

Table A: State Laws and Opinions Introducing Election Reforms with Effective Date or Approval Date ("a.")

State	Central (C) and Polling Place (P) EDR	Early In-Person	No-excuse absentee	Permanent no-excuse absentee	Universal mail	Non-photo ID requested	Non-photo ID required	Photo ID requested	Photo ID required
AK		1996 HB 211 § 21 (6/21/1996)	1996 HB 211 § 21, 23 (6/21/1996)			1980 HB 3 § 57 (1/1/1981)			
AL							2003 HB 193 § 1 (9/9/2003)		
AR		1995 HB 1648 § 7 (a. 3/21/1995)				1999 HB 1479 § 1 (a. 4/15/1999)			
AZ		1997 SB 1280 § 18 (12/31/1997) ⁱ	1991 SB 1021 § 1 (a. 4/30/1991)	2007 HB 2106 § 5 (a. 5/8/2007)			2004 Prop. 200 (10/20/2006)		
CA		1978 AB 1899 § 2 (a. 4/6/1978)	1978 AB 1899 § 2 (a. 4/6/1978)	2001 AB 1520 § 4 (1/1/2002)					
CO		1992 HB 92-1004 § 1 (3/16/1992)	1992 HB 92-1004 § 1 (3/16/1992)	2007 SB 234 § 23 (6/1/2007)			2003 SB 102 § 1,2 (a. 4/22/2003)		
CT	1997 SSB 1092 § 6 UPV ⁱⁱ ; (7/1/1997)					1993 SHB 5994 § 1 (a. 6/30/1993)			
DE						1995 SB 444 § 3 (a. 7/12/1996)			
FL		2001 SB 1118 § 55 (1/1/2002)	2001 SB 1118 § 34 (1/1/2002)				1977 SB 781 § 1 (6/17/1977)	1998 SB 1402 § 10 (7/1/1998)	2003 HB 29B § 13 (1/1/2004)
GA		2003 SB 258 § 35 (a. 6/2/2003)				1997 SB 273 § 3 (1/1/1998)			2005 HB 244 § 59 (1/1/2005)
HI		1993 HB 620 § 2 (6/18/1993)	1993 HB 620 § 2 (6/18/1993) ⁱⁱⁱ	2008 SB 156 § 1 (7/1/2008)					
IA	2007 HF 653 § 2 P: (1/1/2008)	1991 AG Op 91-9-6 (9/11/1991)	1991 AG Op 91-9-6 (9/11/1991)						
ID	1994 HB 603 § 5 P: (3/10/1993) ^{iv}	1970 HB 555 § 167 (1/1/1971)	1970 HB 555 § 162 (1/1/1971)						
IN		2002 HEA 1101 § 47 (1/1/2003)							2005 SEA 483 § 1-2 (7/1/2005)
KS		1995 SB 232 § 17, 23 (7/1/1995)	1995 SB 232 § 17 (7/1/1995)						
KY						1988 SB 268 § 9 (7/15/1988)			
LA		2005 HB 336 § 1303 (1/1/2006)						1997 HB 635 § 1 (a. 7/10/1997)	
MD		2009 HB 1179 § 3 (10/1/2009) ^v							
ME	1973 ch. 414 § 25-26 C: (10/3/1973) ^{vi}	1999 SP 631 § 6 (4/10/2000)	1999 SP 631 § 4 (4/10/2000)						
MI								1995 HB 5420 § 523 (11/6/2007) ^{vii}	
MN	1973 SF 1246 § 4 P: (a. 5/24/1973)								

State	Central © and Polling Place (P) EDR	Early In-Person	No-excuse absentee	Permanent no-excuse absentee	Universal mail	Non-photo ID requested	Non-photo ID required	Photo ID requested	Photo ID required
MO							2002 SB 675 § A (7/1/2002)		2006 SB 1014 § A (6/14/2006)
MT	2005 SB 302 § 1 C: (7/1/2006)	1999 SB 140 § 1 (10/1/1999)	1999 SB 140 § 1 (10/1/1999)	2005 SB 88 § 1 (7/1/2005)			2003 HB 190 § 21 (1/1/2004)		
NC	2007 HB 91 § 1 P: (10/9/2007) ^{viii}	1999 SB 568 § 1 (1/1/2000)	2001 HB 977 § 1 (1/1/2002)						
ND	1951 SB 61 § 1 P: (7/1/1951) ^{ix}	2003 SB 2248 § 6 (a. 4/24/2003) ^x	1997 SB 2151 § 1 (a. 3/21/1997)					2003 SB 2394 § 4 (8/1/2003)	
NE		1999 LB 571 § 7 (8/28/1999)	1999 LB 571 § 7 (8/28/1999)						
NH	1994 HB 1506 § 2 P: (5/23/1994)								
NJ		2005 AB 35 § 3 (7/7/2005)	2005 AB 35 § 3 (7/7/2005)	2009 AB 2451 § 3 (7/1/2009)					
NM		1993 SB 51 § 1 (a. 3/12/1993)	1993 SB 51 § 1 (a. 3/12/1993)				2005 SB 678 § 6 (7/1/2005)		
NV		1993 SB 250 § 20 (1/1/1993)	1991 AB 652 § 18 (10/1/1991)						
OH	2008 S.S. Dir. 91 C: (9/11/2008) ^{xi}	2005 HB 234 § 1 (1/27/2006)	2005 HB 234 § 1 (1/27/2006)				2005 HB 3 § 1 (6/1/2006)		
OK		1991 SB 254 § 3 (9/1/1991)	1991 SB 254 § 1 (9/1/1991)						
OR	C: (1976 – 1985) ^{xiii}	1985 HB 2954 § 8 (a. 7/10/1985)	1985 HB 2954 § 8 (a. 7/10/1985)		1998 Ballot Measure 60 (10/23/1999)				
SC							1984 HB 3083 § 9 (6/28/1984)		
SD		2003 HB 1176 § 6 (1/1/2004)	2003 HB 1176 § 6 (1/1/2004)					2003 HB 1176 § 1 (1/1/2004)	
TN		1994 SB 2556 § 2 (6/1/1994)					2003 HB 1806 § 2 (7/1/2003)		
TX		1987 HB 612 § 19 (9/1/1987)				TX 1966 SB 1 § 3 (2/1/1967) ^{xiii}	1997 HB 330 § 7, 10 (9/1/1997) ^{xiv}		
UT		2004 HB 9 § 1 (5/3/2004)	2004 HB 9 § 1 (5/3/2004)				2009 HB 126 1 § 4 (5/12/2009)		
VT		1993 Vt. H 191 § 2 (7/1/1993)	1993 H 137 § 2 (7/1/1993)						
VA							2000 HB 425 § 1 (7/1/2000)		
WA			1974 SB 2429 § 1 (7/24/1974)	1993 HB 1646 § 1 (7/25/1993)	2005 SHB 1754 § 1 (7/24/2005) ^{xv}		2005 SSB 5499 § 7 (7/24/2005)		
WI	1973 AB 225 § 1 P: (a. 5/31/1974)	1999 AB 700 § 90m (5/25/2000)	1999 AB 700 § 90m (5/25/2000)						
WV		2001 HB 3066 § 3 (9/1/2001)							
WY	1993 HB 312 § 1 P: (5/20/1993)	2006 HB 154 § 1 (4/1/2006) ^{xvi}	1991 SF 118 § 2 (7/1/1991)						

ⁱ A 1993 law allowed counties to offer early in-person voting. The 1997 law made it mandatory.

ⁱⁱ Connecticut’s law allows unregistered voting for the office of president at centralized locations.

ⁱⁱⁱ 2004 SB 3113 made all residents of Kalawao County permanent absentee voters.

^{iv} Section 5, which added 34-408A, was made retroactively effective to March 10, 1993, in order to exempt Idaho from compliance with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.

^v Early voting was initially established by 2005 SB 478. This law was ruled unconstitutional in *Lamone v. Capozzi* (396 Md. 53) by the state Court of Appeals on 8/25/2006. A Constitutional amendment granting the legislature authority to create early voting and no-excuse absentee voting (2007 SB 1) was passed on 4/2/2007 and ratified by the voters on 11/4/1008 (2008 Ballot Measure 1). In 2009, the state legislature passed SB 478 establishing early in-person voting.

^{vi} In Maine, election day registration has been available in towns <2500 since at least 1961. In large urban centers, it is only available at the County Clerk’s office, so that “a sizable fraction of Maine voters cannot register at the polls on election day” (Knack 2001).

^{vii} Michigan passed a photo identification law in 1995 (HB 5420 § 523) and amended it in 2005 SB 513, but it did not take effect because Michigan Attorney General Frank Kelley ruled that it violated the equal-protection clause of the 14th Amendment. In *In re Request For Advisory Opinion Regarding Constitutionality of 2005 PA 71*, 7/18/ 2007, the Michigan Supreme Court ruled that the photo identification law was constitutional, and the Secretary of State ordered implementation of the law in a directive starting with the November 6, 2007 election.

^{viii} This law only permits same day registration only during the early-voting period.

^{ix} This law repealed voter registration in North Dakota.

^x This North Dakota law gave counties the option of allowing early in-person voting. Two North

Dakota counties permitted early in-person voting in 2004 (Cass and Stark) and six counties in 2008 (Burleigh, Cass, Grand Forks, Stark, Stutsman and War).

^{xi} This Secretary of State Directive permitted voters to both register to vote and vote early in-person on the same day in the time between 35 days before the election, when absentee ballots become available, and 30 days before the election, the date by which voters must be registered. Ohio also enacted election day registration in 1977 SB 125 § 1 (5/27/1977), but repealed it by Constitution Amendment (1977 Ballot Issue 1, 11/7/1977) before it applied to any elections.

^{xii} Oregon passed election day registration in 1976 and repealed in 1985 HB 2771 (1/1/1986).

^{xiii} Texas introduced a poll tax in 1902 by Constitutional Amendment (27 R.S. SJR 3). The Legislature followed by passing a law in 1903 (SHB 45 & 70 § 61, 2/1/1904) that requested voters to show either their poll tax receipt or a certificate exempting them from the poll tax. After the 24th Amendment abolished poll taxes in Federal elections, the 1964 presidential election was conducted without requiring a poll tax receipt. In 1966, the U.S. Supreme Court also struck down state poll taxes in *Harper v. Virginia Board of Elections* (383 U.S. 663). Texas then abolished poll taxes by Constitutional Amendment (59 R.S. HJR 13) and introduced a system a voter registration, while replacing the request to show a poll tax receipt with the requirement to show a voter registration certificate (1966 SB 1 § 3). We were aided greatly in compiling this history by Lindsay Wickham, Reference Librarian at the Texas Legislative Reference Library.

^{xiv} Identical language also passed in 1997 HB 331 § 27, 30.

^{xv} In Washington, 2005 SHB 1754 § 1 permitted each county to determine whether to conduct all voting through mail ballots. In the 2008 election, all counties except Pierce and King used all mail voting.

^{xvi} Only Laramie County provided a polling place for early in-person voting in 2008.