

Election Day Registration Statutes (as of October 2008)

IDAHO

IOWA

MAINE

MINNESOTA*

MONTANA

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NORTH CAROLINA

WISCONSIN*

WYOMING

* MODEL LEGISLATION

METHODS OF PROVING IDENTITY AND RESIDENCE:

- 1 – Affirmation: No special requirement to prove identity or residence, affirmed under penalty of law.
- 2 – Affirmation of Registered Elector: The affirmation of a duly registered elector is required.
- 3 – ID: Proof of identity and address, use either one ID that shows both or ID plus proof of residence.
- 4 – Retrieval Ballot: Election day registrant provides ID and votes by absentee ballot, which ballot is counted unless voter is determined to be ineligible if ID provided (non-resident, voted previously in same election, etc.); or counted only if identity and address confirmed by the day after the election if no ID is provided at the time of voting.

TIME AND PLACE RESTRICTIONS:

- A – Some states restrict EDR to election offices and do not provide for registration at polling places.
- B – NC only allows same-day registration at early voting locations, at a minimum this includes the local elections office.

IDAHO

34-408A. ELECTION DAY REGISTRATION. An individual who is eligible to vote may register on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual maintains residence, by completing a registration card, making an oath in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and providing proof of residence. An individual may prove residence for

purposes of registering by:

- (1) Showing a driver's license or Idaho identification card issued through the department of transportation; or
- (2) Showing any document which contains a valid address in the precinct together with a picture identification card; or
- (3) Showing a current valid student identification card from a post-secondary educational institution in Idaho accompanied with a current student fee statement that contains the student's valid address in the precinct together with a picture identification card.

Election day registration provided in this section shall apply to all elections conducted under title 34, Idaho Code, and to school district and municipal elections.

An individual who is eligible to vote may also register, upon providing proof of residence, at the "absent electors' polling place" provided in section 34-1006, Idaho Code.

Iowa

48A.7A Election day and in-person absentee registration.

1. *a.* A person who is eligible to register to vote and to vote may register on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual resides and completing a voter registration application, making written oath, and providing proof of identity and residence.
- b.* (1) For purposes of this section, a person may establish identity and residence by presenting to the appropriate precinct election official a current and valid Iowa driver's license or Iowa nonoperator's identification card or by presenting any of the following current and valid forms of identification if such identification contains the person's photograph and a validity expiration date:
 - (a) An out-of-state driver's license or nonoperator's identification card.
 - (b) A United States passport.
 - (c) A United States military identification card.
 - (d) An identification card issued by an employer.
 - (e) A student identification card issued by an Iowa high school or an Iowa postsecondary educational institution.
- (2) If the photographic identification presented does not contain the person's current address in the precinct, the person shall also present one of the following documents that shows the person's name and address in the precinct:
 - (a) Residential lease.
 - (b) Property tax statement.
 - (c) Utility bill.
 - (d) Bank statement.
 - (e) Paycheck.
 - (f) Government check.
 - (g) Other government document.
- c.* In lieu of paragraph "*b*", a person wishing to vote may establish identity and residency in the precinct by written oath of a person who is registered to vote in the precinct. The registered voter's

oath shall attest to the stated identity of the person wishing to vote and that the person is a current resident of the precinct. The oath must be signed by the attesting registered voter in the presence of the appropriate precinct election official. A registered voter who has signed an oath on election day attesting to a person's identity and residency as provided in this paragraph is prohibited from signing any further oaths as provided in this paragraph on that day.

2. The oath required in subsection 1, paragraph "a", and in paragraph "c", if applicable, shall be attached to the voter registration application.

3. At any time before election day, a person who appears in person at the commissioner's office or at a satellite absentee voting station after the deadline for registration in section [48A.9](#), may register to vote and vote an absentee ballot by following the procedure in this section for registering to vote on election day. A person who wishes to vote in person at the polling place on election day and who has not registered to vote before the deadline for registering in section [48A.9](#), is required to register to vote at the polling place on election day following the procedure in this section. However, the person may complete the voter registration application at the commissioner's office and, after the commissioner has reviewed the completed application, may present the application to the appropriate precinct election official along with proof of identity and residency.

4. a. The form of the written oath required of the person registering under this section shall read as follows:

I, (name of registrant), do solemnly swear or affirm all of the following:

I am a resident of the precinct, ward or township, city of , county of , Iowa.

I am the person named above.

I live at the address listed below.

I do not claim the right to vote anywhere else.

I have not voted and will not vote in any other precinct in this election.

I understand that any false statement in this oath is a class "D" felony punishable by no more than five years in confinement and a fine of at least seven hundred fifty dollars but not more than seven thousand five hundred dollars.

.
Signature of Registrant

.
Address

.
Telephone (optional to provide)

Subscribed and sworn before me on (date).

.
Signature of Precinct Election Official

b. The form of the written oath required of a person attesting to the identity and residency of the registrant shall read as follows:

I, (name of registered voter), do solemnly swear or affirm all of the following:

I am a preregistered voter in this precinct or I registered to vote in this precinct today, and a registered voter did not sign an oath on my behalf.

I am a resident of the precinct, ward or township, city of , county of , Iowa.

I reside at (street address) in (city or township).
I personally know (name of registrant), and I personally know that (name of registrant) is a resident of the precinct, ward or township, city of , county of , Iowa.
I understand that any false statement in this oath is a class "D" felony punishable by no more than five years in confinement and a fine of at least seven hundred fifty dollars but not more than seven thousand five hundred dollars.

.
Signature of Registered Voter
Subscribed and sworn before me on (date).

.
Signature of Precinct Election Official
2007 Acts, ch [35, §2, 7](#); 2007 Acts, ch [215, §242](#)
Section applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2008; 2007 Acts, ch [35, §7](#)
NEW section

MAINE

§122. Registration Procedure

4. Election day registration. The registrar shall accept registrations of applicants who appear in person on election day. The registrar shall issue to each of these applicants a certificate entitling the applicant to be placed on the incoming voting list at the voting place. Only one certificate may be issued to a person. An applicant whose address has changed since the applicant last voted must vote using the ballot or ballots for the new polling place, if applicable, on election day.
[2005, c. 453, §16 (AMD) .]

MINNESOTA

201.061 Subd. 3 Election day registration. (a) An individual who is eligible to vote may register on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual maintains residence, by completing a registration application, making an oath in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and providing proof of residence. An individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:

- (1) presenting a driver's license or Minnesota identification card issued pursuant to section [171.07](#);
- (2) presenting any document approved by the secretary of state as proper identification;
- (3) presenting one of the following:
 - (i) a current valid student identification card from a postsecondary educational institution in Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under section [135A.17](#) and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the secretary of state; or
 - (ii) a current student fee statement that contains the student's valid address in the precinct together with a picture identification card; or

(4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or who is an employee employed by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign up to 15 proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall provide a form for election judges to use in recording the number of individuals for whom a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths on election day. The form must include space for the maximum number of individuals for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For each proof-of-residence oath, the form must include a statement that the voter is registered to vote in the precinct, personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct, and is making the statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature, telephone number, and address.

The oath required by this subdivision and Minnesota Rules, part [8200.9939](#), must be attached to the voter registration application and the information on the oath must be recorded on the records of both the voter registering on election day and the voter who is vouching for the person's residence, and entered into the statewide voter registration system by the county auditor when the voter registration application is entered into that system.

(b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.

(c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33, subdivision 1 ; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under section [144.50, subdivision 6](#); a nursing home as defined in section [144A.01, subdivision 5](#); a residence registered with the commissioner of health as a housing with services establishment as defined in section [144D.01, subdivision 4](#); a veterans home operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under chapter 198; a residence licensed by the commissioner of human services to provide a residential program as defined in section [245A.02, subdivision 14](#); a residential facility for persons with a developmental disability licensed by the commissioner of human services under section [252.28](#); group residential housing as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 3 ; a shelter for battered women as defined in section [611A.37, subdivision 4](#); or a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or dwelling designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless.

(d) For tribal band members, an individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:

(1) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the name, address, signature, and picture of the individual; or

(2) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the name, signature, and picture of the individual and also presenting one of the documents listed in Minnesota Rules, part [8200.5100](#), subpart 2, item B.

(e) A county, school district, or municipality may require that an election judge responsible for election day registration initial each completed registration application.

MONTANA

13-2-304. Late registration -- late changes -- nonapplicability for school elections. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the following provisions apply:

(a) An elector may register or change the elector's voter registration information after the close of regular registration in [13-2-301](#) and vote in the election if the election administrator in the county where the elector resides receives and verifies the elector's voter registration information prior to the close of the polls on election day.

(b) Late registration is closed from noon to 5 p.m. on the day before the election.

(c) Except as provided in [13-2-514](#)(2)(a), an elector who registers or changes the elector's voter information pursuant to this section may vote in the election only if the elector votes at the county election administrator's office.

(2) If an elector has already been sent an absentee ballot for the election, the elector may change the elector's voter registration information only with respect to the next election.

(3) The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply with respect to an elector's registration to vote in a school election held pursuant to Title 20.

History: En. Sec. 1, Ch. 286, L. 2005; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 273, L. 2007.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

654:7-a Registering at the Polling Place; Election Day Registration. –

I. The provisions of this section and those of RSA 654:7-b shall be used as an additional procedure for voter registration. For the purposes of this section and RSA 654:7-b, the term "election day" shall refer to state primary and to state general elections, to all town, city, school district, and village district elections, and to all official ballot meetings where persons may vote by absentee ballot. A person who registers to vote on election day according to the provisions of this section shall also be required to complete the voter registration form provided for in RSA 654:7. The provisions of this section and those of RSA 654:7-b shall apply notwithstanding any provision of RSA 654 to the contrary.

II. Any person whose name is not on the checklist but who is otherwise a qualified voter shall be entitled to vote by requesting to be registered to vote at the polling place on election day. The voter may then vote at that election. The applicant shall be required to produce appropriate proof of qualifications as provided in RSA 654:12.

III. Any person who is waiting to register to vote at the polling place on election day at the time scheduled for the closing of the polls shall be allowed to vote if determined to be qualified to register.

Source. 1994, 154:2. 1995, 187:1. 1997, 49:1. 2000, 34:1. 2003, 289:26, 64, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

654:7-b Effect of Registration on Election Day. – Any person who registers to vote on election day according to the provisions of RSA 654:7-a shall be registered to vote at all subsequent town, state, and federal elections.

Source. 1994, 154:2, eff. May 23, 1994.

654:12 Determining Qualifications of Applicant. –

I. When determining the qualifications of an applicant, the supervisors of the checklist, or the town or city clerk, shall require the applicant to present proof of citizenship, age, and domicile, as provided in the following categories:

(a) **CITIZENSHIP.** The supervisors of the checklist, or the town or city clerk, shall accept from the applicant any one of the following as proof of citizenship: the applicant's birth certificate, passport, naturalization papers if the applicant is a naturalized citizen, a citizenship affidavit, or any other reasonable documentation which indicates the applicant is a United States citizen. The citizenship affidavit shall be in the following form:

Date: _____

CITIZENSHIP AFFIDAVIT

Name: _____

Name at birth if different: _____

Place of birth: _____

Date of birth: _____

Date and Place of Naturalization: _____

I hereby swear and affirm, under the penalties for voting fraud set forth below, that I am a United States citizen and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information above is true and correct.

(Signature of applicant)

In accordance with RSA 659:34, the penalty for knowingly or purposefully providing false information when registering to vote or voting is a class A misdemeanor with a maximum sentence of imprisonment not to exceed one year and a fine not to exceed \$2,000. Fraudulently registering to vote or voting is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.

On the date shown above, before me, _____ (print name of notary public, justice of the peace, election officer), appeared _____ (print name of person whose signature is being notarized), (known to me or satisfactorily proven (circle one)) to be the person whose name appears above, and he or she subscribed his or her name to the foregoing affidavit and swore that the facts contained in this affidavit are true to the best of his or her knowledge and belief.

Notary Public/Justice of the
Peace/Official Authorized by RSA 659:30

(b) AGE. Any reasonable documentation indicating the applicant is 18 years of age or older.

(c) DOMICILE. Any reasonable documentation which indicates that the applicant has a domicile and intends to maintain a domicile, as defined in this chapter, in the town, city or ward in which he or she desires to vote, or, if the applicant does not have reasonable documentation in his or her possession at the place and time of voter registration, an affidavit in the following form:

DOMICILE AFFIDAVIT

Date: _____

Name: _____

Current Domicile Address: _____
Street Ward Number

Town or City Zip Code

Date when current domicile was established: Month: _____ Year: _____

Place and date of birth: _____

Address of last previous domicile: _____
Street Ward Number

Town or City Zip Code

I hereby swear and affirm, under the penalties for voting fraud set forth below, that my established domicile is at the current domicile address I have entered above and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information above is true and correct.

(Signature of applicant)

In accordance with RSA 659:34, the penalty for knowingly or purposefully providing false information when registering to vote or voting is a class A misdemeanor with a maximum sentence of imprisonment not to exceed one year and a fine not to exceed \$2,000. Fraudulently registering to vote or voting is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.

On the date shown above, before me, _____ (print name of notary public, justice of the peace, election officer), appeared _____ (print name of person whose signature is being notarized), (known to me or satisfactorily proven (circle one)) to be the person whose name appears above, and he or she subscribed his or her name to the foregoing affidavit and swore that the facts contained in this affidavit are true to the best of his or her knowledge and belief.

Notary Public/Justice of the

II. The supervisors may refuse to add the name of an applicant to the checklist if he or she fails to present the evidence or an affidavit as required by this section. Without limiting the acceptance of other forms of proof of domicile or identity deemed reasonable by the supervisors:

(a) Any one of the following documents is presumptive evidence that the individual seeking to vote meets the domicile requirement, provided the document is currently valid, was issued to or in the name of the applicant, and shows the address the applicant claims as a domicile:

(1) New Hampshire driver's license.

(2) New Hampshire vehicle registration.

(3) Armed services identification, or other photo identification issued by the United States government.

(b) Any one of the following is presumptive evidence of the identity of an applicant sufficient to satisfy the identity requirement for an official authorized by RSA 659:30 to take the oath of an applicant swearing to a citizenship, domicile, or election day affidavit:

(1) Photo driver's license issued by any state or the federal government.

(2) United States passport, armed services identification, or other photo identification issued by the United States government.

(3) Photo identification issued by local or state government.

(c) The presumptions established in this paragraph may be defeated by evidence establishing that it is more likely than not that the applicant is not qualified as a voter.

III. To prove the qualifications set forth in paragraphs I and II, an applicant for registration as a voter must prove his or her identity to establish that the evidence used to prove age, citizenship, and domicile relate to the applicant. A person who has in his or her immediate possession a photo identification approved for use by paragraph II must present that identification when applying for registration. A person who does not have an approved photo identification with him or her may establish identity through any reasonable means, including, but not limited to: photo identification not approved by paragraph II, but determined to be legitimate by the supervisors of the checklist or clerk, verification of the person's identity by another person registered as a voter and known to the supervisor or clerk, or completion of the affidavit to be completed by a challenged voter. Residents of a nursing home or similar facility may prove their identity through verification of identity by the administrator of the facility or by his or her designee. For the purposes of this section, the application of a person whose identity has been verified by an official of a nursing home or similar facility shall be treated in the same manner as the application of a person who proved his or her identity with a photo identification.

NORTH CAROLINA

§ 163-82.6A. In-person registration and voting at one-stop sites.

(a) **Who May Register in Person.** – In accordance with the provisions in this section, an individual who is qualified to register to vote may register in person and then vote at a one-stop voting site in the person's county of residence during the period for one-stop voting provided under G.S. 163-227.2. For purposes of this section, a one-stop voting site includes the county board of elections office, if that office is used for one-stop voting.

(b) **Both Attestation and Proof of Residence Required.** – To register and vote under this section, the person shall do both of the following:

- (1) Complete a voter registration form as prescribed in G.S. 163-82.4, including the attestation requirement of G.S. 163-82.4(b) that the person meets each eligibility requirement. Such attestation is signed under penalty of a Class I felony under G.S. 163-275(13); and
- (2) Provide proof of residence by presenting any of the following valid documents that show the person's current name and current residence address: a North Carolina drivers license, a photo identification from a government agency, or any of the documents listed in G.S. 163-166.12(a)(2). The State Board of Elections may designate additional documents or methods that suffice and shall prescribe procedures for establishing proof of residence.

(c) Voting With Retrievable Ballot. – A person who registers under this section shall vote a retrievable absentee ballot as provided in G.S. 163-227.2 immediately after registering. If a person declines to vote immediately, the registration shall be processed, and the person may later vote at a one-stop voting site under this section in the same election.

(d) Verification of Registration; Counting of Ballot. – Within two business days of the person's registration under this section, the county board of elections in conjunction with the State Board of Elections shall verify the North Carolina drivers license or Social Security number in accordance with G.S. 163-82.12, update the statewide registration database and search for possible duplicate registrations, and proceed under G.S. 163-82.7 to verify the person's address. The person's vote shall be counted unless the county board determines that the applicant is not qualified to vote in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

(e) Change of Registration at One-Stop Voting Site. – A person who is already registered to vote in the county may update the information in the registration record in accordance with procedures prescribed by the State Board of Elections, but an individual's party affiliation may not be changed during the one-stop voting period before any first or second partisan primary in which the individual is eligible to vote. (2007-253, s. 1.)

WISCONSIN

6.55 Polling place registration; voting by certification.

6.55(2)(a)1. Except where the procedure under [par. \(c\)](#) or [\(cm\)](#) is employed, any person who qualifies as an elector in the ward or election district where he or she desires to vote, but has not previously filed a registration form, or was registered at another location, may request permission to vote at the polling place for that ward or election district, or at an alternate polling place assigned under [s. 5.25 \(5\) \(b\)](#). When a proper request is made, the inspector shall require the person to execute a registration form prescribed by the board. The registration form shall be completed in the manner provided under [s. 6.33 \(2\)](#) and shall contain all information required under [s. 6.33 \(1\)](#), together with the following certification:

"I, ..., hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, I am a qualified elector, having resided at for at least 10 days immediately preceding this election, and I have not voted at this election."

6.55(2)(a)2. If a change of address is made from outside the municipality, the municipal clerk shall file the notice required under [s. 6.40 \(1\) \(a\) 3.](#)

6.55(2)(b) Upon executing the registration form under [par. \(a\)](#), the elector shall provide proof of residence under [s. 6.34](#). If the elector cannot provide proof of residence, the information contained in the registration form shall be corroborated in a statement that is signed by any elector who resides in the same municipality as the registering elector and that contains the current street address of the corroborating elector. The corroborator shall then provide proof of residence as provided in [s. 6.34](#). If the elector is registering to vote in the general election and the elector presents a valid driver's license issued by another state, the inspector or deputy shall record on a separate list the name and address of the elector, the name of the state, and the license number and expiration date of the license. The signing by the elector executing the registration form and by any corroborator shall be in the presence of the special registration deputy or inspector who shall then print his or her name on and sign the form, indicating that the deputy or inspector has accepted the form. Upon compliance with this procedure, the elector shall be permitted to cast his or her vote, if the elector complies with all other requirements for voting at the polling place.

6.55(2)(c)1. As an alternative to registration at the polling place under [pars. \(a\)](#) and [\(b\)](#), the board of election commissioners, or the governing body of any municipality may by resolution require a person who qualifies as an elector and who is not registered and desires to register on the day of an election to do so at another readily accessible location in the same building as the polling place serving the elector's residence or at an alternate polling place assigned under [s. 5.25 \(5\) \(b\)](#), instead of at the polling place serving the elector's residence. In such case, the municipal clerk shall prominently post a notice of the registration location at the polling place. The elector who desires to register shall execute a registration form as prescribed under [par. \(a\)](#) and provide proof of residence as provided under [s. 6.34](#). If the elector cannot provide proof of residence, the information contained in the registration form shall be corroborated in the manner provided in [par. \(b\)](#). If the elector is registering to vote in the general election and the elector presents a valid driver's license issued by another state, the municipal clerk, deputy clerk, or special registration deputy shall record on a separate list the name and address of the elector, the name of the state, and the license number and expiration date of the license. The signing by the elector executing the registration form and by any corroborator shall be in the presence of the municipal clerk, deputy clerk or special registration deputy. The municipal clerk, the deputy clerk, or the special registration deputy shall then print his or her name and sign the form, indicating that the clerk, deputy clerk, or deputy has accepted the form. Upon proper completion of registration, the municipal clerk, deputy clerk or special registration deputy shall serially number the registration and give one copy to the elector for presentation at the polling place serving the elector's residence or an alternate polling place assigned under [s. 5.25 \(5\) \(b\)](#).

6.55(2)(c)2. Upon compliance with the procedures under [subd. 1.](#), the municipal clerk or deputy clerk shall issue a certificate addressed to the inspectors of the proper polling place directing that the elector be permitted to cast his or her vote if the elector complies with all requirements for voting at the polling place. The clerk shall enter the name and address of the elector on the face of the certificate. If the elector's registration is corroborated, the clerk shall also enter the name and address

of the corroborator on the face of the certificate. The certificate shall be numbered serially and prepared in duplicate. The municipal clerk shall preserve one copy in his or her office.

6.55(2)(c)3. The elector, at the time he or she appears to vote at the polling place, shall deliver the certificate issued under [subd. 2.](#) to the inspectors.

6.55(2)(cm) If an elector who is not registered wishes to obtain a confidential listing under [s. 6.47 \(2\)](#), the elector shall register at the office of the municipal clerk of the municipality where the elector resides. Upon completion of registration, the municipal clerk or a deputy clerk shall serially number the registration form and issue a voting identification card to the elector under [s. 6.47 \(3\)](#). The elector may vote at the polling place serving his or her residence by presenting the identification card or by providing his or her name and identification serial number to the inspectors.

6.55(2)(cs) The board shall provide to each municipal clerk a list prepared for use at each polling place showing the name and address of each person whose name appears on the list provided by the department of corrections under [s. 301.03 \(20m\)](#) as ineligible to vote on the date of the election, whose address is located in the area served by that polling place, and whose name does not appear on the poll list for that polling place. Prior to permitting an elector to register to vote under this subsection or [s. 6.86 \(3\) \(a\) 2.](#), the inspectors or special registration deputies shall review the list. If the name of an elector who wishes to register to vote appears on the list, the inspectors or special registration deputies shall inform the elector or the elector's agent that the elector is ineligible to register to vote. If the elector or the elector's agent maintains that the elector is eligible to vote in the election, the inspectors or special registration deputies shall permit the elector to register but shall mark the elector's registration form as "ineligible to vote per Department of Corrections." If the elector wishes to vote, the inspectors shall require the elector to vote by ballot and shall challenge the ballot as provided in [s. 6.79 \(2\) \(dm\)](#).

6.55(2)(d) A registered elector who has changed his or her name but resides at the same address, and has not notified the municipal clerk under [s. 6.40 \(1\) \(c\)](#), shall notify the inspector of the change before voting. The inspector shall then notify the municipal clerk at the time when materials are returned under [s. 6.56 \(1\)](#). If an elector has changed both a name and address, the elector shall register at the polling place or other registration location under [pars. \(a\) and \(b\)](#).

6.55(3)(a) Any qualified elector in the ward or election district where the elector desires to vote whose name does not appear on the registration list but who claims to be registered to vote in the election may request permission to vote at the polling place for that ward or election district. When the request is made, the inspector shall require the person to give his or her name and address. If the elector is not at the polling place which serves the ward or election district where the elector resides, the inspector shall provide the elector with directions to the correct polling place. If the elector is at the correct polling place, the elector shall complete registration as provided in [sub. \(2\)](#).

6.55(3) Prior to permitting an elector to vote under this subsection, the inspectors shall review the list provided by the board under [sub. \(2\) \(cs\)](#). If the name of the elector appears on the list, the inspectors shall inform the elector that he or she is ineligible to vote at the election. If the elector maintains that

he or she is eligible to vote in the election, the inspectors shall permit the elector to vote, but shall require the elector to vote by ballot, and shall challenge the ballot as provided in [s. 6.79 \(2\) \(dm\)](#).

6.55(5) Any person who violates this section may be punished as provided in [ss. 12.13 \(3\) \(g\)](#) and [12.60 \(1\) \(b\)](#).

6.55(6) The governing body or board of election commissioners of any municipality may provide by resolution that any of the registration duties of inspectors under [sub. \(2\)](#) shall be carried out in the municipality by special registration deputies appointed by the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners at any polling place or other registration location whenever the clerk or board of election commissioners determines that the registration process provided for in that subsection will be facilitated thereby. The deputies shall be specially appointed by the clerk or board of election commissioners for one election only to conduct elector registration only.

6.55 - ANNOT.

History: 1971 c. [304](#) s. 29 (2); 1973 c. [222](#); 1975 c. [85](#), [93](#), [199](#), [200](#); 1977 c. [394](#), [427](#); 1979 c. [311](#); 1981 c. [44](#) s. 3; 1981 c. [202](#) s. 23; 1983 a. [484](#); 1985 a. [304](#); 1987 a. [391](#); 1989 a. [31](#), [192](#); 1999 a. [49](#), [186](#); 2003 a. [265](#); 2005 a. [451](#); 2007 a. [96](#).

WYOMING

22-3-104. Methods of verification; signing oath; time for proving eligibility; registration locations.

(g) On election day, applicants attempting to register who lack the proof required under this section shall be offered provisional ballots in accordance with W.S. 22-15-105 and permitted until the close of business on the day following the election to present documentation to the county clerk establishing their eligibility to register and to vote in the precinct.

(h) An applicant may register to vote in person:

(i) In his proper polling place at any election specified in W.S. 22-2-101(a) (i) through (viii); or

(ii) In the office of the county clerk or city clerk in the principal office building of the county or city in the presence of the registry agent.