

## U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION



### *2010 Election Administration & Voting Survey*

#### Mississippi

## *Statutory Overview*

In order to better understand state laws governing federal elections, the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, as part of its biennial Election Administration and Voting Survey, is collecting information on state election laws and procedures. These answers will help EAC to better understand the quantitative data relating to the 2010 general election that we are collecting from all U.S. states and territories.

EAC understands that responding to this Statutory Overview may require significant staff time on the part of your office. Please be assured that we have attempted to minimize the burden, and we appreciate your cooperation in this very important project.

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## DIRECTIONS AND EXAMPLE

Please provide your state's legal citation for the responses to these questions (where applicable). Prior to beginning the Statutory Overview, please ensure that "track changes" is turned on; this will provide a record of all changes that are made including insertions, deletions, and formatting changes. To turn on track changes hold down "Control" and "Shift" and "E" at the same time. For additional assistance in working with "track changes" please contact your Technical Assistance point of contact at ICF International.

We have provided you with your answers to the 2008 Statutory Overview. If there has not been a change in your State's laws or legal citation in the response to a question, please mark No Change Since 2008 with an "X" as shown below:

  X   No Change Since 2008

If the response has changed since 2008, please mark Changed Since 2008 with an "X" and modify the answer as needed using track changes. If you need to replace the entire answer, please delete the 2008 response and record your 2010 response between the red bracketed text lines, as described below.

  X   Changed Since 2008

Please answer each question to the best of your ability. If terms are ambiguous or not relevant, please explain why. If a question is not applicable to your state, please explain why. If a definition or term lacks statutory reference but is widely understood in practice, please explain. If election procedures vary at the local level within your state, please explain to the best of your ability.

If state laws are currently enjoined or otherwise blocked from enforcement by a state or federal court, or executive decision, please specify.

Please keep your responses between the red, bracketed text lines. This will help us extract your answers into our central database.

### Example:

A1. How does your state define the following terms related to votes and ballots? Please provide your state's legal citation defining these terms, where applicable.

- a. Over-vote

[Begin definition (a) below this line.]

*Your answer goes here. You may enter the text directly, or cut and paste from another word processing program.*

*There is no limit to the length of your response.*

[End definition (a) above this line.]

## SECTION A: GENERAL

**A1. How does your state define the following terms related to votes and ballots? Please provide your state's legal citation defining these terms, where applicable.**

**a. Over-vote**

  X   No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin definition (a) below this line.]

\*Please note the Mississippi Code does not define many of the terms listed in this subsection. Code sections that reference these terms will be provided.

Miss. Code Ann. §§ 23-15-613; 23-15-483; 23-15-523

[End definition (a) above this line.]

**b. Under-vote**

  X   No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin definition (b) below this line.]

Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-613

[End definition (b) above this line.]

**c. Blank ballot**

  X   No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin definition (c) below this line.]

Miss. Code Ann. §§ 23-15-483; 23-15-523; 23-15-591; 23-15-541; 23-15-335

[End definition (c) above this line.]

**d. Void/Spoiled ballot**

  X   No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin definition (d) below this line.]

Miss. Code Ann. §§ 23-15-477; 23-15-517

[End definition (d) above this line.]

**e. Provisional/Challenged ballot**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin definition (e) below this line.]

Miss. Code Ann. §§ 23-15-573; 23-15-643; 23-15-571; 23-15-579

[End definition (e) above this line.]

**f. Absentee**

☐ **No Change Since 2008**      ☒ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin definition (f) below this line.]

Mississippi Senate Bill 2642 (2010) expanded the definition of “absent voter” as referenced in the Mississippi Armed Services Absentee Voting Law.

Miss. Code Ann. §§ 23-15-713; 23-15-671; 23-15-673

[End definition (f) above this line.]

**g. Early voting**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin definition (g) below this line.]

Not Applicable

[End definition (g) above this line.]

**h. Active Voter**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin definition (h) below this line.]

Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-41

[End definition (h) above this line.]

**i. Inactive Voter**

  X   No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin definition (i) below this line.]

Not Applicable

[End definition (i) above this line.]

**j. Other terms (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_**

  X   No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Identify each TERM and definition separately and begin below this line.]

Not Applicable

[End TERM(s) and definition(s) above this line.]

**A2. Please provide the legal citation for any *significant* changes to election laws or procedures that have been enacted or adopted since the previous Federal election. “Significant” does not include routine or technical changes (such as changes to election district boundaries or polling place changes). However, EAC would like to learn about any new identification requirements for voters or registrants; changes in eligibility for voting or registering; adoption of alternative voting methods; and other changes that you believe represent a significant change in the way your state runs its elections.**

       No Change Since 2008        X   Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (A2) below this line.]

Miss. Code Ann. §§  
23-15-37; H.B. 312 (2009)  
23-15-223; H.B. 1287 (2009)

23-15-125; S.B. 2642 (2010)  
23-15-635; S.B. 2642 (2010)  
23-15-673; S.B. 2642 (2010)  
23-15-677; S.B. 2642 (2010)  
23-15-681; S.B. 2642 (2010)  
23-15-687; S.B. 2642 (2010)  
23-15-692; S.B. 2642 (2010)  
23-15-693; S.B. 2642 (2010)  
23-15-699; S.B. 2642 (2010)  
23-15-701; S.B. 2642 (2010)  
23-15-691; S.B. 2642 (2010)  
23-15-695; S.B. 2642 (2010)  
23-15-785; S.B. 3058 (2010)

Miss. Code Ann. §§

23-15-11; H.B. 104 (2008) \*Has not been reviewed by Department of Justice for compliance with the Voting Rights Act.

23-15-35; S.B. 2744 (2008)

23-15-211; S.B. 2910 (2008)

23-15-283; S.B. 2910 (2008)

23-15-359; H.B. 703 (2008)

23-15-541; S.B. 2910 (2008)

23-15-523; S.B. 2910 (2008)

23-15-625; S.B. 2910 (2008)

23-15-627; S.B. 2910 (2008)

23-15-633; S.B. 2910 (2008)

23-15-635; S.B. 2910 (2008)

23-15-719; S.B. 2910 (2008)

37-7-227; H.B. 239 (2008)

37-9-25; H.B. 2149 (2008)

[End response to above question (A2) above this line.]

## SECTION B: VOTER REGISTRATION

**B1. Is your state's voter registration database system best described as a bottom-up, a top-down, or a hybrid? (Note: A bottom-up system generally uploads information retained at the local level and compiled at regular intervals to form the statewide voter registration list. A top-down system is hosted on a single, central platform/mainframe and is generally maintained by the state with information supplied by local jurisdictions. A hybrid is some combination of both systems described above.)**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (B1) below this line.]

Hybrid

[End response to above question (B1) above this line.]

**If your state uses a bottom-up or hybrid system, how often do local jurisdictions transmit registration information to the state list?**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above clarification question to B1 below this line.]

Local jurisdictions transmit voter registration information to the state registration list instantaneously.

[End response to above clarification question to B1 above this line.]

**B2. Please describe the process used in your state to move voters from the active list to the inactive list, and from the inactive list to the active list. Is a different process used for UOCAVA voters?**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (B2) below this line.]

- a. NVRA requirements
- b. No

[End response to above question (B2) above this line.]

**B3. Please describe your state's process for removing voters from the voter registration rolls (not merely moving them from active to inactive). Please include information regarding notices and confirmations. Are these procedures the same for UOCAVA voters?**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (B3) below this line.]

- a. NVRA requirements
- b. Yes

[End response to above question (B3) above this line.]

**B4. Can your state's voter registration database (or equivalent) share information electronically with your state's drivers license agency (for example, to match records or trace changes in address)? Can your voter registration database be similarly linked with databases in any other state or federal agencies? Please describe these links, including any use of database matching to verify voter registration applications.**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (B4) below this line.]

- a. Yes, Mississippi's voter registration database can share information electronically with the state's driver's license agency.
- b. No, Mississippi's database cannot be linked with databases in other state or federal agencies.

[End response to above question (B4) above this line.]

**B5. Please describe how your state uses National Change of Address (NCOA). What has been your state's experience with NCOA?**

☐ **No Change Since 2008**      ☒ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (B5) below this line.]

Individual counties are responsible for conducting voter roll maintenance. The State provides NCOA data to the counties through the Statewide Elections Management System (SEMS) – Mississippi's statewide voter roll. NCOA data is uploaded into SEMS, and SEMS alerts each county's SEMS users when a possible voter match exists. The county then



processes the NCOA data in accordance with the National Voter Registration Act. County election officials have found NCOA to be a useful tool in conducting voter roll maintenance.

~~a. Individual counties are responsible for maintaining voter registration lists and are allowed to purchase NCOA information individually.~~

~~b-a. The State has not engaged in the use of NCOA in a uniform manner; the individual counties have the responsibility for voter roll maintenance.~~

[End response to above question (B5) above this line.]

**B6. Please describe your state's voting eligibility requirements as they relate to individuals with a felony conviction. (For example, are convicted felons allowed to vote while in prison or while on parole or probation? Are voting rights automatically restored or does the individual have to apply for a pardon, certificate of eligibility or other similar certificate? Does an individual whose voting rights have been restored have to produce documentation of his/her status when registering to vote?)**

     No Change Since 2008        X   Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (B6) below this line.]

- a. Persons convicted of any one of ~~twenty-one~~ twenty-two disenfranchising crimes recognized in Mississippi will either be removed from the voter rolls, if currently registered, or prohibited from registering to vote.
- b. Disenfranchised voters may petition their representative in the legislature to have their voting rights restored by the legislature or they may be granted a full pardon by the Governor. Additionally the Governor may restore the civil rights of an individual through an executive order.

[End response to above question (B6) above this line.]

**B7. Does your state currently use the Internet in any way to facilitate voter registration? If yes, please describe how your state allows voters to use the Internet in the registration process (e.g., entire registration completed online; completed online but then must be printed, signed, and mailed by voter, etc.).**

     No Change Since 2008        X   Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (B7) below this line.]

Yes, voters may obtain information regarding voter registration from the Secretary of State's website. Voters may download, print and sign voter registration applications from the Secretary of State's website. UOCAVA voters may return signed Federal Postcard Applications via email.

[End response to above question (B7) above this line.]

## SECTION C: ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

**C1. Please describe how all votes cast at a place other than the voter's precinct of registration are tabulated (for example, please include descriptions of such votes as absentee ballots, mail-in ballots, votes cast at vote centers, provisional ballots, early voting locations, etc.).**

**a. Are the votes counted centrally or at the precincts?**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (a) below this line.]

The votes are counted at a central location within each county.

[End response to above question (a) above this line.]

**b. If centrally tabulated, are the votes redirected to the appropriate precinct for reporting in the canvass?**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (b) below this line.]

Results are tabulated and reported by precinct.

[End response to above question (b) above this line.]

**c. Are the absentee, mail, etc., votes reported separately for each precinct, or are they added to the in-precinct results and reported as just a single number?**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (c) below this line.]

Absentee ballots are reported separately. They are then added to the total.

[End response to above question (c) above this line.]

**d. How are UOCAVA ballots counted and reported?**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (d) below this line.]

The UOCAVA votes are counted and reported in the same manner as other absentee ballots.

[End response to above question (d) above this line.]

**C2. Does your state require a reason for voting absentee, or does your state allow no-excuse absentee voting? (If a reason is required, please provide the legal citation.)**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (C2) below this line.]

In order to vote absentee a voter must declare one of the reasons stated in Miss. Code Ann. 23-15-627.

[End response to above question (C2) above this line.]

**C3. Does your state provide for in-person early voting? If so, how is early voting defined? When early voting is used, are the ballots counted at the precinct or at a central location? How are these votes reported?**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (C3) below this line.]

No

[End response to above question (C3) above this line.]

**C4. Do any jurisdictions in your state use a vote-by-mail system to replace (and not merely supplement) at-the-precinct voting in any elections?**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (C4) below this line.]

No

[End response to above question (C4) above this line.]

**C5. Please list each of the situations that require a provisional ballot in your state. Please provide the relevant legal citation for each situation.**

  X   No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (C5) below this line.]

If a person declares that he is a registered voter in the jurisdiction in which he offers to vote, and he is eligible to vote in the election but his name does not appear on the pollbooks, or if he has been illegally denied registration, he may vote by affidavit ballot. Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-573.

[End response to above question (C5) above this line.]

**C6. Does your state count provisional ballots of voters who are registered in different precincts, or are those ballots automatically rejected? Please describe the process used by local election officials in determining whether to count a provisional ballot.**

  X   No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (C6) below this line.]

- a. If the voter is not registered in the precinct, then the ballot will not count.
- b. In canvassing returns the County Election Commission may review the ballot to make a determination as to whether the ballot should be counted. Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-573.

[End response to above question (C6) above this line.]

**C7. Please describe your state's laws regarding post-election audits, if any.**

  X   No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (C7) below this line.]

- a. Post-election audits are not provided for in statute.
- b. Ballot boxes may be viewed or examined by certain parties any time within 12 days after the canvass and examination of the ballot boxes. Miss Code Ann. § 23-15-911.

[End response to above question (C7) above this line.]

**C8. Please describe any state requirements for poll worker training.**

  X   No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (C8) below this line.]

Pollworkers must attend an eight hour training course once every four years. Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-239.

[End response to above question (C8) above this line.]

## SECTION D: ELECTION DAY ACTIVITIES

**D1. Please describe your state's process for capturing "over-vote" and "under-vote" counts.**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (D1) below this line.]

- a. Seventy-eight counties use TSX machines which are incapable of an over-vote, and can ascertain the amount of under-voting.
- b. Three and one hybrid counties use scannable ballots which may be over-voted, but will be rejected by the scanner for the first vote attempt. A second attempt will allow the vote to be cast. The number of over and under votes may be ascertained.

[End response to above question (D1) above this line.]

**D2. What identification does your state require from voters in the following situations:**

**a. registering to vote;**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (a) below this line.]

No identification required, unless prospective voter is attempting first-time voting after submitting an unverified mail-in voter registration application.

[End response to above question (a) above this line.]

**b. casting an in-person ballot;**

☒ **No Change Since 2008**      ☐ **Changed Since 2008**

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (b) below this line.]

None

[End response to above question (b) above this line.]

**c. casting a mail-in or absentee vote;**

\_\_X\_\_ No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (c) below this line.]

None

[End response to above question (c) above this line.]

**d. casting a ballot under UOCAVA;**

\_\_X\_\_ No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (d) below this line.]

None

[End response to above question (d) above this line.]

**e. any other stage in registration or voting process in which identification is required (please specify).**

\_\_X\_\_ No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (e) below this line.]

Not Applicable

[End response to above question (e) above this line.]

**D3. Please describe your state's laws regarding access to the polling place for election observers. Election observers are people allowed inside the polling place who are not poll workers, election officials or voters. If decisions on access to observers are left to local jurisdictions, please explain.**

\_\_X\_\_ No Change Since 2008             Changed Since 2008



**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (D3) below this line.]

- a. Miss. Code Ann. Section 23-15-577 allows for a candidate or a representative of a candidate to be present to inspect the manner in which the election is held. Further, Miss. Code Ann. Section 23-15-245 requires that bailiffs in each polling place must keep clear a space thirty feet in every direction except election officers and two challengers of good conduct and behavior, selected by each political party.
- b. Decisions to allow observers are ultimately left to the discretion of county election officials.

[End response to above question (D3) above this line.]

## SECTION E: OTHER

**E1. Under HAVA, Section 402, states are required to establish and maintain administrative complaint procedures to remedy grievances. Has your state revised its administrative complaint procedures since they were first implemented? If so, how?**

  X   **No Change Since 2008**             **Changed Since 2008**

### 2008 Response:

[Begin response to above question (E1) below this line.]

No, it has not been revised.

[End response to above question (E1) above this line.]

**E2. The Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act (MOVE) was signed into law on October 22, 2009. The MOVE Act contains, among other things, provisions regarding States' methods of communication with UOCAVA voters and UOCAVA ballot transmission.**

**Please describe your State's processes and procedures for implementing MOVE (including any changes in your State's laws or regulations) as they relate to:**

- Protecting the security and integrity of the voter registration and ballot application process, the privacy and personal information of the voter, and absentee ballots. (Sect. 577, 578)
- Designating a means of electronic communication for all voting-related materials to UOCAVA voters. (Sect. 577)
- Establishing a ballot tracking mechanism to allow voters to determine whether their ballots were received by the appropriate election official. (Sect. 580(d))

**Also, please describe your State's plans to capture data related to the number of registration applications, ballot applications, and blank ballots transmitted to UOCAVA voters via mail and electronic means (Internet, email, fax) *and* the number of registration applications, ballot applications, and completed ballots returned by UOCAVA voters via mail and electronic means (Internet, email, fax).**

**This question was not asked in 2008. Please provide your answer below.**

[Begin response to above question (E2) below this line.]

Mississippi Senate Bill 2642 was passed in the 2010 legislative session in response to the MOVE Act. The bill acts to :

- amend Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-673 to clarify that the spouse and dependants of an absent voter (as defined in the Mississippi Armed Forces Absentee Voter Law) may register to vote as provided under such law;

- amend Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-677 to provide that absent voters who register to vote utilizing a Federal Postcard Application or a Federal Write-In-Absentee Ballot may vote in an election if they were registered to vote ten (10) or more days prior to the date of the election; (note that the term “election” is defined by Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-673 to include special and runoff special elections, preferential and general elections, first and second primary elections or general elections without preferential elections, whichever system is applicable);
- amend Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-687 to provide that an application for an absentee ballot under the Mississippi Armed Forces Absentee Voting Law shall serve as a request by the applicant through the date of the next federal general election rather than the next two federal general elections; to provide that any runoff election for a federal election shall be considered a continuation of such federal election;
- amend Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-692 to provide that upon receipt of a Federal Write-In-Absentee Ballot executed by a person who is a registered voter or whose information on the form is sufficient to register or update the registration of that person, the Federal Write-In-Absentee Ballot shall be considered as an absentee ballot request and voter registration request;
- amend Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-693 to require absent voters voting pursuant to the Mississippi Armed Forces Absentee Voting Law to complete the declaration specified by the Federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (this section removes the ballot notarization and witness requirement previously required by State law);
- amend Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-699 to provide that absent voters who have requested to receive absentee ballots and balloting materials pursuant to the Mississippi Armed Forces Absentee Voting Law may choose to receive such ballots and balloting materials by mail, facsimile device (fax) or electronic mail delivery (email) and to provide that if the absent voter does not indicate a preference, delivery shall be by mail; the Secretary of State shall establish procedures that allow an absent voter to make the choice of how the voter wishes to receive balloting materials; this Section is also amended to authorize registrars to receive voted absentee ballots, completed federal postcard applications, and completed Federal Write-In-Absentee Ballots by electronic mail delivery and to provide procedures for the handling of such ballots; Circuit Clerks (county registrars) shall furnish a suitable electronic mail delivery address that can be used to allow absent voters to comply with these provisions;
- amend Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-701 to authorize the Secretary of State to adopt such rules which are necessary and essential to implement the Armed Forces Absentee Voting Law and to bring the state into compliance with the Federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act;

- amend Sections 23-15-125, 23-15-635, 23-15-681 and 23-15-691 in conformity thereto; and
- repeal Section 23-15-695, which specifies those persons authorized to administer and attest oaths for absentee ballots under the Armed Services Absentee Voting Law.

Our website provides UOCAVA voters with instructions regarding registration and absentee balloting practices. It also provides UOCAVA voters with the ability to directly access and communicate with, via electronic mail, their local county registrars.

Mississippi is currently participating in the FVAP project to develop an on-line ballot wizard capable of online delivery and online marking of precinct specific absentee ballots.

Local county circuit clerks capture data related to the number of registration applications, ballot applications and ballots transmitted and received.

[End response to above question (E2) above this line.]

**E3. Please add any additional comments or information about your state's election administration processes that would help to inform the EAC's interpretation of your data.**

X  No Change Since 2008        Changed Since 2008

**2008 Response:**

[Begin response to above question (E3) below this line.]

Not Applicable

[End response to above question (E3) above this line.]

\* The information collection associated with the Election Administration and Voting Survey is required for the EAC to meet its statutory requirements under the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15301), the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-1 et seq.), and the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voters Act (UOCAVA) (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1). Respondent's obligation to reply to this information collection is mandatory as required under NVRA (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-1 et seq.) and UOCAVA (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1). This part of the information collection is being requested to help the EAC to better understand state laws governing federal elections. Respondents include the fifty states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Territories. This information will be made publicly available on the EAC website ([www.eac.gov](http://www.eac.gov)). According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is OMB Control No. 3265-0006 (expires 5/31/2013). The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 59 hours per state response. This

estimate includes the time for reviewing the instructions, gathering information, and completing the form. Comments regarding this burden estimate should be sent the U.S. Election Assistance Commission – 2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey, 1201 New York Avenue, Suite 300, Washington, DC 20005.