

The Impact of the National Voter Registration Act on Federal Elections 1999-2000

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is a report to the United States Congress on the impact of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (NVRA) on the administration of elections for federal office during the preceding two-year period, 1999 through 2000.

This fourth report is based on survey results from 44 States and the District of Columbia. Six (6) States are not included because they are exempt from the provisions of the Act.

General

States reported a total of 149,476,705 active registered voters for the 2000 federal general election. Active voter registration in those States covered by the NVRA rose very slightly to 73.80% of the Voting Age Population in 2000 compared to 73.45% in 1996 while active voter registration nationwide (including those States not covered by the NVRA) declined very slightly to 72.63% in 2000 from the all-time high of 72.77% in 1996.

According to the highlights of the report, during 1999 and 2000:

There were, in total, 45,654,673 registration applications or transactions processed nationwide.

- Nearly half (49.24%), or 22,478,632 represented new registrations (i.e., registrations that were new to the local jurisdiction and registrations across jurisdictional lines).
- There was a 7.72% rate (3,524,489) of duplicates.
- The remaining 43.04% of the total transactions, or about 19,652,575 were changes of name and address.

A total of 13,014,912 names were deleted from the registration lists under the list verification procedures of the law, while another 18,274,197 registrants were declared "inactive" and will be removed after 2002 if they fail to respond by or vote in that election.

Highlights of this Report

Mail Registration

The mail registration provisions of the NVRA accounted for nearly one third (14,150,732 or 31%) of the 45,654,673 total registration applications from 1999 through 2000 reflecting, perhaps, the ready availability of the national and State registration forms on the Internet. States reported few problems with mail registration beyond the routine ones of incomplete, illegible, or ineligible applications – although a few private Internet sites offering the national voter registration form caused problems for some applicants.

Motor Voter

Voter registration applications received through motor vehicle offices during 1999-2000 continued the trend from previous years by again yielding the highest volume of

applications among agencies mandated by the NVRA, accounting for 38.1% (17,393,814) of the total number of registration applications received in the United States. Unlike our two previous reports to Congress, survey results indicated numerous problems with completed voter registration applications being forwarded from motor vehicle offices to the appropriate election official in a timely manner during the most recent election cycle.

Agency Registration

Agencies mandated in Section 7 of the NVRA accounted for 7.58% (3,460,531) of voter registration applications received during this reporting period. Of these agencies, State designated agencies accounted for 4.12% (1,881,984) of the total figure, public assistance agencies represented 2.88% (1,314,500) of the total, disability service offices added .42% (190,009) of the total figure, and armed forces recruitment offices accounted for the remaining .16% (74,038).

Other Sources

About a quarter (23.97% or 10,943,962) of all new registration applications came from "Other Sources" which included organized registration drives, deputy registrars, and in-person registrations. (It should be noted, however, that this number is slightly inflated since some local jurisdictions failed to track the sources of applications and therefore reported all new applications in this "Other " category).

List Maintenance

The numbers reported by covered States for confirmation notices sent, responses received, deletions made, and number of "inactive" voters during 1999-2000 suggest an increasing effort by States to maintain up-to-date lists. Several States reported that they had made adjustments to improve their list maintenance program. The most commonly reported changes involved the use of computerized voter registries and computer-assisted techniques to update the voter registration file, and the States' increasing role in the dissemination to local jurisdictions of information necessary to maintain accurate lists. A handful of States reported successes in implementing list maintenance requirements. Two of these focused on improvements made to their statewide computerized database to help track and remove registrants who may have moved from the voter registrar's jurisdiction. Several States reported challenges in maintaining accurate voter registration lists that were similar to those reported for 1997-1998. More than one State focused on the high costs of list maintenance programs, the inability to quickly remove deadwood, inaccurate Postal Service change of address information used to identify registrants who may have moved, lack of responses to confirmation mailings, faulty felony conviction notifications or death notices that resulted in the erroneous removal of individuals from the voter registry, increased duplicate registrations, and local election officials' trouble mastering complicated list maintenance requirements. Most of the recommendations reported by the States focused on alleviating the high costs of list maintenance programs, on obtaining accurate and timely information from the U.S. Postal Service change of address information program, and on reducing inflated lists.

Fail-Safe Voting

A small number of States reported various adjustments to their procedures to improve the administration of fail-safe voting. A few reported varied successes in administering this program during 1999-2000, while a slightly increased number of States reported challenges. Most of these challenges involved either ensuring that poll workers followed proper procedures or using provisional ballots. None of the States made recommendations regarding fail-safe voting; however, one noted that State law may have to be changed to help the counties deal with the administrative aspects of provisional balloting.

FEC Recommendations

The Federal Election Commission's survey of the 45 jurisdictions covered by the NVRA invited them to describe any problems they may have encountered and any ideas or recommendations they might have for improving the administration of the Act. The bulk of their responses focused on some of the more technical procedures associated with list maintenance, fail-safe voting, and the agency declination procedure. Many of these technical recommendations depend upon how individual States have chosen to implement various provisions of the Act. Since this report is directed to the United States Congress and not to individual State legislatures, we limit our recommendations to those universal enough to be applicable to all States covered by the Act.

The most significant problems reported by the States continue to group into three broad categories. Accordingly, the FEC reiterates the three core recommendations offered in the last two reports:

- that States which do not require all or part of the applicant's social security number voluntarily (1) amend their election codes to require only the last four digits from all new voter registration applicants, and (2) endeavor to obtain that same item of information from all current registered voters;
- that States which have not yet done so voluntarily (1) develop and implement a statewide computerized voter registration database; (2) ensure that all local registration offices are computerized; and (3) link their statewide computerized system, where feasible, with the computerized systems of the collateral public agencies relevant to the NVRA (motor vehicle offices, public assistance offices, etc.); and
- that the U.S. Postal Service (1) create a new class of mail for "official election material" that encompasses all mail items requisite to the NVRA and provides the most favorable reduced rates affordable for the first class treatment of such mailings; and (2) provide space in their postal lobbies free of charge to State and local election officials for voter registration material.

In addition to these three general recommendations, the experience of the 2000 general election suggests four specific recommendations:

- that States develop and implement an on-going, periodic training program for relevant motor vehicle and agency personnel regarding their duties and responsibilities under the NVRA as implemented by the State's law.

- that States require motor vehicle and agency offices to promptly transmit information regarding voter registration applicants electronically to the appropriate election office with documentation to follow.
- that States devise a procedure whereby voters may cast a provisional ballot at the polls on election day under circumstances prescribed in State law but at least for the purposes of the fail-safe provisions of the NVRA.
- that States adopt the practice of mailing a forwardable notice to all persons who are removed from the voter registration list whose mail has not previously been returned as undeliverable.

The rationale for each of these recommendations follows.

RECOMMENDATION 1: that States, which do not require all or part of the applicant's social security number, voluntarily (1) amend their election codes to require but not divulge only the last four digits of their social security number from all new voter registration applicants; and (2) endeavor to obtain but not divulge that same item of information from all current registered voters.

Several election officials expressed their concerns about the problem of identifying multiple registrations by the same individual from different addresses. Others had problems identifying applications that were duplicates of registrants on file. Still others reported problems with changes of address when the applicant neglected to provide a former address. These problems are exacerbated when applicants provide incomplete names (such as using nicknames or initials instead of full names, providing no middle name or initial, or failing to indicate the appropriate suffix of "Jr." or "Sr."). There has also been some concern about the prospect of undocumented aliens registering to vote. And finally, there have been some concerns about the possibility of persons voting in the name of others.

All of these problems have in common the issue of accurately ascertaining a registrant's identity. To this end, the Federal Election Commission recommends the use of just the last four digits of each registrant's social security number. There are at least four significant advantages to this strategy: (1) the combination of name, date of birth, and last four social security digits is about as close to a practical, unique personal identifier as we are likely to get in the foreseeable future; (2) requiring just the last four digits would not necessitate a change in federal law; (3) requiring just the last four digits protects registrants against the inadvertent or illegal disclosure of their full social security number; and (4) the universal use of the last four digits would greatly facilitate intrastate and even interstate communications regarding registered voters. These four advantages warrant some further explanation.

There has for years been a search for some unobtrusive, inexpensive way of ascertaining individual identities. Yet none are at hand. Fingerprints, voice prints, retinal prints, and even DNA prints, though technically possible, are far too intrusive and expensive for all but the rarest applications. And none suit the election environment. Even photo IDs entail major expenses, both initially and in maintenance, and seem an undue and potentially

discriminatory burden on citizens in exercising their basic right. Moreover, the opportunity to register to vote by mail imposes severe limitations on what can be practically required of the citizenry.

Some have suggested that "place of birth" might be a reasonable choice. Yet "place of birth" has some serious drawbacks. First, it is not as precise as the last four digits of the social security number since, as a practical matter, it is far more likely that there will be more John Smiths (or whatever) born on the same day in the same large jurisdiction than there will be John Smiths born on the same day with the same last four digits of their social security numbers. Second, "place of birth" (especially if that place of birth is outside the United States) could in some circumstances be used for discriminatory purposes -- subjecting applications from foreign born citizens to a greater scrutiny than those from citizens born inside the country. It should be noted, however, that undocumented aliens are unlikely to have a social security number and might thus be deterred from inadvertently or intentionally registering to vote. And finally, "place of birth" is a far more difficult data element to encode in a computer than is the straightforward last four digits of the social security number.

The Privacy Act of 1974 prohibits States from using the full social security number for voter registration purposes unless they did so prior to January of 1975. Today, seven States can and do *require* the full social security number. Two States *require* the last four digits of the social security number. Seventeen other States *request* the full social security number, and three States *request* the last four digits. The remainder employ alternatives (such as the State drivers license number) or require nothing at all. Reverting to a requirement for the entire social security number would necessitate a change in federal law in the face of all the arguments supporting the Privacy Act in the first place. Requiring only the last four digits of that number accomplishes the same objective without necessitating a change in federal law.

Related to that legislative issue is the advantage that requiring only the last four digits of the social security number protects registrants from the inadvertent or illegal disclosure of their full social security number. The public disclosure of social security numbers is a growing problem. Unscrupulous people have used them to pry into other people's employment records, manipulate their financial records, and even ruin their credit ratings. It is therefore incumbent on public offices to guard against such abuses; and requiring only the last four digits of registrants' social security numbers seems, for voter registration purposes, the easiest way to do that.

The complex issue of divulging such numbers, while somewhat less sensitive than the full social security number, should be examined by the individual States themselves, with emphasis on the risks and benefits and the degree of automation present in their local jurisdictions.

The final advantage to requiring the last four digits of each registrant's social security number is that, if universally employed, such a feature would facilitate intrastate and even interstate communications regarding registered voters. In combination with

Recommendation 2 below, using the last four digits would enable States to check for multiple registrations by the same person not only within local jurisdictions, but also between local jurisdictions within the State -- an especially useful capability around large metropolitan areas. Further, it would facilitate the cancellation of a new registrant's prior registration -- not only between local jurisdictions within the same State, but also among all local jurisdictions across all States.

All these matters taken together, then, requiring only the last four digits of the social security number from *all* registrants seems to be a highly desirable practice.

Recommendation 2: that States, which have not yet done so, voluntarily (1) develop and implement a statewide computerized voter registration database; (2) ensure that all local registration offices are computerized; and (3) link their statewide computerized system, where feasible, with the computerized systems of the collateral public agencies relevant to the NVRA (motor vehicle offices, public assistance offices, etc.)

A number of States reported problems in the timely transmittal of voter registration applications to their offices from motor vehicle and public assistance offices. Others, as noted, had difficulties in readily determining whether incoming applications were new or merely duplicative or else changes in name or address.

All of these problems have in common the issue of information transmittal, storage, and retrieval. In order to resolve these problems, as well as to gain a host of other benefits, the Federal Election Commission recommends that all States computerize their voter registration files both locally and statewide and further, that these computerized voter registration systems be linked where feasible with the collateral public agencies that are appropriate under the NVRA. In order to hasten this process, the Congress may want to consider providing some sort of financial assistance to the States -- perhaps in the form of a matching-fund grant program for them to develop or enhance such systems.

Possibly the most important role that a statewide computerized voter registration database can play in facilitating compliance with the NVRA lies in that Act's intake provisions -- specifically in the requirement that drivers license and public assistance offices offer their clients an opportunity to register to vote simultaneous with their other services. If these agencies are also computerized and are linked to the voter registration database, they can transmit new registration applications instantly to the appropriate registration official. Moreover, they can immediately ascertain whether applicants are already registered at their current address. Such a capability virtually eliminates duplicate applications from those agencies -- thereby easing a burden on voter registrars.

A statewide voter registration database can also greatly facilitate the list maintenance provisions of the NVRA in at least five ways. First, it can handily accomplish the otherwise messy business of removing names by reason of death, felony conviction, or legal declaration of non compos mentis. Second, it can readily run the statewide list against the NCOA files to identify persons who have moved and left a forwarding

address with the postal service. Third, it can serve as the point of contact for receiving cancellation notices from their State motor vehicle files or from election jurisdictions throughout the nation. Fourth, it can perform internal checks to guard against multiple or improper registrations. And fifth, it could even handle any or all the mailings required under the NVRA including acknowledgment notices, confirmation notices, and verification mailings.

Finally, a statewide computerized voter registration database could easily generate much of the data required by the FEC under regulations pursuant to the NVRA -- thereby easing the data collection and reporting burden on local registrars.

Such systems are by no means new. In fact, over a dozen States already maintain some form of statewide computerized voter registration list. Whether their level of computerization is "state of the art" (such as the Kentucky system of direct on-line access between the election offices, the motor vehicle offices, and the public agency offices), or whether their computerization has been more modestly developed to include only a portion or even one of these offices, States such as Arkansas, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Missouri report that their initial investment in a computerized system has proven worthwhile.

The development of a completely integrated Statewide voter registration database is neither quick nor easy. It requires time, effort, and dedication by all the agencies involved at all levels of government -- from the State legislature, the State election office, other agency offices, and the local registration offices. Nor can the product or its benefits be expected overnight. Depending on the complexity of the environment, the model chosen, the frequency of intervening elections, and the resources and skills available, the project can take two to four years (or even longer if fundamental changes to the design occur during the development cycle).

Because of the fundamental importance of computerization, yet in view of the costs and time frames involved, we reiterate that the Congress may want to consider providing some sort of financial assistance to the States -- perhaps in the form of a matching-fund grant program for them to develop or enhance such systems. For although the NVRA does not mandate that State or local registration files be computerized, there can be no doubt that computerization makes it easier on everyone to comply with the Act's requirements.

RECOMMENDATION 3: that the U.S. Postal Service (1) create a new class of mail for "official election material" that encompasses all mail items requisite to the NVRA and provide the most favorable reduced rates affordable for the first class treatment of such mailings; and (2) provide space in their postal lobbies free of charge to State and local election officials for voter registration materials.

Quite a number of State and local registration officials have remarked (either in response to our survey, in professional meetings, or in personal communications with Commission staff) on the costs attendant on the mailings required by the NVRA.

The NVRA requires that local election officials employ at least four kinds of mailings:

- incoming mail registration forms (as single items coming in)
- outgoing acknowledgment forms (in response to each registration application)
- outgoing confirmation notices (which the Act requires be "forwardable"), and
- incoming confirmation postcards (as single items in response to the outgoing confirmation notices)

In addition, some jurisdictions may employ

- "non-forwardable" mailings as a means of periodically verifying their registration lists as required by the Act.

At the same time, Section 8(h)(1) of the Act amends 39 U.S.C. 3629 to read "The Postal Service shall make available to a State or local voting registration official the rate for any class of mail that is available to a qualified nonprofit organization under section 3626 for the purpose of making a mailing that the official certifies is required or authorized by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993."

Accordingly, the Postal Service revised its Domestic Mail Manual to read, in part "As with all matters authorized to mail at the special rates, only third-class matter, deposited in prescribed minimum quantities and prepared in accordance with postal regulations, is eligible for these rates."

After consultations with various postal authorities, it is the Commission's understanding that:

- the rates available to qualified nonprofit organizations apply only to outgoing mailings of at least 200 items or more that are sorted by zip code or other order convenient to the Postal Service and that are delivered to a special officer at the Post Office

- such items would have to be generic and devoid of references to personal or unique information (the very sort of information that a confirmation mailing would have to contain), and

- the rate applies only to the original outgoing mailing and would not pertain to any "forwardable" or "address correction" services. Such services would cause a surcharge for each piece of mail so treated to be assessed to the original mailer on top of the nonprofit rate.

It would appear, then, that the "Reduced Postal Rate" offered in Section 8(h)(1) of the NVRA would not pertain, either for technical or practical reasons, to most of the mailings required or authorized by the Act. And the volume of all mailings required by the Act results in substantial costs to local jurisdictions (see Section 5 above "Regarding Costs") which are, in most cases, borne by local property taxes.

In view of these matters, the Federal Election Commission recommends that the U.S. Postal Service create a new class of mail for items containing the new "Official Election Mail" logo; that this new class of mail encompass at a minimum all mail items requisite

to the NVRA; and that the USPS provide the most favorable reduced rates affordable for the first class treatment of such mailings regardless of their number or point of origin.

In a related matter, a number of State and local election officials have remarked that they are now being charged for providing voter registration materials in post offices -- apparently because of a legally binding requirement to do so in the Postal Operations Manual (POM). In view of the other intake efforts required by the NVRA (in motor vehicle offices, public assistance agencies, and the like), the Commission recommends that the Postal Service provide space in their postal lobbies for voter registration materials free of charge to State and local election officials.

Recommendation 4: that States develop and implement an on-going, periodic training program for relevant motor vehicle and agency personnel regarding their duties and responsibilities under the NVRA as implemented by the State's law.
and

Recommendation 5: that States require motor vehicle and agency offices to promptly transmit information regarding voter registration applicants electronically to the appropriate election office with documentation to follow.

Several States reported that motor vehicle offices in some areas failed to transmit voter registration applications or changes of address to the appropriate election authorities in a timely manner. The result, unfortunately, was the effective disenfranchisement of those citizens who had duly applied but whose registrations were not processed by election day. Because we heard more of this in the 2000 election than in any election previous, it seems reasonable to suspect that it may have resulted both from personnel turnover in the motor vehicle offices and simple inattention now that the novelty of the process in motor vehicle offices has worn off. A few States are considering some form of "receipt" system for persons who register at motor vehicle or agency offices. But we feel (as noted in our proposed recommendations below) that at a minimum the problem needs to be addressed by an ongoing, periodic training program geared to new motor vehicle and agency employees.

In grappling with the same problem, a number of jurisdictions reported having success with a kind of double notification process whereby motor vehicle and public assistance agencies notify the appropriate election authority electronically (even by e-mail, if necessary) of all voter registration applications with paper documentation to follow. Because such a procedure appears to be a very effective protection against the original documentation being inadvertently delayed or lost in physical transmission, we recommend that all States adopt it.

Recommendation 6: that States devise a procedure whereby voters may cast a provisional ballot at the polls on election day under circumstances prescribed in State law but at least for the purposes of the fail-safe provisions of the NVRA.
and

Recommendation 7: that States adopt the practice of mailing a forwardable notice to all persons who are removed from the voter registration list whose mail has not previously been returned as undeliverable.

The 2000 federal election drew attention to a few of the more subtle aspects of election administration. Significant among these was the failure of some States to offer provisional ballots to persons who claim to be registered voters but whose registration status could not be confirmed at the polling place. The result was reports of some people being turned away from the polls and thus disenfranchised without ready recourse. Although this is part of a larger issue, it involves the NVRA insofar as it relates to the Act's fail-safe voting provisions affecting persons whose address has changed or is mistakenly thought to have changed. While the Act does not specifically require States to provide provisional ballots to persons voting under its fail-safe provisions, the House Report on the Act does note that "Under certain circumstances it would be appropriate, and in compliance with the requirements of this Act, to require that such a person vote by some form of provisional ballot." [Hse. Rpt., Section 8, page 18]. About half of the States covered by the NVRA already employ provisional ballots for this and sometimes other purposes. And we recommend that all States do so.

As a related nuance, some States do not send notices to persons who are being removed from the voter registration list for reasons other than failure to respond to and failure to vote within two general federal elections subsequent to an 8(d)(2) notice. The result is that some persons, though properly removed from the registry, unknowingly appear at the polls and are turned away. Again, nothing in the NVRA requires States to send such removal notices. We did recommend in our *Guide for Implementing the NVRA* that such notices be mailed. And we repeat that recommendation as a way to avoid such embarrassments along with the attendant scenes and recriminations they may give rise to.

Table 1 - Voting Age Population and Voter Registration					
	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000
ALABAMA					
Total VAP	3,080,000	3,138,000	3,220,000	3,293,000	3,333,000
Total Active		2,306,419	2,477,355	2,316,598	2,539,902
% Active		73.50%	76.94%	70.35%	76.20%
Total Inactive		328,639	255,234	858,251	360,809
Total REG	2,367,972	2,635,058	2,732,589	3,174,849	2,900,711
% REG	76.88%	83.97%	84.86%	96.41%	87.03%
ALASKA					
Total VAP	405,000	429,000	425,000	437,000	430,000
Total Active		336,226	414,815	456,914	478,232
% Active		78.37%	97.60%	104.56%	111.22%
Total Inactive			54,216	46,054	107,699
Total REG	315,058	336,226	469,031	502,968	585,931
% REG	77.79%	78.37%	110.36%	115.10%	136.26%
ARIZONA					
Total VAP	2,812,000	2,923,000	3,145,000	3,547,000	3,625,000
Total Active		2,073,442	2,247,662	2,265,879	2,193,767
% Active		70.94%	71.47%	63.88%	60.52%
Total Inactive		242,320	254,932	327,104	454,386
Total REG	1,964,949	2,315,762	2,502,594	2,592,983	2,648,153
% REG	69.88%	79.23%	79.57%	73.10%	73.05%
ARKANSAS					
Total VAP	1,774,000	1,817,000	1,873,000	1,882,000	1,929,000
Total Active		1,274,885	1,369,459	1,412,617	1,441,213
% Active		70.16%	73.12%	75.06%	74.71%
Total Inactive				59,354	102,464
Total REG	1,317,944	1,274,885	1,369,459	1,471,971	1,543,677
% REG	74.29%	70.16%	73.12%	78.21%	80.02%
CALIFORNIA					
Total VAP	22,521,000	23,225,000	22,826,000	23,665,000	24,873,000

Total Active		14,723,784	15,662,075	14,983,950	15,707,307
% Active		63.40%	68.62%	63.32%	63.15%
Total Inactive			1,025,952	2,415,236	3,190,481
Total REG	15,101,473	14,723,784	16,688,027	17,399,186	18,897,788
% REG	67.06%	63.40%	73.11%	73.52%	75.98%
COLORADO					
Total VAP	2,579,000	2,713,000	2,862,000	2,961,000	3,067,000
Total Active		2,033,094	1,911,651	2,099,364	2,248,856
% Active		74.94%	66.79%	70.90%	73.32%
Total Inactive			434,602	464,077	635,092
Total REG	2,003,375	2,033,094	2,346,253	2,563,441	2,883,948
% REG	77.68%	74.94%	81.98%	86.57%	94.03%
CONNECTICUT					
Total VAP	2,508,000	2,486,000	2,479,000	2,464,000	2,499,000
Total Active		1,791,685	1,881,323	1,806,750	1,901,203
% Active		72.07%	75.89%	73.33%	76.08%
Total Inactive			95,426	189,532	157,381
Total REG	1,961,503	1,791,685	1,976,749	1,996,282	2,058,584
% REG	78.21%	72.07%	79.74%	81.02%	82.38%
DELAWARE					
Total VAP	521,000	534,000	548,000	568,000	582,000
Total Active		348,122	419,508	445,067	477,593
% Active		65.19%	76.55%	78.36%	82.06%
Total Inactive			18,426	22,321	26,079
Total REG	342,088	348,122	401,082	467,388	503,672
% REG	65.66%	65.19%	73.19%	82.29%	86.54%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
Total VAP	467,000	452,000	422,000	414,000	411,000
Total Active		361,890	361,419	353,503	354,410
% Active		80.06%	85.64%	85.39%	86.23%
Total Inactive			34,273	65,982	77,406
Total REG	340,953	361,890	395,692	419,485	431,816
% REG	73.01%	80.06%	93.77%	101.32%	105.06%

FLORIDA					
Total VAP	10,422,000	10,856,000	11,030,000	11,383,000	11,774,000
Total Active		6,559,598	7,484,341	7,494,005	8,430,260
% Active		60.42%	67.85%	65.84%	71.60%
Total Inactive			593,536	726,261	322,457
Total REG	6,541,825	6,559,598	8,077,877	8,220,266	8,752,717
% REG	62.77%	60.42%	73.24%	72.22%	74.34%
GEORGIA					
Total VAP	5,006,000	5,159,000	5,418,000	5,678,000	5,893,000
Total Active		3,003,527	3,811,284	3,910,740	3,856,676
% Active		58.22%	70.34%	68.88%	65.45%
Total Inactive				281,967	791,534
Total REG	3,177,061	3,003,527	3,811,284	4,192,707	4,648,210
% REG	63.47%	58.22%	70.34%	73.84%	78.88%
HAWAII					
Total VAP	866,000	900,000	890,000	878,000	909,000
Total Active		488,889	544,916	601,404	533,860
% Active		54.32%	61.23%	68.50%	58.73%
Total Inactive		61,620	17,127	0	103,489
Total REG	464,495	550,509	562,043	601,404	637,349
% REG	53.64%	61.17%	63.15%	68.50%	70.12%
IDAHO					
	<i>(exempt from the NVRA)</i>				
Total VAP	750,000	803,000	858,000	888,000	921,000
Total Active		625,803	700,430	661,433	728,085
% Active		77.93%	81.64%	74.49%	79.05%
Total Inactive					
Total REG	611,121	625,803	700,430	661,433	728,085
% REG	81.48%	77.93%	81.64%	74.49%	79.05%
ILLINOIS					
Total VAP	8,598,000	8,712,000	8,754,000	8,755,000	8,983,000
Total Active		6,119,001	6,663,301	6,493,881	7,150,468
% Active		70.24%	76.12%	74.17%	79.60%
Total Inactive			797,513	1,186,143	1,790,076

Total REG	6,600,358	6,119,001	7,460,814	7,680,024	8,940,544
% REG	76.77%	70.24%	85.23%	87.72%	99.53%

INDIANA					
Total VAP	4,209,000	4,298,000	4,374,000	4,410,000	4,448,000
Total Active		2,976,255	3,488,088	3,377,956	3,830,096
% Active		69.25%	79.75%	76.60%	86.11%
Total Inactive				316,026	170,713
Total REG	3,180,157	2,976,255	3,488,088	3,693,982	4,000,809
% REG	75.56%	69.25%	79.75%	83.76%	89.95%
IOWA					
Total VAP	2,073,000	2,112,000	2,138,000	2,157,000	2,165,000
Total Active		1,640,533	1,741,949	1,763,827	1,841,346
% Active		77.68%	81.48%	81.77%	85.05%
Total Inactive			34,464	97,593	127,853
Total REG	1,703,532	1,640,533	1,776,433	1,861,420	1,969,199
% REG	82.18%	77.68%	83.09%	86.30%	90.96%
KANSAS					
Total VAP	1,840,000	1,889,000	1,897,000	1,925,000	1,983,000
Total Active		1,314,213	1,438,894	1,403,682	1,505,714
% Active		69.57%	75.85%	72.92%	75.93%
Total Inactive				110,003	117,909
Total REG	1,365,847	1,314,213	1,438,894	1,513,685	1,623,623
% REG	74.23%	69.57%	75.85%	78.63%	81.88%
KENTUCKY					
Total VAP	2,798,000	2,857,000	2,928,000	2,990,000	2,993,000
Total Active		2,132,152	2,391,190	2,512,318	2,556,815
% Active		74.63%	81.67%	84.02%	85.43%
Total Inactive			4,896	48,021	165,742
Total REG	2,076,263	2,132,152	2,396,086	2,590,339	2,722,557
% REG	74.21%	74.63%	81.83%	86.63%	90.96%
LOUISIANA					
Total VAP	3,045,000	3,100,000	3,131,000	3,149,000	3,255,000
Total Active		2,151,955	2,480,033	2,511,141	2,566,602
% Active		69.42%	79.21%	79.74%	78.85%
Total Inactive			78,638	175,420	229,949

Total REG	2,292,129	2,151,955	2,558,671	2,686,561	2,796,551
% REG	75.28%	69.42%	81.72%	85.31%	85.92%
MAINE					
Total VAP	932,000	931,000	945,000	957,000	968,000
Total Active		940,569	1,001,292	882,329	947,189
% Active		101.03%	105.96%	92.20%	97.85%
Total Inactive				60,200	117,179
Total REG	974,603	940,569	1,001,292	942,528	1,064,368
% REG	104.57%	101.03%	105.96%	98.49%	109.96%
MARYLAND					
Total VAP	3,705,000	3,750,000	3,820,000	3,824,000	3,925,000
Total Active		2,299,580	2,577,191	2,569,316	2,725,184
% Active		61.32%	67.47%	67.19%	69.43%
Total Inactive			110,060	241,884	265,584
Total REG	2,463,010	2,299,580	2,687,251	2,811,200	2,990,768
% REG	66.48%	61.32%	70.35%	73.51%	76.20%
MASSACHUSETTS					
Total VAP	4,616,000	4,564,000	4,649,000	4,731,000	4,749,000
Total Active		3,153,341	3,494,927	3,378,165	3,447,595
% Active		69.09%	75.18%	71.40%	72.60%
Total Inactive			329,749	340,363	329,556
Total REG	3,351,918	3,153,341	3,824,676	3,718,528	3,777,151
% REG	72.62%	69.09%	82.27%	78.60%	79.54%
MICHIGAN					
Total VAP	6,947,000	6,983,000	7,072,000	7,266,000	7,358,000
Total Active		6,207,662	6,677,079	6,838,858	6,810,367
% Active		88.90%	94.42%	94.12%	92.56%
Total Inactive				76,755	48,965
Total REG	6,147,083	6,207,662	6,677,079	6,915,613	6,859,332
% REG	88.49%	88.90%	94.42%	95.18%	93.22%
MINNESOTA					
	<i>(exempt from the NVRA)</i>				
Total VAP	3,272,000	3,362,000	3,422,000	3,483,000	3,547,000
Total Active		2,857,463	3,067,802	2,667,692	3,265,324

% Active		84.99%	89.65%	76.59%	92.06%
Total Inactive					
Total REG	3,138,901	2,857,463	3,067,802	2,667,692	3,265,324
% REG	95.93%	84.99%	89.65%	76.59%	92.06%
MISSISSIPPI					
Total VAP	1,873,000	1,905,000	1,967,000	2,014,000	2,047,000
Total Active		1,625,640	1,731,852	1,729,200	1,496,414
% Active		85.34%	88.05%	85.86%	73.10%
Total Inactive			94,101	77,918	243,444
Total REG	1,640,150	1,625,640	1,825,953	1,807,118	1,739,858
% REG	87.57%	85.34%	92.83%	89.73%	85.00%
MISSOURI					
Total VAP	3,851,000	3,902,000	3,995,000	4,042,000	4,105,000
Total Active		2,952,642	3,342,849	3,240,657	3,415,236
% Active		75.67%	83.68%	80.17%	83.20%
Total Inactive				395,334	445,436
Total REG	3,067,955	2,952,642	3,342,849	3,635,991	3,860,672
% REG	79.67%	75.67%	83.68%	89.96%	94.05%
MONTANA					
Total VAP	600,000	623,000	656,000	658,000	668,000
Total Active		514,051	590,751	494,763	512,516
% Active		82.51%	90.05%	75.19%	76.72%
Total Inactive				144,478	185,744
Total REG	529,822	514,051	590,751	639,241	698,260
% REG	88.30%	82.51%	90.05%	97.15%	104.53%
NEBRASKA					
Total VAP	1,164,000	1,192,000	1,211,000	1,231,000	1,234,000
Total Active		919,321	1,015,056	981,160	1,040,023
% Active		77.12%	83.82%	79.70%	84.28%
Total Inactive				75,191	45,194
Total REG	951,395	919,321	1,015,056	1,056,351	1,085,217
% REG	81.73%	77.12%	83.82%	85.81%	87.94%
NEVADA					

Total VAP	1,011,000	1,088,000	1,212,000	1,314,000	1,390,000
Total Active		625,842	722,608		762,884
% Active		57.52%	59.62%		54.88%
Total Inactive			56,416		116,086
Total REG	649,913	625,842	779,318		878,970
% REG	64.28%	57.52%	64.30%		63.24%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	<i>(exempt from the NVRA)</i>				
Total VAP	838,000	843,000	871,000	890,000	911,000
Total Active		677,620	754,771	763,845	856,519
% Active		80.38%	86.66%	85.83%	94.02%
Total Inactive					
Total REG	660,985	677,620	754,771	763,845	856,519
% REG	78.88%	80.38%	86.66%	85.83%	94.02%
NEW JERSEY					
Total VAP	5,964,000	5,974,000	6,034,000	6,075,000	6,245,000
Total Active		3,905,435	4,111,031	4,126,782	4,266,216
% Active		65.37%	68.13%	67.93%	68.31%
Total Inactive			198,789	406,470	447,329
Total REG	4,060,337	3,905,435	4,309,820	4,533,252	4,713,545
% REG	68.08%	65.37%	71.43%	74.62%	75.48%
NEW MEXICO					
Total VAP	1,121,000	1,167,000	1,224,000	1,250,000	1,263,000
Total Active		713,645	738,525	821,006	883,052
% Active		61.15%	60.34%	65.68%	69.92%
Total Inactive			99,269	95,180	90,481
Total REG	706,966	713,645	837,794	916,186	973,533
% REG	63.07%	61.15%	68.45%	73.29%	77.08%
NEW YORK					
Total VAP	13,705,000	13,646,000	13,564,000	13,590,000	13,805,000
Total Active		8,818,691	9,567,988	9,553,665	10,027,385
% Active		64.62%	70.54%	70.30%	72.64%
Total Inactive			592,135	1,187,123	1,235,431
Total REG	9,193,391	8,818,691	10,160,123	10,740,788	11,262,816
% REG	67.08%	64.62%	74.91%	79.03%	81.59%

NORTH CAROLINA					
Total VAP	5,190,000	5,364,000	5,519,000	5,685,000	5,797,000
Total Active		3,635,875	4,225,765	4,349,290	4,722,355
% Active		67.78%	76.57%	76.50%	81.46%
Total Inactive			92,243	403,323	483,696
Total REG	3,817,380	3,635,875	4,318,008	4,752,613	5,206,051
% REG	73.55%	67.78%	78.24%	83.60%	89.81%
NORTH DAKOTA (exempt from the NVRA)					
Total VAP	462,000	467,000	476,000	476,000	477,000
Total Active					
% Active					
Total Inactive					
Total REG					
% REG					
OHIO					
Total VAP	8,207,000	8,313,000	8,347,000	8,401,000	8,433,000
Total Active		6,250,545	6,842,272	6,058,808	6,514,723
% Active		75.19%	81.97%	72.12%	77.25%
Total Inactive				1,055,497	830,071
Total REG	6,542,931	6,250,545	6,842,272	7,114,305	7,344,794
% REG	79.72%	75.19%	81.97%	84.68%	87.10%
OKLAHOMA					
Total VAP	2,352,000	2,394,000	2,426,000	2,463,000	2,531,000
Total Active		1,706,194	1,985,535	1,737,229	1,736,490
% Active		71.27%	81.84%	70.53%	68.61%
Total Inactive		337,398		320,944	502,748
Total REG	2,302,279	2,043,592	1,985,535	2,058,173	2,239,238
% REG	97.89%	85.36%	81.84%	83.56%	88.47%
OREGON					
Total VAP	2,220,000	2,311,000	2,411,000	2,484,000	2,530,000
Total Active		1,254,265	1,962,155	1,965,981	1,954,006
% Active		54.27%	81.38%	79.15%	77.23%
Total Inactive		578,509	140,394	191,325	185,817

Total REG	1,775,416	1,832,774	2,102,549	2,157,306	2,139,823
% REG	79.97%	79.31%	87.21%	86.85%	84.58%
PENNSYLVANIA					
Total VAP	9,161,000	9,212,000	9,197,000	9,118,000	9,155,000
Total Active		5,879,093	6,747,839	6,966,461	7,128,926
% Active		63.82%	73.37%	76.40%	77.87%
Total Inactive			57,749	292,361	633,071
Total REG	5,993,002	5,879,093	6,805,612	7,258,822	7,781,997
% REG	65.42%	63.82%	74.00%	79.61%	85.00%
RHODE ISLAND					
Total VAP	768,000	764,000	751,000	751,000	753,000
Total Active		552,638	602,692	629,786	665,424
% Active		72.33%	80.25%	83.86%	88.37%
Total Inactive				3,169	6,188
Total REG	554,664	552,638	602,692	632,955	671,612
% REG	72.22%	72.33%	80.25%	84.28%	89.19%
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Total VAP	2,669,000	2,740,000	2,771,000	2,886,000	2,977,000
Total Active		1,499,589	1,814,776	2,021,763	2,270,013
% Active		54.73%	65.49%	70.05%	76.25%
Total Inactive		103,950	213,599	63,407	83,663
Total REG	1,537,140	1,499,564	1,814,777	2,085,170	2,353,676
% REG	57.59%	54.73%	65.49%	72.25%	79.06%
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Total VAP	505,000	522,000	535,000	538,000	543,000
Total Active		430,539	462,858	452,785	471,152
% Active		82.48%	86.52%	84.16%	86.77%
Total Inactive			16,087	43,001	49,729
Total REG	448,292	430,539	478,945	495,786	520,881
% REG	88.77%	82.48%	89.52%	92.15%	95.93%
TENNESSEE					
Total VAP	3,796,000	3,913,000	4,035,000	4,120,000	4,221,000
Total Active		2,693,003	3,011,195	3,057,008	3,181,108

% Active		68.82%	74.63%	74.20%	75.36%
Total Inactive			86,141	187,254	219,379
Total REG	2,726,449	2,693,003	3,097,336	3,244,262	3,400,487
% REG	71.82%	68.82%	76.76%	78.74%	80.56%
TEXAS					
Total VAP	12,681,000	13,166,000	13,597,000	14,299,000	14,850,000
Total Active		8,641,848	9,551,191	9,582,505	10,267,639
% Active		65.64%	70.24%	67.02%	69.14%
Total Inactive			989,487	1,955,730	2,097,596
Total REG	8,440,143	8,641,848	10,540,678	11,538,235	12,365,235
% REG	66.56%	65.64%	77.52%	80.69%	83.27%
UTAH					
Total VAP	1,169,000	1,246,000	1,333,000	1,432,000	1,465,000
Total Active		921,981	1,070,586	1,045,071	1,120,761
% Active		74.00%	80.31%	72.98%	76.50%
Total Inactive				112,159	183,474
Total REG	965,211	921,981	1,070,586	1,157,210	1,304,235
% REG	82.57%	74.00%	80.31%	80.81%	89.03%
VERMONT					
Total VAP	429,000	429,000	445,000	448,000	460,000
Total Active		373,442	385,328	389,191	421,561
% Active		87.05%	86.59%	86.87%	91.64%
Total Inactive				11,030	5,793
Total REG	383,371	373,442	385,328	400,221	427,354
% REG	89.36%	87.05%	86.59%	89.34%	92.90%
VIRGINIA					
Total VAP	4,855,000	4,967,000	5,083,000	5,165,000	5,263,000
Total Active		3,000,560	3,180,862	3,470,660	3,824,676
% Active		60.41%	62.58%	67.20%	72.67%
Total Inactive			140,910	255,261	270,511
Total REG	3,045,662	3,000,560	3,321,772	3,725,921	4,096,676
% REG	62.73%	60.41%	65.35%	72.14%	77.84%
WASHINGTON					

Total VAP	3,812,000	4,000,000	4,115,000	4,257,000	4,368,000
Total Active		2,896,519	3,078,128	3,119,562	3,147,814
% Active		72.41%	74.80%	73.28%	72.07%
Total Inactive			147,233	268,108	185,900
Total REG	2,814,680	2,896,519	3,225,361	3,387,670	3,333,714
% REG	73.84%	72.41%	78.38%	79.58%	76.32%
WEST VIRGINIA					
Total VAP	1,376,000	1,389,000	1,417,000	1,406,000	1,416,000
Total Active		884,315	950,548	951,581	1,031,736
% Active		63.67%	67.08%	67.68%	72.86%
Total Inactive			20,197	56,230	34,613
Total REG	956,172	884,315	970,745	1,007,811	1,066,349
% REG	69.49%	63.67%	68.51%	71.68%	75.31%
WISCONSIN (exempt from the NVRA)					
Total VAP	3,675,000	3,777,000	3,824,000	3,877,000	3,930,000
Total Active					
% Active					
Total Inactive					
Total REG					
% REG					
WYOMING (exempt from the NVRA)					
Total VAP	329,000	343,000	356,000	354,000	358,000
Total Active		337,863	228,554	230,360	220,012
% Active		98.50%	64.20%	65.07%	61.46%
Total Inactive					
Total REG	234,260	337,863	240,711	230,360	220,012
% REG	71.20%	98.50%	67.62%	65.07%	61.46%
TOTALS FOR ALL STATES					
Total VAP	189,529,000	193,650,000	196,498,000	200,929,000	205,815,000
Total Active		129,431,244	142,983,699	140,946,508	149,476,705
% Active		66.84%	72.77%	70.15%	72.63%
Total Inactive		1,652,436	8,138,763	14,640,557	18,274,197

Total REG	133,801,584	130,979,705	151,122,462	156,685,527	167,750,902
% REG	70.60%	67.64%	76.91%	77.98%	81.51%
TOTALS FOR THE NVRA STATES					
Total VAP	179,774,000	183,626,000	186,246,000	190,961,000	195,671,000
Total Active	0	124,559,053	136,791,845	136,623,178	144,406,765
% Active	0	67.83%	73.45%	71.55%	73.80%
Total Inactive	0	1,652,436	8,138,763	14,640,557	18,274,197
Total REG	128,772,946	126,107,514	144,680,496	151,973,006	162,680,962
% REG	71.63%	68.68%	77.68%	79.58%	83.14%

Table 2 - Sources of Voter Registration Applications 1999-2000					
	Number of Applications	Percent of Total Apps	Number of Duplicates	Percent Duplicates	Total New Registrations
ALABAMA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	35,835	8.89%	1,240	3.46%	
By mail	122,291	30.34%	2,848	2.33%	
Public Assistance Offices	16,362	4.06%	1,480	9.05%	
Disability services	3,223	0.80%	146	4.53%	
Armed Forces Offices	1,538	0.38%	36	2.34%	
State Designated Sites	9,342	2.32%	385	4.12%	
All other sources	214,427	53.21%	5,113	2.38%	
TOTAL	403,018		11,248	2.79%	312,960
ALASKA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	50,666	18.85%	839	1.66%	
By mail	34,392	12.79%	971	2.82%	
Public Assistance Offices	211	0.08%	10	4.74%	
Disability services	67	0.02%	1	1.49%	
Armed Forces Offices	23	0.01%	-	0.00%	
State Designated Sites	37,071	13.79%	3,037	8.19%	
All other sources	146,370	54.45%	1,961	1.34%	
TOTAL	268,800		6,819	2.54%	-
ARIZONA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	158,993	17.29%	4,610	2.90%	
By mail	503,414	54.74%	23,636	4.70%	
Public Assistance Offices	32,137	3.49%	1,432	4.46%	
Disability services	10,613	1.15%	305	2.87%	
Armed Forces Offices	12,012	1.31%	1,471	12.25%	
State Designated Sites	31,488	3.42%	1,410	4.48%	
All other sources	171,019	18.60%	4,467	2.61%	
TOTAL	919,676		37,331	4.06%	407,473
ARKANSAS					
Motor Vehicle Offices	84,234	36.46%	7,343	8.72%	
By mail	58,547	25.34%	2,171	3.71%	
Public Assistance Offices	9,214	3.99%	273	2.96%	
Disability services	683	0.30%	23	3.37%	
Armed Forces Offices	830	0.36%	33	3.98%	
State Designated Sites	5,232	2.26%	104	1.99%	
All other sources	72,289	31.29%	4,103	5.68%	
TOTAL	231,029		14,050	6.08%	160,558

CALIFORNIA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	922,358	17.59%	126,355	13.70%	
By mail	2,781,495	53.03%	574,980	20.67%	
Public Assistance Offices	62,288	1.19%	3,259	5.23%	
Disability services	9,993	0.19%	1,559	15.60%	
Armed Forces Offices	1,054	0.02%	42	3.98%	
State Designated Sites	321,704	6.13%	25,597	7.96%	
All other sources	1,145,879	21.85%	132,933	11.60%	
TOTAL	5,244,771		864,725	16.49%	3,335,694
COLORADO					
Motor Vehicle Offices	626,964	62.47%	50,161	8.00%	
By mail	139,715	13.92%	23,549	16.86%	
Public Assistance Offices	9,905	0.99%	617	6.23%	
Disability services	639	0.06%	65	10.17%	
Armed Forces Offices	789	0.08%	131	16.60%	
State Designated Sites	3,241	0.32%	229	7.07%	
All other sources	222,304	0.00%	4,243	1.91%	
TOTAL	1,003,557		78,995	7.87%	464,201
CONNECTICUT					
Motor Vehicle Offices	29,988	9.62%	2,046	6.82%	
By mail	129,284	41.48%	2,703	2.09%	
Public Assistance Offices	9,951	3.19%	878	8.82%	
Disability services	337	0.11%	9	2.67%	
Armed Forces Offices	886	0.28%	16	1.81%	
State Designated Sites	6,298	2.02%	244	3.87%	
All other sources	134,932	43.29%	1,424	1.06%	
TOTAL	311,676		7,320	2.35%	264,608
DELAWARE					
Motor Vehicle Offices	121,310	83.62%	2,117	1.75%	
By mail	2,532	1.75%	109	4.30%	
Public Assistance Offices	3,317	2.29%	179	5.40%	
Disability services	1,438	0.99%	103	7.16%	
Armed Forces Offices	514	0.35%	21	4.09%	
State Designated Sites	2,201	1.52%	143	6.50%	
All other sources	13,753	9.48%	191	1.39%	
TOTAL	145,065		2,863	1.97%	63,922

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	277,276	85.70%	2,743	0.99%	
By mail	28,539	8.82%	351	1.23%	
Public Assistance Offices	2,586	0.80%	59	2.28%	
Disability services	96	0.03%	1	1.04%	
Armed Forces Offices	98	0.03%	-	0.00%	
State Designated Sites		0.00%			
All other sources	14,935	4.62%	146		
TOTAL	323,530		3,300	1.02%	56,779
FLORIDA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	1,173,874	41.18%	18,434	1.57%	
By mail	921,010	32.31%	22,047	2.39%	
Public Assistance Offices	31,619	1.11%	1,155	3.65%	
Disability services	4,526	0.16%	96	2.12%	
Armed Forces Offices	4,716	0.17%	279	5.92%	
State Designated Sites	53,463	1.88%	946	1.77%	
All other sources	661,139	23.20%	10,150	1.54%	
TOTAL	2,850,347		53,107	1.86%	1,632,595
GEORGIA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	632,521	49.60%	57,059	9.02%	
By mail	397,320	31.15%	26,254	6.61%	
Public Assistance Offices	41,165	3.23%	2,550	6.19%	
Disability services	1,105	0.09%	64	5.79%	
Armed Forces Offices	7	0.00%	1	0.00%	
State Designated Sites	67,512	5.29%	4,958	7.34%	
All other sources	135,674	10.64%	10,357	7.63%	
TOTAL	1,275,304		101,243	7.94%	455,503
HAWAII					
Motor Vehicle Offices	68,582	29.65%	16,016	23.35%	
By mail	64,711	27.98%	3,895	6.02%	
Public Assistance Offices	738	0.32%	28	3.79%	
Disability services	495	0.21%	22		
Armed Forces Offices	1,020	0.44%	74		
State Designated Sites	1,969	0.85%	78	3.96%	
All other sources	93,756	40.54%	7,129	7.60%	
TOTAL	231,271		27,242	11.78%	48,456

IDAHO	<i>is exempt from the NVRA</i>					
ILLINOIS						
Motor Vehicle Offices	950,365	48.74%	88,908	9.36%		
By mail	244,110	12.52%	15,073	6.17%		
Public Assistance Offices	26,490	1.36%	4,000	15.10%		
Disability services	9,014	0.46%	969	10.75%		
Armed Forces Offices	981	0.05%	133	13.56%		
State Designated Sites	2,318	0.12%	224	9.66%		
All other sources	716,499	36.75%	35,377	4.94%		
TOTAL	1,949,777		144,684	7.42%		1,261,336
INDIANA						
Motor Vehicle Offices	372,222	47.05%	6,208	1.67%		
By mail	276,807	34.99%	25,599	9.25%		
Public Assistance Offices	18,594	2.35%	1,890	10.16%		
Disability services	1,934	0.24%	223	11.53%		
Armed Forces Offices	1,487	0.19%	215	14.46%		
State Designated Sites	17,300	2.19%	2,248	12.99%		
All other sources	102,742	12.99%	6,208	6.04%		
TOTAL	791,086		42,591	5.38%		394,477
IOWA						
Motor Vehicle Offices	228,853	33.11%	11,550	5.05%		
By mail	192,717	27.88%	3,368	1.75%		
Public Assistance Offices	8,259	1.19%	255	3.09%		
Disability services	766	0.11%	18	2.35%		
Armed Forces Offices	278	0.04%	1	0.36%		
State Designated Sites	-	0.00%	-			
All other sources	260,344	37.66%	7,050	2.71%		
TOTAL	691,217		22,242	3.22%		270,175
KANSAS						
Motor Vehicle Offices	188,582	39.95%	16,873	8.95%		
By mail	136,278	28.87%	19,075	14.00%		
Public Assistance Offices	7,585	1.61%	830	10.94%		
Disability services	1,216	0.26%	217	17.85%		
Armed Forces Offices	510	0.11%	62	12.16%		
State Designated Sites	6,864	1.45%	750	10.93%		
All other sources	131,048	27.76%	18,050	13.77%		
TOTAL	472,083		55,857	11.83%		239,836

KENTUCKY					
Motor Vehicle Offices	720,058	50.77%	-	0.00%	
By mail	14,981	1.06%	-	0.00%	
Public Assistance Offices	24,993	1.76%	-	0.00%	
Disability services	2,033	0.14%	-	0.00%	
Armed Forces Offices	80	0.01%	-	0.00%	
State Designated Sites	13,627	0.96%	-	0.00%	
All other sources	642,455	45.30%	-	0.00%	
TOTAL	1,418,227			0.00%	216,164
LOUISIANA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	192,691	49.50%	16,226	8.42%	
By mail	99,760	25.62%	4,933	4.94%	
Public Assistance Offices	15,869	4.08%	860	5.42%	
Disability services	2,433	0.62%	73	3.00%	
Armed Forces Offices	384	0.10%	-	0.00%	
State Designated Sites	20,473	5.26%	753	3.68%	
All other sources	57,701	14.82%	351	0.61%	
TOTAL	389,311		23,196	5.96%	353,460
MAINE					
Motor Vehicle Offices	125,733	40.50%	4,622	3.68%	
By mail	42,771	13.78%		0.00%	
Public Assistance Offices	10,419	3.36%		0.00%	
Disability services	127	0.04%		0.00%	
Armed Forces Offices	122	0.04%		0.00%	
State Designated Sites	3,876	1.25%		0.00%	
All other sources	127,370	41.03%	4,233	3.32%	
TOTAL	310,418		8,855	2.85%	172,330
MARYLAND					
Motor Vehicle Offices	192,934	40.65%	20,600	10.68%	
By mail	178,802	37.68%	10,231	5.72%	
Public Assistance Offices	32,250	6.80%	2,818	8.74%	
Disability services	381	0.08%	3	0.79%	
Armed Forces Offices	183	0.04%	6	3.28%	
State Designated Sites	26,649	5.62%	2,010	7.54%	
All other sources	43,376	9.14%	2,643	6.09%	
TOTAL	474,575		38,311	8.07%	474,575

MASSACHUSETTS					
Motor Vehicle Offices	818,936	63.74%	-	0.00%	
By mail	226,975	17.67%	15,973	7.04%	
Public Assistance Offices	26,984	2.10%	1,892	7.01%	
Disability services	3,582	0.28%	315	8.79%	
Armed Forces Offices	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	
State Designated Sites	3,983	0.31%	293	7.36%	
All other sources	204,339	15.90%	12,461	6.10%	
TOTAL	1,284,799		30,934	2.41%	598,871
MICHIGAN					
Motor Vehicle Offices	1,074,352	84.45%	214,202	19.94%	
By mail	42,781	3.36%	5,898	13.79%	
Public Assistance Offices	51,123	4.02%	9,867	19.30%	
Disability services	5,868	0.46%	1,117	19.04%	
Armed Forces Offices	2,084	0.16%	483	23.18%	
State Designated Sites		0.00%			
All other sources	96,021	7.55%	12,635	13.16%	
TOTAL	1,272,229		244,202	19.19%	747,793
MINNESOTA	<i>is exempt from the NVRA</i>				
MISSISSIPPI					
Motor Vehicle Offices	11,469	7.18%	1,875		
By mail	44,566	27.89%	2,500	5.61%	
Public Assistance Offices	13,241	8.29%	6,262	47.29%	
Disability services	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	
Armed Forces Offices	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	
State Designated Sites	6,427	4.02%	2,132	0.00%	
All other sources	84,082	52.62%	-	0.00%	
TOTAL	159,785		12,769	7.99%	182,734
MISSOURI					
Motor Vehicle Offices	414,686	35.93%	12,835	3.10%	
By mail	163,208	14.14%	3,794	2.32%	
Public Assistance Offices	51,951	4.50%	2,523	4.86%	
Disability services	721	0.06%	19	2.64%	
Armed Forces Offices	1,144	0.10%	14	1.22%	
State Designated Sites	2,491	0.22%	40	1.61%	
All other sources	519,964	45.05%	5,986	1.15%	
TOTAL	1,154,165		25,211	2.18%	536,994

MONTANA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	53,375	50.74%	1	0.00%	
By mail	18,155	17.26%	588	3.24%	
Public Assistance Offices	3,286	3.12%	203	6.18%	
Disability services	166	0.16%	5	3.01%	
Armed Forces Offices	147	0.14%	18	12.24%	
State Designated Sites	581	0.55%	-		
All other sources	29,491	28.03%	919	3.12%	
TOTAL	105,201		1,734	1.65%	59,019
NEBRASKA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	107,127	43.97%	4,866	4.54%	
By mail	34,891	14.32%	1,181	3.38%	
Public Assistance Offices	3,063	1.26%	144	4.70%	
Disability services	786	0.32%	34	4.33%	
Armed Forces Offices	830	0.34%	42	5.06%	
State Designated Sites	115	0.05%	9	7.83%	
All other sources	96,835	39.74%	1,035	1.07%	
TOTAL	243,647		7,311	3.00%	148,776
NEVADA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	101,597	71.47%	-	0.00%	
By mail	30,242	21.27%	-	0.00%	
Public Assistance Offices	2,883	2.03%	-	0.00%	
Disability services	-	0.00%		0.00%	
Armed Forces Offices	62	0.04%		0.00%	
State Designated Sites	-	0.00%		0.00%	
All other sources	7,365	5.18%		0.00%	
TOTAL	142,149		-	0.00%	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	<i>is exempt from the NVRA</i>				
NEW JERSEY					
Motor Vehicle Offices	229,836	11.17%	1,031	0.45%	
By mail	81,573	3.96%	696	0.85%	
Public Assistance Offices	27,771	1.35%	380	1.37%	
Disability services	8,165	0.40%	33	0.40%	
Armed Forces Offices	1,373	0.07%	-		
State Designated Sites	620,677	30.16%	11,389	1.83%	
All other sources	1,088,630	52.90%	2,089	0.19%	
TOTAL	2,058,025		15,618	0.76%	446,449

NEW MEXICO					
Motor Vehicle Offices	19,831	11.41%	99	0.50%	
By mail	78,814	45.35%	12,743	16.17%	
Public Assistance Offices	5,088	2.93%	25	0.49%	
Disability services	707	0.41%	6	0.85%	
Armed Forces Offices	1,007	0.58%	15	1.49%	
State Designated Sites	4,640	2.67%	22	0.47%	
All other sources	63,713	36.66%	22,835	35.84%	
TOTAL	173,800		35,745	20.57%	139,111
NEW YORK					
Motor Vehicle Offices	823,124	19.70%	145,025	17.62%	
By mail	2,661,272	63.71%	350,000	13.15%	
Public Assistance Offices	225,660	5.40%	43,776	19.40%	
Disability services	12,635	0.30%	1,307	10.34%	
Armed Forces Offices	256	0.01%	14	5.47%	
State Designated Sites	73,484	1.76%	10,822	14.73%	
All other sources	380,890	9.12%	49,038	12.87%	
TOTAL	4,177,321		599,982	14.36%	1,347,764
NORTH CAROLINA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	719,766	42.36%	16,669	2.32%	
By mail	353,580	20.81%	15,611	4.42%	
Public Assistance Offices	42,125	2.48%	1,777	4.22%	
Disability services	5,475	0.32%	132	2.41%	
Armed Forces Offices	11,680	0.69%	99	0.85%	
State Designated Sites	107,653	6.34%	1,497	1.39%	
All other sources	458,783	27.00%	10,574	2.30%	
TOTAL	1,699,062		46,359	2.73%	837,936
NORTH DAKOTA	<i>is exempt from the NVRA</i>				
OHIO					
Motor Vehicle Offices	501,866	27.85%	49,402	9.84%	
By mail	398,777	22.13%	40,692	10.20%	
Public Assistance Offices	28,712	1.59%	2,947	10.26%	
Disability services	1,793	0.10%	195	10.88%	
Armed Forces Offices	1,423	0.08%	68	4.78%	
State Designated Sites	198,155	11.00%	15,311	7.73%	
All other sources	671,393	37.26%	50,895	7.58%	
TOTAL	1,802,119		159,510	8.85%	903,417

OKLAHOMA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	170,796	26.47%	810	0.47%	
By mail	170,913	26.48%	848	0.50%	
Public Assistance Offices	11,777	1.82%	116	0.98%	
Disability services	149	0.02%	2	1.34%	
Armed Forces Offices	27	0.00%	-	0.00%	
State Designated Sites	2,822	0.44%	7	0.25%	
All other sources	288,857	44.76%	1,576	0.55%	
TOTAL	645,341		3,359	0.52%	298,140
OREGON					
Motor Vehicle Offices	159,497	18.27%	1,168	0.73%	
By mail	376,788	43.16%	1,825	0.48%	
Public Assistance Offices	51,714	5.92%	257	0.50%	
Disability services	2,078	0.24%	39	1.88%	
Armed Forces Offices	-	0.00%	-		
State Designated Sites	4,311	0.49%	165	3.83%	
All other sources	278,683	31.92%	249	0.09%	
TOTAL	873,071		3,703	0.42%	31,287
PENNSYLVANIA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	762,818	40.98%	105,583	13.84%	
By mail	583,838	31.36%	41,466	7.10%	
Public Assistance Offices	45,967	2.47%	2,802	6.10%	
Disability services	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	
Armed Forces Offices	4,756	0.26%	373	7.84%	
State Designated Sites	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	
All other sources	464,157	24.93%	30,224	6.51%	
TOTAL	1,861,536		180,448	9.69%	1,061,531
RHODE ISLAND					
Motor Vehicle Offices	40,286	36.53%	556	1.38%	
By mail	9,472	8.59%	260	2.74%	
Public Assistance Offices	1,646	1.49%	53	3.22%	
Disability services	995	0.90%	-	0.00%	
Armed Forces Offices		0.00%			
State Designated Sites		0.00%			
All other sources	57,879	52.48%			
TOTAL	110,278		869	0.79%	38,657

SOUTH CAROLINA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	126,100	41.85%		0.00%	
By mail	127,515	42.32%			
Public Assistance Offices	13,428	4.46%		0.00%	
Disability services	3,141	1.04%		0.00%	
Armed Forces Offices	243	0.08%		0.00%	
State Designated Sites	562	0.19%			
All other sources	30,319	10.06%			
TOTAL	301,308			0.00%	243,933
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	5,493	7.17%	90	1.64%	
By mail	25,195	32.91%	333	1.32%	
Public Assistance Offices	10,276	13.42%	533	5.19%	
Disability services	677	0.88%	2	0.30%	
Armed Forces Offices	916	1.20%	11	1.20%	
State Designated Sites	2,895	3.78%	141	4.87%	
All other sources	61,429	80.23%	819	1.33%	
TOTAL	76,562		1,929	2.52%	60,645
TENNESSEE					
Motor Vehicle Offices	134,202	21.47%	5,967	4.45%	
By mail	238,613	38.17%	9,296	3.90%	
Public Assistance Offices	49,636	7.94%	3,469	6.99%	
Disability services	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	
Armed Forces Offices	6,906	1.10%	175	2.53%	
State Designated Sites	38,763	6.20%	1,472	3.80%	
All other sources	157,069	25.12%	3,093	1.97%	
TOTAL	625,189		23,472	3.75%	442,661
TEXAS					
Motor Vehicle Offices	2,470,120	57.94%	243,022	9.84%	
By mail	1,347,656	31.61%	71,816	5.33%	
Public Assistance Offices	19,108	0.45%	9,320	48.78%	
Disability services	5,547	0.13%	455	8.20%	
Armed Forces Offices	7,524	0.18%	968	12.87%	
State Designated Sites	132,041	3.10%	6,775	5.13%	
All other sources	280,948	6.59%	15,753	5.61%	
TOTAL	4,262,944		348,109	8.17%	2,209,827

UTAH					
Motor Vehicle Offices	151,970	35.65%	9,876	6.50%	
By mail	120,367	28.24%	2,993	2.49%	
Public Assistance Offices	4,349	1.02%	202	4.64%	
Disability services	271	0.06%	20	7.38%	
Armed Forces Offices	3,700	0.87%	721	19.49%	
State Designated Sites	36,605	8.59%	721	1.97%	
All other sources	109,005	25.57%	5,662	5.19%	
TOTAL	426,267		20,195	4.74%	220,404
VERMONT					
Motor Vehicle Offices	13,884	52.15%	5,426	39.08%	
By mail	3,122	11.73%	-	0.00%	
Public Assistance Offices	5,724	21.50%	-	0.00%	
Disability services	27	0.10%	-	0.00%	
Armed Forces Offices	194	0.73%	-	0.00%	
State Designated Sites	202	0.76%	-	0.00%	
All other sources	3,471	13.04%	-	0.00%	
TOTAL	26,624				32,600
VIRGINIA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	1,043,901	64.83%	133,965	12.83%	
By mail	288,040	17.89%	21,386	7.42%	
Public Assistance Offices	14,953	0.93%	1,085	7.26%	
Disability services	2,673	0.17%	66	2.47%	
Armed Forces Offices	1,234	0.08%	72	5.83%	
State Designated Sites	828	0.05%	71	8.57%	
All other sources	258,519	16.06%	8,394	3.25%	
TOTAL	1,610,148		165,039	10.25%	619,882
WASHINGTON					
Motor Vehicle Offices	266,794	33.49%	19,764	7.41%	
By mail	350,853	44.04%	23,413	6.67%	
Public Assistance Offices	22,167	2.78%	6,206	28.00%	
Disability services	1,909	0.24%	534	27.97%	
Armed Forces Offices	429	0.05%	180	41.96%	
State Designated Sites	10,330	1.30%	2,892	28.00%	
All other sources	144,108	18.09%	-	0.00%	
TOTAL	796,590		52,989	6.65%	626,561

WEST VIRGINIA					
Motor Vehicle Offices	17,949	29.06%		0.00%	
By mail	4,050	6.56%		0.00%	
Public Assistance Offices	27,907	45.18%		0.00%	
Disability services	7,487	12.12%		0.00%	
Armed Forces Offices	591	0.96%		0.00%	
State Designated Sites	3,791	6.14%		0.00%	
All other sources	-	0.00%		0.00%	
TOTAL	61,775				58,538
WISCONSIN	<i>is exempt from the NVRA</i>				
WYOMING	<i>is exempt from the NVRA</i>				
UNITED STATES					
Motor Vehicle Offices	17,393,814	38.10%	1,420,756	8.17%	
By mail	14,150,732	31.00%	1,385,105	9.79%	
Public Assistance Offices	1,314,500	2.88%	116,412	8.86%	
Disability services	190,009	0.42%	8,178	4.30%	
Armed Forces Offices	74,038	0.16%	5,774	7.80%	
State Designated Sites	1,881,984	4.12%	96,875	5.15%	
All other sources	10,943,962	23.97%	490,366	4.48%	
TOTAL	45,654,673		3,523,466	7.72%	22,478,632