

## COVID-19 and the Looming Eviction Crisis: What to know if you move after your state's voter registration deadline

With the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting job losses, some 20 million people in the United States face eviction in fall 2020. Even with a federal eviction moratorium in place, tenants must proactively determine their eligibility and apply for a moratorium, and many landlords may attempt to circumvent the legal process to evict tenants who cannot afford to pay rent. Other voters, like students, may face unexpected school closures due to COVID-19 and may not know if or when they will return to the address associated with their registration. Below is a list of each state's rules as it concerns registered voters who move after voter registration deadlines. Information about how to register to vote and request an absentee ballot is available in our <u>State Voting Guides</u>.

Remember to **bring supporting documentation** when registering or updating your address. Contact your local election official to determine what documentation you will need to show. <u>VoteRiders</u> and <u>Spread the Vote</u> provide assistance to voters who need help obtaining current ID. If you experience issues in registering to vote, updating your address, or accessing a ballot, you can contact Election Protection at 866-OUR-VOTE (866-687-8683).

Fair Elections Center intends the information contained herein to be used only as a general guide. This document should not be used as a substitute for consultation with your local election official or a legal professional licensed to practice law in your state.

**Federal Law:** Although state law governs election administration, federal law provides that <u>qualified</u> voters who move to a new jurisdiction less than 30 days before a presidential election, and who as a result are ineligible to register to vote in their new location, may vote for President and Vice President in person or by absentee ballot using their former address. *See* 52 U.S.C. § 10502. This rule applies to all states and the District of Columbia, even when state law does not explicitly codify it.

The National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (NVRA) also provides that all registered voters in states covered by the NVRA¹ who move within an election jurisdiction and within a congressional district can update their addresses and vote on Election Day. Whether they can make this update at the polls and whether they must vote at the polling place for their old address or the one for their new address depend on state law.²

State	Same Day Registration	Residency Requirement	Voter Registration Deadline (No. of days before Election Day)	Intrastate Move	Interstate Move
AL	No	None	14 Days	Voters who move within Alabama after the voter registration deadline may update their registration at the polling place for their new address and cast a provisional ballot.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All but six states are covered by the NVRA. The states exempt from the NVRA are Idaho, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 52 U.S.C. § 20507(e).

AK	No	Election District: 30 Days	30 Days	Voters who move within Alaska and who have lived in their current house district for less than 30 days can vote for President and Vice President.	Voters who move to Alaska from another state less than 30 days before Election Day can vote for President and Vice President.  Voters who move from Alaska to another state and who cannot meet their new state's residency requirement can vote for President or Vice President using their former Alaska address.
AZ	No	29 Days before Election Day <sup>3</sup>	29 Days	Voters who move within Arizona less than 29 days before Election Day can vote using their former Arizona address.	Voters who move from Arizona to another state and who cannot meet their new state's residency requirement can vote for President or Vice President.
AR	Voters who have moved within Arkansas can update their	None	30 Days	Voters who move within Arkansas must update their registration no later than 4 days before Election Day using the voter registration application.	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Arizona law explicitly prohibits county recorders from refusing to register a prospective voter because he or she does not live in a permanent, private, or fixed structure. In these circumstances, the voter may list any of the following as their registration address: a homeless shelter to which he or she regularly returns, the place where he or she resides, the county court house in his or her county of residence, or a general delivery address for a post office covering the location where he or she resides. More information is available on the Secretary of State's website at: <a href="https://www.azcleanelections.gov/how-to-vote/voters-without-an-address">https://www.azcleanelections.gov/how-to-vote/voters-without-an-address</a>.

	address at their early voting site.				
CA	Voters can conditionally register after the registration deadline at their county elections office, a polling place, a vote center, or satellite office in the 14 days before Election Day or on Election Day and cast a provisional ballot. It will be counted once the county elections office has completed the voter registration verification process.	None <sup>4</sup>	15 Days	Voters who move within California after the registration deadline can update their registration using conditional voter registration.	Voters who move to California from another state after the voter registration deadline can use conditional voter registration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Under California law, "[r]esidence in a trailer or vehicle or at any public camp or camping ground may constitute a domicile for voting purposes." Cal. Elec. Code § 2027.

CO	Voters who meet the residency requirement can register in person through Election Day at a voter service and polling center.	22 days before Election Day	8 Days <sup>5</sup>	Voters who move within Colorado can update their registration through Election Day at a voter service and polling center or their clerk and recorder's office.	Voters who have moved from Colorado to another state and resided in their new state for less than 22 days can vote using their former Colorado address.
СТ	Election Day registration is available at designated locations	None <sup>6</sup>	7 Days (General Election)  5 Days (Primary Election)	Voters who move within Connecticut can update their registration on Election Day.	Voters who move to Connecticut from another state may register to vote on Election Day.
DE	No	None <sup>7</sup>	24 Days	Voters who move within Delaware can update their registration until the day before Election Day.	Voters who move from Delaware to another state but cannot meet

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Colorado law provides: "For the purpose of voter registration residence, a homeless elector shall identify a specific location within a county where the elector returns to regularly. This location may include a homeless shelter, a homeless services provider, a park, a campground, a vacant lot, a business address, or any other physical location. If the homeless elector's registration residence does not include a mailing address, the elector shall also provide a mailing address." Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-2-102(1)(a)(II).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> A fact sheet for Connecticut voters experiencing homelessness is available on the Secretary of State's website at: <a href="https://portal.ct.gov/SOTS/Election-Services/Voter-Information/Homeless-Voter-Fact-Sheet">https://portal.ct.gov/SOTS/Election-Services/Voter-Information/Homeless-Voter-Fact-Sheet</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> According to the Delaware Department of Elections: "If you don't have a fixed residence or are homeless and otherwise qualified to vote in Delaware, you may register by completing the proper registration form. If registering in-person you must provide two pieces of identification containing your name. Additionally, one of the pieces must include the address that you listed on the application. The address can be a shelter, agency or another location where you receive your mail." For more information, visit: <a href="https://elections.delaware.gov/voter/votereg.shtml">https://elections.delaware.gov/voter/votereg.shtml</a>.

				Alternatively, they can complete an eligibility affidavit and update their registration at either their former or their new polling place. Voters who appear at their former polling place will be directed to the polling place for their new address.	their new state's residency requirement can vote for President and Vice President using their former Delaware address.
DC	Voters can register or update their address at any early voting site <i>or</i> on Election Day	30 Days before Election Day	21 Days (online/by mail)  The day before early voting begins (in person)	Voters may update their address at any early voting site or at their polling place on Election Day.	Voters who move from DC to another jurisdiction after the registration deadline in their new state may still vote a full absentee ballot for DC.
FL	No	None	29 Days	Voters who move within Florida can update their address after the voter registration deadline. Voters who move within the same county can also update their registration and vote at the precinct for their new address after completing an affirmation. Voters who make the update in a precinct without an electronic pollbook must cast a provisional ballot.	Voters who move from Florida to another state after the registration deadline in their new state may vote for President and Vice President using their former Florida residence.
GA	No	None	5th Monday before Election Day	Voters who move within the same county less than 30 days before Election Day may vote from their former polling place, but they must update their address. Voters who move to a new county less than 30 days before Election Day	Voters who move from Georgia to another state less than 30 days before a presidential election, and who do not qualify to vote in their new state, may vote for President and Vice

				may vote from their former address.	President using their former Georgia residence.
HI	Voters can register in person at a voter service center on or before Election Day.	None	30 Days	Voters can update their address at a voter service center on or before Election Day.	Voters can register at a voter service center on or before Election Day.
IA	Qualified voters can register at their polling place on Election Day.	None <sup>8</sup>	10 Days	Voters can update their registration at their polling place on Election Day.	Voters who move to a new state after the registration deadline in their new state may vote using their former Iowa address.  Voters who move to Iowa from another state can register to vote at the polling place associated with their address on Election Day.
ID	Eligible voters can register to vote at the polling place associated with their residence on Election Day.	30 Days before Election Day  County: 30 Days before Election Day	25 Days	Voters who move to a new residence in the same county less than 30 days before Election Day can update their address at the polling place associated with their residence on Election Day.  Voters who move to a new county less than 30 Days before Election	Voters who move from Idaho to another state less than 30 days before Election Day may vote using their former address.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Under Iowa law, "[a] person who is homeless or has no established residence may declare residence in a precinct by describing on the voter registration form a place to which the person often returns." Iowa Code § 48A.5(2)(b).

				Day may vote using their former address.	
IL	Qualified voters can register or update their address through Election Day using "grace period voting."	30 Days before Election Day <sup>9</sup> Election District: 30 Days before Election Day	28 Days (by mail); 16 Days (online)	Qualified voters can register or update their address through Election Day using "grace period voting."	Voters who move from Illinois to another state and who cannot meet the new state's residency requirement can vote by absentee ballot for President or Vice President using their former Illinois address.
IN	No	Precinct: 30 Days before Election Day <sup>10</sup>	29 Days	Registered voters who move to a new precinct less than 30 days before Election Day may sign an affidavit and vote from their former precinct.	Voters who move from Indiana to another state less than 30 days before Election Day and who do not qualify to vote in their new state may vote using their former Indiana address, after signing an affidavit certifying the move.
KS	No	None	21 Days	Voters who move after the registration deadline may vote using their former address, after completing a new voter registration application.	Voters who move from Kansas to another state less than 45 days before Election Day can vote for President or Vice

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Illinois law requires that "[a] homeless individual must have a mailing address in order to be eligible to register to vote. For purposes of this Act, a mailing address shall constitute a homeless individual's residence for voting purposes. A mailing address of a homeless individual may include, but is not limited to, a shelter, a day shelter, or a private residence." 10 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 5/3-2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Information about voter registration residency for individuals experiencing homelessness is available on pages 14-15 of the 2020 Indiana Voter Registration Guidebook.

					President using their former Kansas address.
KY	No	Must be a resident of Kentucky and precinct by the day before the voter registration deadline	29 Days	Voters who move to a new precinct in the same county after the registration deadline can update their registration information and vote in the new precinct.  Voters who move to a new county after the registration deadline may vote using their former address.	Voters who move from Kentucky to another state after the voter registration deadline in the new state may vote using their former Kentucky address.
LA	No	None	30 Days (inperson or by mail); 20 Days (online)	Voters who move within the same parish can vote using their former address, until they qualify to register at their new address.  Voters who move to a new parish can vote using their former address, until they update their registration to reflect their new address or 3 months after they have moved, whichever is sooner.  Voters who move more than 100 miles from the parish seat of their former residence after close of registration can apply to vote absentee through a General Application and cast a ballot by mail.	Voters who move from Louisiana to another state after the voter registration deadline can vote for President and Vice President using their former Louisiana address.

ME	Voters may register to vote at their town office or city hall on Election Day.	None <sup>11</sup>	21 Days	Voters who move within Maine can register to vote at their new precinct on Election Day.	Voters who move from Maine to another state less than 60 days before a presidential election, and who has not yet registered to vote in their new state, can vote for President and Vice President using their former Maine address.
MA	No	None	20 Days  2020 General Election Only: 10 Days	Voters who move within Massachusetts after the voter registration deadline may vote from their former address until six months after their move, or until they register at their new address.	
MD	Voters may register to vote or update their registration in person on the day they vote during the early voting period or on Election Day.	None	21 Days	Voters can update their voter registration in person at an early voting site and cast a regular ballot.  Voters who update their registration in person at their polling place on Election Day can cast a provisional ballot.	Voters can update their voter registration in person at an early voting site and cast a regular ballot.  Voters who update their registration in person at their polling place on Election Day can cast a provisional ballot.
MI	Eligible voters can register to vote or update	<b>City:</b> 30 Days before the voter casts a ballot <sup>12</sup>	15 Days	Registered Michigan voters who have moved less than 60 days before Election Day can vote using	Registered Michigan voters who move to another state than 60

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> "A person may have a nontraditional residence, including, but not limited to a shelter, park or underpass. A person's residency is not subject to challenge on the sole basis that the person has a nontraditional residence." Me. Stat. tit. 21-A, § 112(15).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Information for voters experiencing homelessness is available on the Michigan Secretary of State's website at: <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/sos/0,4670,7-127-1633">https://www.michigan.gov/sos/0,4670,7-127-1633</a> 102334-538866--,00.html.

	their registration at their clerk's office until 8:00 p.m. on Election Day.			their previous address if they did not register to vote at their new address.	days before Election Day can vote using their former Michigan address if they did not register to vote in their new state.
MN	Eligible voters can register to vote or update their registration at their polling place during the early voting period or on Election Day.	20 Days before Election Day <sup>13</sup>	21 Days	Voters who move within Minnesota can update their registration when they go to vote during the early voting period or on Election Day.	Voters who move from Minnesota to another state less than 30 days before Election Day and who do not qualify to vote in their new state can vote for President and Vice President by absentee ballot.
MS	No	30 Days  County: 30 Days  City: 30 Days	30 Days	Voters who move within the same county can update their registration on their new polling place on Election Day and cast an affidavit ballot.  Voters who move to a new county less the 30 days before Election Day can vote for President and Vice President using their former address.	
MO	No	None	4th Wednesday before Election Day	Voters who move within the same county after the voter registration deadline can update their address at their new polling place on Election Day.	Voters who move to Missouri after the voter registration deadline can vote for President and Vice President using

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Information for voters experiencing homelessness is available on the Minnesota Secretary of State's website at: <a href="https://www.sos.state.mn.us/elections-voting/register-to-vote/im-homeless/?searchTerm=homeless">https://www.sos.state.mn.us/elections-voting/register-to-vote/im-homeless/?searchTerm=homeless</a>.

				Voters who move to a new county after the voter registration deadline can update their registration in person at their local election office and vote a limited ballot for federal and statewide offices.	their new Missouri address.
MT	Voters can register to vote or update their registration in person at their county election office or a designated location until close of polls on Election Day.	30 Days before Election Day  County: 30 Days before Election Day	30 Days  2020 General Election Only: 8 Days	Voters who move within Montana after the voter registration deadline can vote using their former address, or update their registration in person at their county election office or a designated location until close of polls on Election Day.	
NE	No	None <sup>14</sup>	3rd Friday before Election Day (online, by mail, or at state agency)  2nd Friday before Election Day (in person at	Voters who move within the same county can update their registration and vote at their new polling place.  Voters who move to a new county after the voter registration deadline can vote for President and Vice President using their former address.	Voters who move to Nebraska from another state can vote for President and Vice President in using their new Nebraska address.  Voter who move from Nebraska to another state after their new state's voter registration deadline may vote for

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 $<sup>^{14}</sup>$  Under Nebraska law, "residence" for the purpose of voter registration means the county where the voter lives if the voter is experiencing homelessness. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 32-116.

			county election office)		President and Vice President using their former Nebraska address.
NV	Eligible voters can register to vote or update their registration at their polling place during the early voting period or on Election Day.	County: 30 Days before Election Day  Precinct: 10 Days before Election Day	4th Tuesday before Election Day (in person/by mail); Thursday before Election Day (online)	Voters who move within Nevada after the close of registration can vote using their former address, or update their registration at their polling place during the early voting period or on Election Day.	
NH	Voters can register to vote or update their registration at their polling place on Election Day.	None	6–13 Days before Election Day, depending on town or city of residence	Voters who move within New Hampshire can update their registration at their polling place on Election Day.  2020 General Election only: Voters concerned about exposure to COVID-19 can register to vote by mail.	
NJ	No	30 Days before Election Day <sup>15</sup> <b>County:</b> 30  Days before Election Day	21 Days	Voters who move within the same election district can update their registration at their polling place on Election Day and cast a regular ballot after signing an affirmation.  Voters who move within the same county can update their registration at their new polling	

 $<sup>^{15}</sup>$  New Jersey's <u>voter registration form</u> states: "If you are homeless, you may complete section 8 by providing a contact point or the location where you spend most of your time."

				place and cast a provisional ballot after signing an affirmation.	
NM	Voters can register to vote or update their registration at their county clerk's office until the Saturday before Election Day.	None	28 Days	Voters can update their registration at their county clerk's office until the Saturday before Election Day.	Voters can register to vote at their county clerk's office until the Saturday before Election Day. New residents who do not meet this deadline can still vote for President and Vice President using their new address.  Voters who move from New Mexico to another state can vote for President and Vice President using their former address.
NY	No	County or city: 30 Days before Election Day	25 Days (for voter registration); 20 Days (for change of address)	Voters who move to a new county less than 30 days before Election Day can vote for President and Vice President.	Voters who move from New York to another state less than 30 days before Election Day may vote for President and Vice President using their former New York address.
NC	Eligible voters may register to vote at an	30 Days before Election Day <sup>16</sup>	25 Days	Voters who move to a new precinct retain residence at their former address for 30 days.	Voters who move for North Carolina to a new state less than 30 days

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> North Carolina law states: "In the event that a person's residence is not a traditional residence associated with real property, then the location of the usual sleeping area for that person shall be controlling as to the residency of that person. Residence shall

	early voting location.	County: 30 Days before Election Day  Precinct: 30 Days before Election Day			before Election Day can vote a full ballot using their former North Carolina address.
ND	North Dakota does not require voter registration.	Precinct: 30 Days before Election Day	North Dakota does not require voter registration.	Voters who move from one precinct to another within North Dakota less than 30 days before Election Day can vote using their former address until they can establish residency in their new precinct.	Voters who move from North Dakota to another state less than 30 days before Election Day can vote a full ballot using their former North Dakota address.
ОН	No	30 Days before Election Day <sup>17</sup>	30 Days	Voters who move to a new residence within the same precinct can update their registration at their polling place, county board of elections, or other designated location on Election Day.  Voters who move to a new precinct within the same county less than 28 days before Election Day can update their registration at: (i) their new polling place on Election Day; or (ii) their county board of elections or other	Voters who move from Ohio to a new state less than 90 days before Election Day, do not register to vote in their new state, and do not qualify to vote for President and Vice President in their new state, can vote for President and Vice President using their former Ohio address.

be broadly construed to provide all persons with the opportunity to register and to vote, including stating a mailing address different from residence address." N.C. Gen. Stat. § 163-57(1)(c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Ohio law provides: "If a person does not have a fixed place of habitation, but has a shelter or other location at which the person has been a consistent or regular inhabitant and to which the person has the intention of returning, that shelter or other location shall be deemed the person's residence for the purpose of registering to vote." Ohio Rev. Stat. § 3503.02(I).

				designated location until noon the Saturday before Election Day, or during regular business hours on the Monday before Election Day. They will be required to sign an affirmation and cast a provisional ballot.  Voters who move to a new county	
				less than 28 days before Election Day can update their registration at their new county board of elections or other designated location until noon on the Saturday before Election Day, during regular business hours on the Monday before Election Day, or on Election Day. They will be required to sign an affirmation and cast a provisional ballot.	
OK	No	None	25 Days	Voters who move within the same county can update their registration at the precinct for their former address on Election Day or at their county's in-person absentee voting board during the in-person absentee voting period and vote a ballot for their former precinct.  Oklahoma law does not prescribe a process for voters to update their registration if they move to a new county after the voter registration deadline.	Voters who move from Oklahoma to a new state can vote a full ballot using their former Oklahoma address.

OR	No	None <sup>18</sup>	21 Days	Voters who move within Oregon can update their registration at their county elections office until 8:00 p.m. on Election Day.	Voters who move to Oregon from another state less than 20 days before Election Day can vote for President and Vice President.
PA	No	30 Days before Election Day <sup>19</sup>	15 Days	Voters who move within the same precinct can update their registration at their polling place and cast a ballot after signing an affirmation.  Voters who move to a new precinct within the same county can update their registration and vote at their former polling place after signing an affirmation.  Voters who move to a new county can update their registration and vote at their former polling place after signing an affirmation.	Voters who move from Pennsylvania to a new state, and who do not meet the residency requirement in their new state, can vote a full ballot using their former Pennsylvania address.
RI	No	30 Days  City and Voting District: 30 Days	30 Days	Voters who move within Rhode Island less than 30 days before Election Day can vote at their former polling place after signing a voter affirmation form.	Voters who move from Rhode Island to a new state, and who miss the voter registration deadline in their new state or do not meet

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Under Oregon law, "[t]he residence address of a person who is homeless or resides in a shelter, park, motor home, marina or other identifiable location may be any place within the county describing the physical location of the person" and "[t]he mailing address of a person who is homeless or resides in a shelter, park, motor home, marina or other identifiable location may be the office of the county clerk." Or. Rev. Stat. § 247.038(2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Voters experiencing homelessness must complete a paper <u>voter registration form</u> and mark on the map provided on page 4 of the form where they spend most of their time.

				Voters who have lived in Rhode Island for 30 days, but who have not lived in their city for 30 days, can register immediately in their new city and vote for state and federal offices, but not local offices.	their new state's residency requirement, can vote a full ballot using their former Rhode Island address.
SC	No	None	30 Days	Voters who move within the same precinct can update their registration at their polling place on Election Day and vote after making an affirmation.  Voters who move to a new precinct or to a new county less than 30 days before Election can update their registration at: (i) their former polling place and vote a limited, provisional ballot after making an affirmation, or (ii) the county board of elections for their new county and vote a regular ballot after making an affirmation.	
SD	No	None	15 Days	South Dakota law does not prescribe a process for voters to update their registration after the voter registration deadline.	Voters who move from South Dakota to a new state, and who miss their new state's voter registration deadline or cannot meet their new state's residency requirement, can vote using their former South Dakota address.

TN	No	None <sup>20</sup>	30 Days	Voters can update their registration information until 5 days before Election Day using the state's online voter portal or voter registration form, or during the early voting period. Voters can also update their registration at their new polling place or a designated location on Election Day and vote a regular ballot after signing an affidavit.	Voters who move from Tennessee to a new state, and who miss their new state's voter registration deadline or cannot meet their new state's residency requirement, can vote for President and Vice President using their former Tennessee address.
TX	No	None <sup>21</sup>	30 Days	Under Texas law, changes to a voter's registration take effect 30 days after they are submitted to election officials.  Voters who move to a new precinct in the same county and who update their registration can vote using their former address until the changes to their registration take effect.  Voters who move to a new county may vote a limited ballot, early in person or by mail (if eligible to vote by mail), in their new county if: (i) they would still be eligible to	Voters who move from Texas to a new state less than 30 days before Election Day, and who do not meet their new state's residency requirement, may vote for President and Vice President using their former Texas address.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Information for voters experiencing homelessness is available on the Tennessee Secretary of State's website: <a href="https://sos.tn.gov/products/elections/homeless-persons-residency">https://sos.tn.gov/products/elections/homeless-persons-residency</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Election Protection Texas has compiled a guide for voters experiencing homelessness, available at: <a href="https://texasvoterprotection.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Voting-While-Homeless.pdf">https://texasvoterprotection.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Voting-While-Homeless.pdf</a>.

UT	Eligible voters can register to vote in person and cast a provisional ballot during the early voting period or on Election Day.	30 Days before Election Day	11 Days	vote in their former county, if they still lived there; (ii) they are still registered to vote in their former county when they offer to vote in their new county or submit an application to update their registration; and (iii) their registration in their new county of residence will not go into effect before Election Day.  Voters who move within Utah after the voter registration deadline can update their registration when they vote in person during the early voting period or on Election Day and cast a provisional ballot.	
VT	Voters can register to vote or update their registration during regular business hours at their city clerk's office until the day before Election Day,	None <sup>22</sup>	None	Voters who move within Vermont can update their registration until the day before Election Day during regular business hours at their city clerk's office, or at their polling place on Election Day.  Alternatively, voters who move to a new town less than 17 days before Election Day can vote using their former address.	Voters who move to Vermont can register to vote until the day before Election Day during regular business hours at their city clerk's office, or at their polling place on Election Day.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> According to the Vermont Secretary of State's website, "If you are homeless you may register to vote in the town, and in the district within a town, that includes the place that you consider your principal dwelling place. The definition of residency applies in the same way to someone who is homeless as it does to persons who own or rent their principal dwelling place."

	or at their polling place on Election Day.				
VA	No	None <sup>23</sup>	22 Days	Voters who move within Virginia can vote in the next November general election and any intervening election using their former address.	Voters who move from Virginia to a new state, and who cannot meet their new state's residency requirement, can vote using their former Virginia address.
WA	Eligible voters can register to vote or update their registration in person until 8:00 p.m. on Election Day.	30 Days before Election Day <sup>24</sup> County: 30 Days before Elections Day  Precinct: 30 Days before Election Day	8 Days	Voters who move within Washington can update their registration in person at their county auditor's office, the division of elections (if in a separate city from the county auditor's office), a vote center, or a designated location until 8:00 p.m. on Election Day.  Alternatively, voters who move within Washington after the voter registration deadline can vote using their former address.	Voters who move to Washington after the voter registration deadline can register to vote at their county auditor's office, the division of elections (if in a separate city from the county auditor's office), a voting center, a student engagement hub, or a designated location until 8:00 p.m. on Election Day.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Voters experiencing homelessness can list a mailing address on the <u>voter registration form</u> in lieu of a residential address.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Eligible voters cannot be denied the right to register to vote because they lack a traditional residential address. A "voter who resides in a shelter, park, motor home, marina, unmarked home, or other identifiable location that the voter deems to be his or her residence lacks a traditional address" and may register if he or she provides a valid mailing address and meets the residency requirement. Wash. Rev. Code § 29A.08.112(2).

WV	No	None <sup>25</sup>	21 Days	Voters who move within the same county can submit a change of address affidavit at their new polling place on Election Day.  West Virginia does not explicitly provide a means for voters who move to a new county after the voter registration deadline to update their registration.	Voters who move from West Virginia to another state less than 30 days before Election Day and who cannot meet their new state's residency requirement can vote for President and Vice President using their former West Virginia address.
WI	Voters can register to vote or update their registration on Election Day.	Must have resided at current address at least 28 day before Election Day <sup>26</sup>	20 Days	Voters who move within Wisconsin less than 28 days before Election Day must vote using their previous address.	Voters who move to Wisconsin from another state less than 28 days before Election Day can vote for President and Vice President.  Voters who move from Wisconsin to another state and who are ineligible to register to vote in their new state can vote for President and Vice President using their former Wisconsin address.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Voters experiencing homelessness may register to vote using "the address of a shelter, assistance center or family member with whom he or she has regular contact or other specific location approved by the clerk of the county commission." W. Va. Code § 3-2-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Information for voters experiencing homeless is available on the Wisconsin Election Commission's website at: <a href="https://elections.wi.gov/voters/homeless">https://elections.wi.gov/voters/homeless</a>.

WY Voters can register to or update registratio after the v registratio deadline b submitting voter registratio form with absentee ballot requirement form; at the same time they vote i person at the county cle office or an absentee polling pla or at their polling pla on Election Day.	heir heir heir heir heir heir heir heir	14 Days	Voters who move within Wyoming can update their registration after the voter registration deadline by submitting a voter registration form with an absentee ballot request form; at the same time they vote in person at their county clerk's office or an absentee polling place; or at their polling place on Election Day.	Voters who move to Wyoming from another state can register to vote after the voter registration deadline by submitting a voter registration form with an absentee ballot request form; at the same time they vote in person at their county clerk's office or an absentee polling place; or at their polling place on Election Day.  Voters who move from Wyoming to another state and who do not qualify to register to vote in their new state can vote a full absentee ballot using their former Wyoming address.
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