Subpart E. STATEWIDE UNIFORM REGISTRY OF ELECTORS

Chapter 183. ESTABLISHMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATEWIDE UNIFORM REGISTRY OF ELECTORS

§ 183.1 Definitions.
(a) The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

AVN—Address verification notice—A notice mailed by the commission to confirm that a registrant has moved from the address recorded on the registrant’s registration records.

Assistance—Includes entering information on a VRMA on behalf of the applicant if the applicant is unable to complete the information himself and witnessing the applicant’s mark if the applicant is unable to sign the form. If the individual assisting the applicant is an employee of a governmental agency, assistance shall include entering the agency code in the space provided for assistance and making a note of the assistance on the applicant’s Declination Form. The term does not include signing the application on behalf of the applicant.

CAVN-IC—Change of address verification notice within the county—A notice mailed by the commission to determine if a registrant has moved from the address indicated on the registrant’s registration records to a different address within the same county.

CAVN-OC—Change of address verification notice outside the county—A notice mailed by the commission to determine if a registrant has moved from the address indicated on the registrant’s registration records to a different address outside the county.

CM—Confirmation mailing—A notice mailed by the commission to the registrants in the county, except those registrants previously marked as inactive, in which a registrant may verify or correct address information, as described at section 1901(b)(1)(ii) of the act (relating to removal of electors).

Candidate—Includes both candidates for nomination and election.

Canvass—The act of verifying registration records in an election district by visiting the physical location at which the registrant is registered to vote.

Card—Includes any form of correspondence pertaining to voter registration.

Day—A calendar day.

Deceased Voters List—The list provided to the Department and the commissions by the Department of Health in accordance with section 1505(a) of the act (relating to death of registrant).

Declination Form—The form on which an individual indicates his desire to register to vote or not to do so, and which is used in administering voter registration in accordance with section 1325(b) of the act (relating to government agencies). The failure to sign a PENNDOT VRA is a declination.

Duplicate—A registration record for which another registration record already exists for the same registrant or applicant.

Federal Voter Registration Application—An application for voter registration which is produced by the Federal government.

Government agency—An office which provides voter registration applications under section 1323 of the act (relating to application with driver’s license application) and section 1325 of the act.

Group 1 counties—Armstrong, Dauphin, Fayette, Franklin, Greene, Perry, Somerset, Washington and Westmoreland Counties.
Group 2 counties—Carbon, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Schuylkill and Wayne Counties.

Group 3 counties—Chester, Delaware, Juniata, Lehigh, Mifflin, Northampton and Philadelphia Counties.

Group 4 counties—Bedford, Berks, Blair, Centre, Lancaster, Lebanon and York Counties.

Group 5 counties—Clinton, Columbia, Fulton, Huntingdon, Lycoming, Snyder and Union Counties.


Group 7 counties—Clarion, Erie, Forest, Lawrence, Mercer, Tioga, Venango and Warren Counties.

Group 8 counties—Cambria, Cameron, Clearfield, Indiana, Jefferson, McKean and Northumberland Counties.

Inactive registrant—A registrant who has been mailed a notice in accordance with the act and who has not returned or otherwise responded to the notice; or a registrant who has been designated inactive in accordance with section 1901(c) of the act.

NCA—Notice of change of address—A notice mailed upon receipt of information that a registrant may have moved.

NCOA—National change of address—The voter removal program authorized by section 1901(b)(1)(i) of the act.

PENNDOT—The Department of Transportation of the Commonwealth.

Personal information—Any of the following:

(i) Name of an individual.

(ii) Address of residence and mailing address (if different than address of residence).

(iii) Date of birth.

(iv) Telephone number.

(v) Race.

(vi) Driver’s license number.

(vii) Last four digits of an individual’s Social Security number.

(viii) Federal or State employee designation, if any.

(ix) Name of municipality of residence.

(x) Identification of an individual’s ward and district.

(xi) Designation of party including the date of enrollment.

(xii) An individual’s signature or mark.

Phase 1 counties—Adams, Beaver, Butler and Cumberland Counties.

Phase 2 counties—Allegheny and Bucks Counties.

Phase 3 counties—Group 1 counties, Group 2 counties, Group 3 counties, Group 4 counties, Group 5 counties, Group 6 counties, Group 7 counties and Group 8 counties.

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Resident—An individual who possesses residence in a district in accordance with section 1302 of the act (relating to residence of electors).

Unique identifier—The SURE registration number required by section 1222(c)(3) of the act (relating to SURE system).

VRA—Voter Registration Application—Any of the following:

(i) A VRMA.
(ii) A registration application used in accordance with section 1323 of the act.
(iii) A registration application prepared by a commission and approved by the Department for purposes of in-person voter registration in accordance with section 1322 of the act (relating to in-person voter registration).
(iv) A Federal voter registration application.
(v) A voter registration application form approved by the Secretary.

VRMA—Voter registration mail application form—The Statewide voter registration application form, in accordance with section 1327(a) of the act (relating to preparation and distribution of applications), which contains:

(i) The following requests for information from applicants:
(A) Full legal name or common derivative thereof.
(B) Address of residence, including municipality of residence, in accordance with section 1302 of the act.
(C) Mailing address if different than address of residence.
(D) Whether the applicant has been registered to vote in the past.
(E) Name, address and county of previous registration and the year of that registration.
(F) Designation of political party.
(G) Date of birth, which shall appear in the standard month-day-year sequence.
(H) Telephone number.
(I) Race.
(J) Sex.
(K) The question "Are you a citizen of the United States of America?" and boxes for the applicant to check yes or no.
(L) The question "Will you be 18 years of age on or before election day?" and boxes for the applicant to check yes or no.
(M) A driver’s license number.
(N) The last four digits of the applicant’s Social Security number.
(O) A registrant’s unique identifier.

(ii) The following statements or declarations from applicants:
(A) The registration declarations and affirmations required by section 1327(b) of the act.
(B) The registration statement required by section 303(b)(4)(A)(iii) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C.A. § 15483(b)(4)(A)(iii)).
(iii) The following requests for information from any individual providing assistance to an applicant in the completion of a VRMA:

(A) Name.
(B) Address of residence.
(C) Telephone number.

(b) The definitions of section 1102 of the act (relating to definitions) are incorporated by reference.

Source

§ 183.2. Schedule for connection to the SURE system.

(a) Phase 1 counties shall be connected to the SURE system by December 31, 2002.

(b) Phase 2 counties shall be connected to the SURE system by the May 20, 2003, municipal primary.

(c) Phase 3 counties shall be connected to the SURE system by the November 4, 2003, municipal election. Phase 3 counties shall be connected in the following order:

(1) Group 1.
(2) Group 2.
(3) Group 3.
(4) Group 4.
(5) Group 5.
(6) Group 6.
(7) Group 7.
(8) Group 8.

Source

§ 183.3. Residence of applicants or registrants.

(a) The following rules shall apply in determining residence of applicants or registrants.

(1) A registrant may not claim more than one place of residency for voter registration purposes.

(2) A registrant who registers to vote at a different residence loses residence for voter registration purposes in the place of former residence.

(3) An applicant without a specific address may indicate on the map of the VRMA where the applicant lives. If the applicant has no permanent address, the applicant shall do the following:

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(i) Note on the map the place where the applicant spends most of his time, which shall serve as the applicant’s residence.

(ii) Provide a mailing address, which may be a post office box, general delivery at a post office or a shelter where the applicant spends time.

(4) An applicant who is a student at an institution of higher education located within this Commonwealth, may register in the district in which the applicant resides while attending the institution.

(5) In determining eligibility under section 1301(a) of the act (relating to qualifications to register), residence begins on the day when the applicant commences to physically reside within the district and includes the day of the next election. A commission may use a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck or other government document that shows the name and address of the applicant or registrant as evidence in determining residency.

(b) A commission may accept a post office box as an address of residence only if no other address is available for an applicant.

Source


§ 183.4. Uniform procedures for the commissions relating to entering data into the SURE system.

(a) A commission shall enter information into the SURE system by typing, scanning or electronically entering the data.

(b) A commission shall enter the following information into the SURE system for a registrant or applicant:

1. Personal information.
2. Voting history for registrants.
3. Agency code, if applicable.
4. The status of the record, including pending, rejected, active/inactive, canceled and deceased.
5. In accordance with sections 1222(c)(3) and 1328(c)(1) of the act (relating to SURE system; and approval of registration applications), the unique identification number indicated by the SURE system as the applicant’s SURE registration number.
6. Any other information required by the Department.
7. The date, type of correspondence to and from the commission, action or inaction by the applicant or registrant, and any subsequent action by the commission for the following mailings sent to the applicant or registrant. The scanned images of mailings sent to an applicant or registrant may not be attached to registration records in the SURE system.
(i) The NCOA in section 1901(b)(1)(i) of the act (relating to removal of electors).
(ii) The AVN.
(iii) The CM in section 1901(b)(1)(ii) of the act.
(iv) The Five Year Notice in section 1901(b)(3) of the act.
(v) The NCA.
(vi) The CAVN-IC.
(vii) The CAVN-OC.
(viii) The canvass in section 1901(b)(2) of the act.
(ix) The “Ten Day Rule” Notice in section 1328(c)(4)(ii) of the act (relating to approval of registration applications).
(x) The removal notices in section 1501 of the act (relating to removal notices).

(8) The voter registration source, which includes a designation of whether an applicant made application to register to vote in person, by mail, or through PENNDOT or another State agency.

(9) The application type, such as a new application, a change of name, a change of address or a change of party.

(10) Absentee voter indicator and tracking, if applicable.

(11) “Fail-safe” voting indicators, if applicable, as provided in section 1501(b)(2) and (3) of the act and section 1902 of the act (relating to procedure for voting following failure to return notification card).

(12) Any disability of a registrant and any assistance that may be required when voting, as provided in section 1504 of the act (relating to disability).

(13) Removal information by the registrant, if applicable, as provided in section 1501 of the act.

(14) The applicant’s or registrant’s digitized signature. If the commission does not have a digitized signature available for a registrant, the Department may utilize the digitized signature on file at PENNDOT if the registrant applied to register to vote at PENNDOT and used a digitized signature.

(c) A commission may enter the following information into the SURE system:

(1) Those attachments that enable the commission to ensure the accuracy and currency of a registrant’s registration record. The commission may not attach to a record the scanned images of correspondence it mails to an applicant or registrant.

(2) A county identifier that is different from the unique identifier and which the commission uses for internal administrative purposes only. If the registrant moves to a residence outside a commission’s jurisdiction, the new commission’s voter identification number, if any, shall supersede the previous commission’s voter identification number.

(d) Only registrars or the designees of a commission may add, modify or delete information in the commission’s registration records in the SURE system.
§ 183.5 Uniform procedures for the commissions relating to accepting or rejecting applications on the SURE system.

(a) A commission shall be responsible for making the final decision to accept or reject an applicant’s application to register to vote in accordance with section 1328 of the act (relating to approval of registration applications).

(b) A commission shall verify the signature of a registrant in the following manner:

(1) If a registrant, either in person or in writing, requests a change of name, party affiliation, or address within the same county, the commission shall attempt to verify the signature of the voter.

(2) If the commission verifies that the signature is valid and from the registrant in question, the commission shall:

   (i) Make the change.

   (ii) Send the registrant, by nonforwardable mail, a voter identification card that reflects the change, as provided by section 1328(c) of the act.

(3) If the commission is not satisfied that the request is from the registrant in question, the commission shall mail a notice to the applicant, directing the applicant to appear at the office of the commission to answer, under oath, any questions that the commission considers necessary. If the applicant fails to appear as directed, the commission may not make the change requested, and shall inform the applicant in writing of this decision.

(c) Except as provided at subsection (d), a commission shall use reasonable efforts to ascertain information that is necessary for voter registration and is incomplete, inconsistent or unclear on an applicant’s application form. Reasonable efforts shall include mailing a notice to the applicant or contacting the applicant by phone, if available. The commission shall notify the applicant of the rea-
son the application could not be accepted and provide the opportunity for the applicant to complete the form.

(d) If an applicant fails to designate political party affiliation on a VRMA, the commission shall register the applicant without indicating political party affiliation, and the commission shall notify the applicant that the applicant will not be permitted to vote for candidates in a primary election.

(e) The commission need not correspond with an applicant, in accordance with section 1322 of the act (relating to in-person voter registration), if the applicant makes application to register to vote in person with the commission, and the commission rejects the application in the applicant’s presence. In accordance with section 1322(a) of the act, if the commission accepts the application, it shall mail the applicant an identification card as provided by section 1328(c) of the act.

(f) The following items on a VRMA and any other approved voter registration form are additional or optional information and may not be considered when determining the acceptance or rejection of the application as provided in section 1327(a) of the act (relating to preparation and distribution of applications):

1. Sex.
2. Telephone number.
3. Race.
4. Date.
5. Prior registration information.
6. Alternate mailing address.
   (i) The applicant may provide an alternate mailing address, separate from the residence address. The alternate mailing address may only be used for mailing information to the applicant.
   (ii) In accordance with section 1328(c) of the act, the voter identification card shall be mailed to the applicant’s address of residence.
7. Unique identifier.
8. The last four digits of an applicant’s Social Security number if the applicant’s driver’s license number is provided.

Source

§ 183.6. Uniform procedures for the commissions relating to the process for identifying and removing duplicate records in the SURE system.

(a) A commission shall use the following process for identifying duplicate registration records for a new application or for an existing record where a commission’s registration record contains the most recent date of application for the potential duplicate.
(1) At a minimum, a commission shall identify record matches using an applicant’s or registrant’s first and last name as well as date of birth.

(2) If, upon examining the criteria in paragraph (1), the commission believes that the record is or may be a duplicate, it shall use any of the following items, if available, to determine if the record is a duplicate:
   (i) The unique identifier.
   (ii) The last four digits of an applicant’s or registrant’s Social Security number.
   (iii) The driver’s license number of an applicant or registrant.

(3) If, upon examining the criteria in paragraph (1), the commission believes that the record is or may be a duplicate and the criteria in paragraph (2) are not available or are incomplete, it shall examine the signature of the applicant or registrant to determine if the record is a match. If the commission believes that the signatures match, it shall follow the procedures in paragraph (6).

(4) If the following apply, the commission shall mail the registrant a request for the information in paragraph (2)(ii) and (iii):
   (i) The records are within a commission’s jurisdiction.
   (ii) A record match is identified under the criteria of paragraph (1).
   (iii) The criteria under paragraph (2) are unavailable or incomplete.
   (iv) The criteria in paragraph (3) are not determined to be a match.

(5) If a record match is identified under the criteria of paragraphs (1) and (2), the following shall apply:
   (i) If the records are within a commission’s jurisdiction, the record shall be deemed a duplicate and the commission shall update its registration records to reflect information on the most recent application. If one of the records is a new application, the commission shall send a voter identification card to the applicant in accordance with section 1328(c) of the act (relating to approval of registration applications).
   (ii) If the record is not within a commission’s jurisdiction, the commission shall notify the commission in the other county of the potential duplicate registration record. The commission in the former county shall cancel the registrant’s registration record and notify the registrant by nonforwardable mail on a form approved by the Department that the registrant’s registration is a duplicate and has been cancelled.

(6) If a registration record match is identified under the criteria of paragraphs (1) and (3), the following shall apply:
   (i) If the records are within a commission’s jurisdiction, the record shall be deemed a duplicate and the commission shall update its registration records to reflect information on the most recent application. If one of the records is a new application, the commission shall send a voter identification card to the applicant in accordance with section 1328(c) of the act.
(ii) If the records are outside a commission’s jurisdiction, the commission shall notify the commission in the registrant’s former county of residence that the registrant’s registration record may be a duplicate. The commission shall notify the registrant by nonforwardable mail on a form approved by the Department that the registrant’s registration appears to be a duplicate. If this notice is returned by the postmaster or not returned by the registrant 30 days prior to the next election, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s registration and notify the registrant by forwardable mail. In accordance with sections 1501(b)(1) and 1901(d)(1)(i) of the act (relating to removal notices; and removal of electors), the acceptance of a subsequent application for voter registration in another county shall serve as confirmation in writing that the registrant has changed residence to a location outside the county in which the registrant was registered and thereby loses voter registration status in the former county of residence. If the registrant returns the notice and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, no further action is required by the commission.

(7) If a record match is identified under the criteria of paragraph (2)(i) or (iii), the record shall be deemed a duplicate and the following shall apply:

(i) If the records are within a commission’s jurisdiction, the commission shall update its registration records to reflect information on the most recent application. If one of the records is a new application, the commission shall send a voter identification card to the applicant in accordance with section 1328(c) of the act.

(ii) If the records are outside a commission’s jurisdiction, the commission shall notify the commission in the registrant’s former county of residence that the registrant’s registration record is a duplicate and should be cancelled. The commission in the former county shall cancel the registrant’s registration record and notify the registrant by nonforwardable mail on a form approved by the Department that the registrant’s registration is a duplicate and has been cancelled.

(8) If the following apply, the commission may not consider the records as duplicates without additional information. A commission shall obtain additional information by following the procedures in subsection (c) and other procedures the commission deems appropriate.

(i) A registration record match is identified under the criteria of paragraph (1).

(ii) The criteria under paragraph (2) are unavailable or incomplete.

(iii) The criteria under paragraph (3) are not determined to be a match.

(b) A commission shall use the following process for identifying existing duplicate registration records where a commission’s registration record does not contain the most recent date of application for the potential duplicate:

(1) At a minimum, record matches shall be identified using a registrant’s first and last name as well as date of birth.
(2) If, upon examining the criteria in paragraph (1), the commission believes that the record is or may be a duplicate, it shall use any of the following items, if available, to determine if the record is a duplicate.

(i) The unique identifier.
(ii) The last four digits of a registrant’s Social Security number.
(iii) The driver’s license number of a registrant.

(3) If, upon examining the criteria in paragraph (1), the commission believes that the record is or may be a duplicate and the criteria in paragraph (2) are not available or are incomplete, it shall examine the signature of the registrant to determine if the record is a match. If the commission believes that the signatures match, it shall follow the procedures in paragraph (5).

(4) If a record match is identified under the criteria of paragraphs (1) and (2), the commission shall cancel the registrant’s registration record and notify the registrant by nonforwardable mail on a form approved by the Department that the registrant’s registration is a duplicate and has been cancelled.

(5) If a registration record match is identified under the criteria of paragraphs (1) and (3), the following shall apply:

(i) If the records are within a commission’s jurisdiction, the record shall be deemed a duplicate and the commission shall update its registration records to reflect information on the most recent application.

(ii) If the records are outside a commission’s jurisdiction, the commission shall notify the commission in the registrant’s former county of residence that the registrant’s registration record may be a duplicate. The commission shall notify the registrant by nonforwardable mail on a form approved by the Department that the registrant’s registration appears to be a duplicate. If this notice is returned by the postmaster or not returned by the registrant 30 days prior to the next election, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s registration and notify the registrant by forwardable mail. In accordance with sections 1501(b)(1) and 1901(d)(1)(i) of the act, the acceptance of a subsequent application for voter registration in another county shall serve as confirmation in writing that the registrant has changed residence to a location outside the county in which the registrant was registered and thereby loses voter registration status in the former county of residence. If the registrant returns the notice and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, no further action is required by the commission.

(6) If a record match is identified under the criteria in paragraph (2)(i) or (iii), the record shall be deemed a duplicate and the commission shall cancel the registrant’s registration record and notify the registrant by nonforwardable mail on a form approved by the Department that the registrant’s registration is a duplicate and has been cancelled.

(7) If the following apply, the commission may not consider the records duplicates without additional information. A commission shall obtain additional
information by following the procedures in subsection (c) and other procedures
the commission deems appropriate:

(i) A registration record match is identified under the criteria of para-

(ii) The criteria under paragraph (2) are unavailable or incomplete.

(iii) The criteria under paragraph (3) are not determined to be a match.

(c) A commission shall use the following method for obtaining additional
information to identify duplicate registration records. The commission shall ask a
registrant for the following information when the commission mails an applicant
or registrant correspondence relevant to the maintenance and accuracy of the
voter registration records, including mailings listed under § 183.4(b)(7) (relating
to uniform procedures for the commissions relating to entering data into the
SURE system) or request for additional information from an applicant:

(1) The registrant’s driver’s license number.

(2) The last four digits of a registrant’s social security number.

(3) Verification of the registrant’s date of birth.

(4) Missing information that is required on the district or general register.

(d) A commission shall use the following methods for removing duplicate
registration records from other sources:

(1) The commission shall implement the following processes for identify-
ing matches on records containing death notices received from the Department
of Health, in accordance with section 1505 of the act (relating to death of reg-
istrant):

(i) The Department will transmit the Deceased Voters List to the county
residence on the SURE system.

(ii) If the record matches the first and last name, date of birth, and the
last four digits of the registrant’s Social Security number, the commission
shall cancel the registrant’s registration record. If the record matches at least
the first and last name and date of birth, the commission shall investigate. In
its investigation, the commission may utilize the other sources available at
section 1505(b) of the act to determine if the record should be cancelled.

(iii) Once a month, the commission shall run a check against the SURE
system to determine if the Department of Health Deceased Voter’s List con-
tains information on voters registered in its county.

(iv) The commission shall process the Deceased Voter’s List within 10
days of its receipt and cancel the registration of those registrants that it
determines are deceased in accordance with section 1505 of the act.

(v) Except as provided at section 1505(b) of the act, a commission can-
ot remove a registrant simply because an individual, other than an employee
of the office of the register of wills, claims that the registrant has moved or
died. The commission shall have the documentation listed in section 1505(b)
of the act before removing any name from the voter registration list.
(2) A commission shall implement the following processes for identifying record matches on changes of address received from PENNDOT:

(i) The commission shall compare the records to its registration records on the SURE system.

(ii) The commission shall determine if the individual is a registrant in its county.

(iii) The commission shall determine from the SURE system if the change of address is within the jurisdiction of the commission or outside the jurisdiction of the commission.

(A) For address changes within the commission’s jurisdiction, the commission shall mail a voter identification card, in accordance with section 1328 of the act, within 10 days of its receipt. Changes of address made after the voter registration deadline preceding an election shall be processed within 10 days after the election.

(B) For address changes outside the commission’s jurisdiction, the SURE system will notify the county of prior residence. The former commission will process the changes in accordance with section 1323(c)(4) of the act (relating to application with driver’s license application) and forward the registrant’s record and voting history to the new county of residence if the record is within the former commission’s jurisdiction. A commission shall process the transfer within 10 days in accordance with section 1328 of the act. Changes of address made after the voter registration deadline preceding an election shall be processed within 10 days after the election.

(iv) If the voter identification card in subparagraph (iii)(A) is returned by the postmaster, the commission shall use the following procedures:

(A) The commission shall complete the applicable items on the AVN and mail it to the registrant at the new address. The commission shall mail the AVNs first class, forwardable, return postage guaranteed. The commission shall mark the registrant’s registration record as inactive.

(B) If the registrant does not return the CAVN-IC within 10 days, the commission shall process the change of address, making the necessary corrections in the general and district registers.

(C) If the registrant returns the CAVN-IC, signed and dated, with an explanation of why the registrant’s address should not be changed for voter registration purposes and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, the commission may not change the address.

(D) If the postmaster returns the CAVN-IC, the commission shall complete the applicable information on the AVN and mail it to the registrant’s former address in accordance with section 1901(d)(2) of the act. Because this notice was sent as a result of information submitted by the registrant...
to PENNDOT and as a result of mail being returned by the postmaster as undeliverable, the commission shall check both corresponding boxes at the top of the notice.

(E) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, confirming the change of address, the commission shall update the registrant’s voter registration record accordingly, in accordance with section 1901(d)(3) of the act.

(F) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, with an explanation of why the registrant’s address should not be changed for voter registration purposes and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, the commission shall update the registrant’s voter registration record and mark it as active.

(G) The commission shall require a written affirmation before it permits an inactive registrant to vote in an election during the time period beginning with the date the AVN is mailed and ending on the day after the date of the second General Election for Federal office that occurs after the date of the notice. If the registrant does not vote in an election during that period, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s registration.

(v) If the commission determines that a registrant listed on the PENNDOT Change of Address report has changed his address to another county and is a registered elector in the county, the commission shall use the following procedures:

(A) The commission shall mail the CAVN-OC to the registrant at the new address. The Commission shall mail the CAVN-OCs first class, non-forwardable, return postage guaranteed.

(B) If the registrant does not return the CAVN-OC within 10 days, the commission shall cancel the registration in its county and transfer the registrant’s voter registration record, including voting history, to the county to which the registrant has changed the registrant’s address. The commission shall send to the registration office in the county of the registrant’s new residence the information needed to process the transferred registration record including the registrant’s new address.

(C) If the registrant returns the CAVN-OC, signed and dated, with an explanation of why the registrant’s address should not be changed for voter registration purposes and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, the commission may not change the address, and the voter registration records shall remain in the county.

(D) If the postmaster returns the CAVN-OC, the commission shall complete the applicable information on the AVN and mail it to the registrant’s former address in accordance with section 1901(d)(2) of the act. Because this notice was sent as a result of information submitted by the registrant to PENNDOT and as a result of mail being returned by the postmaster as undeliverable, the commission shall check both corresponding
boxes at the top of the notice. The commission shall name the registrant’s voter registration record as inactive.

(E) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, confirming the change of address, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s voter registration. The commission shall maintain the record for 5 years in accordance with section 1904(a) of the act.

(F) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, with an explanation of why the registrant’s address should not be changed for voter registration purposes and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, the commission shall update the registrant’s voter registration record and mark it as active.

(G) The commission shall require a written affirmation before it permits a registrant to vote in an election during the time beginning with the date the AVN is mailed and ending on the day after the date of the second General Election for Federal office that occurs after the date of the notice. If the registrant does not vote in an election during that period, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s registration.

(vi) If the commission determines that registrants identified on the PENNDOT Change of Address Report have changed their residence to another state and are registered voters in the county, the commission shall implement the following procedures:

(A) The commission shall complete the applicable information on the AVN and mail it to the registrant’s former address in accordance with section 1901(d)(2) of the act. The commission shall check the box at the top of the notice indicating that the notice was sent as a result of information submitted by the registrant to PENNDOT. The commission shall mark the registrant’s registration record as inactive.

(B) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, confirming the change of address, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s voter registration. The commission shall maintain the record for 5 years in accordance with section 1904(a) of the act (relating to files).

(C) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, with an explanation of why the registrant’s address should not be changed for voter registration purposes and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, the commission shall update the registrant’s registration record and mark it as active.

(D) The commission shall require a written affirmation before it permits a registrant to vote in an election during the time period beginning with the date the AVN is mailed and ending on the day after the date of the second General Election for Federal office that occurs after the date of the notice. If the registrant does not vote in an election during that period, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s registration.
(3) A commission shall implement the following processes for identifying matches on records obtained from a NCOA conducted by the commission in accordance with section 1901(b)(1)(i) of the act:

(i) Within 1 year of certification by the Secretary that all counties have been connected to the SURE system, and at least once per year thereafter, the Department will purchase the NCOA list.

(ii) The Department will compare the list to the SURE system database.

(iii) The SURE system will determine if the data contains a registered voter, and, if so, in what county.

(iv) The Department will notify the commission of the address change.

(v) The commission shall send appropriate mailings in accordance with section 1901(b)(1) of the act.

(vi) The commission shall maintain the status of the mailing and response, including the dates, on the SURE system.

(vii) The commission, if it chooses, may purchase the NCOA list for processing this voter removal program.

(4) A commission shall identify matches on records for changes of address within the same county based on information obtained from the NCOA program, in accordance with section 1901(b)(1)(i) of the act. In the case of registrants whose mailing is not returned by the United States Postal Service (Postal Service), the commission is not required to take any further action. If a mailing to a registrant is returned by the Postal Service, the commission shall categorize the returned mail into one of two categories: returned mail with information from the Postal Service indicating a change of address within the county and returned mail with information from the Postal Service indicating a change of address outside the county or with no further address information available.

(i) The commission shall update the registrant’s voter registration records to indicate the new address. The commission shall complete a NCA and send it to the registrant’s prior address by forwardable mail with a postage prepaid preaddressed return form.

(ii) If the registrant returns the NCA, signed and dated, verifying the change of address, the commission is not required to take any further action because the registrant’s voter registration records have already been updated.

(iii) If the registrant returns the NCA, signed and dated, with an explanation of why the registrant’s address should not be changed for voter registration purposes and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, the commission shall correct the voter registration records accordingly.

(iv) If the postmaster returns the NCA or if the registrant does not return the NCA, the commission shall complete, mark and mail an AVN to the registrant’s former address in accordance with section 1901(d)(2) of the act.

(v) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, confirming the change of address, the commission is not
required to take any further action because the registrant’s voter registration records have already been updated.

(vi) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, with an explanation of why the registrant’s address should not be changed for voter registration purposes and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, the commission shall correct the voter registration records accordingly.

(vii) If the registrant does not return the AVN 30 days before the election or if it is returned by the Postal Service as undeliverable, the commission shall mark as inactive the registrant’s voter registration card or mark the individual’s record on the SURE system as inactive. The cards and records marked as inactive shall constitute the inactive file of registered voters for the county. The commission shall include these cards with the other registration cards sent to the precincts on election day.

(viii) The commission shall require a written affirmation before it permits an inactive registrant to vote in an election during the time beginning with the date the AVN is mailed and ending on the day after the date of the second General Election for Federal office that occurs after the date of the notice. If the registrant does not vote in an election during that period, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s registration.

(5) A commission shall implement the following procedures for identifying matches on records to an address outside the county obtained from a NCOA, in accordance with section 1901(b)(1)(i) of the act. In the case of registrants whose mailing is not returned by the Postal Service, the commission is not required to take any further action. If a mailing to a registrant is returned by the Postal Service, the commission shall categorize the returned mail into one of two categories: returned mail with information from the Postal Service indicating a change of address within the county and returned mail with information from the Postal Service indicating a change of address outside the county or with no further address information available.

(i) The commission shall complete the applicable information on the NCA and send it to the registrant’s prior address by forwardable mail with a postage prepaid preaddressed return form by which the registrant may verify or correct the address information as required by section 1901(b)(1)(ii) of the act.

(ii) If the registrant returns the NCA, signed and dated, verifying the change of address, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s voter registration.

(iii) If the registrant returns the NCA, signed and dated, with an explanation of why the registrant’s address should not be changed for voter registration purposes and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, the commission may not change the registrant’s voter registration.
(iv) If the postmaster returns the NCA or if the registrant does not return the NCA, the commission shall complete, mark and mail an AVN, to the registrant’s former address in accordance with section 1901(d) of the act.

(v) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, confirming the change of address, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s voter registration.

(vi) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, with an explanation of why the registrant’s address should not be changed for voter registration purposes and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, the commission may not change the address.

(vii) If the registrant does not return the AVN 30 days before the election or if it is returned by the Postal Service as undeliverable, the commission shall mark as inactive the registrant’s voter registration card. The commission shall include the cards with the other registration cards sent to the precincts on election day.

(viii) The commission shall require a written affirmation before it permits an inactive registrant to vote in an election during the time beginning with the date the AVN is mailed and ending on the day after the date of the second General Election for Federal office that occurs after the date of the notice. If the registrant does not vote in an election during that period, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s registration.

(6) The commission may, as one of its mandatory voter removal programs, establish a program to maintain the accuracy of voter registration records for the county by sending a direct, nonforwardable first class “Return If Undeliverable—Address Correction Requested” mailing to the registrants in the county whose registration records are not marked as inactive. A commission shall implement the following procedures for identifying matches on records where the commission ascertains that a registrant has changed his address to an address within the county based on information supplied by the postmaster from a returned CM, conducted by the commission in accordance with section 1901(b)(1)(ii) of the act:

(i) The commission shall update the registrant’s voter registration records to indicate the new address. The commission shall complete the applicable information on the NCA and send it to the registrant’s prior address by forwardable mail with a postage prepaid preaddressed return form by which the registrant may verify or correct the address information, as required by section 1901(b)(1) of the act.

(ii) If the registrant returns the NCA, signed and dated, verifying the change of address, the commission is not required to take any further action because the registrant’s voter registration records have already been updated.

(iii) If the registrant returns the NCA, signed and dated, with an explanation of why the registrant’s address should not be changed for voter regis-
tration purposes and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, the commission shall correct the voter registration records accordingly.

(iv) If the postmaster returns the NCA or if the registrant does not return the NCA, the commission shall complete, mark and mail an AVN to the registrant’s former address in accordance with section 1901(d) of the act.

(v) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, confirming the change of address, the commission is not required to take any further action because the registrant’s voter registration records have already been updated.

(vi) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, with an explanation of why the registrant’s address should not be changed for voter registration purposes and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, the commission shall correct the voter registration records accordingly.

(vii) If the registrant does not return the AVN 30 days before the election or if it is returned by the Postal Service as undeliverable, the commission shall mark the record as inactive on the registrant’s voter registration card. The cards marked as inactive shall constitute the inactive file of registered voters for the county. The commission shall include these cards with the other registration cards sent to the precincts on election day.

(viii) The commission shall require a written affirmation before it permits an inactive registrant to vote in an election during the time period beginning with the date the AVN is mailed and ending on the day after the date of the second General Election for Federal office that occurs after the date of the notice. If the registrant does not vote in an election during that period, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s voter registration.

(7) A commission shall implement the following procedures for identifying matches on records where the commission ascertains that a registrant has changed his address to an address outside the county based on information supplied by the Postal Service from a returned CM, conducted by the commission in accordance with section 1901(b)(1)(ii) of the act, or if no further address information is available:

(i) The commission shall complete the applicable information on the NCA and send it to the registrant’s prior address by forwardable mail with a postage prepaid preaddressed return form by which the registrant may verify or correct the address information as required by section 1901(b)(1) of the act.

(ii) If the registrant returns the NCA, signed and dated, verifying the change of address, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s voter registration.

(iii) If the registrant returns the NCA, signed and dated, with an explanation of why the registrant’s address should not be changed for voter regis-
tation purposes and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, the commission may not change the registrant’s voter registration.

(iv) If the postmaster returns the NCA or if the registrant does not return the NCA, the commission shall complete and mail an AVN to the registrant’s former address in accordance with section 1901(d) of the act.

(v) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, confirming the change of address, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s voter registration.

(vi) If the registrant returns the AVN, signed and dated, 30 days before the election, with an explanation of why the registrant’s address should not be changed for voter registration purposes and the commission is satisfied with the explanation, the commission may not change the address.

(vii) If the registrant does not return the AVN 30 days before the election or if it is returned by the Postal Service as undeliverable, the commission shall mark inactive the registrant’s voter registration card. The commission shall include these cards with the other registration cards sent to the precincts on election day.

(viii) The commission shall require a written affirmation before it permits an inactive registrant to vote in an election during the time beginning with the date the AVN is mailed and ending on the day after the date of the second General Election for Federal office that occurs after the date of the notice. If the registrant does not vote in an election during that period, the commission shall cancel the registrant’s voter registration.

(8) A commission shall report duplicate applications in categories according to the agency or method by which the duplicate was generated.

Source

Cross References
This section cited in 4 Pa. Code § 183.11 (relating to records).

§ 183.7. Uniform procedures for the commissions relating to the manner and time frame for updating information in the SURE system.

(a) The following information shall be processed within 14 days of receipt by the commission:

1. Initial PENNDOT applications.
2. VRMAs.
3. PENNDOT changes of address from the Department.
4. PENNDOT changes of address transferred from other counties.
5. Correspondence from registrants according to voter removal programs in accordance with section 1901 of the act (relating to removal of electors).
(6) Transfers in accordance with section 1502 of the act (relating to transfer of registration).

(7) The Deceased Voter’s List received from the Department of Health in accordance with section 1505 of the act (relating to death of registrant).

(8) Other updates to a registrant’s record.

(b) After 10 days, if an envelope containing a voter identification card is returned as undeliverable, the commission shall investigate, in accordance with section 1328(c)(5) of the act (relating to approval of registration applications). When processing in-person voter registration applications, the commission may not provide a voter identification card on the day of application. The commission shall mail the voter identification card to the applicant’s address to verify that mail can be received by the applicant at the address on the application form, as required by section 1328(c) of the act.

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 4 Pa. Code § 183.12 (relating to retention of records).

§ 183.8. Uniform procedures for the commissions relating to the manner and form of communications between commissions and between the Department and a commission.

(a) After the Secretary certifies that all counties have been connected to the SURE system, the commissions shall use the SURE system as the primary means of communication between the commissions.

(b) Once the Secretary certifies that all counties have been connected to the SURE system, the SURE system shall serve as the primary means of communication between the Department and a commission with regard to voter registration.

Source


§ 183.9. Training requirements for the commissions and their employees.

(a) Registrars, employees and clerks of a commission who are responsible for voter registration shall attend the Department’s initial training sessions on the SURE system according to the SURE implementation schedule prior to the commission’s connection to the SURE system. Upon completion of the initial training, attendees will be certified by the Department. The Department will notify the commission at least 2 weeks prior to its training session.
(b) In addition to the training required in subsection (a), registrars and the employees and clerks of a commission who are responsible for voter registration may be required to complete additional training at other times and places as determined by the Department.

Source

§ 183.10. Standardized forms.
(a) A commission shall use the following forms only in a form prepared or approved by the Department:
   (1) The VRMA.
   (2) Blank voter registration application forms, which a private organization or individual may print at its expense, provided that the form, content and copy have received prior approval from the Department, in accordance with section 1327(a)(8) of the act (relating to preparation and distribution of applications).
   (3) Voter identification card.
   (4) Rejection notice.
   (5) Confirmation notice.
   (6) District registers generated by the SURE system that are sent to polling places on election day.
   (7) All forms prepared by the Department or generated by the SURE system.
(b) The following forms will be approved by the Department:
   (1) The motor vehicle voter registration application form to be used by PENNDOT.
   (2) The declination form to be used by voter registration agencies.
   (3) Removal Notices.
(c) A Statewide VRA may not require:
   (1) Notarization or other formal authentication
   (2) Any additional information, other than the information necessary to enable election officials to:
      (i) Determine the eligibility of the applicant.
      (ii) Administer voter registration and other parts of the election process.
(d) Applications for official absentee ballots shall:
   (1) Contain the information required by 1302(b) of the Pennsylvania Election Code (25 P. S. § 3146.2(b)).
   (2) Be on a form prescribed by the Department or on a form approved in advance by the Department.
(e) Correspondence and forms from a commission to an applicant or registrant that contain confidential information, including information listed in
§ 183.14(c) (relating to public information lists), shall be designed to protect the confidentiality of the information sent and requested.

(f) This section does not apply to Federal voter registration applications.

Source


§ 183.11. Records.

(a) A commission shall implement the following procedures for general registers:

(1) After a commission is connected to the SURE system, the general register of the commission shall be the SURE system, which shall be the official register for the commission.

(2) The general register shall contain:

(i) The information required in section 1401(a) of the act (relating to general register).

(ii) The status of the registrant and only one sample copy of the removal notices mailed to registrants under section 1501 of the act (relating to removal notices), responses sent by the registrant and a record of dates including the date the mailing was sent and the date the registrant responded to the commission.

(iii) The status of the registrant and only one sample copy of the removal notices or list maintenance notices mailed to registrants under section 1901 of the act (relating to removal of electors), responses sent by the registrant, and a record of dates including the date the mailing was sent, the date the registrant responded to the commission and the action taken by the commission.

(b) The district register, which is located on the SURE system, shall contain:

(1) The information required in section 1402 of the act (relating to district registers).

(2) The bar code of the registrant.

(3) The political party enrollment of the registrant.

(4) The date of birth of the registrant.

(5) The SURE registration number of the registrant.

(6) An indication of whether the registrant’s status is active or inactive.

(c) A commission shall maintain the following records:

(1) The names and addresses of the registrants to whom any information mailings, including notices referenced in §§ 183.4(b)(7) and 183.6 (relating to uniform procedures for the commissions relating to entering data into the SURE system; and uniform procedures for the commissions relating to the process for identifying and removing duplicate records in the SURE system), are mailed.

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(2) Information concerning whether or not the registrant responded to the mailing as of the date the records are inspected.

(3) A copy of the sample mailing sent to the applicant or registrant.

(4) The list used to generate the mailing.

(d) Information on the general and district registers shall be accessible for public inspection and copying in accordance with §§ 183.13 and 183.14 (relating to accessibility to street lists; and public information lists).

(e) Immediately after an election, a commission shall examine the district and general registers to determine the accuracy of both registers in accordance with section 1402(f) of the act. The commission shall compare the signature of an elector on the district register used in the election with the signatures on file in the district and general registers. As a result of this comparison, if the commission suspects fraud, impersonation or forgery, the commission shall report in writing to the district attorney any evidence or indication of the discrepancy. If an election officer recorded an elector as removed, deceased or challenged and prevented the elector from voting, the commission shall investigate and make appropriate corrections to the general and district registers in accordance with the act.

(f) A commission shall follow the procedures in this chapter for inactive records of registrants.

(1) The commission shall make an inactive record active when the registrant responds to the mailing that designated the registrant as inactive, votes at an election, registers again, reports a change of name, address, telephone number or political party affiliation, or in some way contacts the commission.

(2) A commission shall send inactive records to the polls on election day.

(3) A commission shall allow an inactive voter to vote, sign petitions, and have the other privileges of a registered voter.

(4) A commission is not required to send mailings in accordance with section 1901 of the act to inactive voters.

Source


§ 183.12. Retention of records.

(a) Maintenance and destruction of forms used by government agencies to provide voting information.

(1) The declination form shall be preserved in the agency for 22 months from the date the agency receives it.

(2) The agency shall forward the completed voter registration application form to the appropriate commission in accordance with sections 1323(c) and 1325(f) of the act (relating to application with driver’s license application; and
government agencies), as appropriate. The applicant may request that the 
agency submit the completed voter registration application form on the appli-
cant’s behalf.

(b) Maintenance and destruction of the district register.

(1) A commission shall preserve the district registers for each election used 
prior to the commission’s connection to the SURE system 5 years after the 
commission is connected to the SURE system, after which time, the commis-
sion shall destroy the district register.

(2) After a commission is connected to the SURE system, the commission 
shall use the district registers generated by the SURE system as the district 
registers are updated on the SURE system.

c) Maintenance of voter registration cards.

(1) After a commission is connected to the SURE system, it shall transfer 
data from any new voter registration cards it receives to the SURE system 
within 14 days in accordance with § 183.7 (relating to uniform procedures for 
the commission relating to the manner and time frame for updating informa-
tion in the SURE system).

(2) The commission shall maintain voter registration cards it receives after 
connection to the SURE system for 90 days after one general or municipal 
election.

d) Maintenance and destruction of other records:

(1) A commission shall maintain the records that a commission attached to 
a registrant’s record in accordance with § 183.4(c)(1) (relating to uniform pro-
cedures for the commissions relating to entering data into the SURE system) 
for 90 days after the registrant votes in any primary or election.

(2) A commission shall maintain for 2 years the following records, after 
which time, the commission shall destroy the records:

(i) One original of a list maintenance mailing made in accordance with 
section 1901 of the act (relating to removal of electors). This list shall 
include one example of the items in the mailing and a list of the recipients 
of the mailing. The commission shall make this list available for public 
inspection and copying in accordance with § 183.14 (relating to public informa-
tion lists).

(ii) All returned mailings from registrants under section 1901 of the act, 
time-stamped and arranged by district and alphabetically by last name. The 
commission shall note the status of the response in the registrant’s record on 
the SURE system within 10 days of its receipt. The commission shall make 
this list available for public inspection and copying in accordance with the 
provisions of § 183.14. However, the signature of a registrant may not be 
photocopied.

(iii) All miscellaneous records concerning activities conducted for the 
purpose of determining the accuracy of official lists of registered voters.
(iv) Records relative to mailings and responses to mailings conducted in accordance with section 1501 of the act (relating to removal notices).

(v) The Deceased Voters List containing the name, address, date of birth and date of death of registrants in accordance with section 1505 of the act (relating to death of registrant).

(vi) Lists of the names of registrants who were mailed notices prior to cancellation of their voter registration, in accordance with section 1405(b)(2) of the act (relating to retention of records).

(vii) Records in accordance with section 1405(b)(1) of the act.

(3) A commission shall maintain the following records for 5 years, after which time, the commission shall destroy the records:

(i) All records of registrants whose voter registration has been cancelled. In accordance with section 1904(a) of the act (relating to files), a commission shall remove registration records pertaining to a registrant whose registration is cancelled. The commission shall mark on the registration records of a cancelled registrant the word “cancelled” and the date and cause of cancellation. Removed records shall be retained separate from registrants for 5 years, after which time, the commission shall no longer maintain removed records of cancelled registrants.

(ii) Affidavits, affirmations, declarations and other records relative to cancelled registrants.

(iii) Records referenced in subsection (c)(2) and paragraph (1).

(iv) PENNDOT Change of Address Reports, Transaction Control Sheets and the other miscellaneous records relative to activities conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy of the official list of registrants.

(v) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(ii), records relative to mailings conducted in accordance with section 1901 of the act (relating to removal of electors).

(vi) Affirmations and other records relative to section 1902 of the act (relating to procedure for voting following failure to return notification card).

(vii) Voter Registration Activity Reports forwarded from the county voter registration offices to the Department in accordance with section 1406 of the act (relating to reports).

(viii) Other nonessential miscellaneous voter registration records as determined by the commission.

(ix) Voter registration totals.

(4) A commission shall retain its paper voter registration records relative to the conversion to the SURE system until January 1, 2005, or until the Secretary has certified that the commission is converted to the SURE system, whichever comes first. After this date or the certification, the commission shall destroy its paper records within 90 days.

(5) A commission shall retain permanently minutes of meetings of the commission for administrative, legal and historical purposes.
§ 183.13. Street lists.

(a) Not later than 15 days before an election, a commission shall prepare and add information from the SURE system for an election district a list of the names and addresses of its registrants as of that date who reside in the district. The list will reflect voter activity reported to the commission within 30 days preceding an election. The commission shall prepare updates to the list on at least a biweekly basis. The list shall be arranged in the following manner as requested:

1. By streets and house numbers.
2. Alphabetically by last name of the registrant.
3. In a manner whereby the location of the registrant’s residence can be identified.

(b) A commission shall retain two copies of the street list, enter the data on the SURE system and send a copy of the list to the Department, in accordance with section 1403(b) of the act (relating to street lists).

(c) Street lists will be available for public inspection and copying at the Department and the commissions during business hours, subject to reasonable safeguards, including but not limited to:

1. A commission and the Department will maintain a form prescribed by the Department that includes the name, address of record and telephone number of an individual who inspects or obtains a copy of the list, as well as verification that a commission or Department official confirmed the identification of the individual requesting access to the street list or its duplication. This form will not be available for public inspection or copying.
2. Before inspecting the street list or obtaining names of registrants or other information from the list, an individual shall provide identification to the public official having custody of the street list and shall state in writing on a form prescribed by the Department that any information obtained from the list will not be used for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities or law enforcement, as required by section 1404(b)(3) and (c)(2) of the act (relating to public information lists).
3. No individual inspecting the street list may tamper with, alter, destroy or remove it from the premises of the commission or the Department.
4. A commission and the Department will require that a commissioner, or an authorized commission or Department employee is able to observe the record or document at all times while it is being inspected and safeguard it against alteration, destruction or removal.
5. The following items may not be made available for public inspection or copying:
(i) The signature of a registrant in an electronic format, as provided in section 1403(a) of the act.
(ii) The identity of a voter registration agency through which a qualified registrant is registered, as provided by 42 U.S.C.A. § 1973gg-6(a)(6), known as the National Voter Registration Act.
(iii) The registrant’s unique identifier, driver’s license number and the last four digits of a registrant’s Social Security number.
(6) During SURE system conversion periods or emergency conditions, access to the list may be postponed temporarily.
(d) The Department and a commission will distribute the street list upon request free of charge to the following entities:
   (1) Officials concerned with the conduct of elections.
   (2) Political parties and political bodies.
   (3) Candidates.
(e) As provided at section 1403(d) of the act, the Department or a commission may distribute the street list to organized bodies of citizens for a reasonable fee, determined by the office providing the copies, which shall include the cost of reproduction and postage, when the list will be mailed to an organized body of citizens.
(f) The Department and a commission will supply, as provided in subsections (d) and (e), the street list in a paper copy or in an electronic format.
(g) The street list may not be published on the Internet.

Source

Cross References
This section cited in 4 Pa. Code § 183.11 (relating to records).

(a) Subject to the exceptions in subsection (c), a commission or the Department will provide replies to inquiries concerning individual registrants that are submitted on a form prescribed by the Department. The list will reflect voter activity reported to the commission and the Department within 30 days preceding an election. The commission and the Department will prepare updates to the list on at least a biweekly basis. With respect to the inquiry, the commission or the Department will provide the following information:
   (1) The name of the registrant.
   (2) The address of the registrant.
   (3) The date of birth of the registrant.
   (4) The voting history of the registrant.
(b) A commission and the Department will make copies of the public information lists available for public inspection during business hours, subject to reasonable safeguards, including:

1. A commission and the Department will maintain a form prescribed by the Department that includes the name, address and telephone number of an individual who inspects or obtains a copy of the public information list, as well as verification that a commission or Department official confirmed the identification of the individual requesting access to the list or its duplication. This form will not be available for public inspection or copying.

2. No individual inspecting the public information list may tamper with, alter, destroy or remove it from the premises of a commission or the Department.

3. A commission and the Department will require that a commissioner or an authorized commission or Department employee is able to observe the record or document at all times while it is being inspected and safeguard it against alteration, destruction or removal.

4. No individual who inspects the public information list, obtains a copy of the public information list or who acquires names of registrants from the list may use the information contained in the list for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities or law enforcement, as required by section 1404(b)(3) and (c)(2) of the act (relating to public information lists).

5. Before inspecting the public information list or obtaining names of registered electors or other information from the list, the individual shall provide identification to the public official having custody of the public information list and shall state in writing on a form prescribed by the Department that any information obtained from the list will not be used for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities or law enforcement, as required by section 1404(b)(3) and (c)(2) of the act.

(c) The following items may not be made available for public inspection or photocopying:

1. The signature of a registrant or applicant, as provided at section 1404(a) of the act.

2. The identity of a voter registration agency through which a registrant is registered, as provided by 42 U.S.C.A. § 1973gg-6(a)(6), known as the National Voter Registration Act.

3. The registrant’s unique identifier, a registrant’s or applicant’s driver’s license number and the last four digits of a registrant’s or applicant’s Social Security number.

4. The home addresses of the following categories of applicants or registrants submitting proof of their employment, who may provide an alternate mailing address, such as an office address, under section 1327(a)(1)(iii) of the act (relating to preparation and distribution of applications), which the commission shall then make available to the public on public information lists. A com-
mission shall adopt procedures designed to ensure that the confidentiality of these home addresses is maintained. A commission shall inform the Department of the home address designated as confidential under this section. A request may be submitted at any time and shall be subject to renewal in accordance with subsection (f).

(i) “Peace officers,” as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 501 (relating to definitions), including “parole officers,” as defined in the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861, No. 323) (61 P. S. § 331.27) and “Federal law enforcement officers,” as defined in 18 U.S.C.A. § 115(c)(1);

(ii) “Correctional employees,” as defined in section 2 of the Police Officer, Firefighter, Correction Employee and National Guard Member Child Beneficiary Education Act (24 P. S. § 7202), and correction officers, as defined in 71 Pa.C.S. § 5102 (relating to definitions).

(iii) “Judicial officials,” as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 4953.1(c) (relating to retaliation against prosecutor or judicial official) and United States judges, as defined in 18 U.S.C.A. § 115(c)(3).

(iv) All state prosecutors, as defined at 18 Pa.C.S. § 4953.1(c), and investigators employed by prosecutors, including prosecutors and investigators employed by the Attorney General.

(5) The home addresses of the following categories of applicants, qualified electors or registrants, who may apply in writing on a form approved by the Department to the commission to be permitted to provide an alternate mailing address, such as an office address, under section 1327(a)(1)(iii) of the act, which the commission shall then make available to the public on public information lists. The commission, in determining whether to grant the request for confidentiality of the home address, shall consider the explanation provided, review the documentation submitted and verify, to the extent possible, the veracity of the explanation and documentation. Once a commission decides to make the home address of a registrant confidential, the commission shall promptly inform the registrant and the Department of the home address designated as confidential under this section. A commission shall adopt procedures for ensuring that the confidentiality of the home addresses of these registrants is maintained. A request may be submitted at any time and shall be subject to renewal in accordance with subsection (f).

(i) Individuals who have received Protection from Abuse orders for their own personal safety, in accordance with 23 Pa.C.S. §§ 6102 and 6108 (relating to definitions; and relief).

(ii) Individuals who have been granted a protection order due to being stalked, or who have been a victim of the crime of stalking when the defendant has been convicted of stalking, as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 2709(b) (relating to harassment and stalking).

(iii) Other individuals who can demonstrate that their personal safety is endangered by revealing their home address.
(6) The Deceased Voters List, which is received by the commission from the Department of Health in accordance with section 1505 of the act (relating to death of registrant).

(d) For those registrants choosing to provide an alternate mailing address under subsection (c)(4) and (5) and for those registrants granted permission by the commission to provide an alternate mailing address, a commission shall inform the registrants that they shall notify the commission within 30 days of any change in their status and the consequences for their failure to do so. If a registrant does not inform the commission within 30 days of a change in the registrant’s status, the commission may publish the registrant’s home address on a public information list without following the requirements in subsection (f). The commission shall review at least biannually the home addresses designated as confidential under this section and report to the registrant and the Department any changes that it makes to these records. The commission and its employees shall be immune from prosecution if they negligently release the confidentiality of a home address for those registrants listed in subsection (c)(4) and (5).

(e) The commission shall grant access to a registrant’s home address that is considered confidential under subsection (c)(4) or (5), if the information is requested by a law enforcement agency or Federal or State court.

(f) If a commission decides to rescind the confidentiality of a home address for a registrant based upon information received from the registrant provided under subsection (d), the commission shall notify the registrant and provide the registrant the opportunity to do one of the following:

(1) Address the commission in writing or in person.

(2) Rescind the registrant’s voter registration.

(g) When a commission rejects an application under subsection (f), the registrant may appeal the decision to the court of common pleas in the county in which the registrant resides.

(h) During SURE system conversion periods or emergency conditions, access to the list may be postponed temporarily.

(i) Within 10 days of receiving a written request accompanied by the payment of the cost of reproduction and postage, the Department or a commission will distribute the public information list to any registrant in this Commonwealth for a reasonable fee, determined by the office providing the copies, as provided by section 1404(c)(1) of the act (relating to public information lists).

(j) The Department and a commission will supply the public information list in a paper copy or in an electronic format.

(k) The list may not be published on the Internet.

Source
§ 183.15. Government agency voter registration procedures.

(a) Those agencies designated in section 1325(a) of the act (relating to government agencies) shall comply with the following requirements.

(1) A voter registration agency shall post in a conspicuous place in its offices a sign that indicates that an individual may register to vote in that office.

(2) An agency shall provide VRMA forms to individuals with an application, reapplication and application for recertification, renewal or change of address in the agency office or during home visits. The agency shall assist in completing the VRMA unless assistance is refused, and collect and forward the completed VRMAs to the appropriate commission. VRMAs need not be provided if the individual declines to apply to register to vote. The applicant may submit the VRMA to his commission of residence or request that the agency submit the voter registration application to the applicant’s commission of residence.

(3) At an agency, a registrant may change the registrant’s name, address or political party affiliation on the VRMA.

(4) The information required by the VRMA to register to vote shall be printed legibly in ink.

(5) A voter registration agency may not accept a VRMA that includes any erasure of, or line drawn through, information provided by the applicant relating to the applicant’s political party affiliation.

(6) A voter registration agency shall include with a VRMA or group of VRMAs that are transmitted to the county clerk or registrar of voters a transmittal form as prescribed and provided by the Department.

(7) Agency employees assisting with voter registration applications may not influence the applicant’s political preference, display partisan allegiance, discourage registration, alter benefits or imply that benefits will be altered based on registration.

(8) The identity of the agency where an applicant applies for voter registration may not be disclosed to the public.

(9) The designated agency shall transmit a completed VRMA to the appropriate commission within 10 days after it is received unless it was received within 5 days before the registration deadline, in which case it shall be transmitted not later than 5 days of its receipt.

(10) Any individual may obtain and complete a VRMA at a public assistance agency but the agency shall only include in specific totals reported to the Department those individuals who are making application, reapplication and
application for recertification, renewal or change of address in the agency office or during home visits.

(b) Those agencies designated in section 1325(a) of the act shall assist interested individuals in making application to register to vote by complying with the following requirements.

(1) When an individual does any of the following—make an application, reapplication, application for recertification, renewal or change of address—the agency representative shall ask the individual: “If you are not registered to vote where you live now, would you like to apply to register to vote here today?”

(2) The agency representative shall inform the individual that applying to register or declining to register to vote will not affect the availability or degree of assistance that will be provided by the agency.

(3) The agency representative shall give the individual a Declination Form, ask the individual to read it carefully, and assist the individual in completing the Declination Form if requested (the Declination Form contains important information for the individual and records the individual’s decision about whether the individual wants to apply to register to vote at that time).

(i) If the individual does not want to register to vote, the agency representative shall ask the individual to mark the “No” box and have the individual sign and date the Declination Form. If the individual is already registered to vote, the agency representative shall have the individual also mark the box “No, I am already registered to vote where I live now.” If the individual refuses to mark any boxes or otherwise complete the form, the agency may consider the refusal to be a decision not to apply to register to vote at this time and shall note this on the Declination Form, along with the individual’s name and address.

(ii) If the individual wants to register to vote, the agency representative shall ask the individual to mark the “Yes” box and to sign and date the Declination Form. The agency representative shall then give the individual a VRMA.

(4) The agency representative shall assist the individual in completing the VRMA, unless the individual refuses the assistance. The agency representative shall offer the individual the same degree of assistance in completing the VRMA and Declination Form as is provided by the agency with regard to the completion of its own forms, unless the individual refuses assistance. The agency representative shall inform the individual that he may complete the VRMA in the agency’s office or take it home to complete. The applicant may submit the VRMA to the applicant’s commission of residence or request that the agency submit the VRMA to the applicant’s commission of residence. If the applicant decides to complete the VRMA at the applicant’s home, the applicant may mail the VRMA directly to the appropriate commission office at the applicant’s own expense or return it to the agency at a later date.
(5) The agency shall mark the VRMA forms with the code assigned to its agency. The agency site coordinator will instruct agency representatives what the agency’s code is. The various codes are preprinted in the top left-hand corner of the return address portion of the VRMA form. The agency representative shall circle or place a mark on the agency’s code before giving the form to the individual, regardless of whether the individual completes it in the agency office or takes it home to complete.

(6) If the agency representative determines that an application the representative receives from an applicant is illegible, the representative shall cause a computer-generated copy of the information contained in the records to be attached to the application.

(7) The agency shall send the completed application form to the appropriate commission office according to where the applicant resides.

(8) Declination forms shall be destroyed after 22 months from the date of their creation.

(9) A voter registration agency shall, in cooperation with the county clerk or registrar of voters, conduct training programs once every 6 months to familiarize the employees of the agency with the required procedures for registering applicants through the agency.

(10) A voter registration agency shall maintain a record of the transmittal of an application to the county clerk or registrar of voters in accordance with the agency’s schedule for the retention and disposal of records.

(c) In accordance with section 1323 of the act (relating to application with driver’s license application), applications for a motor vehicle driver’s license or renewal will, if the applicant so desires, serve as an application for voter registration or an update to a previous application. The application used includes the information contained on an official voter registration application including the voter eligibility requirements, an attestation by the applicant with a signature under penalty of perjury that the applicant meets the eligibility requirements, and the penalty for submitting a false voter registration application.

(d) A State agency shall comply with the standards for confidentiality of voter registration records as set forth in the act and in this chapter.

Source


§ 183.16. Commission and government agency voter registration requirements.

(a) A commission and a government agency office, including those offices in section 1325(a) of the act (relating to government agencies), shall comply with the following requirements regarding the VRMA forms:

(1) Have Statewide VRMAs available during normal office hours.
Mail a Statewide VRMA promptly in response to an applicant’s request.

Have these forms available at the locations where commission personnel are conducting in-person registration.

Maintain on hand an adequate number of current Statewide VRMAs.

After new Statewide VRMAs are printed and the previous forms are depleted, replace the previous forms with the new forms.

A commission and a government agency office shall notify the Department of any change of address of the county voter registration commission or agency office.


§ 183.17. Reports to the Department.

(a) A commission shall provide information required under this section by March 1 of each year to the Department on a form prescribed by the Department.

(b) The report shall consist of the following:

1. The total number of registrants.
2. The total number of voter registration applications submitted to the commission from the following categories: in person, PENNDOT, mail, agencies and other means.
3. The total number of duplicate voter registration applications submitted to the commission from the following categories: in person, PENNDOT, mail, agencies and other means.
4. The total number of valid voter registration applications submitted to the commission from the following categories: in person, PENNDOT, mail, agencies and other means.
5. The number of PENNDOT changes of address to an address within the county, to an address outside the county and the total number of both.
6. The total number of registrants who were marked inactive during the reporting period.
7. The total number of registrants whose registration records are marked inactive.
8. The total number of notices sent by the commission in accordance with section 1901(d)(2) of the act (relating to removal of electors) and the number of responses from registrants.
9. The total number of registrants whose registration records were cancelled under Chapter 19 of the act (relating to provisions contingent on federal law) excluding those marked inactive.
10. The total number of registrants whose registration records were cancelled in accordance with the May 1998 Settlement of Statutory Claims.
(11) The total number of notices sent by the commission in accordance with section 1901 of the act.

(12) The total number of voter registration records transferred to other commissions.

(13) Additional information, as determined by the Secretary, that would assist the Department in assessing the administration of voter registration and elections in the Commonwealth.

Source

§ 183.18. Enforcement authority of the Department.

(a) The Department will review the compliance of the 67 commissions and those responsible for providing voter registration opportunities under the act. If an audit is conducted during a calendar year, the Department will make a public report on the audit which will be included in the annual report to the General Assembly on compliance with the act. The Department will require responses and clarification from a commission, or any entity required to provide voter registration under the act, for the Secretary to determine if the commission or any entity is in compliance with any part of the act. The Department will have complete access to the registration records for monitoring and enforcing compliance with the act or this chapter. A commission shall supply the Department with the relevant documents concerning an inquiry within 10 days of receipt of the Department’s inquiry. If a commission fails to respond or provides an incomplete response, the Secretary may take the actions specified in Chapter 18 of the act (relating to enforcement). If the Secretary determines that a commission is not in compliance, the Secretary may take the actions specified in Chapter 18 of the act. The investigations and materials provided, except those required to remain confidential according to the act and this chapter, shall be available during and after the inquiry, for public inspection and shall be maintained for 2 years. The Department will require the commission to be in full compliance no later than 30 days preceding an election.

(b) The Department will investigate the complaints filed with the Department regarding a commission’s compliance with the act or this chapter, and the Secretary may take the actions specified in Chapter 18 of the act.

(c) If a commission does not comply with the act or this chapter, the Secretary may take the actions specified in Chapter 18 of the act.

Source