

Table 6.6a
VOTER INFORMATION

State or other jurisdiction	Vote by mail (a)	Early voting allowed (b)	Voter ID required (c)	Photo ID required	Absentee voting			Provisions for felons	
					Persons eligible for absentee voting (d)	Permanent absentee status available (e)	Absentee votes signed by witness or notary (f)	Voting rights revoked	Method/process or provision for restoration (g)
Alabama.....		No	Yes	Yes (h)	Excuse required	...	N or 2 W	★	B
Alaska.....		Yes	Yes (i)	No	No excuse required	...	N or 1 W	★	C
Arizona.....		Yes	Yes	No	No excuse required	★	...	★	B
Arkansas.....		Yes	Yes	Yes	Excuse required	...	...	★	C
California.....		Yes	No	No	No excuse required	★	...	★	C
Colorado.....	★(j)	Yes	Yes	No	No excuse required	★	...	★	C
Connecticut.....		No	Yes	No	Excuse required	...	...	★	C
Delaware.....		No	Yes	No	Excuse required	...	...	★	B
Florida.....		Yes	Yes	Yes	No excuse required	...	...	★	A
Georgia.....		Yes	Yes	Yes	No excuse required	...	...	★	C
Hawaii.....		Yes	Yes	No	No excuse required	★	...	★	C
Idaho.....		Yes	Yes	Yes (k)	No excuse required	...	...	★	C
Illinois.....		Yes	No	No	No excuse required	...	...	★	C
Indiana.....		Yes	Yes	Yes	Excuse required	...	...	★	C
Iowa.....		Yes	No	No	No excuse required	...	...	★	A
Kansas.....		Yes	Yes	Yes	No excuse required	...	...	★	C
Kentucky.....		No	Yes	No	Excuse required	...	...	★	A
Louisiana.....		Yes	Yes	Yes	Excuse required	...	N or W	★	C
Maine.....		Yes	No	No	No excuse required	...	...	...	N/A
Maryland.....		Yes	No	No	No excuse required	...	...	★	C
Massachusetts.....		No	No	No	Excuse required	...	...	★	C
Michigan.....		No	Yes	Yes	Excuse required	...	...	★	C
Minnesota.....		No	No	No	Excuse required	...	N or W	★	C
Mississippi.....		No	Yes	Yes	Excuse required	...	N (l)	★	B
Missouri.....		No	Yes	No	Excuse required	...	N (m)	★	C
Montana.....		Yes	Yes	No	No excuse required	★	...	★	C
Nebraska.....		Yes	No	No	No excuse required	...	...	★	C
Nevada.....		Yes	No	No	No excuse required	...	...	★	B
New Hampshire.....		No	No	No (n)	Excuse required	...	...	★	C
New Jersey.....		No	No	No	No excuse required	★	W or N	★	C
New Mexico.....		Yes	No	No	No excuse required	...	...	★	C
New York.....		No	No	No	Excuse required	...	...	★	C
North Carolina.....		Yes	No	No (o)	No excuse required	...	N or 2 W	★	C
North Dakota.....		Yes	Yes	No	No excuse required	...	...	★	C
Ohio.....		Yes	Yes	No	No excuse required	...	...	★	C
Oklahoma.....		Yes	Yes	No (p)	No excuse required	...	N (q)	★	C
Oregon.....	★	N/A	No	No	No excuse required	★	...	★	C
Pennsylvania.....		No	No (r)	No (r)	Excuse required	...	...	★	C
Rhode Island.....		No	Yes	Yes	Excuse required	...	N or 2W (s)	★	C
South Carolina.....		No	Yes	Yes	Excuse required	...	N or W (t)	★	C
South Dakota.....		Yes	Yes	Yes	No excuse required	...	(u)	★	C
Tennessee.....		Yes	Yes	Yes	Excuse required	...	...	★	B
Texas.....		Yes	Yes	Yes	Excuse required	...	...	★	C
Utah.....		Yes	Yes	No	No excuse required	★	...	★	C
Vermont.....		Yes	No	No	No excuse required	...	...	...	N/A
Virginia.....		No	Yes	Yes (v)	Excuse required	...	W	★	B
Washington.....	★(w)	N/A	No	No	No excuse required	★	...	★	C
West Virginia.....		Yes	No	No	Excuse required	...	...	★	C
Wisconsin.....		Yes	No	No	No excuse required	...	W	★	C
Wyoming.....		Yes	No	No	No excuse required	...	...	★	B
Dist. of Columbia.....		Yes	No	No	No excuse required	★	...	★	C
American Samoa.....		Yes	No	No	Excuse required	...	...	★	C
Guam.....		No	No	No	Excuse required	...	N	★	C
No. Mariana Islands.....		Yes	N.A.	No	Excuse required	...	N	★	C
Puerto Rico.....		Yes	Yes	No	Excuse required	...	(x)	...	N/A
U.S. Virgin Islands.....		No	Yes	No	Excuse required	...	Affidavit	★	C

See footnotes at end of table.

ELECTIONS

VOTER INFORMATION—Continued

Source: The Council of State Governments survey of state election websites, May 2014.

Key:

★ — Provision exists.

... — No state provision.

N/A — Not Applicable.

(a) Three states—Colorado, Oregon, and Washington—conduct elections by mail. All registered voters are automatically mailed a ballot in advance of Election Day.

(b) Early voting is usually done in person on the same equipment as that used on Election Day. An excuse is not required. Eight other states (Delaware, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, South Carolina, and Virginia) offer in-person absentee voting but an excuse is required.

(c) Voter identification laws include both photo or non-photo identification requirements.

(d) Typical excuses include some or all of the following: absent on business; senior citizen; disabled persons; not absent, but prevented by employment from voting; out of state on Election Day; out of precinct on Election Day; absent for religious reasons; students; temporarily out of jurisdiction.

(e) State allows voters to be added to the permanent absentee voter list, in which an absentee ballot will be automatically sent for each election. No excuse is required. This does not include states that allow certain voters to be added to the list, including permanently disabled or ill voters, the elderly, uniformed service members and their families, or people who live outside the United States.

(f) Absentee votes must be signed by, N—Notary or W—Witness. Numbers indicate the number of signatures required.

(g) A—permanent disenfranchisement for all offenders; states that permanently disenfranchise all or some felons may allow felons to apply, on an individual basis, to the state for an exemption that will restore their voting rights. B—permanent disenfranchisement for some offenders; in these states, felons who commit certain felonies are permanently disenfranchised. C—voting rights restored after completion of some or all of sentence; 20 states (Alaska, Ark., Ga., Idaho, Kan., La., Md., Minn., Mo., Neb., N.J., N.M., N.C., Okla., S.C., S.D., Texas, Wash., W. Va., Wis.) restore rights after completion of entire sentence, including parole and probation; 13 states (Hawaii, Ill., Ind., Mass., Mich., Mont., N.H., N.D., Ohio, Ore., Pa., R.I., Utah) plus the District of Columbia restore rights after completion of prison sentence, allowing parolees and probationers to vote; 4 states (Calif., Colo., Conn., N.Y.) restore rights after completion of prison time and parole, allowing probationers to vote.

(h) Photo identification is not required if two election officials can sign sworn statements saying they know the voter.

(i) An election officer may waive the identification requirement if the election officials know the identity of the voter.

(j) While all registered voters are automatically mailed a ballot prior to the election, the state also operates in-person voting sites.

(k) A registered voter must either present a photo ID or sign a Personal Identification Affidavit. After signing the Affidavit, the voter will be issued a ballot to be tabulated with all other ballots.

(l) Disabled voters do not need to have an absentee ballot notarized, but it must be witnessed.

(m) All absentee ballots must be notarized with the exception of the following: Missouri residents outside the U.S., including military on active duty and their immediate family members; permanently disabled voters and those voting absentee due to illness or physical disability; and caregivers.

(n) Photo identification will be required starting on September 1, 2015.

(o) Photo identification will be required starting in 2016.

(p) A Voter Identification Card issued by the County Election Board is the only valid proof of identity that does not include a photograph.

(q) All absentee ballots must be notarized with the following exceptions: Physically incapacitated voters and voters who care for physically incapacitated persons (ballot affidavit must be witnessed by two people); voters in a nursing home; overseas voters.

(r) In 2012, the legislature enacted a law requiring voters to show photo identification. However, in 2014 a state judge struck down the law and Gov. Tom Corbett has announced that he will not appeal the decision.

(s) All absentee ballots must be notarized or signed by two witnesses with the following exceptions: military and overseas voters.

(t) All absentee ballots must be notarized or signed by one witness, with the exception of qualified voters under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voters Act.

(u) Absentee ballot applications (not absentee ballots) are required to be notarized or submitted with a copy of the voter's photo identification.

(v) The state's photo identification requirement goes into effect on July 1, 2014.

(w) Only Pierce County offers in-person voting.

(x) Absentee ballot applications (not absentee ballots) are required to be certified by various officials, depending on the reason for voting absentee, such as a college registrar, employer, or medical official.