Oklahoma
26 Okl.St.Ann. § 4-110.1

C
Oklahoma Statutes Annotated Currentness
Title 26. Elections
  * Chapter A1. Election Code (Refs & Annos)
  * Article IV. Voter Registration

⇒§ 4-110.1. Time for submission of voter registration applications—Notice of disposition

A. Voter registration applications may be submitted at any time. However, completed applications received by the State Election Board, any county election board, any agency designated to accept voter registration applications or any motor license agent as part of a driver's license or identification card application twenty-four (24) days prior to an election; any mail application postmarked twenty-four (24) days or less prior to an election or any mail application received without a postmark nineteen (19) days or less prior to an election shall not be approved for that election if the applicant's residence is located within the geographical boundaries of the entity for which the election is being conducted.

B. No more than seven (7) days after any election, each county election board secretary for the county of the applicant's residence shall mail a notice of disposition as required in Section 8 of this act [FN1] to all persons whose voter registration applications were received twenty-four (24) days or less prior to the election.

C. Registration for voting purposes occurs when a completed voter registration application is approved by the county election board secretary for the county or the applicant's residence and on the date that the information is entered into the Oklahoma Election Management System for the county of the applicant's residence.

D. Registration for candidate filing or party affiliation purposes occurs at the earliest time the completed voter registration application is received at the State Election Board, any county election board, any agency designated to accept voter registration applications or any Motor License Agent as part of a driver's license or identification card application provided that the application subsequently is approved by the secretary of the county election board for the county of the applicant's residence; or, in the case of mail applications, registration for candidate filing or party affiliation purposes shall occur at the time when the completed voter registration application is postmarked provided that the application subsequently is approved by the secretary of the county election board for the county of the applicant's residence; or in the case of a mail application received without a postmark, registration for candidate filing or party affiliation purposes shall occur at the earliest time when the completed application is received by the State Election Board or any county election board provided that the application is subsequently approved by the secretary of the county election board for the county of the applicant's residence.

CREDIT(S)

[FN1] Title 26, § 4-103.1.

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES
1997 Main Volume

26 Okl. St. Ann. § 4-110.1

**Source:**
- Laws 1916, c. 24, p. 33, § 3.
- Comp. St. 1921, § 6251.
- St. 1931, § 5653.
- Laws 1937, p. 144, § 3.
- Laws 1945, p. 98, § 1.
- Laws 1945, p. 100, § 1.
- 26 O.S. 1951, § 73.
- Laws 1953, p. 563, § 3.
- Laws 1957, p. 179, §§ 1, 2.
- Laws 1972, c. 211, §§ 1 to 3, 5.
- Laws 1974, c. 75, § 10.
- Laws 1976, c. 90, § 10.

**LIBRARY REFERENCES**

1997 Main Volume

- Elections ≅ 105.
- Westlaw Topic No. 144.
- C.J.S. Elections § 39.

**NOTES OF DECISIONS**

**Construction and application**

1. Construction and application

Under statute, the only restriction as to time of registration other than in change of registration on ground of change of politics was that it should be done in time to allow the entry to be made on county registration books, which is to be done not less than seven days before the next election, and such requirement is "directory" rather than "mandatory". Rorem v. Gill, Okla., 191 Okla. 198, 127 P.2d 822 (1942). Elections ≅ 105

26 Okl. St. Ann. § 4-110.1, OK ST T. 26 § 4-110.1

Current through Chapter 368 (End) of the First Regular Session of the 51st Legislature (2007).

26 Okl. St. Ann. § 4-110.1

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END OF DOCUMENT
Case 1:04-cv-22572-JLK   Document 322-7   Entered on FLSD Docket 01/24/2008   Page 5 of 52

Westlaw

OK ADC 230:15-5-86
Okla. Admin. Code 230:15-5-86
OAC 230:15-5-86

OKLAHOMA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
TITLE 230. STATE ELECTION BOARD
CHAPTER 15. VOTER REGISTRATION
SUBCHAPTER 5. APPLICATION FOR VOTER REGISTRATION
PART 21. VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATION BY MAIL

Text is current through December 3, 2007.

230:15-5-86. Deadlines for submitting mail applications

(a) Submitting mail applications. Applications for new voter registration or for change of voter registration may be submitted at any time.

(b) Deadline for submitting applications for an election. Valid applications that are received by mail and that are postmarked 24 days or less prior to an election will not be activated until after that election. Applications that are not postmarked but that are received by mail more than 19 days prior to an election will be activated for that election if they are determined to be valid applications.

(c) Applications received after deadline for an election. Valid applications that are received by mail with postmarks 24 days or less prior to an election or that are received by mail without postmarks 19 days or less prior to an election will be activated immediately after the election.

<General Materials (GM) - References, Annotations, or Tables>

[Source: Added at 12 Ok Reg 2197, eff 7-1-95]

OK ADC 230:15-5-86
END OF DOCUMENT


OK ADC 230:15-9-32
OAC 230:15-9-32

OKLAHOMA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
TITLE 230. STATE ELECTION BOARD
CHAPTER 15. VOTER REGISTRATION
SUBCHAPTER 9. RECEIVING AND PROCESSING VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATIONS
PART 7. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATIONS

Text is current through December 3, 2007.

230:15-9-32. Types of rejection notices

Three types of rejection notices are created by OEMS. When rejection notices are requested, OEMS assigns the appropriate type of rejection notice to each rejected application based upon the reason for the rejection. The types of rejections and reasons for which they are used are described as follows.

(1) **Insufficient Information Rejection Notice.** If a voter registration application is rejected because the applicant failed to provide sufficient information about his or her name, address, date of birth, or the last four digits of the applicant’s social security number, OEMS will generate a rejection notice that includes spaces for the applicant to provide additional information. The applicant may complete the requested information on this rejection notice, sign and date it and return it to the County Election Board. Rejection notices of this type that are returned to the County Election Board by the applicant with the requested information shall be used by County Election Board personnel to change the application information previously entered into OEMS. See 230:15-9-35.

(2) **Rejection Notice.** If an applicant fails to sign his or her application, if an applicant is under 18 (except as provided in 230:15-5-2), or if the applicant is already registered to vote in the county or has another, identical application pending, OEMS will generate a rejection notice that explains the reason that the application was rejected. This rejection notice is used when the existing application cannot be corrected by additional information.

(3) **Blank Rejection Notice.** If an application is rejected for any other reason, OEMS generates a rejection notice that contains a statement to the applicant that his or her application has been rejected and that also contains space in which County Election Board personnel may write the specific reason for the rejection. Some other reasons for rejecting a voter registration application are described in 230:15-9-31(b)(7).

<General Materials (GM) - References, Annotations, or Tables>

[Source: Added at 12 Ok Reg 2225, eff 7-1-95; Amended at 16 Ok Reg 522, eff 1-1-99 (emergency); Amended at 16 Ok Reg 2404, eff 7-1-99; Amended at 18 Ok Reg 1862, eff 7-1-01]


OK ADC 230:15-9-32
OAC 230:15-9-32

OK ADC 230:15-9-32
END OF DOCUMENT
OK ADC 230:15-9-36
OAC 230:15-9-36

OKLAHOMA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
TITLE 230. STATE ELECTION BOARD
CHAPTER 15. VOTER REGISTRATION

SUBCHAPTER 9. RECEIVING AND PROCESSING VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATIONS
PART 7. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATIONS

Text is current through December 3, 2007.

230:15-9-36. Disposition of rejected voter registration applications

(a) Rejected application information in OEMS. Information about voter registration applications that have been rejected for any reason shall remain as pending applications in OEMS for 60 days from the date the rejection notice was formatted. If the applicant returns the requested additional information during this 60-day period, the additional information shall be added to the application in OEMS. At the end of this 60-day period, information about rejected applications shall be purged from OEMS automatically. If an applicant returns additional information about a rejected application after the application has been purged from OEMS, the information cannot be processed and the application shall remain rejected. The letter shall be filed in alphabetical order by month in the Additional Information Correspondence File and shall be retained for 24 months.

(b) Rejected application forms. Voter registration application forms that have been rejected because they are incomplete shall be retained in the Additional Information Requested File for 60 days after the rejection notice is formatted. If the applicant returns the additional information requested within 60 days, the application form shall be removed from the Additional Information Requested File and shall be processed as outlined in 230:15-9-35. At the end of the 60- day period, all rejected applications that remain in the Additional Information Requested File shall be transferred to the Rejected Applications File and shall be retained for 24 months.

<General Materials (GM) - References, Annotations, or Tables>

[Source: Added at 12 Ok Reg 2225, eff 7-1-95]

OK ADC 230:15-9-36
END OF DOCUMENT


Oregon
O.R.S. § 247.012

→247.012. Registration; updating

(1) A qualified person may register to vote or update a registration to vote by:

(a) Delivering by mail or otherwise a completed registration card to any county clerk, the Secretary of State, any office of the Department of Transportation or any designated voter registration agency as described in ORS 247.208;

(b) Personally delivering the card to an official designated by a county clerk under subsection (7) of this section; or

(c) Completing the voter registration portion of the application for issuance or renewal of a driver license, issuance of a state identification card under ORS 807.400 or a change of address at an office of the Department of Transportation under ORS 247.017.

(2) If a registration card is mailed or delivered to:

(a) Any person other than a county clerk or the Secretary of State, the person shall forward the card to a county clerk or the Secretary of State not later than the fifth day after receiving the card; or

(b) The Secretary of State or a county clerk for a county other than the county in which the person applying for registration resides, the Secretary of State or county clerk shall forward the card to the county clerk for the county in which the person resides not later than the fifth day after receiving the card.

(3) Registration of a qualified person occurs:

(a) When a legible, accurate and complete registration card is received in the office of any county clerk, the Office of the Secretary of State, an office of the Department of Transportation, a designated voter registration agency under ORS 247.208 or at a location designated by a county clerk under subsection (7) of this section;

(b) On the date a registration card is postmarked if the card is received after the 21st day immediately preceding an election but is postmarked not later than the 21st day immediately preceding the election; or

(c) In the case of a registration card missing a date of birth, containing an incomplete date of birth or containing an unintentional scrivener's error that is supplied or corrected as described in subsection (4) or (6) of this section, on the date that registration would have occurred if the registration card had not been missing the date of birth, contained an incomplete date of birth or contained the scrivener's error.

(4) If a registration card is legible, accurate and contains, at a minimum, the registrant's name, residence address, date of birth and signature, the county clerk shall register the person. If this information is missing from the

O.R.S. § 247.012

registration card or the date of birth is incomplete, the county clerk shall attempt to contact the person to obtain the missing or incomplete information. The county clerk may supply the registrant's date of birth from any previous registration of the registrant.

(5) If a registration card meets the requirements of subsection (4) of this section but is missing an indication of political party affiliation, the registrant shall be considered not affiliated with any political party. This subsection does not apply if an elector is updating a registration within the same county.

(6) If a registration card contains an unintentional scrivener's error, the county clerk may attempt to contact the person to correct the error.

(7) A county clerk may appoint officials to accept registration of persons at designated locations. The appointments and locations shall be in writing and filed in the office of the county clerk. The county clerk shall be responsible for the performance of duties by those appointed.

(8) A registration card received and accepted under this section shall be considered an active registration.

(9) A registration may be updated at any time.


LIBRARY REFERENCES

2003 Main Volume

Key Numbers
   Elections C⇒106.
   Westlaw Key Number Search: 144k106.

Encyclopedias
   C.J.S. Elections § 46.

NOTES OF DECISIONS

Signatures 2
Signers 1

1. Signers

Unless the Secretary of State provides in its instructions regarding the initiative process that a particular requirement must be met in all cases before a voter qualifies as a petition signer, the verifying officials may not later disqualify a signature on that basis. Const. Art. 2, § 2; Art. 4, § 1(2)(b); ORS 247.009-247.201, 247.012(3), 250.025. State ex rel. Sajo v. Paulus, 1984, 297 Or. 646, 668 P.2d 367. Statutes C⇒309

Secretary of State and county clerks could not disqualify signers of an initiative petition who signed on a petition sheet designated for a county other than their county of residence, where the instructions regarding the initiative process published by the Secretary of State provided that all signers on any one signature sheet "should" be registered to vote in the same county and that, if a circulator failed to observe the instruction, a number of otherwise valid signatures "may" not be counted in the verification process. Const. Art. 2, § 2; Art. 4, § 1(2)(b);


Statutes ⇨ 309

Statutes ⇨ 312

Certain signatures on an initiative petition of persons who were registered at time the petition was signed but whose names were subsequently removed from the active voter files should not have been invalidated for that reason. Const. Art. 2, § 2; Art. 4, § 1(2)(b); ORS 247.009-247.201, 247.012(3), 250.025. State ex rel. Sajo v. Paulus, 1984, 297 Or. 646, 688 P.2d 367. Statutes ⇨ 309


Disqualification of certain signatures on an initiative petition on ground that the signers registered to vote after signing the petition but before the petition was filed was proper, even where the signers filled out registration cards at same time they signed the petition but the registration cards were not received by the county clerk the same day. Const. Art. 2, § 2; Art. 4, § 1(2)(b); ORS 247.009-247.201, 247.012(3), 250.025. State ex rel. Sajo v. Paulus, 1984, 297 Or. 646, 688 P.2d 367. Statutes ⇨ 309

Disqualification of certain signatures on an initiative petition due to the signer’s changing of his or her name under law after signing the petition so that the name on the petition was not the name on the registration card at time of verification was error. Const. Art. 2, § 2; Art. 4, § 1(2)(b); ORS 247.009-247.201, 247.012(3), 250.025. State ex rel. Sajo v. Paulus, 1984, 297 Or. 646, 688 P.2d 367. Statutes ⇨ 309

2. Signatures

Certain signatures on an initiative petition should not have been invalidated for reason that the address on the petition was not the same as the address on the registration card, since a person may have more than one residence or a voter, when signing a petition, may be at that time stating his voting residence with full accuracy as it then appears on the registration records but may, before the petition is presented to the county clerk for checking, moved to a new address and changed his registration accordingly. Const. Art. 2, § 2; Art. 4, § 1(2)(b); ORS 247.009-247.201, 247.012(3), 250.025. State ex rel. Sajo v. Paulus, 1984, 297 Or. 646, 688 P.2d 367. Statutes ⇨ 311

Inclusion in sample as disqualified signatures on an initiative petition of blank or crossed off signature lines was improper, since inclusion of the lines in the sample as though they were unverified signatures distorted the estimate of probable verified signatures. Const. Art. 2, § 2; Art. 4, § 1(2)(b); ORS 247.009-247.201, 247.012(3), 250.025. State ex rel. Sajo v. Paulus, 1984, 297 Or. 646, 688 P.2d 367. Statutes ⇨ 311

O. R. S. § 247.012, OR ST § 247.012

The statutes are current through the end of the 2007 Regular Session of the 74th Oregon Legislative Assembly. Revisions to Acts made by the Oregon Revisors were unavailable at time of publication.

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O.R.S. § 247.025

C West's Oregon Revised Statutes Annotated Currentness (Refs & Annos)
  Title 23. Elections (Refs & Annos)
    Chapter 247. Qualification and Registration of Electors (Refs & Annos)
      Registration

→ 247.025. Deadline for registration

To vote in an election:

(1) A person's registration card must be received at an office or location described in ORS 247.012 not later than the time the office or location closes for business on the 21st day immediately preceding the election, but in no case later than midnight of the 21st day immediately preceding the election; or

(2) A person's registration card must be postmarked not later than the 21st day immediately preceding the election.


LIBRARY REFERENCES

2003 Main Volume

Key Numbers
  Elections ⇐⇒ 105.
  Westlaw Key Number Search: 144k105.

NOTES OF DECISIONS

In general 1

1. In general

Explanatory statement for voters' pamphlet, which was prepared to explain measure changing voter registration deadline, adequately informed voters as to status of person whose registration had been denied or cancelled or who becomes 18 years of age within the 20-day period prior to the election and was sufficient and clear, for purposes of statutory review and certification of explanatory statements; therefore, explanatory statement was certified to Secretary of State, even though it did not explain or resolve lack of clarity in proposed measure as to whether reregistration to reflect new name or address was amendment of prior registration and could be accomplished after the twentieth day before the election. ORS 251.215(1), 251.235. Ferrara v. Riley, 1986, 301 Or. 579, 724 P.2d 315. Elections ⇐⇒ 105

Voter, having changed residence, held not entitled to registration after county clerk closed books pursuant to ordinance calling special election within municipality. ORS 247.050. Roy v. Beveridge, 1928, 125 Or. 92, 266 P. 230. Elections ⇐⇒ 105

O.R.S. § 247.025

O. R. S. § 247.025, OR ST § 247.025

The statutes are current through the end of the 2007 Regular Session of the 74th Oregon Legislative Assembly. Revisions to Acts made by the Oregon Revisors were unavailable at time of publication.

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END OF DOCUMENT
O.R.S. § 254.470

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West's Oregon Revised Statutes Annotated Currentness (Refs & Annos)
Title 23. Elections (Refs & Annos)
   * Chapter 254. Conduct of Elections (Refs & Annos)
   * Voting by Mail

→254.470. Procedures for conducting election by mail

<Text of section amended by multiple laws from the 2007 Regular Session of the Oregon Legislative Assembly. See also following version of this section.>

(1) An election by mail shall be conducted as provided in this section. The Secretary of State may adopt rules governing the procedures for conducting an election by mail.

(2) The Secretary of State by rule shall establish requirements and criteria for the designation of places of deposit for the ballots cast in the election. The rules shall also specify the dates and times the places of deposit must be open and the security requirements for the places of deposit. At a minimum, the places designated under this section shall be open on the date of the election for a period of eight or more hours, but must be open until at least 8 p.m. At each place of deposit designated under this section, the county clerk shall prominently display a sign stating that the location is an official ballot drop site.

(3)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this subsection, the county clerk shall mail by nonforwardable mail an official ballot with a return identification envelope and a secrecy envelope not sooner than the 18th day before the date of an election conducted by mail and not later than the 14th day before the date of the election, to each active elector of the electoral district as of the 21st day before the date of the election.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the county clerk determines that an active elector of the electoral district as of the 21st day before the date of the election does not receive daily mail service from the United States Postal Service, the county clerk shall mail by nonforwardable mail an official ballot with a return identification envelope and a secrecy envelope to the elector not sooner than the 20th day before the date of an election conducted by mail and not later than the 18th day before the date of the election.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Secretary of State by rule shall specify the date on which all ballots shall be mailed for any state election conducted by mail under ORS 254.465 (2).

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, in the case of ballots to be mailed to addresses outside this state to electors who are not long-term absent electors, the county clerk may mail the ballots not sooner than the 29th day before the date of the election.

(4) For an election held on the date of a primary election:

(a) The county clerk shall mail the official ballot of a major political party to each elector who is registered as being affiliated with the major political party as of the 21st day before the date of the election.


O.R.S. § 254.470

(b) The county clerk shall mail the official ballot of a major political party to an elector not affiliated with any political party if the elector has applied for the ballot as provided in this subsection and that party has provided under ORS 254.365 for a primary election that admits electors not affiliated with any political party.

(c) An elector not affiliated with any political party who wishes to vote in the primary election of a major political party shall apply to the county clerk in writing. The application shall indicate which major political party ballot the elector wishes to receive. Except for electors described in subsection (5) of this section, and subject to ORS 247.203, the application must be received by the county clerk not later than 5 p.m. of the 21st day before the date of the election.

(d) If the primary election ballot includes city, county or nonpartisan offices or measures, an elector not eligible to vote for party candidates shall be mailed a ballot limited to those offices and measures for which the elector is eligible to vote.

(5) For each elector who updates a voter registration after the deadline in ORS 247.025, the county clerk shall make the official ballot, the return identification envelope and the secrecy envelope available either by mail or at the county clerk’s office or at another place designated by the county clerk. An elector to whom this subsection applies must request a ballot from the county clerk.

(6) The ballot or ballot label shall contain the following warning:

Any person who, by use of force or other means, unduly influences an elector to vote in any particular manner or to refrain from voting is subject to a fine.

(7) Upon receipt of any ballot described in this section, the elector shall mark the ballot, sign the return identification envelope supplied with the ballot and comply with the instructions provided with the ballot. The elector may return the marked ballot to the county clerk by United States mail or by depositing the ballot at the office of the county clerk, at any place of deposit designated by the county clerk or at any location described in ORS 254.472 or 254.474. The ballot must be returned in the return identification envelope. If the elector returns the ballot by mail, the elector must provide the postage. A ballot must be received at the office of the county clerk, at the designated place of deposit or at any location described in ORS 254.472 or 254.474 not later than the end of the period determined under subsection (2) of this section on the date of the election.

(8) An elector may obtain a replacement ballot if the ballot is destroyed, spoiled, lost or not received by the elector. Replacement ballots shall be issued and processed as described in this section and ORS 254.480. The county clerk shall keep a record of each replacement ballot provided under this subsection. Notwithstanding any deadline for mailing ballots in subsection (3) of this section, a replacement ballot may be mailed, made available in the office of the county clerk or made available at one central location in the electoral district in which the election is conducted. The county clerk shall designate the central location. A replacement ballot need not be mailed after the fifth day before the date of the election.

(9) A ballot shall be counted only if:

(a) It is returned in the return identification envelope;

(b) The envelope is signed by the elector to whom the ballot is issued; and

O.R.S. § 254.470

(c) The signature is verified as provided in subsection (10) of this section.

(10) The county clerk shall verify the signature of each elector on the return identification envelope with the signature on the elector’s registration card, according to the procedure provided by rules adopted by the Secretary of State. If the county clerk determines that an elector to whom a replacement ballot has been issued has voted more than once, the county clerk shall count only one ballot cast by that elector.

(11) At 8 p.m. on election day, electors who are at the county clerk’s office, a site designated under subsection (2) of this section or any location described in ORS 254.472 or 254.474 and who are in line waiting to vote or deposit a voted ballot shall be considered to have begun the act of voting.

<Text of section amended by multiple laws from the 2007 Regular Session of the Oregon Legislative Assembly. See also preceding version of this section.>

(1) The Secretary of State by rule shall establish requirements and criteria for the designation of places of deposit for the ballots cast in an election. The rules shall also specify the dates and times the places of deposit must be open and the security requirements for the places of deposit. At a minimum, the places designated under this section shall be open on the date of the election for a period of eight or more hours, but must be open until at least 8 p.m. At each place of deposit designated under this section, the county clerk shall prominently display a sign stating that the location is an official ballot drop site.

(2) (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, the county clerk shall mail by nonforwardable mail an official ballot with a return identification envelope and a secrecy envelope not sooner than the 18th day before the date of an election and not later than the 14th day before the date of the election, to each active elector of the electoral district as of the 21st day before the date of the election.

(b) If the county clerk determines that an active elector of the electoral district as of the 21st day before the date of the election does not receive daily mail service from the United States Postal Service, the county clerk shall mail by nonforwardable mail an official ballot with a return identification envelope and a secrecy envelope to the elector not sooner than the 20th day before the date of an election and not later than the 18th day before the date of the election.

(c) In the case of ballots to be mailed to addresses outside this state to electors who are not long-term absent electors, the county clerk may mail the ballots not sooner than the 29th day before the date of the election.

(3) For an election held on the date of a primary election:

(a) The county clerk shall mail the official ballot of a major political party to each elector who is registered as being affiliated with the major political party as of the 21st day before the date of the election.

(b) The county clerk shall mail the official ballot of a major political party to an elector not affiliated with any political party if the elector has applied for the ballot as provided in this subsection and that party has provided under ORS 254.365 for a primary election that admits electors not affiliated with any political party.

(c) An elector not affiliated with any political party who wishes to vote in the primary election of a major political party shall apply to the county clerk in writing. The application shall indicate which major political party ballot the elector wishes to receive. Except for electors described in subsection (4) of this section, and subject to ORS 247.203, the application must be received by the county clerk not later than 5 p.m. of the 21st day before the date of the election.

(d) If the primary election ballot includes city, county or nonpartisan offices or measures, the county clerk shall

O.R.S. § 254.470

mail to each elector who is not eligible to vote for party candidates a ballot limited to those offices and measures for which the elector is eligible to vote.

(4) For each elector who updates a voter registration after the deadline in ORS 247.025, the county clerk shall make the official ballot, the return identification envelope and the secrecy envelope available either by mail or at the county clerk's office or at another place designated by the county clerk. An elector to whom this subsection applies must request a ballot from the county clerk.

(5) The ballot shall contain the following warning:

Any person who, by use of force or other means, unduly influences an elector to vote in any particular manner or to refrain from voting is subject to a fine.

(6) Upon receipt of any ballot described in this section, the elector shall mark the ballot, sign the return identification envelope supplied with the ballot and comply with the instructions provided with the ballot. The elector may return the marked ballot to the county clerk by United States mail or by depositing the ballot at the office of the county clerk, at any place of deposit designated by the county clerk or at any location described in ORS 254.472 or 254.474. The ballot must be returned in the return identification envelope. If the elector returns the ballot by mail, the elector must provide the postage. A ballot must be received at the office of the county clerk, at the designated place of deposit or at any location described in ORS 254.472 or 254.474 not later than the end of the period determined under subsection (1) of this section on the date of the election.

(7) An elector may obtain a replacement ballot if the ballot is destroyed, spoiled, lost or not received by the elector. Replacement ballots shall be issued and processed as described in this section and ORS 254.480. The county clerk shall keep a record of each replacement ballot provided under this subsection. Notwithstanding any deadline for mailing ballots in subsection (2) of this section, a replacement ballot may be mailed, made available in the office of the county clerk or made available at one central location in the electoral district in which the election is conducted. The county clerk shall designate the central location. A replacement ballot need not be mailed after the fifth day before the date of the election.

(8) A ballot shall be counted only if:

(a) It is returned in the return identification envelope;

(b) The envelope is signed by the elector to whom the ballot is issued; and

(c) The signature is verified as provided in subsection (9) of this section.

(9) The county clerk shall verify the signature of each elector on the return identification envelope with the signature on the elector's registration card, according to the procedure provided by rules adopted by the Secretary of State. If the county clerk determines that an elector to whom a replacement ballot has been issued has voted more than once, the county clerk shall count only one ballot cast by that elector.

(10) At 8 p.m. on election day, electors who are at the county clerk's office, a place of deposit designated under subsection (1) of this section or any location described in ORS 254.472 or 254.474 and who are in line waiting to vote or deposit a voted ballot shall be considered to have begun the act of voting.

O.R.S. § 254.470


CROSS REFERENCES

Contents of voters' pamphlet, deadline, see ORS 251.315.
Definitions, see ORS 253.005.
Nonstate wide special elections, rules, distribution of pamphlet, see ORS 251.175.
Voting and polling place violations, voting by mail, sample ballots, electioneering, see ORS 260.695.
When actual address shall be used, see ORS 192.842.

LIBRARY REFERENCES

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Key Numbers
Elections C⇒126(6), 216.1.
Westlaw Key Number Searches: 144k126(6); 144k216.1.

Encyclopedias
C.J.S. Elections §§ 114, 118(1).

NOTES OF DECISIONS

In general 1

1. In general

Oregon statute that allowed residents to vote by mail for 14--20 days prior to election day complied with federal election day statute designating first Tuesday after first Monday in November as "the day for the election," although voting took place before election day, election was unconsummated until election day as voting still took place on that day. 2 U.S.C.A. § 7; ORS 254.056, 254.465, 254.470, 254.474. Voting Integrity Project, Inc. v. Keisling, 2001, 259 F.3d 1169, certiorari denied 122 S.Ct. 1536, 535 U.S. 986, 152 L.Ed.2d 464. ElectionsC⇒ 205.1

O. R. S. § 254.470, OR ST § 254.470

The statutes are current through the end of the 2007 Regular Session of the 74th Oregon Legislative Assembly. Revisions to Acts made by the Oregon Revisors were unavailable at time of publication.

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O.R.S. § 254.470

END OF DOCUMENT
Pennsylvania
25 Pa.C.S.A. § 1324

Effective: March 18, 2002

Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes and Consolidated Statutes Currentness
Title 25 Pa.C.S.A. Elections
  Part IV. Voter Registration (Refs & Annos)
  *a Chapter 13. Voter Registration
  *a Subchapter B. Procedure

→§ 1324. Application by mail

(a) General rule.—An application to register to vote or to change party enrollment or name or address on a current registration may be submitted by voter registration mail application in the manner set forth in this section. An application may be submitted by mail or by representative to the commission on an official mail registration application, the form of which shall be determined and prescribed by the secretary or the Federal Election Commission pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-31, 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg et seq.). The applicant must complete the information required on the registration application and sign the registration declaration.

(b) Time.—Registration under this section may be made at any time. If a registration application is received by a commission beyond the deadline for registration provided in section 1326 (relating to time), the application shall be retained by the commission until the beginning of the next period during which registration can be made.

(c) Military electors.—

(1) A military elector may apply at any time for registration on an official registration application or any form prescribed by the Federal Government for such purpose.

(2) The status of a military elector to register under this section with respect to residence shall remain as the same home residence status from which the military elector is qualified to register. If, at the time of leaving that home address, the military elector had not resided in this Commonwealth or in a particular election district for a sufficient time to have been entitled to be registered but, by continued residence, would have become entitled to be registered, the military elector shall be entitled to be registered at the time the military elector would have been entitled to register had the military elector not left that home address but continued to reside there.

(3) The commission is authorized to consider a request for an absentee ballot as a request for an official registration application and to forward to the requester all of the following:

(i) An absentee ballot and balloting material.

(ii) An official registration application.

(4) The military elector must complete and file these documents in accordance with the applicable provisions of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L. 1333, No. 320), [FN1] known as the Pennsylvania Election Code.

(5) The right to be registered pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to challenge for any reason other

25 Pa.C.S.A. § 1324

than failure to have furnished the commission a properly completed registration application.

CREDIT(S)

2002, Jan. 31, P.L. 18, No. 3, § 1, effective in 45 days.

[FN1] 25 P.S. § 2600 et seq.

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

2007 Main Volume

Prior Laws:


CROSS REFERENCES

Change of enrollment of political party, see 25 Pa.C.S.A. § 1503.

Commission reports, see 25 Pa.C.S.A. § 1406.

Methods of voter registration, see 25 Pa.C.S.A. § 1321.

Preparation and distribution of applications, see 25 Pa.C.S.A. § 1327.

LIBRARY REFERENCES

2007 Main Volume

Elections C==106.

Westlaw Topic No. 144.

C.J.S. Elections § 46.

NOTES OF DECISIONS

Military electors 1

1. Military electors

A resident who had never registered as a voter in township was presumptively not an eligible voter, and burden of
overcoming the presumption rested on anyone claiming to the contrary but proof that placing of such person's name
on military ballot list or presence at an election in his district on any election day during term of military service
would not render such person a "qualified elector" within § 19092-312.2 of Title 53, Municipal and
Quasi-Municipal Corporations (repealed), providing for the annexation by boroughs of land of contiguous
Municipal Corporations C== 33(5)


25 Pa.C.S.A. § 1324
Current through Act 2007-56

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END OF DOCUMENT
§ 1326. Time

(a) General rule.--Except as provided in subsection (b), each commission, commissioners and registrars or clerks appointed by the commission shall receive, during ordinary business hours and during additional hours as the commission prescribes, at the office of the commission and at additional places as the commission designates, applications from individuals who appear and claim that they are entitled to be registered as electors of a municipality.

(b) Deadlines.--In the administration of voter registration, each commission shall ensure that any applicant who is a qualified elector is registered to vote in an election when the applicant has met any of the following conditions:

(1) In the case of voter registration with a motor vehicle driver's license application under section 1323 (relating to application with driver's license application), if the valid voter registration application is submitted to the appropriate Department of Transportation office not later than 30 days before the date of the election.

(2) In the case of registration by mail under section 1324 (relating to application by mail), if the valid voter registration mail application is postmarked not later than the deadline to register for the ensuing election or, in the case of an illegible or missing postmark, it is received not later than five days after the deadline to register for the ensuing election.

(3) In the case of voter registration at a voter registration agency under section 1325 (relating to government agencies), if the valid voter registration application is accepted at the voter registration agency not later than 30 days before the date of the election.

(4) In any other case, if the valid voter registration application of the applicant is received by the appropriate commission not later than 30 days before the election.

(c) Special rules.--

(1) In the case of a special election within a congressional, senatorial or representative district held on a day other than the day of a primary, general or municipal election, the registration application forms shall not be processed in the wards and election districts comprising the district for the 30 days prior to the special election for such election.

(2) No applications shall be received as follows:

(i) On Sundays.
25 Pa.C.S.A. § 1326

(ii) On holidays.

(iii) On the day of the election.

(iv) During the 30 days next preceding each general, municipal and primary election except as provided in subsection (b).

CREDIT(S)

2002, Jan. 31, P.L. 18, No. 3, § 1, effective in 45 days.

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

2007 Main Volume

Prior Laws:

LIBRARY REFERENCES

2007 Main Volume

Elections ⇆ 105.
Westlaw Topic No. 144.


Current through Act 2007-56

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END OF DOCUMENT
Rhode Island
RI ST § 17-9.1-3


West's General Laws of Rhode Island Annotated

Title 17. Elections

Chapter 9.1. Registration of Voters

§ 17-9.1-3. Periods when boards receive registrations

(a) The local boards shall open their respective offices for the purposes of receiving registration of voters throughout the year during the regular business hours. Registration for any election shall close on the thirtieth (30th) day preceding an election; provided, that local boards shall not receive the registration on Sundays or legal holidays, and may receive the registrations during additional hours each day from the fortieth (40th) to the thirtieth (30th) day before any election. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as restricting the right of statewide or local registration agents or members of the general assembly to accept registrations of voters on any day. The acceptance of registrations at any other time shall not affect the validity of any election.

(b) Notwithstanding any other sections of the general laws to the contrary, all local boards of canvassers shall remain open from eight-thirty (8:30) a.m. until four o'clock (4:00) p.m. on the last day prescribed by law for the taking of voter registrations to permit participation of the voters in the next succeeding election. In the event that the last day prescribed by law for the taking of voter registrations is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, then the local board may:

(1) Designate one publicly accessible location in the city or town at which voter registrations will be taken; and

(2) Designate the hours during which voter registration will be taken at that location, which hours shall include the hours from one o'clock (1:00) p.m. until four o'clock (4:00) p.m.

(c) If a local board does designate a location other than its regular place of business or does designate hours other than eight-thirty o'clock (8:30) a.m. until four o'clock (4:00) p.m., it shall:

(1) Publicly announce those designation(s) at least ten (10) days prior to the last day provided by law for the taking of voter registrations; and

(2) Advertise those designation(s) in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or town at least twice prior to the last day prescribed by law for the taking of voter registrations.


LIBRARY REFERENCES

Elections C--105.
Westlaw Key Number Search: 144k105.

NOTES OF DECISIONS

Construction and application 1
Proof of citizenship 2

1. Construction and application

Const. Amend. 7, § 1, requiring registration to be made on or before the last day of December in the year next preceding the time of voting, was amended by Const. Amend. 11, § 11, requiring registration for all elections to be held before November 5, 1901, to be made on or before December 31, 1900, and that after that time the general assembly should fix a time for registration, to cease on the last day of June, 1901, but that for all elections to be held before November 5, 1901, the registration should be the same as that required when the amendment was passed. Held, that registration made at any time between January 1, 1900, and December 31, 1900, was sufficient to qualify an elector to vote at all elections between January 1, 1901, and November 5, 1901. Opinion of the Justices, 22 R.I. 651, 47 A. 547, Unreported (1900). Elections ☞ 105

Under Const. Amend. 11, § 11, a registration made between January 1, 1900, and December 31, 1900, would not qualify an elector to vote at the election of November 5, 1901, by virtue of the constitutional provision alone, in the absence of a general assembly act including such period in the time to be allowed for such registration. Opinion of the Justices, 22 R.I. 651, 47 A. 547, Unreported (1900). Elections ☞ 105

2. Proof of citizenship

Pub.Laws 1889, c. 735, § 2, provides that "every person who is, or within a year may be, qualified to vote, upon being registered shall go to the town clerk of the town in which he resides, and shall annually, on or before the last day of December, register his name: * * * provided, that, before any person's name shall be placed upon the voting list, if such person shall be of foreign birth, he shall file proof, at least five days before any meeting of the board of canvassers, with the town clerk that he is a citizen of the United States," etc. Held that, under this section, a person not yet a citizen of the United States is entitled to register his name, for the purpose of becoming a voter, on or before the last day of December of the year in which he offers to register; provided he is a person who may become qualified to vote during the ensuing year by naturalization. Ward v. Joslin, 16 R.I. 661, 19 A. 322 (1889). Elections ☞ 68; Elections ☞ 98


Current through Chapter 532 of the 2007 session

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END OF DOCUMENT

RI ST § 17-9.1-9

C
West's General Laws of Rhode Island Annotated Currentness
Title 17. Elections
  § Chapter 9.1. Registration of Voters

§ 17-9.1-9. Registration by mail

(a) Every person who is or may be by the next general election qualified to vote may register to vote by mail. Mail registration shall be accomplished through the use of the federal mail registration form prescribed by the federal election commission under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, 42 USC 1973gg, and/or through the use of a mail registration form prescribed by the state board of elections which complies with the requirements contained in the National Voter Registration Act of 1993. The form shall contain the registrant's name, residence address, mailing address if different from residence address, date of birth, and registrant's signature and date of affirmation of signature, and may include any other information, certifications, and declarations, including those made under the penalty of perjury, that may be required by the state board in order to administer a single and unified system of voter registration in accordance with applicable state and federal laws which shall enable duly registered voters to vote in all elections in their respective voting districts, including elections for federal officers.

(b) Any person who has fully and correctly completed an application to register to vote by mail which is delivered by the postal service to the State Board of Elections or any local board shall be presumed to be registered as of the date it is postmarked by the postal service, subject to verification of the registration by the state board of [FN1] any local board as provided in § 17-9.1-25. In those cases where the mail registration form is received not later than five (5) days after the last date to register to vote for an election and the postmark is either missing or unclear, the voter shall be presumed to have registered on or prior to the last day to register for an election, subject to verification of the registration by the state board or any local board as provided in § 17-9.1-25.

(c) The state board of elections shall have authority to adopt regulations to implement and administer mail registrations.


[FN1] Probably should read "or".

CROSS REFERENCES
Education, voter registration forms, see § 16-59-25.

LIBRARY REFERENCES
Elections §106.
Westlaw Key Number Search: 144k106.
C.J.S. Elections § 46.


Current through Chapter 532 of the 2007 session


CODE OF RHODE ISLAND RULES
32. BOARD OF ELECTIONS
000. GENERAL
023. VOTER REGISTRATION

Current through Update Issue 187 (October 2007)

32 000 023. Voter Registration

RULES & REGULATIONS FOR VOTER REGISTRATION ADOPTED BY THE RHODE ISLAND
BOARD OF ELECTIONS

The Rhode Island Board of Elections hereby adopts the within rules and regulations relating to voter registration pursuant to and in accordance with R.I. Gen. Laws §§17-7 et seq. and 17-9.1 et seq.,

Said rules and regulations are adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act (R.I.G.L. §42-35 et seq.) and are available for public inspection at the offices of the Rhode Island Board of Elections, 50 Branch Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island..

Section 1. Purpose

The within rules and regulations are adopted by the Board of Elections for the purpose of implementing the voter registration requirements of United States Public Law 107-252 ("Help America Vote Act of 2002", heretofore referred to as "HAVA") and to address those voter registration issues not otherwise specifically referred to in the Rhode Island General Laws.

Section 2. Definitions

"Board of Canvassers" or "Local Board" shall mean the board of canvassers in a city or town.

"Board of Elections" or "State Board" shall mean the Rhode Island Board of Elections.

"Central Voter Registration System ("CVRS") shall mean the single, unified, centralized, interactive computerized statewide voter registration list maintained and administered by the Office of the Secretary of State. The CVRS shall be the official voter registration list for the conduct of all federal, state and local elections in Rhode Island and shall include the name and registration information for every registered voter in the state.

"Confidential Identification Number ("Confidential ID") shall mean, in the case of a new registrant, the verified Rhode Island driver's license number or the last four (4) digits of the social security number or, in the case of an applicant for voter registration who does not have a RI driver's license or social security number, the unique identification number assigned to the registrant in the CVRS by the Secretary of State. In the case of a current

registrant, the confidential ID shall mean the number assigned by the Secretary; which number may be the registrant's driver's license number or any other number assigned by the Secretary; provided, however, that if the voter's verified RI driver's license number or last 4 digits of his/her social security number can be determined through information provided on the voter registration form or in response to an official election mailing the confidential identification number shall be amended to reflect the receipt of said information.

"Secretary of State" or "Secretary" shall mean the Office of the Secretary of State of Rhode Island.

"Verified Rhode Island Driver's License" or "Verified Last 4 Digits of Social Security Number" shall mean the RI driver's license number or the last 4 digits of the social security number provided by the registrant which is matched with his/her driver's license number or last 4 digits of the social security number in the Division of Motor Vehicles' (DMV) database; provided, however, that if the driver's license number or last 4 digits of the social security number furnished by the registrant does not match the information in the DMV database or, if the applicant fails to provide a driver's license number or the last 4 digits of his/her social security number, but election officials are able to determine that a driver's license or social security number in said database matches the name and date of birth of the registrant said number shall be deemed the registrant's verified driver's license or social security number, unless determined otherwise by election officials.

"Voter Identification Number ("Voter ID")" shall mean the number assigned to each registered voter in the CVRS by the Secretary of State.

"Voter Registration Agency" shall mean an office designated by the state board to perform voter registration activities. Offices so designated include: Board Of Elections, Office of the Secretary of State, local boards of canvassers, Division of Motor Vehicles, Department of Human Services, Department of Mental Health, Retardation & Hospitals, Department of Health Women, Infants & Children program, armed forces recruitment offices and any other offices designated by the state board.

Section 3. Manner Of Voter Registration

Persons may register to vote in Rhode Island by completing a Rhode Island Voter Registration Form or, a voter registration application prepared by the Federal Election Commission or Election Assistance Commission (EAC) or, in a manner and format prescribed and authorized by the Board of Elections.

Section 4. Rhode Island Voter Registration Form

The Rhode Island Voter Registration Form shall be as specified and authorized by the Board of Elections. The data elements included as part of voter registration shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (See "Attachment A - Rhode Island Voter Registration Form")

Item 1. Declaration of "Citizenship" & "Age"

The applicant shall be required to check the appropriate "Yes" or "No" boxes indicating whether or not he/she is: a) a citizen of the United States; and b) will be 18 years of age on or before election day. The applicant shall be informed if he/she answers "No" to either question he/she is ineligible to register to vote.

Item 2. Rhode Island Driver's License Number / Last 4 Digits of Social Security Number

The applicant shall provide his/her Rhode Island driver's license number if the applicant has been issued a current...
and valid Rhode Island driver's license. In the case of an applicant who has not been issued a current and valid driver's license he/she shall provide the last 4 digits of his/her social security number. An applicant who does not have a Rhode Island driver's license or social security number shall place a check mark in the box provided indicating that he/she does not have a RI driver's license or social security number.

Item 3. Applicant's Full Name

The applicant shall enter his/her last name, first name and middle name (or initial.)

Item 4. Home Address (where the applicant currently resides)

The applicant shall enter the full address of the location where he/she resides including the street number and name, or rural route number and box, apartment number (if applicable), city or town and zip code. (Note: A post office box shall not be considered a residence address.)

Item 5. Mailing Address (address where mail is received if different from #4)

If an applicant has a mailing address which is different from the home address (Item #4) the applicant shall record that address in the space provided.

Item 6. Date of Birth

The applicant shall include the month, day and year of birth.

Item 7. Phone Number or E-Mail Address

The completion of this data element is optional.

Item 8. Party Affiliation

An applicant may choose to register with a "recognized" political party in Rhode Island by placing a check mark in the appropriate box. An applicant who does not wish to register with a party shall check "Unaffiliated." An applicant who leaves Item #8 blank or who includes the name of a political organization which is not a "recognized" political party in Rhode Island will be registered as "Unaffiliated."

Item 9. Affirmation, Signature & Date

The applicant shall be required to:

a) sign his/her name (or, if appropriate, place his/her mark), in ink.; and

b) enter the date on which he/she completes the registration form.

Item 10. Applicant Requiring Assistance

If the applicant is unable to complete the voter registration form the person who assisted the applicant shall record his/her name and address and phone number (phone number is optional).
If, however, assistance was provided to the applicant by a staff member of a voter registration agency at which the voter registration was executed, it shall not be necessary for the staff member providing said assistance to complete this item.

**Items 11, 12 & 13 need only be completed by persons who are registered voters and who have changed their Name And/Or Address**

**Item 11. Last Year You Voted**

The applicant shall record the last year he/she voted in a primary or election.

**Item 12. Under The Name Of**

If an applicant is registered to vote and has since changed their name, the registrant’s name, as recorded on their previous registration, shall be included here.

**Item 13. Your Previous Address**

If an applicant was previously registered to vote from another address (other than that entered in Item #4), then the previous address including the street number and name, city or town, state and zip code shall be entered here.

The state board shall prepare and make available instructions for completing the Rhode Island Voter Registration Form.

**Section 5. Submission Of Voter Registrations**

The manner in which voter registrations may be submitted and the effective date of registration shall be as follows:

1) "In-Person" registrations are those registrations which are delivered "in-person" by the applicant or are completed by the applicant at a local board of canvassers, the state board, the Office of the Secretary of State or any other location where election officials are available to assist registrants and receive the registration forms. The effective date of registration of said registrations shall be the date of submission of the completed [FN1] registration form to the state or local board.

2) "Third Party" registrations are those voter registrations which are delivered by someone other than the applicant to either the state board or local board canvassers. The effective date of registration of said registrations shall be the date of submission by the "third party" of the completed [FN1] registration form to the state or local board.

3) "Agency" registrations are those voter registrations which are executed at state agencies by persons applying for services and are forwarded to the state board or local board of canvassers by the agency at which the registration was executed. The effective date of registration of said registrations shall be the date of execution of the completed [FN1] registration form at the agency.

4) "Mail" registrations are those registrations which are mailed through the United States Postal Service or delivered by commercial carrier to the state board or a local board of canvassers. The effective date of registration for said registrations shall be the date the completed [FN1] registration form is postmarked; provided, however, that if there is no postmark or the postmark is illegible and the registration form is
received within 5 days of the registration deadline, then the application is effective on the last day to vote for that election. If there is no postmark or the postmark is illegible and the registration form is received more than 5 days after the registration deadline, then the effective date of registration is the date received by the state or local board, as the case may be.

5) Division of Motor Vehicles ("DMV") registrations are those registrations executed at, and transmitted by, the DMV in the manner prescribed by the state board. The effective date of registration of said registrations shall be the date of execution of the completed [FN1] registration at the DMV.

The state board may provide for the transmission and acceptance of voter registrations in a manner other than that prescribed herein and shall determine the effective date of registration for any alternative means of registration which may be permitted.

Section 6. Incomplete And Defective Voter Registrations

Registrations which are determined to be incomplete or defective by election officials shall be treated in the manner prescribed below.

A) Except as provided in Section 6B and Section 7 herein, if any information on the voter registration is missing or is incorrect the local board shall forthwith notify the applicant and give him/her the opportunity to remedy the defect; provided, however, that an applicant whose registration is incomplete or defective shall be required to provide the missing information and/or remedy any defects by the twentieth (20th) day preceding the next succeeding election.

If the applicant responds to the notice and remedies the defect within the prescribed time frame the effective date of registration shall relate back to the date that the registration was initially submitted.

If the applicant fails to provide the missing information, other than party information, on or by the twentieth (20th) day preceding the next succeeding election, the registration shall be rejected and the applicant notified of the rejection.

B) A voter registration will not be accepted or processed and will be returned to the applicant if:

1) the applicant fails to respond to the questions regarding age and citizenship on the voter registration form (Item #1 on the Rhode Island Voter Registration Form) or answers "No" to either or both questions;

2) the applicant fails to sign the registration form.

A voter registration which is not accepted or processed due to the failure of the applicant to complete either or both of the items listed in Section 6(B) shall forthwith be returned by the local board and the applicant notified of the reason the registration was not accepted.

Notwithstanding the provisions and requirements of this section, election officials shall accept and process a registration form which has been signed and submitted by an individual who is currently a registered voter in Rhode Island and who is submitting said form for the purpose of changing his/her name and/or address or to change his/her political party affiliation.

Section 7. First-Time Voter Registration Applicants In Rhode Island - Verification Of Information

A) First-Time Applicants Providing A Rhode Island Driver's License Number Or Last 4 Digits Of Social Security Number

The driver's license number or last 4 digits of an applicant's social security number as provided on the voter registration form by an applicant registering to vote for the first-time in Rhode Island shall be entered into the statewide Central Voter Registration System ("CVRS") and compared with the information in the database of the Rhode Island Division of Motor Vehicles ("DMV") to verify the accuracy of the information provided. After comparing the information provided by the applicant with the information in the database of the DMV, the registration shall be processed as follows:

1) If the driver's license number or last 4 digits of the social security number, as provided by the applicant, can be matched with the information in the database of the DMV, the application for registration will be accepted and processed and the applicant added to the state's official list of registered voters. The driver's license number or last 4 digits of the social security number, as the case may be, shall become the registrant's Confidential Identification Number.

2) If the driver's license number or last 4 digits of the social security number, as provided by the applicant, cannot be matched with the information in the database of the DMV, but the name and date of birth of the applicant can be matched with a driver's license number or social security number in said database, the applicant shall be added to the state's official list of registered voters and the driver's license number or the last 4 digits of the social security number, as the case may be, matching the applicant's name and date of birth shall become the registrant's Confidential Identification Number.

If, upon being notified of said Confidential ID, the registrant asserts that the number assigned is not his/her driver's license number or the last 4 digits of his/her social security number, he/she shall be required to present a copy of a current and valid Rhode Island driver's license or social security card to the local board which number shall, upon verification, become the registrant's Confidential ID.

If it is determined that an applicant has neither a valid Rhode Island driver's license or social security number the registration shall be processed in the manner prescribed in Section 7C.

3) If the driver's license number or last 4 digits of the social security number, as provided by the applicant, cannot be matched with the information in the database of the DMV, and the name and date of birth of the applicant cannot be matched with a driver's license number or social security number in said database, the application for registration shall be processed in the manner prescribed in Section 7C.

B) First-Time Applicants Who Indicate They Do Not Have A Rhode Island Driver's License Number Or Social Security Number Or Who Fail To Indicate Whether Or Not They Have A Driver's License Or Social Security Number & For Whom The Name & Date Of Birth Can Be Matched With A Driver's License Or Social Security Number

A first-time applicant in Rhode Island who fails to indicate on the voter registration form whether or not he/she has a valid Rhode Island driver's license or social security number or indicates on said form that he/she has not been issued a valid Rhode Island driver's license or social security number and for whom election officials are able to match the name and date of birth provided by the applicant with a driver's license or social security number in the database of the DMV shall be added to the

state's official list of registered voters and the driver's license or last 4 digits of the social security number, as the case may be, matching the applicant's name and date of birth shall become the registrant's Confidential Identification Number.

If, upon being notified of said Confidential ID, the registrant asserts that the number assigned is not his/her driver's license number or the last 4 digits of his/her social security number, he/she shall be required to present a copy of a current and valid Rhode Island driver's license or social security card to the local board which number shall, upon verification, become the registrant's Confidential ID.

If it is determined that an applicant has neither a valid Rhode Island driver's license or social security number the registration shall be processed in the manner prescribed in Section 7C.

C) First-Time Applicants Who: 1) Cannot Be Matched With A Rhode Island Driver's License Number Or Social Security Number; Or, 2) Indicate They Do Not Have A Rhode Island Driver's License Or Social Security Number Or Who Fail To Indicate Whether Or Not They Have A Driver's License Or Social Security Number & For Whom The Name & Date Of Birth Is Unable To Be Matched With A Driver's License or Social Security Number

A first-time applicant in Rhode Island who: 1) cannot be matched with a current and valid Rhode Island driver's license number or social security number; or, 2) fails to indicate on the voter registration form whether or not he/she has a Rhode Island driver's license or social security number or who indicates on said form that he/she has not been issued a Rhode Island driver's license or social security number and for whom election officials are unable to match the name and date of birth provided by the applicant with a driver's license or social security number in the database of the DMV; shall be added to the state's official list of registered voters and have a unique voter identification number assigned to him/her in the CVRS by the Secretary of State. Said number shall be deemed to be the person's Confidential ID. At the time of adding the registrant to the state's official list of registered voters, the local board shall designate said registrant as being required to provide the appropriate identification prior to voting and shall send a notice informing him/her of the requirements which must be met prior to or at the time of voting, which shall be:

1) in the case of an individual who votes in person and who presents himself/herself to the appropriate election official at the time of voting:

a) a current and valid photo identification; or

b) a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document that shows the name and address of the voter.

2) in the case of an individual who votes by mail, submits with the ballot:

a) a copy of a current and valid photo identification; or

b) a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document that shows the name and address of the voter.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7(C)(1) and (2), an applicant may present the required identification to

the appropriate local board at the time of submitting his/her registration or at any time prior to voting. Forthwith, after receipt or presentation of the appropriate identification, the local board shall indicate on the applicant’s voter registration record the receipt or presentation of the requisite identification.

Moreover, notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules and regulations, a person filing a declaration of candidacy whose application for voter registration is subject to the requirements of Section 7(C) shall be required to present the necessary identification to the appropriate local board prior to or at the time of filing said declaration.

Section 8. Identification Numbers Of Registered Voters

A) Voter Identification Number ("Voter ID")

All individuals currently on the state's official list of registered voters as well as all new registrants whose registrations are accepted and processed pursuant to the within rules and regulations shall, in a timely manner, be assigned a voter identification number, as defined in Section 1, by the Secretary of State.

B) Confidential Identification Number ("Confidential ID")

The Secretary of State shall, in a timely manner, include in the CVRS the confidential identification number, as defined in Section 1, for all new and current registrants pursuant to the within rules and regulations.

To the extent permitted by law, all confidential identification numbers shall remain confidential, and shall only be available to election officials solely for election purposes, and shall not be part of the public record or available for public inspection.

Section 9. Implementation

The Board of Elections shall effectuate the within rules and regulations, in whole or in part, as soon as practicable, subject to the development and implementation of all the required hardware, software, forms and systems necessary to execute the provisions of said rules and regulations. The Board may, at its sole discretion, adopt policies and procedures which provide for a transition period wherein, among other things, voter registrations submitted during this period or executed on forms in circulation prior to the enactment of the within rules and regulations may be accepted subject to the terms and conditions established by the Board.

These rules and regulations are adopted this ___ day of December 2003 pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act (R.I.G.L. 42-35-1, et seq.).

By Order of the

Rhode Island Board of Elections

____________________

Robert J. Fontaine, Executive Director

[FN1]. An application for voter registration which is deemed to be incomplete or defective, or whose information cannot be verified by election officials, shall be treated in the manner prescribed in Sections 6 and

7 of the within Rules & Regulations.

<General Materials (GM) - References, Annotations, or Tables>

R.I. Code R. 32 000 023, RI ADC 32 000 023

RI ADC 32 000 023
RI ADC 32 000 023
END OF DOCUMENT
32 000 005. Challenging the Registration of a Voter

Any person desiring to challenge the registration of any registered voter must file a separate affidavit with the local board of canvassers for each voter they wish to challenge. The affiant must affix any supporting documents to the affidavit. Each affidavit must be based upon the personal knowledge of the affiant and must set forth evidence which would create a reasonable cause to suspect that the challenged voter is not in fact eligible to vote. Evidence of the return of undeliverable mail shall not, in and of itself, constitute reasonable cause and affidavits alleging undeliverable mail must contain additional evidence that the voter is not eligible to vote.

For the purposes of determining reasonable cause, all information and documentation must be affixed to the affidavit and submitted to the local board of canvassers at least 20 days before an impending election. Challengers will not be allowed to supplement their affidavits less than 20 days before an election. Provided, however, that no person may be removed from a voting list within the ninety (90) day period prior to any election unless such person shall request such removal or testify under oath that such person no longer resides within such city or town, or by reason of criminal conviction, mental incapacity or death.

If the response to item #3 in the affidavit requires the attachment of additional pages the affiant must indicate in the appropriate space on the affidavit the number of additional pages so attached and each additional page must be labeled at the top of the page "Item #3 continued".

Any challenge not in conformance with this regulation will be returned to the challenger.

The affidavit used to challenge a voter's right to vote shall be in substantially the following form:

(Last Name of Challenger)

(Last Name of Voter being Challenged)

(Registered Address of Voter being Challenged)

AFFIDAVIT CHALLENGING REGISTRATION OF VOTER

1. I (Full Name of Challenger) residing at (Street of challenger) in the city or town of __________, Rhode Island, pursuant to RIGL §17-9.1-28 hereby challenge the registration of (Name of voter being Challenged) who is currently registered to vote from (Address of voter being Challenged)

2. I am an elector in the city or town of (City or Town of Challenger)

3. My challenge of the above named voter is based upon the following evidence, of which I am personally aware, which I believe creates a reasonable cause to suspect that the challenged voter is not in fact eligible to vote:

____________________________

____________________________

____________________________

Number of additional pages attached in response to item #3 is ______

4. I have attached the following documents in support of this affidavit (list or otherwise identify all supporting documents affixed to this affidavit):

____________________________

____________________________

I DECLARE UNDER PENALTIES OF PERJURY THAT ALL OF THE INFORMATION I HAVE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. (Please note: Any person who willfully and maliciously challenges the registration of a voter without reasonable cause to suspect that the voter is not qualified may be guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to the challenged voter for compensatory and punitive damages and counsel fees).

____________________________

Signature of Challenger

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ___ day of ______, 20__.

____________________________

Notary Public (Signature)

RI ADC 32 000 005
R.I. Code R. 32 000 005
32 000 CRIR 005

Printed Name of Notary Public

<General Materials (GM) - References, Annotations, or Tables>

R.I. Code R. 32 000 005, RI ADC 32 000 005

RI ADC 32 000 005
END OF DOCUMENT
South Carolina
§ 7-5-150. Closing registration books; registration of persons coming of age while books closed.

The registration books shall be closed thirty days before each election, but only as to that election or any second race or runoff resulting from that election, and shall remain closed until the election has taken place, anything in this article to the contrary notwithstanding; provided, that the registration books shall be closed thirty days before the June primary and shall remain closed until after the second primary and shall likewise be closed thirty days before the November general election. They shall thereafter be opened from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this article. Any person eligible to register who has been discharged or separated from his service in the Armed Forces of the United States, and returned home too late to register at the time when registration is required, is entitled to register for the purpose of voting in the next ensuing election after the discharge or separation from service, up to 5:00 p.m. on the day of the election. This application for registration must be made at the office of the board of voter registration in the county in which the person wishes to register, and if qualified, the person must be issued a registration notification stating the precinct in which he is entitled to vote and a certification to the managers of the precinct that he is entitled to vote and should be placed on the registration rolls of the precinct. Persons who become of age during this period of thirty days shall be entitled to register before the closing of the books if otherwise qualified.


HISTORY: 1996 Act No. 222, § 1, eff February 12, 1996.

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT

The 1996 amendment revised this section to provide for late registration of eligible persons discharged or separated from service in the Armed Forces.

CROSS REFERENCES

Registration of electors by mail, subject to the provision of this section, see § 7-5-155.

Procedures for registration when qualification is completed after closing books, see § 7-5-180.

RESEARCH REFERENCE

Encyclopedias


ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINIONS

Person who is not qualified to vote in first election for failure to register 30 days prior to election will not be qualified to vote in subsequent run-off. 1984 Op Atty Gen, No. 84-5, p. 23.

Notification by radio of additional registration times and places would be invalid notification. No prohibition to having radio announcements or some other method of notification to supplement required newspaper notice. 1984 Op Atty Gen, No. 84-32, p. 73.

Municipal party primary winner entitled to be candidate in general election. Municipal party primary winner in race for city council was entitled to be his party's candidate in the general election although he had not been registered 30 days in his precinct prior to the primary but will have been registered more than 30 days at the time of the general election. 1971-72 Op Atty Gen, No. 3289, p 96.

When qualification of candidate determined. Qualification of candidate is determined as of time of election and not at time of filing of his nomination petition. 1967-68 Op Atty Gen, No. 2559, p 257.

Voting in second primary requires certificate valid for first primary. If an individual does not have a voting certificate valid for the first primary, he is ineligible to vote in the second primary. 1967-68 Op Atty Gen, No. 2400, p 40.

Registration books are not physically closed prior to an election except during June primary and November general election. 1964-65 Op Atty Gen, No. 1797 p 39.

Period within which persons coming of age or completing qualification may register. Persons who will come of age or complete qualification during the 30-day period of the closing of the books before an election may apply for registration during the 60-day period preceding such closing. 1964-65 Op Atty Gen, No. 1935, p 235.


Registration certificate must be dated at least thirty days before election. To be eligible to vote in any election, the voter must possess a registration certificate dated at least 30 days prior to the day of election. 1962-63 Op Atty Gen, No. 1566, p 136.

NOTES OF DECISIONS

In general 1

1. In general

Statutory requirement that, as qualification of voting in any election, one must be duly registered on books of registration of state at least 30 days prior to election is valid and constitutional; there is nothing racially discriminatory in statute since person has no federal constitutional right to walk up to voting place on election day and demand ballot; states have valid and sufficient interest in providing for some period of time prior to election in order to prepare adequate voter records and protect electoral processes from possible frauds. Key v. Board of Voter Registration of Charleston County (C.A.4 (S.C.) 1980) 622 F.2d 88, certiorari denied 101 S.Ct. 222, 449 U.S. 877, 66 L.Ed.2d 99, rehearing denied 101 S.Ct. 547, 449 U.S. 1005, 66 L.Ed.2d 302.

Code 1976 § 7-5-150, SC ST § 7-5-150

SC ST § 7-5-150
Code 1976 § 7-5-150


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C
Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976 Annotated Currentness
Title 7. Elections
 Chapter 5. Qualifications and Registration of Electors
 Article 3. Requirement of and Qualifications for Registration

§ 7-5-155. Registration of electors by mail.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following procedures may be used in the registration of electors in addition to the procedure otherwise provided by law.

(1) Subject to the provision of § 7-5-150, any qualified citizen may register to vote by mailing or having delivered a completed state registration by mail application form or a completed national registration by mail application form prescribed by the Federal Election Commission not later than thirty days before any election to his registration board. The postmark date of a mailed application is considered the date of mailing. If the postmark date is missing or illegible, the county board of voter registration must accept the application if it is received by mail no later than five days after the close of the registration books before any election.

(2) If the registration board determines that the applicant is qualified and his application is legible and complete, the registration board shall mail the voter written notification of approval on a form to be prescribed and provided by the State Election Commission pursuant to § 7-5-180. When the county board of registration mails the written notification of approval, it must do so without requiring the elector to sign anything in the presence of a member of the board, a deputy member, or a registration clerk, and the attestation of the elector’s signature is not required so long as the conditions set forth above are met.

(3) Any application must be rejected for any of the following reasons:

(i) any portion of the application is not complete;

(ii) any portion of the application is illegible in the opinion of a member and the clerk of the board;

(iii) the board is unable to determine, from the address stated on the application, the precinct in which the voter should be assigned or the election districts in which he is entitled to vote.

(4) Any person whose application is rejected must be notified of the rejection together with the reason for rejection. The applicant must further be informed that he still has a right to register by appearing in person before the board of registration or by submitting the information by mail necessary to correct his rejected application. The form for notifying applicants of rejection must be prescribed and provided by the State Election Commission pursuant to § 7-5-180.

(b) Every application for registration by mail shall contain spaces for the home and work telephone numbers of the applicant and the applicant shall enter the numbers on the application where applicable.

(c) The State Election Commission shall furnish a sufficient number of application forms to the county boards of voter registration and voter registration agencies specified in § 7-5-310(B) so that distribution of the application forms may be made to various locations throughout the counties and mailed to persons requesting them.

Case 1:04-cv-22572-JLK     Document 322-7     Entered on FLSD Docket 01/24/2008     Page 50 of 52

SC ST § 7-5-155

Code 1976 § 7-5-155

County boards of registration shall distribute application forms to various locations in their respective counties, including city halls and public libraries, where they must be readily available to the public.

(d) The original applications must remain on file in the office of the county board of registration.

(e) The State Election Commission may promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this section.


EFFECT OF AMENDMENT

The 1996 amendment revised subsection (a)(1), and subsection (c).

CROSS REFERENCES

   Duties of State Election Commission respecting removal of elector from official list, see § 7-5-340.

LIBRARY REFERENCES

   29 C.J.S., Elections §§ 39, 46.

RESEARCH REFERENCE

Encyclopedias


Code 1976 § 7-5-155, SC ST § 7-5-155


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Case 1:04-cv-22572-JLK     Document 322-7     Entered on FLSD Docket 01/24/2008     Page 51 of 52

Westlaw.

SC ST § 7-5-330
Code 1976 § 7-5-330

Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976 Annotated Currentness
Title 7. Elections
   Chapter 5. Qualifications and Registration of Electors
   Article 4. Multiple Site Voter Registration and Responsibilities of the State Election Commission in Implementing the National Voter Registration Act of 1993

§ 7-5-330. Completion, receipt, and disposition of voter registration application; discretionary removal of elector.

(A) In the case of registration with a motor vehicle application under Section 7-5-320, the valid voter registration form of the applicant must be completed at the Department of Motor Vehicles no later than thirty days before the date of the election.

(B) In the case of registration by mail under Section 7-5-155, the valid voter registration form of the applicant must be postmarked no later than thirty days before the date of the election.

(C) In the case of registration at a voter registration agency, the valid voter registration form of the applicant must be completed at the voter registration agency no later than thirty days before the date of the election.

(D) In any other case, the valid voter registration form of the applicant must be received by the county board of voter registration no later than thirty days before the date of the election.

(E)(1) The county board of voter registration shall:

   (a) send notice to each applicant of the disposition of the application; and

   (b) ensure that the identity of the voter registration agency through which a particular voter is registered is not disclosed to the public.

(2) If the notice sent pursuant to the provisions of subitem (a) of this item is returned to the board of voter registration as undeliverable, the elector to whom it was sent must be reported by the board to the State Election Commission. The State Election Commission must place the elector in an inactive status on the master file and may remove this elector upon compliance with the provisions of Section 7-5-330(F).

(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's 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.


(2) "Notice", as used in this item, means a postage prepaid and preaddressed return card, sent by forwardable 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 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 provisions of subsection (F) of this section must be completed no later than ninety days before the date of a statewide primary or general election.

HISTORY: 1996 Act No. 466, § 1, eff August 21, 1996.

CODE COMMISSIONER'S NOTE

Pursuant to the direction to the Code Commissioner in 2003 Act No. 51, § 18, "Department of Public Safety, Division of Motor Vehicles," was changed to "Department of Motor Vehicles" in subsection (A).

Code 1976 § 7-5-330, SC ST § 7-5-330


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