the hearing or be present at the hearing if the person desires to oppose the cancellation.
- C. If, after hearing, the court finds that the registration of any of the persons named in the petition should be canceled, it shall by order direct the county clerk to cancel the registrations.<sup>91</sup>

N.M. Stat. Ann. §1-4-24 Cancellation of registration; county clerk; grounds.

The county clerk shall cancel certificates of registration for the following reasons:

- A. Death of the voter;
- B. Legal insanity of the voter;
- C. A felony conviction of the voter;
- D. At the request of the voter; or
- E. At the direction of the board of registration<sup>92</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 28 or more days before an election.<sup>93</sup>

**33. New York**

Constitutional Provision:

N.Y. Const. Art. 2, § 6

The legislature may provide by law for a system or systems of registration whereby upon personal application a voter may be registered and his or her registration continued so



long as he or she shall remain qualified to vote from an address within the jurisdiction of the board with which such voter is registered.<sup>94</sup>

Statute:

N.Y. Elec. Law § 5-213:

1. When a voter is sent a confirmation notice pursuant to the provisions of this article, the voter's name shall be placed in inactive status.
2. The registration poll records of all such voters shall be removed from the poll ledgers and maintained at the offices of the board of elections in a file arranged alphabetically by election district.
3. The board of elections shall restore the registration of any such voter to active status if such voter notifies the board of elections that he resides at the address from which he is registered, or the board finds that such voter has validly signed a designating or nominating petition which states that he resides at such address, or if such voter casts a ballot in an affidavit envelope which states that he resides at such address, or if the board receives notice that such voter has voted in an election conducted with registration lists prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 5-612 of this article. If any such notification or information is received twenty days or more before a primary, special or general election, the voter's name must be restored to active status for such election.<sup>95</sup>

N.Y. Elec. Law § 5-400

1. A voter's registration, including the registration of a voter in inactive status, shall be cancelled if, since the time of his last registration, he:
  - (a) Moved his residence outside the city or county in which he is registered.
  - (b) Was convicted of a felony disqualifying him from voting pursuant to the provisions of section 5-106 of this article.
  - (c) Has been adjudicated an incompetent.
  - (d) Refused to take a challenge oath.
  - (e) Has died.
  - (f) Did not vote in any election conducted by the board of elections during the period ending with the second general election at which candidates for federal office are on the ballot after his name was placed in inactive status and for whom the board of elections did not, during such period, in any other way, receive any information that such voter still resides in the same county or city.
  - (g) Personally requested to have his name removed from the list of registered voters.
  - (h) For any other reason, is no longer qualified to vote as provided in this chapter.<sup>96</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 25 or more days before an election.<sup>97</sup>

**34. North Carolina**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

§163-82.14. List maintenance



- a. Uniform Program. – The State Board of Elections shall adopt a uniform program that makes a diligent effort not less than twice each year:
  - a. to remove the names of ineligible voters from the official lists of eligible voters, and
  - b. to update the addresses and other necessary data of persons who remain on the official lists of eligible voters

That program shall be nondiscriminatory and shall comply with the provisions of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, and with the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act. The State Board of Elections, in addition to the methods set forth in this section, may use other methods toward the ends set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, including address-updating services provided by the Postal Service, and entering into data sharing agreements with other states to cross-check information on voter registration and voting records. Any data sharing agreement shall require the other state or states to comply with G.S. 163-82.10 and G.S. 163-82.10B. Each county board of elections shall conduct systematic efforts to remove names from its list of registered voters in accordance with this section and with the program adopted by the State Board. The county boards of elections shall complete their list maintenance mailing program by April 15 of every odd-numbered year, unless the State Board of Elections approves a different date for the county.

- b. Death -- The Department of Health and Human Services shall furnish free of charge to the State Board of Elections every month, in a format prescribed by the State Board of Elections, the names of deceased persons who were residents of the State. The State Board of Elections shall distribute every month to each county board of elections the names on that list of deceased persons who were residents of that county. The Department of Health and Human Services shall base each list upon information supplied by death certifications it received during the preceding month. Upon the receipt of those names, each county board of elections shall remove from its voter registration records any person the list shows to be dead. Each county board of elections shall also remove from its voter registration records a person identified as deceased by a signed statement of a near relative or personal representative of the estate of the deceased voter. The county board need not send any notice to the address of the person so removed.
- c. Conviction of a Felony. –
  - a. Report of Conviction Within the State – The State Board of Elections, on or before the fifteenth day of every month, shall report to the county board of elections of that county the name, county of residence, and residence address if available, of each individual against whom a final judgment of conviction of a felony has been entered in that county in the preceding calendar month
  - b. Report of Federal Conviction – The Executive Director of the State Board of Elections, upon receipt of a notice of conviction sent by a United States Attorney pursuant to section 8(g) of the National Voter Registration Act, shall notify the appropriate county boards of elections of the conviction.
  - c. County Board’s Duty Upon Receiving Report of Conviction – When a county board of elections receives a notice pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection relating to a resident of that county and that person is registered to vote



in that county, the board shall, after giving 30 days' written notice to the voter at his registration address, and if the voter makes no objection, remove the person's name from its registration records. If the voter notifies the county board of elections of his objection to the removal within 30 days of the notice, the chairman of the board of elections shall enter a challenge under G.S. 163-85(c)(5), and the notice the county board received pursuant to this subsection shall be prima facie evidence for the preliminary hearing that the registrant was convicted of a felony.

- d. Change of Address. – A county board of elections shall conduct a systematic program to remove from its list of registered voters those who have moved out of the county, and to update the registration records of persons who have moved within the county. The county board shall remove a person from its list if the registrant:
- a. 1. Gives confirmation in writing of a change of address for voting purposes out of the county. “Confirmation in writing” for purposes of this subdivision shall include:
    - i. a. A report to the county board from the Department of Transportation or from a voter registration agency listed in G.S. 163-82.20 that the voter has reported a change of address for voting purposes outside the county;
    - ii. b. A notice of cancellation received under G.S. 163-82.9; or
    - iii. c. A notice of cancellation received from an election jurisdiction outside the State.
  - b. 2. Fails to respond to a confirmation mailing sent by the county board in accordance with this subdivision and does not vote or appear to vote in an election beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election for the United States House of Representatives that occurs after the date of the notice. A county board sends a confirmation notice in accordance with this subdivision if the notice:
    - i. a. Is a postage prepaid and preaddressed return card, sent by forwardable mail, on which the registrant may state current address;
    - ii. b. Contains or is accompanied by a notice to the effect that if the registrant did not change residence but remained in the county, the registrant should return the card not later than the deadline for registration by mail in G.S. 163-82.6(c)(1); and
    - iii. c. Contains or is accompanied by information as to how the registrant may continue to be eligible to vote if the registrant has moved outside the county.

A county board shall send a confirmation mailing in accordance with this subdivision to every registrant after every congressional election if the county board has not confirmed the registrant's address by another means.;

- c. 3. Any registrant who is removed from the list of registered voters pursuant to this subsection shall be reinstated if the voter appears to vote and gives oral or written affirmation that the voter has not moved out of the county but has maintained residence continuously within the county. That person shall be allowed to vote as provided in G.S. 163-82.15(f).



- e. Cooperation on List Maintenance Efforts – The State Board has the authority to perform list maintenance under this section with the same authority as a county board.<sup>98</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 25 or more days before an election.<sup>99</sup>

**35. North Dakota**

Constitutional Provision:

Article II Elective Franchise

Section 1. The general election of the state shall be held biennially as provided by law.

\*\*\*No elector shall lose his residency for voting eligibility solely by reason of his absence from the state.

Section 2. No person who has been declared mentally incompetent by order of a court or other authority having jurisdiction, which order has not been rescinded, shall be qualified to vote. No person convicted of a felony shall be qualified to vote until his or her civil rights are restored.<sup>100</sup>

Statute:

N.D. Cent. Code, §16.1-02-10. Posting voting history – Failure to vote – Individuals designated inactive.

Within seventy-five days after each election, each county auditor shall post the voting history for each individual who voted in the election. After the close of each even-numbered calendar year, the secretary of state shall determine if any individual has not voted during the preceding four years and shall change the status of each such individual to “inactive” in the central voter file. The secretary of state shall prepare a report to each county auditor which contains the name of each individual who has been designated as “inactive” in the central voter file. Although not counted in an election, a late absentee ballot from an individual may not be used to designate an individual as “inactive” in the central voter file.<sup>101</sup>

Registration Deadline

N/A

**36. Ohio**

Constitutional Provision:

Ohio Const. Art. V, § 1

Every citizen of the United States, of the age of eighteen years, who has been a resident of the state, county, township, or ward, such time as may be provided by law, and has been registered to vote for thirty days, has the qualifications of an elector, and is entitled to vote at all elections. Any elector who fails to vote in at least one election during any period of four consecutive years shall cease to be an elector unless he again registers to vote.<sup>102</sup>

Statute:

Ohio Rev. Code § 3503.21

(A) The registration of a registered elector shall be canceled upon the occurrence of any of the following:

- (1) The filing by a registered elector of a written request with a board of elections, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state and signed by the elector, that the



registration be canceled. The filing of such a request does not prohibit an otherwise qualified elector from reregistering to vote at any time.

(2) The filing of a notice of the death of a registered elector as provided in section 3503.18 of the Revised Code;

(3) The filing with the board of elections of a certified copy of the death certificate of a registered elector by the deceased elector's spouse, parent, or child, by the administrator of the deceased elector's estate, or by the executor of the deceased elector's will;

(4) The conviction of the registered elector of a felony under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States as provided in section 2961.01 of the Revised Code;

(5) The adjudication of incompetency of the registered elector for the purpose of voting as provided in section 5122.301 of the Revised Code;

(6) The change of residence of the registered elector to a location outside the county of registration in accordance with division (B) of this section;

(7) The failure of the registered elector, after having been mailed a confirmation notice, to do either of the following:

(a) Respond to such a notice and vote at least once during a period of four consecutive years, which period shall include two general federal elections;

(b) Update the elector's registration and vote at least once during a period of four consecutive years, which period shall include two general federal elections.

(B)(1) The secretary of state shall prescribe procedures to identify and cancel the registration in a prior county of residence of any registrant who changes the registrant's voting residence to a location outside the registrant's current county of registration. Any procedures prescribed in this division shall be uniform and nondiscriminatory, and shall comply with the Voting Rights Act of 1965. The secretary of state may prescribe procedures under this division that include the use of the national change of address service provided by the United States postal system through its licensees. Any program so prescribed shall be completed not later than ninety days prior to the date of any primary or general election for federal office.

(2) The registration of any elector identified as having changed the elector's voting residence to a location outside the elector's current county of registration shall not be canceled unless the registrant is sent a confirmation notice on a form prescribed by the secretary of state and the registrant fails to respond to the confirmation notice or otherwise update the registration and fails to vote in any election during the period of two federal elections subsequent to the mailing of the confirmation notice.

(C) The registration of a registered elector shall not be canceled except as provided in this section, division (Q) of section 3501.05 of the Revised Code, division (C)(2) of section 3503.19 of the Revised Code, or division (C) of section 3503.24 of the Revised Code.

(D) Boards of elections shall send their voter registration information to the secretary of state as required under section 3503.15 of the Revised Code. The secretary of state may prescribe by rule adopted pursuant to section 111.15 of the Revised Code the format in



which the boards of elections must send that information to the secretary of state. In the first quarter of each year, the secretary of state shall send the information to the national change of address service described in division (B) of this section and request that service to provide the secretary of state with a list of any voters sent by the secretary of state who have moved within the last twelve months. The secretary of state shall transmit to each appropriate board of elections whatever lists the secretary of state receives from that service. The board shall send a notice to each person on the list transmitted by the secretary of state requesting confirmation of the person's change of address, together with a postage prepaid, preaddressed return envelope containing a form on which the voter may verify or correct the change of address information.

(E) The registration of a registered elector described in division (A)(7) or (B)(2) of this section shall be canceled not later than one hundred twenty days after the date of the second general federal election in which the elector fails to vote or not later than one hundred twenty days after the expiration of the four-year period in which the elector fails to vote or respond to a confirmation notice, whichever is later.

(F)(1) When a registration is canceled pursuant to division (A)(2) or (3) of this section, the applicable board of elections shall send a written notice, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, to the address at which the elector was registered, informing the recipient that the elector's registration has been canceled, of the reason for the cancellation, and that if the cancellation was made in error, the elector may contact the board of elections to correct the error.

(2) If the elector's registration is canceled pursuant to division (A)(2) or (3) of this section in error, it shall be restored and treated as though it were never canceled.<sup>103</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 30 or more days before an election.<sup>104</sup>

**37. Oklahoma**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

§4-120.2 Inactive voters

- A. No later than June 1 of each odd-numbered year and for the previous twenty-four (24) months, any voter for whom a first-class mailing from the county election board was returned, any voter identified by the Secretary of the State Election Board as a potential duplicate voter in another county in this state or in another state, any voter who has surrendered his or her Oklahoma driver license to the Department of Public Safety upon being issued a driver license in another state, and any active registered voter who did not vote in the second previous general election or any election conducted by a county election board since the second previous general election and who has initiated no voter registration change, shall be sent an address confirmation mailing prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board and paid for by the state. Voters who do not respond to the confirmation mailing or whose mailing is returned as nonforwardable shall be designated as inactive sixty (60) days after the mailing. An inactive voter's status shall be changed to active under the following conditions:

1. With any registration change initiated by the voter; or



2. By voting in any election conducted by a county election board.

An inactive voter who does not vote in any election conducted by a county election board during the period beginning on the date of the confirmation mailing and ending on the day after the date of the second successive general election for federal office shall be removed as a registered voter and all the information on that voter shall be destroyed. Each county election board secretary shall maintain a list of the names and addresses of all persons sent a confirmation mailing as described in this section and information on whether or not each such person has responded to the notice. The list shall be maintained for twenty-four (24) months following the date of the second successive federal general election after the date of the confirmation mailing.

- B. The secretary of each county election board shall cause all inactive voters in a precinct to be identified on the precinct registry
- C. No later than June 1 of each odd-numbered year, the Secretary of State Election Board shall identify duplicate voter registrations in the state and shall direct appropriate county election board secretaries to cancel the voter registration of all but the latest registration of duplicate voter registrations. Each county election board secretary shall maintain for twenty-four (24) months a list of the names and addresses of all canceled duplicate voter registrations. For the purposes of this subsection, duplicate voter registrations are those registrations which contain the following identical information on more than one registration:
  - a. First name, middle name or initial, last name, and date of birth;
  - b. Driver license or social security number; or
  - c. Last name, date of birth, and the last four digits of the social security number<sup>105</sup>

§4-120.3. Deceased Persons—Cancellation of registration

- A. The State Department of Health shall each month transmit to the Secretary of the State Election Board a certified list of all deaths of residents that have occurred within the state for the immediately preceding month. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall transmit such list to the secretary of the county election board who shall then use such list to ascertain those voters who are deceased, and shall thereafter remove such deceased person's name from the central registry and voter registration database. Such list shall be used only for the purposes hereinbefore described.
- B. In addition, the registration of a deceased voter may be canceled by the secretary of a county election board upon the receipt of a certified copy of a death certificate from any person or upon the execution by the next of kin of such deceased voter of a form and upon the nature of proof of the fact thereof as prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board. Such form must be executed in person by the deceased voter's next of kin at the county election board office, in which case it shall be witnessed by the secretary or other designated employees, at the deceased voter's precinct polling place or at the next of kin's precinct polling place in the same county on the day of any election, in which case it shall be witnessed by the inspector of such precinct, or the form may be personally signed by the next of kin, such signature to be notarized by a notary public or witnessed by two persons whose signatures and addresses shall appear on the form, and returned to the county election board.



- C. The administrator of a nursing facility \*\*\* also may execute a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board to notify the secretary of the county election board of the death of a nursing facility resident who is a registered voter. \*\*\*
- D. A funeral director \*\*\* may execute a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board to notify the secretary of the county election board of the death of a resident of the county. \*\*\* Upon receipt of such form \*\*\* the secretary of the county election board shall be authorized to cancel the voter registration of such deceased person.
- E. The registration of a deceased voter who was a member of the Oklahoma National Guard or the armed forces of the United States and who died in the line of duty may be canceled by the secretary of a county election board upon the receipt of notification of the voter's death from the Oklahoma National Guard or the armed forces of the United States. \*\*\*<sup>106</sup>

#### §4-120.5. Convicted Felons – Cancellation of registration – Liability

- A. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall accept written notice from the United States Attorney of persons convicted of felonies in a district court of the United States. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall cause the voter registrations of persons listed in the written notice to be cancelled in the county of the person's residence and shall notify the secretary of the appropriate county election board of the cancellation.
- B. The court clerk in each county shall prepare a list monthly of all persons convicted in the county of a felony and shall transmit the list to the secretary of the county election board. The list shall include information necessary to identify a person on the list as a registered voter prescribed by the Secretary of the State Election Board. The secretary shall cancel the registration of registered voters in the county included on the list. The secretary of the county election board shall forward the names of any persons on the list who are not residents of the county to the Secretary of the State Election Board. The Secretary of the State Election Board shall cause the voter registrations of persons from a list who are forwarded to the Secretary to be cancelled in the county of the person's residence.
- C. \*\*\*<sup>107</sup>

#### §4-120.5. Incapacitated persons – Cancellation of registration

The court clerk in each county shall prepare each month a list of all persons who have been adjudged incapacitated and hold said list for the secretary of the county election board. The secretary shall cancel the registration of each registered voter included on said list, and such person shall be ineligible for registration until he has been adjudged no longer incapacitated by a court of competent jurisdiction.<sup>108</sup>

#### §4-120.7. Registration applications – Removal from registries – Destruction

The registration application of registered voters whose registration has been canceled, upon written notice of the voter, death, conviction of a felony, judicial determination of mental incapacitation or registration in another county or state in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall be removed from the central registry and maintained separately for a period of twenty-four (24) months by the secretary of each county election board. Reason for cancellation and date of said cancellation shall be noted on said registration application. After twenty-four (24) months, the registration application shall be destroyed.<sup>109</sup>



Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 25 or more days before an election.<sup>110</sup>

38. **Oregon**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

247.013 Where person considered registered; change of residence address between counties; registration updates; when registration considered active or inactive

- 1) \*\*\*
- 2) \*\*\*
- 3) \*\*\*
- 4) \*\*\*
- 5) If the county clerk does not have evidence of a change in any information required for registration under this chapter for an elector, the registration of the elector shall be considered active
- 6) Registration of an elector shall be considered inactive if:
  - a) The county clerk has received evidence that there has been a change in the information required for registration under this chapter or the elector has neither voted nor updated the registration for a period of not less than 5 years; and
  - b) The county clerk has mailed the notice described in ORS 247.563
- 7) The registration of an elector shall not be moved to an inactive file during the 60 day period prior to any election because the elector has neither voted nor updated the registration for a period of not less than 5 years
- 8) The inactive registration of an elector must be updated before the elector may vote in an election<sup>111</sup>

247.555 Cancellation of Registration

- 1) A county clerk may cancel the registration of an elector:
  - a) At the request of the elector
  - b) Upon the death of the elector;
  - c) If the county clerk receives written evidence that the elector has registered to vote in another county in this state or in another state; or
  - d) If the elector has not responded to a notice described in ORS 247.563 and has not voted or updated a registration during the period beginning on the date the notice is sent and ending on the day after the date of the second regular general election that occurs after the date the notice was sent
- 2) If the registration of an elector is cancelled, the elector, in order to vote in an election, must register as provided in this chapter.<sup>112</sup>

247.563 Notice to elector, whose registration appears invalid; contents; effect of notice; exceptions

- 1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section and ORS 247.555, whenever it appears to the county clerk that an elector needs to update the elector's registration or that the elector has changed residence address to another county, the county clerk shall mail a notice to the elector



- 2) The notice shall be sent by forwardable mail and shall include a postage prepaid, preaddressed return card on which the elector may state the elector's current residence and mailing address. The notice shall advise the elector that:
  - a) The elector should return the card promptly;
  - b) If the card is not returned by the 21<sup>st</sup> calendar day immediately preceding an election, the elector may be required to complete a new registration card in order to vote in an election; and
  - c) The elector's registration will be canceled if the elector neither votes nor updates the registration before two general elections have been held
- 3) When the county clerk mails a notice under this section, the registration of the elector shall be considered inactive until the elector updates the registration, the registration is canceled or the clerk determines that the registration should be considered active
- 4) This section does not apply when the county clerk receives written evidence from the elector or another county clerk indicating a change of residence or mailing address or from the USPS indicating a change of residence address and the registration of the elector is automatically updates by the county clerk under any provision of this chapter.<sup>113</sup>

247.570 Notice of deaths to Secretary of State and county clerk; effect of notice

- 1) Not later than five business days after receiving a report of death under ORS 432.307, a county registrar designated under ORS 432.035 shall furnish to the county clerk of that county the name, age, date of birth and residence address of the person for whom the registrar has received the report of death. If the person was registered to vote in the county, the county clerk immediately shall cancel the registration of the person.
- 2) Not later than five business days after receiving information from the county registrar under subsection (1) of this section, the county clerk shall furnish the information to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall furnish a copy of the appropriate names received under this subsection to each county clerk. Each county clerk immediately shall cancel the registrations of those persons.
- 3) The Oregon Health Authority, during the last week of each month, shall furnish to the Secretary of State a list of the name, age, date of birth, county of residence and residence address of each resident of this state who has died during the preceding month and for whom a report of death was not submitted to a county registrar. The Secretary of State shall furnish a copy of the appropriate names to each county clerk. Each county clerk immediately shall cancel registrations of those persons.<sup>114</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 21 or more days before an election.<sup>115</sup>

**39. Pennsylvania**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

25 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1901:

- (a) Removal of elector's registration record.--Commissions shall institute a program to protect the integrity of the electoral process and to ensure the maintenance of accurate and current registration records. The program shall be uniform, nondiscriminatory and in



compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-110, 42 U.S.C. § 1973 et seq.).<sup>1</sup> An elector's registration shall not be canceled except as follows:

- (1) At the request of the elector.
- (2) Upon the death of the elector under section 1505 (relating to death of registrant).
- (3) Upon confirmation that the elector has moved to a residence outside the county.
- (4) Under a voter removal program as provided for under subsection (b), and in compliance with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-31, 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg et seq.).

(b) Voter removal program.--

(1) Each commission shall establish a program to identify registered electors whose address may have changed by establishing one of the following programs:

- (i) National change of address. The secretary shall establish by regulation a program whereby information supplied by the United States Postal Service through its licensees is used on a periodic basis, but not less than once every calendar year, to identify registered electors who may have changed addresses. The information shall be incorporated in the SURE system and shall be forwarded to the commissions in a manner determined by the secretary by regulation.

\* \* \*

(2) In conjunction with and not as an alternative to a program established under paragraph (1), a commission may use a canvass as follows:

- (i) The commission may, by commissioners or by inspectors of registration, verify the registration in an election district by visiting the building from which an elector is registered and other buildings as the commission deems necessary.
- (ii) The commission shall make a record of the name and address of each registered elector who is found not to reside at the registered address or who for any other reason appears to be not qualified to vote in the registered election district.
- (iii) The commission shall leave at the address of each registered elector referred to in subparagraph (ii) a notice requiring him to communicate with the commission on or before a date which the commission shall designate, and which shall be not less than seven days and not more than 15 days from the date of the notice and in any case not later than the 15th day preceding the election next ensuing, and satisfy the commission of his qualifications as an elector. The commission shall cause a confirmation of each such notice to be sent by mail promptly to the registered elector at the address from which he is registered. The envelope containing such information is to be plainly marked that it is not to be forwarded. At the expiration of the time specified in the notice, the commission shall cancel the registration of the registered elector who has not communicated with the commission and proved his qualifications as a registered elector.



\* \* \*

(3) In conjunction with and not as an alternative to a program established under paragraph (1), a commission shall send a notice pursuant to subsection (d) to any registered elector who has not voted nor appeared to vote during the period beginning five years before the date of the notice and ending on the date of the notice and for whom the board of elections did not during that period in any other way receive any information that the elector still resides in the election district.

(4) A commission shall complete, not later than 90 days before each municipal or general election, at least once per year the voter removal programs under this section and shall promptly update information contained in its registration records. This paragraph shall not be construed to preclude any of the following:

(i) Cancellation of an elector's registration as provided for under subsection (a)(1) or (2).

(ii) Correction of registration records in accordance with this part.

(c) Identification of inactive electors.--A commission shall mark an "I" on the registration records of each registered elector who has been mailed a form under subsection (b)(1) or (3) and has failed to respond, which shall be included with all other registration records for that polling site and located at the elector's polling site on the day of the election. The commission shall promptly update the information contained in its registration records.

(d) Cancellation of registration.--

(1) A commission shall not cancel the registration of a registered elector on the ground that the registered elector has changed residence unless any of the following apply:

(i) The registered elector confirms in writing that the elector has changed residence to a location outside the county in which the elector is registered.

(ii) The registered elector:

(A) has failed to respond to a notice described in paragraph (2); and

(B) has not voted nor appeared to vote and, if necessary, corrected the commission's record of the elector's address in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election for Federal office that occurs after the date of the notice.

(3) The commission shall correct registration records in accordance with change of residence information obtained in conformance with this subsection. The commission shall also promptly update its registration records.<sup>116</sup>

#### Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 30 or more days before an election.<sup>117</sup>

#### 40. **Rhode Island**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:



R.I. Gen. Laws §17-10-1 Maintenance of Registration – Inactive file

- a) The local board or its duly authorized agent shall maintain the files of registration cards in a condition that will correctly represent the registration of qualified voters at all times. It shall continually purge the cards of voters no longer qualified to vote in the city or town. It shall promptly record all changes of address, changes of name, and transfers and cancellations of registration.
- b) If a confirmation card has been mailed to a registered voter at an address outside of the city or town of the voter's current registered address for voting purposes, or if the confirmation card has been mailed to an address within the same city or town where the voter is registered, which card was sent to confirm the voter's continuing residence within the city or town and not merely to confirm information provided by or through the postal service concerning a change of address within the city or town, and in both cases the voter has failed to respond to the confirmation card, the voter shall be stricken from the voting list and the voter registration shall be canceled if the voter has not voted or appeared to vote in an election during the period beginning on the date of mailing of the confirmation card and ending on the date after the date of the second general election that occurs after the date of mailing of the card. Provided, that the registration of any person shall not be canceled during his or her service in the armed forces of the United States and during two (2) years thereafter. A voter whose registration has been canceled shall not thereafter be eligible to vote unless that voter shall again register in accordance with the provisions of this title and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of this state. The local board shall notify the secretary of state of any cancellation. The local board shall notify each voter whose registration has been canceled by a notice addressed to the voter at the voter's last known address, and a memorandum that the notice has been sent shall be maintained on file by the local board; provided, that failure to give or receive the notice shall not affect the cancellation of the voter's registration. The local board shall take affirmative action to purge the voter's name from its files of registration cards.
- c) Using the central voter registration system, upon receipt of the monthly list of individuals who have died from the office of vital statistics as prescribed by § 23-3-5, the secretary of state shall identify all voter registrations that may be reflected on the list and so notify electronically, the local board of canvassers of each applicable city or town. The local board, upon receipt of the list of deceased persons from the secretary of state, or upon receipt of an affidavit of death on forms prescribed by the secretary of state, shall promptly purge its files of registration cards by removing the cards of each deceased elector and canceling the voter registration information of the deceased elector from the central voter registration system.<sup>118</sup>

R.I. Gen Laws §17-10-11 Right to appeal striking of name

Whenever the local board of any town or city at any meeting held for the purpose of canvassing the rights and correcting the lists of voters rejects, or causes to be stricken from the voting list, the name of any person qualified to vote, the person whose name the board has rejected or stricken from any list may appeal to the state board of elections, setting forth his or her residence, his or her qualifications, and other facts in connection with the rejection or striking of his or her name from the list, as that person may deem material, and praying that his or her name is added to the list.<sup>119</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline



Must register 30 or more days before an election.<sup>120</sup>

#### 41. **South Carolina**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

S.C. Code Ann. §7-5-330 (F)

- 1) The State Election Commission may not remove the name of a qualified elector from the official list of eligible voters on the ground that the qualified elector has changed residence unless the qualified elector:
  - a) Confirms in writing that the qualified elector has changed residence to a place outside the county in which the qualified elector is registered; or
  - b) :
    - i) Has failed to respond to a notice described in item (2); and
    - ii) Has not voted or appeared to vote and, if necessary, correct the county board of voter registration and elections record of the qualified elector's address, in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election that occurs after the date of the notice
      - (1) \*\*\*
      - (2) "Notice", as used in this item, means a postage prepaid and preaddressed return card, sent by forward able mail, on which the qualified elector may state his current address, together with a statement to the following effect:
        - (a) If the qualified elector did not change his residence, or changed residence but remained in the same county, the qualified elector shall return the card no later than thirty days before the date of the election. If the card is not returned, affirmation or confirmation of the qualified elector's address may be required before the qualified elector is permitted to vote during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election that occurs after the date of the notice, and if the qualified elector does not vote in an election during that period, the qualified elector's name must be removed from the list of eligible voters;
        - (b) If the qualified elector has changed residence to a place outside the county in which the qualified elector is registered, information as to how the qualified elector can re-register to vote
- (3) The county board of voter registration and elections shall correct an official list of eligible voters in accordance with change of residence information obtained pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.
- (4) The program required pursuant to the provision of subsection (F) of this section must be completed no later than ninety days before the date of a statewide primary of general election<sup>121</sup>

S.C. Code Ann. §7-5-340 Duties of State Election Commission respecting removal of elector from official list

The State Election Commission shall:

- 1) Ensure that the name of a qualified elector may not be removed from the official list of eligible voters except:



- a) At the request of the qualified elector;
  - b) If the elector is adjudicated mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
  - c) As provided under item (2);
- 2) Conduct a general program that makes a reasonable effort to remove the names of ineligible voters from the official lists of eligible voters by reason of:
- a) The death of the qualified elector; or
  - b) A change in the residence of the qualified elector;
- 3) Inform applicants under Sections 7-5-155, 7-5-310, and 7-5-320 of:
- a) Voter eligibility requirements; and
  - b) Penalties provided by law for submission of a false voter registration application;
- 4) Complete, no later than ninety days before the date of a statewide primary or general election, a program to systematically remove the names of ineligible voters from the official lists of eligible voters in compliance with the provisions of Section 7-5-330(F); this subitem may not be construed to preclude:
- a) The removal of names from official lists of voters on a basis described in items (1) and (2); or
  - b) Correction of registration records pursuant to this article<sup>122</sup>

#### Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 30 or more days before an election.<sup>123</sup>

#### 42. **South Dakota**

##### Constitutional Provision:

S.D. Const. Art. VII, §2:

Voter qualification. Every United States citizen eighteen years of age or older who has met all residency and registration requirements shall be entitled to vote in all elections and upon all questions submitted to the voters of the state unless disqualified by law for mental incompetence or the conviction of a felony. The Legislature may by law establish reasonable requirements to insure the integrity of the vote.

Each elector who qualified to vote within a precinct shall be entitled to vote in that precinct until he establishes another voting residence. An elector shall never lose his residency for voting solely by reason of his absence from the state.<sup>124</sup>

##### Statute:

§12-4-19.1 Notice of possible voter registration cancellation—corrected information—information on reregistering

The confirmation mailing notice shall be a double postcard stating that the voter's registration may be canceled if the card is not returned. In addition, the card shall state that if the information on the return card is correct, the voter must sign and return the card within thirty days or the voter's registration will become inactive. The card shall also state that if the information on the return card is not correct, the voter shall send the correct information to update the voter's registration or the voter's registration will become inactive. If the card is returned indicating a new address in another county in South Dakota or another state, the card shall serve as a cancellation authorization. The card shall also give information on reregistering if the voter has moved to another county or state. The card shall give the information about the voter as it appears in the registration records.<sup>125</sup>



§12-4-19.1 Card not returned within stated time limit or undeliverable

If the card is not returned to the county auditor within the stated time limit or is undeliverable, the county auditor shall move the voter to an inactive registration file.<sup>126</sup>

§12-4-19.4 Voters in inactive registration file—Time when registration canceled.

If a voter placed in the inactive registration file does not vote by the second general election following the confirmation mailing, the registration shall be canceled. This determination shall be made between January first and November fifteenth of every odd-numbered year.<sup>127</sup>

§12-4-40 Duplicate voter registration—Notification of county

The secretary of state may use the statewide voter registration file to identify any duplicate voter registration within the state. If the secretary of state has determined that there is a duplicate voter registration, the secretary of state shall notify the county whose official master registration file contains the oldest duplicate registration and such county shall remove the person from the voter registration file. If the secretary of state has identified a potential duplicate voter registration, the secretary of state shall notify the person registered in the county whose official master registration file contains the oldest potential duplicate registration. The secretary of state shall notify such person in a manner consistent with the provisions of § 12-4-19.1.<sup>128</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 15 or more days before an election.<sup>129</sup>

43. **Tennessee**

Constitutional Provision:

Tenn. Const. Art. 4, § 1:

Every person, being eighteen years of age, being a citizen of the United States, being a resident of the State for a period of time as prescribed by the General Assembly, and being duly registered in the county of residence for a period of time prior to the day of any election as prescribed by the General Assembly, shall be entitled to vote in all federal, state, and local elections held in the county or district in which such person resides. All such requirements shall be equal and uniform across the state, and there shall be no other qualification attached to the right of suffrage.

The General Assembly shall have power to enact laws requiring voters to vote in the election precincts in which they may reside, and laws to secure the freedom of elections and the purity of the ballot box.

All male citizens of this State shall be subject to the performance of military duty, as may be prescribed by law.<sup>130</sup>

Statute:

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-2-106 Acts purging registration - - Notice:

(a) The registration of a person shall be purged:

- (1) At the request of the voter;
- (2) Ninety (90) days after a change of name for any reason, except by marriage or divorce;
- (3) If the voter dies;
- (4) Upon receiving information that a person has been convicted of an infamous crime as defined by § 40-20-112 from the state coordinator of elections, the



district attorney general, United States attorney, clerk of the court that entered the conviction, or other source upon verification by the clerk of the convicting court;  
or

(5) Upon written confirmation from the voter that the voter has changed the voter's address to an address outside the county of registration or has registered to vote in another jurisdiction.

(b) It is the responsibility of the county election commission to implement an address verification program to identify any voter who has changed the voter's address of residence without notifying the election commission\* \* \* . The county election commission shall complete any such process not later than ninety (90) days before the regular August election.

(c) If, as a result of the address verification program, the county election commission determines that a voter has changed the voter's address of residence, the administrator of elections shall mail a forwardable confirmation notice to the registrant \* \* \* . The county election commission shall also follow this process if indications exist that the voter may no longer reside at the address at which the voter is registered, such as the voter's failure to vote, or otherwise update the voter's registration over a period of two (2) consecutive regular November elections.

(d) Upon the mailing of a notice pursuant to subsection (c), the administrator of elections shall place the registration in inactive status and then take one (1) of the following steps as appropriate to the response of the voter or the failure of the voter to respond to the notice:

(1) If the voter returns the form or otherwise notifies the election commission in writing and indicates that there is in fact no change in address, the voter's registration will be returned to active status;

(2) If the voter returns the form or otherwise notifies the election commission in writing and indicates a new address within the county of current registration, the voter's registration will be updated to reflect the new address of residence;

(3) If the voter returns the form or otherwise notifies the election commission in writing and indicates a new address in another county, the administrator of elections shall remove the voter's name from the voter registration rolls, and shall advise the voter how to register in the new county of residence;

(4) If a voter fails to respond to a confirmation notice and the voter in fact does not have a new address or has a new address within the same precinct, the voter may appear at the voter's polling place and vote in any election held between the time the notice was sent and the second regular November election held after the notice was sent. When appearing to vote, the person will be required to make written affirmation on the affidavit as described in § 2-7-140 and vote according to the procedures outlined in that section;

(5) If a voter fails to respond to a confirmation notice and if the voter has changed the voter's address of residence to an address within the same county but in another precinct, the voter may correct the registration and vote at the appropriate polling place for the voter's new residence in any election held between the time the notice was sent and the second regular November election held after the notice



was sent. When appearing to vote, the person will be required to make written affirmation on the affidavit as described in § 2-7-140 and vote according to the procedures outlined in that section;

(6) If a voter fails to respond to a confirmation notice and if the voter has changed the voter's address of residence to an address outside the county of registration, the voter may not vote until such voter becomes properly registered in the new county of residence except as provided in § 2-7-115; and

(7) A voter may use a response to a confirmation notice to update the voter's registration to reflect a change in the voter's name.

(e) If the voter fails to respond to the confirmation notice, does not appear to vote, and does not update the voter registration between the time the notice is sent and the second regular November election held after the notice was sent, the administrator of elections shall purge the voter's registration.

...

(g) Voter registrations that are inactive pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not be included in a county's total of registered voters. The administrator shall maintain a separate total of voters on inactive status.<sup>131</sup>

#### Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 30 or more days before an election.<sup>132</sup>

#### 44. **Texas**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Tex. Code Elec. Ann. § 13.102

(a) The registrar shall maintain a file containing the rejected applications of applicants for registration.

(b) The registrar shall maintain a file, separate from the file maintained under Subsection (a), containing the applications of the voters whose registrations have been canceled.

(c) The registrar shall maintain each file in alphabetical order by applicant or voter name on a countywide basis.

(d) Each application shall be retained on file for two years after the date of rejection or cancellation.<sup>133</sup>

Tex. Code Elec. Ann. § 16.031:

(a) The registrar shall cancel a voter's registration immediately on receipt of:

(1) notice under Section 13.072(b) or 15.021 or a response under Section 15.053 that the voter's residence is outside the county;

(2) an abstract of the voter's death certificate under Section 16.001(a) or an abstract of an application indicating that the voter is deceased under Section 16.001(b);

(3) an abstract of a final judgment of the voter's total mental incapacity, partial mental incapacity without the right to vote, conviction of a felony, or disqualification under Section 16.002, 16.003, or 16.004;

(4) notice under Section 112.012 that the voter has applied for a limited ballot in another county;



- (5) notice from a voter registration official in another state that the voter has registered to vote outside this state;
- (6) notice from the early voting clerk under Section 101.0041 that a federal postcard application submitted by an applicant states a voting residence address located outside the registrar's county; or
- (7) notice from the secretary of state that the voter has registered to vote in another county, as determined by the voter's driver's license number or personal identification card number issued by the Department of Public Safety or social security number.<sup>134</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 30 or more days before an election.<sup>135</sup>

45. **Utah**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

20A-2-305 Removing names from the official register—general requirements

1. The county clerk may not remove a voter's name from the official register because the voter has failed to vote in an election
2. The county clerk shall remove a voter's name from the official register if:
  - a. The voter dies and the requirements of subsection (3) are met;
  - b. The county clerk, after complying with the requirements of Section 20A-2-306, receives written confirmation from the voter that the voter no longer resides within the county clerk's county;
  - c. The county clerk has:
    - i. Obtained evidence that the voter's residence has changed;
    - ii. Mailed notice to the voter as required by Section 20A-2-306
    - iii.
      - A. Received no response from the voter; or
      - B. Not received information that confirms the voter's residence;
 and
    - iv. The voter has failed to vote or appear to vote in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice described in Section 20A-2-306 and ending on the day after the date of the second regular general election occurring after the date of the notice;
  - d. The voter requests, in writing, that the voter's name be removed from the official register;
  - e. The county clerk receives a returned voter identification card, determines that there was no clerical error causing the card to be returned, and has no further information to contact the voter;
  - f. The county clerk receives notice that a voter has been convicted of any felony or a misdemeanor for an offense under this title and the voter's right to vote has not been restored as provided in Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5; or
  - g. The county clerk receives notice that a voter has registered to vote in another state after the day on which the voter registered to vote in this state.



3. The county clerk shall remove a voter's name from the registration list within 21 days of receipt of confirmation from the Department of Health's Bureau of Vital Records that a voter is deceased.<sup>136</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 30 or more days before an election.<sup>137</sup>

**46. Vermont**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Title 17, Chapter 43, Subchapter 2, §2150

a) \*

1. When a voter from one political subdivision becomes a resident of another political subdivision and is placed on the checklist there, the town clerk shall notify the clerk of the political subdivision where the voter was formerly a resident by submitting the notification electronically within the statewide voter checklist system or by mailing to that clerk a copy of the voter registration application form or other official notice, and that clerk shall strike the voter's name from the checklist of that political subdivision.
  2. When a town clerk receives a copy of the death certificate of a voter, public notice of the death of a voter, or official notice from the Department of Motor Vehicles that a voter has authorized his or her address to be changed for voting purposes, the clerk shall strike the voter's name from the checklist.
  3. A town clerk shall also strike from the checklist the name of any voter who files a written request that his or her name be stricken.
- b) The board of civil authority at any time may consider the eligibility of persons on the checklist whom the board believes may be deceased, may have moved from the municipality, or may be registered in another place and may remove names of persons no longer qualified to vote. However, the board shall not remove any name from the checklist except in accordance with the procedures in subsection (d) of this section, and any systematic program for removing names from the checklist shall be completed at least 90 days before an election.
- c) In addition to any actions it takes under subsections (a) and (b) of this section, by September 15 of each odd-numbered year the board of civil authority shall review the most recent checklist name by name and consider, for each person whose name appears on the checklist, whether that person is still qualified to vote. In every case where the board of civil authority is unable to determine under subdivisions (d)(1) and (2) of this section that a person is still qualified to vote, the board of civil authority or, upon request of the board, the town clerk shall send a written notice to the person and take appropriate action as provided in subdivisions (d)(3) through (5) of this section. The intent is that when this process is completed there will have been some confirmation or indication of continued eligibility for each person whose name remains on the updated checklist.
- d) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, a board of civil authority shall only remove a name from the checklist in accordance with the following procedure:
1. If the board of civil authority is satisfied that a voter \* \* \* is still qualified to vote in the municipality, the voter's name shall remain on the checklist and no further action shall be taken



2. If the board of civil authority does not immediately know that the voter is still qualified to vote in the municipality, the board shall attempt to determine with certainty what the true status of the voter's eligibility is. \* \* \* Any voter whom the board of civil authority finds through such inquiry to be eligible to remain on the checklist shall be retained without further action being taken. The name of any voter proven to be deceased shall be removed from the checklist.
3. If \* \* \* the board of civil authority or town clerk is unable to locate a voter \* \* \* the board of civil authority, or upon request of the board, the town clerk shall send a written notice to the voter \* \* \* Enclosed with the notice shall be a \* \* \* form on which the voter may reply swearing or affirming the voter's current place of residence as the municipality in question or alternatively consenting to the removal of the voter's name. *(Note: there are also notice requirements for this subsection.)*
4. If the voter confirms in writing that the voter has changed his or her residence to a place outside the area covered by the checklist, the board of civil authority shall remove the voter's name from the checklist.
5. In the case of voters who failed to respond to the notice sent pursuant so subdivision (3) of this subsection, the board of civil authority shall remove the voter's name from the checklist on the day after the second general election following the date of such notice, if the voter has not voted or appeared to vote in an election since the notice was sent or has not otherwise demonstrated his or her eligibility to remain on the checklist
6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (5) of this subsection, if at any time subsequent to removal of a person's name from the checklist, the board determines that the person was still qualified to vote and that the voter's name should not have been removed, the board shall add the person's name to the checklist as provided in section 2147 of this title. The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed, so that if there is any reasonable doubt whether a person's name should have been removed from the checklist the person shall have the right to have the person's name immediately returned to the checklist.
7. The board of civil authority shall keep detailed records of its proceedings under this subchapter for at least two years. These records, except records relating to a person's decision not to register to vote or to the identity of the voter registration agency through which any particular voter registered, shall be public records and shall be available for inspection and copying at actual cost. The records shall include: (A) in the case of each name removed from the checklist, a clear statement of the reason or reasons for which the name was removed; (B) in the case of the updating of the checklist required by subsection (c) of this section, the working copy or copies of the checklist used in the name by name review conducted to ascertain continued eligibility to vote; (C) the total number of new registrations occurring during the period between general elections; (D) the total number of persons removed from the checklist during the period between general elections; and (E) lists of the names and addresses of all persons to whom notices were sent under this subsection, and information concerning whether or not each person to whom a notice was sent responded to the notice as of the date that inspection of the records is made. A letter certifying compliance with this section shall be filed with the Secretary of State by September 20 of each odd-numbered year. Upon request of any



Superior judge or upon request of the Secretary of State the town clerk shall forward a certified copy of the records of checklist maintenance.<sup>138</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Same day voter registration.<sup>139</sup>

47. **Virginia**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Va. Code Ann. § 24.2-427

A. Any registered voter may cancel his registration and have his name removed from the central registration records by signing an authorization for cancellation and mailing or otherwise submitting the signed authorization to the general registrar.

B. The general registrar shall cancel the registration of (i) all persons known by him to be deceased or disqualified to vote by reason of a felony conviction or adjudication of incapacity; (ii) all persons known by him not to be United States citizens by reason of reports from the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to § 24.2-410.1 or from the Department of Elections based on information received from the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program (SAVE Program) pursuant to subsection E of § 24.2-404 and in accordance with the requirements of subsection B1; (iii) all persons for whom a notice has been received, signed by the voter, or from the registration official of another jurisdiction that the voter has moved from the Commonwealth; and (iv) all persons for whom a notice has been received, signed by the voter, or from the registration official of another jurisdiction that the voter has registered to vote outside the Commonwealth, subsequent to his registration in Virginia. The notice received in clauses (iii) and (iv) shall be considered as a written request from the voter to have his registration cancelled. A voter's registration may be cancelled at any time during the year in which the general registrar discovers that the person is no longer entitled to be registered. The general registrar shall mail notice of any cancellation to the person whose registration is cancelled.

B1. The general registrar shall mail notice promptly to all persons known by him not to be United States citizens \* \* \*. The general registrar shall cancel the registrations of such persons who do not respond within 14 days to the notice that they have been reported not to be United States citizens.

B2. The general registrar shall (i) process the Department's most recent list of persons convicted of felonies within 21 to 14 days before any primary or general election, (ii) cancel the registration of any registered voter shown to have been convicted of a felony who has not provided evidence that his right to vote has been restored \* \* \*.

C. The general registrar may cancel the registration of any person for whom a notice has been submitted to the Department of Motor Vehicles \* \* \* and forwarded to the general registrar, that the voter has moved from the Commonwealth \* \* \*.<sup>140</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 22 or more days before an election.<sup>141</sup>



48. **Washington**Constitutional Provision: NoneStatute:

29A.08.620 (not exactly voter purging, assignment to inactive status)

(1) \* \* \*

(2) \*\*\*

(3) The county auditor shall place a voter on inactive status and send to all known addresses a confirmation notice and a voter registration application if change of address information received by the county auditor from the postal service, the department of licensing, or another agency designated to provide voter registration services indicates that the voter has moved from one county to another.

(4) The county auditor shall place a voter on inactive status and send to all known addresses a confirmation notice if any of the following occur:

a. Any document mailed by the county auditor to a voter is returned by the postal service as undeliverable without address correction information; or

b. Change of address information received from the postal service, the department of licensing, or another state agency designated to provide voter registration service indicated that the voter has moved out of the state.<sup>142</sup>

Voter Registration DeadlineMust register 29 or more days before an election.<sup>143</sup>49. **West Virginia**Constitutional Provision: NoneStatute:

W. Va. Code §3-2-25

Systematic purging program for removal of ineligible voters from active voter registration files; comparison of data records; confirmation notices; public inspection list.

(a) The systematic purging program provided in this section shall begin no earlier than October 1 of each odd-numbered year and shall be completed no later than February 1 of the following year. The clerk of the county commission shall transmit or mail to the Secretary of State a certification that the systematic purging program has been completed and all voters identified as no longer eligible to vote have been canceled in the statewide voter registration database in accordance with the law no later than February 15 in the year in which the purging program is completed.

(b) The Secretary of State shall provide for the comparison of data records of all counties. The Secretary of State shall, based on the comparison, prepare a list for each county which shall include the voter registration record for each voter shown on that county's list who appears to have registered or to have updated a voter registration in another county at a subsequent date. \*\*\*

(c) The Secretary of State may provide for the comparison of data records of counties with the data records of the Division of Motor Vehicles, the registrar of vital statistics and with the data records of any other state agency which maintains records of residents of the state, if the procedure is practical and the agency agrees to participate. Any resulting information regarding potentially ineligible voters shall be returned to the appropriate



county and the clerk of the county commission shall proceed with the confirmation procedure as prescribed in section twenty-six of this article.

- (d) The records of all voters not identified pursuant to the procedures set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be combined for comparison with United States Postal Service change of address information, \*\*\* The cost of the change of address comparison procedure shall be paid for from the combined voter registration and licensing fund established in section twelve [§3-2-12] of this article and the cost of the confirmation notices, labels and postage shall be paid for by the counties \*\*\*.
- (e) (j) In addition to the preceding purging procedures, all counties using the change of address information of the United States Postal Service shall also, once each four years during the period established for systematic purging in the year following a presidential election year, conduct the same procedure by mailing a confirmation notice to those persons not identified as potentially ineligible through the change of address comparison procedure but who have not updated their voter registration records and have not voted in any election during the preceding four calendar years. The purpose of this additional systematic confirmation procedure shall be to identify those voters who may have moved without filing a forwarding address, moved with a forwarding address under another name, died in a another county or state so that the certificate of death was not returned to the clerk of the county commission, or who otherwise have become ineligible.<sup>144</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Must register 21 or more days before an election.<sup>145</sup>

50. **Wisconsin**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Wis. Stat. §6.50

- (1) No later than June 15 following each general election, the commission shall examine the registration records for each municipality and identify each elector who has not voted within the previous 4 years if qualified to do so during that entire period and shall mail a notice to the elector in substantially the following form: \*\*\*
- (2) If an elector to whom a notice of suspension was mailed under sub. (1) has not applied for continuation of registration within 30 days of the date of mailing, the commission shall change the registration status of that elector from eligible to ineligible on the day that falls 30 days after the date of mailing \*\*\*.
- (3) \*\*\* If the elector no longer resides in the municipality or fails to apply for continuation of registration within 30 days of the date the notice is mailed, the clerk or board of election commissioners shall change the elector's registration from eligible to ineligible status \*\*\*.
- (4) The municipal clerk or board of election commissioners shall change the registration of deceased electors from eligible to ineligible status by means of checking vital statistics reports. No notice need be sent of registration changes made under this subsection.
- (5) The registration of any elector whose address is listed at a building which has been condemned for human habitation by the municipality unders. 66.0413 (1) (j) shall be investigated by the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners. If the clerk or



board of election commissioners can find no reason why the registration of such an elector should not be changed from eligible to ineligible status, the clerk or board of election commissioners shall change the elector's registration status \*\*\*.

- (6) The municipal clerk, upon authorization by an elector, shall change the elector's registration from eligible to ineligible status.
- (7) When an elector's registration is changed from eligible to ineligible status, the commission, municipal clerk, or board of election commissioners shall make an entry on the registration list, giving the date of and reason for the change \*\*\*.
- (8) \*\*\*
- (9) \*\*\*
- (10) Any qualified elector whose registration is changed from eligible to ineligible status under this section may reregister as provided under s. 6.28 (1), 6.29 (2), or 6.55 (2)\*\*\*.<sup>146</sup>

Voter Registration Deadline

Same day voter registration.<sup>147</sup>

**51. Wyoming**

Constitutional Provision: None

Statute:

Wyo. Stat. §22-2-113

- Availability and form of registry lists; use of copies election record; purging.
  - o (a) The secretary of state shall furnish at a reasonable price registry lists to any candidate for a political office in the state, candidate's campaign committee, political party central committees and officials thereof, elected officials, political action committees, individuals promoting or opposing a ballot issue or candidate and to organizations which promote voter participation. The county clerks may elect to furnish the lists and, if they do so, shall make them available to all on an equal basis. All lists are for political purposes only and are not available for commercial use. The lists may be in the form of printouts, mailing labels or other electronic format as available. The lists may be reproduced for political purposes.
  - o (b) repealed by Laws 1991, Ch. 243 §5.
  - o (c) Information copied from campaign contribution and expenditure reports filed by state and local candidates may be used for political purposes but shall not be used for commercial purposes.
  - o (d) Unless otherwise specifically stated in this Election Code, all election records of the county clerk are public. The availability and dissemination of such records shall be in accordance with the Wyoming Public Records Act. Election records containing social security numbers, portions of social security numbers, driver's license numbers, birth dates, telephone numbers, tribal identification card numbers, e-mail addresses and other personally identifiable information other than names, gender, addresses and party affiliations are not public records and shall be kept confidential. When necessary, members of the county or state canvassing boards may access



confidential information for purposes of this code but shall maintain its confidentiality.

- (e) The county clerks shall purge and update voter registration information on the voter registration system not later than the fifteenth day of February each year and shall notify the secretary of state upon completion, but not later than February 15 of each year.<sup>148</sup>

### Voter Registration Deadline

Same day voter registration.<sup>149</sup>

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- <sup>1</sup> ALA.CODE §17-4-3 (LexisNexis 2016).  
<sup>2</sup> ALA CODE §17-4-9 (LexisNexis 2016).  
<sup>3</sup> ALASKA STAT. § 15.07.130 (2016).  
<sup>4</sup> ALASKA STAT. § 15.07.090(b) (2016)  
<sup>5</sup> ALASKA STAT. § 15.07.070 (2016).  
<sup>6</sup> ARIZ. REV. STAT. §16-166 (LexisNexis 2016).  
<sup>7</sup> ARIZ. REV. STAT. §16-583 (LexisNexis 2016).  
<sup>8</sup> ARIZ. REV. STAT. §16-121.01 (LexisNexis 2016).  
<sup>9</sup> ARK. CONST. amend. 51, § 11.  
<sup>10</sup> ARK. CODE ANN. § 7-5-201.  
<sup>11</sup> CAL. ELEC. CODE §2201.  
<sup>12</sup> CAL. ELEC. CODE §2107.  
<sup>13</sup> COLO. REV. STAT. §1-2-601 (2015).  
<sup>14</sup> COLO. REV. STAT. §1-2-602(3) (2015).  
<sup>15</sup> COLO. REV. STAT. §1-2-604(1) (2015).  
<sup>16</sup> COLO. REV. STAT. §1-2-606 (2015).  
<sup>17</sup> COLO. REV. STAT. §1-2-201 (2014).  
<sup>18</sup> CONN. CONST. art. 6 §3.  
<sup>19</sup> CONN. GEN. STAT. §9-21(a) (2015).  
<sup>20</sup> CONN. GEN. STAT. §9-40(a)(b) (2015).  
<sup>21</sup> CONN. GEN. STAT. §9-43 (2015).  
<sup>22</sup> CONN. GEN. STAT. §9-45(a) (2015).  
<sup>23</sup> CONN. GEN. STAT. § 9-19(j) (2015).  
<sup>24</sup> DEL. CONST. art. V, §4.  
<sup>25</sup> DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 15, §1704 (2015)  
<sup>26</sup> <http://electionsncc.delaware.gov/votreg.shtml>.  
<sup>27</sup> D.C. CODE §1-1001.07 (2016).  
<sup>28</sup> [https://www.dcboee.org/faq/voter\\_reg.asp](https://www.dcboee.org/faq/voter_reg.asp).  
<sup>29</sup> FLA. STAT. ANN. §98.075 (LexisNexis 2016)  
<sup>30</sup> FLA. STAT. ANN. § 97.055.  
<sup>31</sup> GA. CONST. Art. 2, § 1, ¶ III.  
<sup>32</sup> GA. CODE ANN. §21-2-235 (2015).  
<sup>33</sup> GA. CODE ANN. § 21-2-224 (2015).  
<sup>34</sup> HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. §11-17 (LexisNexis 2015)  
<sup>35</sup> 2015 HOUSE BILL 2590.  
<sup>36</sup> IDAHO CONST. art. VI, § 4.  
<sup>37</sup> IDAHO CODE §34-435 (2015).  
<sup>38</sup> IDAHO CODE § 34-408A.  
<sup>39</sup> ILL. CONST. art. 3, § 2.  
<sup>40</sup> 10 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 5/4-17 (2016).  
<sup>41</sup> HB 0105 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.  
<sup>42</sup> IND. CODE ANN. §3-7-26.3-11 (LexisNexis 2016).



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- <sup>43</sup> IND. CODE § 3-7-13-11.
- <sup>44</sup> IOWA CODE §48A.30 (LexisNexis 2016).
- <sup>45</sup> IOWA CODE § 48A.7A.
- <sup>46</sup> KAN. STAT. ANN. §25-2316 (LexisNexis 2016).
- <sup>47</sup> KAN. STAT. ANN. 25-2311.
- <sup>48</sup> KY. REV. STAT. §116.112 (LexisNexis 2016)
- <sup>49</sup> KY. REV. STAT. § 116.045.
- <sup>50</sup> LA. REV. STAT. ANN. §18:193 (LexisNexis 2015).
- <sup>51</sup> LA. REV. STAT. ANN. §18:199 (LexisNexis 2015).
- <sup>52</sup> LA. STAT ANN. § 18:135.
- <sup>53</sup> ME. REV. STAT. TIT. 21-A, §161 (LexisNexis 2015).
- <sup>54</sup> ME. REV. STAT. TIT. 21-A §167 (LexisNexis 2015).
- <sup>55</sup> 21-A ME. REV. STAT. ANN. § 121-A.
- <sup>56</sup> MD. CODE ANN § 3-501 (LexisNexis 2016)
- <sup>57</sup> MD. CODE ANN., ELEC. LAW §3-503 (LexisNexis 2016).
- <sup>58</sup> MD. CODE ANN., ELEC. LAW § 3-302.
- <sup>59</sup> MASS. ANN. LAWS CH. 51, §37A (LexisNexis 2016).
- <sup>60</sup> <http://www.dmv.org/ma-massachusetts/voter-registration.php>.
- <sup>61</sup> MICH. COMP. LAWS. SERV. §168.509aa (LexisNexis 2016).
- <sup>62</sup> MICH. COMP. LAWS. SERV. §168.509bb (LexisNexis 2016).
- <sup>63</sup> MICH. COMP. LAWS. SERV. §168.510 (LexisNexis 2016).
- <sup>64</sup> MICH. COMP. LAWS. SERV. §168.511 (LexisNexis 2016).
- <sup>65</sup> MICH. COMP. LAWS. SERV. §168.512 (LexisNexis 2016).
- <sup>66</sup> <http://www.dmv.org/mi-michigan/voter-registration.php>.
- <sup>67</sup> MINN. STAT. ANN. §201.171 (LexisNexis 2016).
- <sup>68</sup> MINN. STAT. ANN. § 201.061.
- <sup>69</sup> MISS. CODE. ANN. §23-15-151 (LexisNexis 2016).
- <sup>70</sup> <http://www.dmv.org/ms-mississippi/voter-registration.php>.
- <sup>71</sup> §115.158 R.S.MO (LEXISNEXIS 2016)
- <sup>72</sup> MO. REV. STAT. § 115.135.
- <sup>73</sup> 13-2-402, MCA (LEXISNEXIS 2016)
- <sup>74</sup> <http://www.dmv.org/mt-montana/voter-registration.php>.
- <sup>75</sup> R.R.S. NEB. §32-326 (LEXISNEXIS 2016).
- <sup>76</sup> NEB. REV. STAT. § 32-302.
- <sup>77</sup> NEV. REV. STAT. §293.530 (LexisNexis 2016)
- <sup>78</sup> NEV. REV. STAT. §293.540 (LexisNexis 2016)
- <sup>79</sup> NEV. REV. STAT. §293.541 (LexisNexis 2016)
- <sup>80</sup> NEV. REV. STAT. §293.543 (LexisNexis 2016)
- <sup>81</sup> NEV. REV. STAT. § 293.560. (LexisNexis 2016)
- <sup>82</sup> N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. 654:44 (LexisNexis 2016)
- <sup>83</sup> N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. 654:39 (LexisNexis 2016)
- <sup>84</sup> N.H. REV. STAT. §654:36-a (LexisNexis 2016)
- <sup>85</sup> N.H. REV. STAT. §654:37 (LexisNexis 2016)
- <sup>86</sup> N.H. REV. STAT. § 654:7-a.
- <sup>87</sup> N.J. STAT. § 19:31-15
- <sup>88</sup> N.J. STAT. § 19:31-16
- <sup>89</sup> N.J. STAT. § 19:31-19
- <sup>90</sup> N.J. REV. STAT. § 19:31-6.1.
- <sup>91</sup> N.M. STAT. ANN. § 1-4-22
- <sup>92</sup> N.M. STAT. ANN. § 1-4-24
- <sup>93</sup> N. M. STAT. ANN. § 1-4-8.



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- <sup>94</sup> N.Y. CONST. Art. 2, § 6.  
<sup>95</sup> N.Y. ELEC. LAW §5-213 (LexisNexis 2016).  
<sup>96</sup> N.Y. ELEC. LAW §5-400 (LexisNexis 2016).  
<sup>97</sup> N.Y. ELEC. LAW § 5-210 (LexisNexis 2016).  
<sup>98</sup> N.C. GEN. STAT. § 163-82.14  
<sup>99</sup> N.C. GEN. STAT. § 163-82.6.  
<sup>100</sup> N.D. CONST. ART. II, §§1-2  
<sup>101</sup> N.D. CENT. CODE, § 16.1-02-10  
<sup>102</sup> OHIO CONST. art. V, § 1.  
<sup>103</sup> OHIO REV. CODE ANN. §3503.21 (LexisNexis 2016).  
<sup>104</sup> OHIO REV. CODE § 3503.19.  
<sup>105</sup> 26 OKL. ST. § 4-120.2.  
<sup>106</sup> 26 OKL. ST. § 4-120.3.  
<sup>107</sup> 26 OKL. ST. §4-120.4.  
<sup>108</sup> 26 OKL. ST. §4-120.5.  
<sup>109</sup> 26 OKL. ST. §4-120.7.  
<sup>110</sup> 26 OKLA. STAT. § 4-110.1.  
<sup>111</sup> ORS § 247.013  
<sup>112</sup> ORS §247.555  
<sup>113</sup> ORS §247.563  
<sup>114</sup> ORS §247.570  
<sup>115</sup> OR. REV. STAT. § 247.025.  
<sup>116</sup> 25 PA. CONST. STAT. ANN. §1901 (LexisNexis 2016)  
<sup>117</sup> 25 PA. CONS. STAT. § 1326.  
<sup>118</sup> R.I. GEN. LAWS § 17-10-1  
<sup>119</sup> R.I. GEN. LAWS § 17-10-11  
<sup>120</sup> R.I. GEN. LAWS § 17-9.1-3.  
<sup>121</sup> S.C. CODE ANN. §7-5-330.  
<sup>122</sup> S.C. CODE ANN. §7-5-340.  
<sup>123</sup> S.C. CODE ANN. § 7-5-150.  
<sup>124</sup> S.D. CONST. ART. VII, §2.  
<sup>125</sup> S.D. CODIFIED LAWS §12-4-19.1.  
<sup>126</sup> S.D. CODIFIED LAWS §12-4-19.2.  
<sup>127</sup> S.D. CODIFIED LAWS §12-4-19.4.  
<sup>128</sup> S.D. CODIFIED LAWS §12-4-40.  
<sup>129</sup> <http://www.dmv.org/sd-south-dakota/voter-registration.php>.  
<sup>130</sup> TENN. CONST. art. 4, § 1.  
<sup>131</sup> TENN CODE ANN. §2-2-106.  
<sup>132</sup> TENN. CODE ANN. § 2-2-109.  
<sup>133</sup> TEX. ELEC. CODE §13.102 (LexisNexis 2015).  
<sup>134</sup> TEX. ELEC. CODE §16.031 (LexisNexis 2015).  
<sup>135</sup> TEX. CODE ELEC. ANN. § 13.143.  
<sup>136</sup> UTAH CODE ANN. §20A-2-305.  
<sup>137</sup> UTAH CODE ANN. § 20A-2-102.5.  
<sup>138</sup> 17 V.S.A. §2150.  
<sup>139</sup> 17 VT. STAT. ANN. § 2144.  
<sup>140</sup> VA. CODE ANN. §24.2-427 (LexisNexis 2016).  
<sup>141</sup> <http://www.dmv.org/va-virginia/voter-registration.php>.  
<sup>142</sup> REV. CODE WASH. (ARCW) §29A.08.620.  
<sup>143</sup> WASH. REV. CODE § 29A.08.140.  
<sup>144</sup> W. VA. CODE §3-2-25.



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<sup>145</sup> W. VA. CODE § 3-2-6.

<sup>146</sup> WIS. STAT. §6.50.

<sup>147</sup> WIS. STAT. § 6.29.

<sup>148</sup> WYO. STAT. §22-2-113.

<sup>149</sup> WYO. STAT. ANN. § 22-3-104.





## OHIO CONSTITUTIONAL MODERNIZATION COMMISSION

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### **2016 Meeting Dates**

September 8

October 13

November 10

December 8