



Planned Changes to Section A of the 2024 Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS)

U.S. Election Assistance Commission
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Introduction and Key Survey Changes

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) collects data on election administration in federal general elections through the Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS) and Policy Survey. Beginning with the 2024 EAVS, the EAC will revise Section A of the EAVS, which collects data on voter registration and list maintenance pursuant to the EAC's mandate under the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA).¹ These changes are being made to ensure that Section A reflects current voter registration practices and collects accurate data that can be compared across states, territories, and jurisdictions.

Because Section A collects data for a two-year period (the close of registration for one federal general election to the close of registration for the next federal general election), the EAC is announcing these changes early to allow EAVS respondents sufficient time to prepare and adjust their data collection practices. States, territories, and jurisdictions will begin tracking data for the 2024 EAVS Section A as early as September 2022.

This report is intended to assist state and local EAVS respondents (and, if applicable, their information technology [IT] staff and data vendors) and will outline the reasons why Section A is being updated, the EAC's efforts to solicit feedback from state and local election officials in designing the updated questions, the changes that have been made to the Section A questions, the additional questions that the EAC plans to add to the 2024 Policy Survey to assist in pre-filling parts of Section A and reducing response burden, and how to contact the EAC with further questions. Some of the key changes the EAC will make can be found in the table below:

EAVS Item	Item Description	Key Changes
A1	Total Number of Registered and Eligible Persons, Active and Inactive	Individuals registered under a pre-registration program and who are not yet eligible to vote according to their state's laws are to be excluded. A1d will be added to collect data on registered and eligible voters who cannot be classified as either active or inactive.
A2	Total Number of Same-Day Voter Registrations	The definition of same-day voter registration has been updated and applies to individuals who register to vote <u>in person</u> on the same day they receive a mail ballot.
A3	Total Registration Transactions Processed: 2022 to 2024	Item will collect data on registration <i>transactions</i> instead of registration <i>forms</i> . All registration updates are to be reported in a single subitem.

¹ The EAC is mandated by the NVRA to collect information from states concerning the impact of the NVRA on the administration of federal elections. With this information, the EAC is required to provide a report to Congress and recommend improvements of federal and state procedures, forms, and other NVRA matters. States that respond in a timely manner to all questions in the EAVS concerning voter registration-related matters will meet their NVRA reporting requirements under 52 U.S.C. §20508 and EAC regulations.



EAVS Item	Item Description	Key Changes
A4-A9	Total Registration Transactions Processed by Source: 2022 to 2024	Items will collect data on registration <i>transactions</i> instead of registration <i>forms</i> . Questions will be added to collect data on updates to existing valid registrations and on other types of registrations. Two subitems will be added to collect data on registrations submitted through an automatic registration program and at polling places and other voting sites.
A10	Total Confirmation Notices Sent to Voters: 2022 to 2024	Item will collect data on all confirmation notices, not just those mandated by the NVRA.
A11	Confirmation Notices Sent to Voters Before the 2022 General Election but Not Received Back Until After the 2022 General Election	New addition
A12	Reasons for Sending Confirmation Notices to Voters: 2022 to 2024	New addition
A13	Total Voter Registration Records Removed From the Registration Rolls: 2022 to 2024	Item will collect data on <i>registration records</i> removed instead of <i>voters</i> removed. A subitem will be added to collect data on records removed because they were duplicates.
A14	Voter Registration Records Merged: 2022 to 2024	New addition

The complete list of Section A questions for the 2024 EAVS is provided in [Appendix A](#) of this report.

Why Is Section A Being Updated?

The questions in Section A have been largely unchanged since 2008. Since that time, however, voter registration methods and data collection practices have continued to evolve. For instance, the number of states that offer online voter registration and the number of individuals who submit their voter registrations online, the number of states that offer automatic registration, and the number of states that conduct elections primarily by mail² were at all-time highs in the 2020 EAVS.³ Despite these changes, Section A has used outdated vocabulary and confusing instructions. In administering previous EAVS, the EAC has seen recurrent help desk and data quality issues with certain questions in Section A. The

² The EAVS definition of elections conducted primarily by mail applies to states and jurisdictions that automatically transmit mail ballots to all registered voters or to all active registered voters. Some in-person voting may take place in these elections.

³ U.S. Election Assistance Commission. 2021. "Election Administration and Voting Survey 2020 Comprehensive Report: A Report From the U.S. Election Assistance Commission to the 117th Congress." Available at https://www.eac.gov/sites/default/files/document_library/files/2020_EAVS_Report_Final_508c.pdf.



2024 Section A updates are intended to solve these issues and ensure that this survey section reflects current voter registration practices.

EAC's Consultations with State and Local Election Officials

The EAC is mindful of the burden that the EAVS poses to election officials. Therefore, EAVS respondents were consulted through the process of creating the updated Section A. The EAC consulted with both state and county election officials from a number of states on issues they experienced with the previous version of Section A, their voter registration data collection practices, and potential revisions to the survey questions. These consultations were completed in late 2021 and early 2022.

Changes to Section A Survey Questions and Instructions

This section summarizes the most high-profile changes to this section of the survey; the full list of survey questions and instructions can be found in [Appendix A](#) of this document.

Updated Terminology and Definitions

Several of the survey terms that have previously been used in Section A will be updated and additional definitions will be provided:

- Same-day voter registration (SDR): Includes individuals who register to vote through one of the following methods, either on Election Day or before Election Day: (1) individuals who register to vote on the same day that they cast a ballot in person; (2) individuals who register to vote in person (either at an election office or at a polling place) and who receive a mail ballot on the same day that they register; and (3) individuals who register to vote on the same day that they cast a ballot due to special circumstances in their state's or territory's law (e.g., individuals who vote for federal offices only, or individuals who move between states after a registration deadline in a presidential election year).
- Registration transaction: A unit of work performed to a voter registration record within a voter registration database. Transactions may involve adding a new registration record, updating the record of an existing registered voter (such as updating the voter's name, contact information, or address), or removing a record if the individual is no longer an eligible voter in the jurisdiction in which they are currently registered. Multiple transactions may be performed on one voter registration record during the period between the close of registration for the 2022 general election and the close of registration for the 2024 general election. In addition, when a voter moves between jurisdictions, it may trigger registration transactions in the jurisdiction in which the voter was previously registered as well as in the jurisdiction in which the voter is newly registered.
- Automatic registration program: A program that automatically registers eligible voters whenever they interact with government agencies (e.g., departments of motor vehicles [DMV]) unless the individual opts out (either at the point of service or in a post-transaction mailer).
- Confirmation notice: A notice mailed to a voter to confirm changes made to their information in a database of registered voters. The notice may request that the voter take an action to confirm that the information contained in the notice is accurate. Some of these notices are sent pursuant to NVRA Section 8 (d) (1) (B) and Section 8



(d) (2). States that are exempt from NVRA requirements may send confirmation notices for other reasons, and some states that send confirmation notices pursuant to the NVRA may have additional confirmation notice programs mandated by state law. Some states may refer to these notices as “removal notices”; removal notices should be reported in EAVS only if they meet the criteria established above. Examples of situations in which confirmation notices may be sent include an indication that the registrant no longer resides in the local jurisdiction, the voter has not voted or appeared to vote in a federal election for a certain number of elections, or the voter may be incarcerated or have received a criminal conviction that makes them ineligible to vote under their state’s law.

Total Registrations: Questions A1 and A2

The instructions for question A1 (Total Number of Registered and Eligible Persons, Active and Inactive) will be updated to clarify that individuals whose applications to register to vote were not processed in time for them to be eligible to vote in the 2024 general election, and individuals who were registered to vote under a pre-registration program but who were not yet eligible to vote in the 2024 general election under their state’s law, should be excluded from the data reported in this question. In addition, a subitem (A1d) to cover registered and eligible voters who could not be classified as either active or inactive will be added, with instructions on how to report if this category is not applicable to a state, territory, or jurisdiction.

The definition of SDR in question A2 (Total Number of Same-Day Voter Registrations) will be updated as described in the [Updated Terminology and Definitions](#) section of this document.

Registration Transactions Processed: Questions A3–A9

This section of the survey will continue to collect data that covers a time period of approximately two years. For the 2024 EAVS, this will cover the close of registration for the November 2022 general election through the close of registration for the November 2024 general election.

Question A3 (Total Registration Transactions Processed: 2022 to 2024) will be revised to collect data on registration *transactions* (as described in the [Updated Terminology and Definitions](#) section of this document) rather than registration *forms*. With the increase in online registration, automatic registration, and electronic records processing, many of the registrations that states, territories, and jurisdictions process do not involve any paper forms.⁴ Instructions will be added on how respondents should report their data if they do not track voter registration at the transaction level. In addition, the previous two subitems in A3 that collected data on two types of registration updates will be merged into one subitem that is numbered as A3e.

This subsection also collects data on the number of registration transactions according to the source by which the transaction was submitted. Two new items will be added to this set of questions: question A7 will track data on updates to existing valid registrations by source,

⁴ According to the 2020 EAVS comprehensive report, online registration was the second most commonly used registration source between the 2018 and 2020 general elections (with registration at DMVs being the most common source), comprising 28.2% of total registration applications received during this EAVS period, and was the fastest-growing source of registration between the 2018 and 2020 general elections.



and question A9 will track data on other types of registrations by source. With the addition of these questions, each subitem within question A3 will have a corresponding question within A4–A9 (Total Registration Transactions Processed by Source: 2022 to 2024) to report the data according to the source by which the transaction was submitted. The sources of registration within these questions will also be revised. Two new registration sources will be added: registrations received through an automatic registration program and registrations received at polling places or voting sites. Clarifications will be added to many of the other sources of registration to provide further detail on what registrations should be reported in those items. The sources of registration in questions A4–A9 will continue to be mutually exclusive.

Registration List Maintenance: Questions A10–A14

This section of the survey will continue to collect data that covers a time period of approximately two years. For the 2024 EAVS, this will cover the close of registration for the November 2022 general election through the close of registration for the November 2024 general election. This section will be re-titled to better demonstrate that states regularly send confirmation notices and conduct removals in compliance with the NVRA’s mandate that states keep voter registration rolls accurate and up to date.

Question A10 (Total Confirmation Notices Sent to Voters: 2022 to 2024) will now collect data on all confirmation notices sent, as outlined in the [Updated Terminology and Definitions](#) section of this document. In addition, item A10c was added to this question and will collect data on confirmation notices received back confirming that the individual is still an eligible voter but that provide an updated address within the same jurisdiction in which the individual is already registered.

Question A11 (Confirmation Notices Sent to Voters Before the 2022 General Election but Not Received Back Until After the 2022 General Election) is a new addition and will collect data on confirmation notices that were sent before the close of registration for the 2022 general election but were received back between the close of registration for the 2022 general election and the close of registration for the 2024 general election. This question will allow the EAC to better track the full spectrum of list maintenance activities. Instructions will be added on how to report if these data are not tracked.

Question A12 (Reasons for Sending Confirmation Notices to Voters: 2022 to 2024) is also a new addition and will collect data on the primary reasons why the confirmation notices reported in question A10 were sent to voters. The subitems in this question correspond with data already collected in the Policy Survey.

Question A13 (Total Voter Registration Records Removed From the Registration Rolls: 2022 to 2024) will be updated to collect data on voter registration records removed, not voters removed. A subitem (A13h) will be added to this question to collect data on records removed because they were duplicates.

Question A14 (Voter Registration Records Merged: 2022 to 2024) is a new addition and will collect data on the number of registration records that were merged together because they were duplicates. Instructions will be added on how the number of merges should be calculated. Questions A13h and A14a are mutually exclusive; if a respondent’s state, territory, or jurisdiction fully removes duplicative records from its voter registration database, then data should be reported in A13h but not in A14a. If a respondent’s state, territory, or



jurisdiction merges duplicative records together, then data should be reported in A14a but not in A13h.

Anticipated Changes to the 2024 Policy Survey

In addition to the forthcoming changes to Section A of EAVS, the EAC plans to revise the 2024 Policy Survey and add questions to this survey that will assist in pre-filling certain items in Section A, thereby reducing the response burden for state, territory, and local election officials who complete the EAVS.

Planned Policy Survey Question	Corresponding EAVS Item(s)	Example
What types of voters, if any, exist aside from active and inactive voters?	A1d	If your state, territory, or jurisdiction only uses active and inactive voters, then A1d will be pre-filled as “Does not apply” (-88).
How does your state’s voter registration database store data on registrations—as transactions, applications, or something else?	A3–A9	This Policy Survey question will assist the EAC and other data users in understanding the data provided in A3–A9 and comparing this EAVS data across states, territories, and jurisdictions.
Does your state track data on duplicate and invalid voter registrations?	A3d, A3f, A6a–n, and A8a–n	If your state, territory, or jurisdiction does not track data on duplicate voter registrations, then A3d and A6a–n will be pre-filled as “Does not apply” (-88). If your state, territory, or jurisdiction does not track data on invalid voter registrations, then A3f and A8a–n will be pre-filled as “Does not apply” (-88).
Which modes of voter registration does your state allow?	A4–A9	If your state, territory, or jurisdiction does not allow registration drives from advocacy groups or political parties, then questions A4j, A5j, A6j, A7j, A8j, and A9j will be pre-filled with “Does not apply” (-88).



Planned Policy Survey Question	Corresponding EAVS Item(s)	Example
Does your state track data on the number of voter registrations that were sent before the close of registration for the 2022 general election but were not received back until between the close of registration for the 2022 general election and the close of registration for the 2024 general election?	A11a	If this data is not tracked, then A11a will be pre-filled with “Does not apply” (-88).
Does your state remove voters from the registration rolls for being declared mentally incompetent?	A13f	If voters are not removed from the registration rolls for this reason, then A13f will be pre-filled with “Does not apply” (-88).
Are duplicate voter registration records merged together, removed from the database entirely, or something else?	A13h and A14a	<p>If voter registration records are merged, then A13h will be pre-filled with “Does not apply” (-88) and a response will be expected in A14a.</p> <p>If voter registration records are removed from the database entirely, then A14a will be pre-filled with “Does not apply” (-88) and a response will be expected in A13h.</p>

The definitions of SDR, pre-registration, and automatic voting will be updated in the existing Policy Survey questions on these topics, and the Policy Survey responses that were used to pre-fill EAVS Section A items in the 2020 and 2022 EAVS will continue to be used. In addition, the Policy Survey question on which voters are sent confirmation notices will be used to pre-fill items A12a–k. For example, if a state, territory, or jurisdiction reports in this Policy Survey question that it does not send non-forwardable confirmation notices to all registered voters as part of routine list maintenance, then item A12j will be pre-filled with “Does not apply” (-88).

For Further Questions

State, territory, and local election officials are encouraged to reach out to the EAC Research Department (research@eac.gov) and Fors Marsh Group (eavs@forsmarshgroup.com) with further questions about these survey changes. The EAC strives to ensure that the EAVS is easy for state and local officials to complete and that EAVS data are accurate, complete, accessible, and useful to the election community.



Appendix A: 2024 EAVS Section A Survey Questions

Note: The revised Section A questions contain references to Policy Survey questions at several points. These EAVS items currently have placeholder references that will be updated once the 2024 Policy Survey has been finalized, which the EAC anticipates happening in the late spring or early summer of 2024. In addition, minor question edits may be made once public comments are received for the 2024 EAVS questions through the Federal Register in advance of the survey's approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1994.

Section A: Voter Registration

The goal of Section A is to understand the ways in which individuals registered to vote in each jurisdiction between 2022 and 2024 and the efforts made to remove individuals who should no longer be registered to vote in your jurisdiction.

This section of the EAVS asks for four types of data:

1. How many individuals were registered and eligible to vote for the 2024 general election?
2. How many voter registration transactions were processed between the close of registration for the 2022 general election and the close of registration for the 2024 general election?
3. How many confirmation notices did your jurisdiction send to registered voters between the close of registration for the 2022 general election and the close of registration for the 2024 general election?
4. How many voter registration records were removed from the voter registration rolls between the close of registration for the 2022 general election and the close of registration for the 2024 general election?

The EAC is mandated by the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) to collect information from states concerning the impact of that statute on the administration of federal elections. With this information, the EAC is required to make a report to Congress and provide recommendations for the improvement of federal and state procedures, forms, and other NVRA matters. States that respond in a timely manner to all questions in this survey concerning voter registration-related matters will meet their NVRA reporting requirements under 52 U.S.C. §20508 and EAC regulations.

When completing this section, please keep these important definitions in mind:

Registration transaction: A unit of work performed to a voter registration record within a voter registration database. Transactions may involve adding a new registration record, updating the record of an existing registered voter (such as updating the voter's name, contact information, or address), or removing a record if the individual is no longer an eligible voter in your jurisdiction. Multiple transactions may be performed on one voter registration record during the period between the close of registration for the 2022 general election and the close of registration for the 2024 general election. In addition, when a voter moves between



jurisdictions, it may trigger registration transactions in the jurisdiction the voter was previously registered as well as in the jurisdiction that the voter is newly registered.

Automatic registration program: A program that automatically registers eligible voters whenever they interact with government agencies (e.g., departments of motor vehicles [DMV]) unless the individual opts out (either at the point of service or in a post-transaction mailer).

Confirmation notice: A notice mailed to a voter to confirm changes made to their information in a database of registered voters. The notice may request that the voter take an action to confirm that the information contained in the notice is accurate. Some of these notices are sent pursuant to NVRA Section 8 (d) (1) (B) and Section 8 (d) (2). States that are exempt from NVRA requirements may send confirmation notices for other reasons, and some states that send confirmation notices pursuant to the NVRA may have additional confirmation notice programs mandated by state law. Some states may refer to these notices as “removal notices”; removal notices should be reported only if they meet the criteria established above. Examples of situations in which confirmation notices may be sent include an indication that the registrant no longer resides in the local jurisdiction, the voter has not voted or appeared to vote in a federal election for a certain number of elections, or the voter may be incarcerated or have received a criminal conviction that makes them ineligible to vote under their state’s law.

Answer All Questions

Please provide an answer to all of the items in Section A.

- **If the question is not applicable to your state or jurisdiction, use the code -88 (negative 88, or “Does not apply”) as your response.**
 - **Example:** If your state or jurisdiction does not categorize registered voters as inactive, then enter -88 (negative 88) as the response to question A1c.
- **If the question is applicable to your state but your jurisdiction does not have the data necessary to answer the question, use the code -99 (negative 99, or “Data not available”) as your response.**
 - **Example:** If your state or jurisdiction has same-day registration (SDR) but does not track the number of SDRs received on Election Day separately from those received before Election Day, then enter -99 (negative 99) as the response to A2b and A2c.

Total Registrations: Questions A1 and A2

Questions A1 and A2 ask about individuals who were registered and eligible to vote in the 2024 general election. This includes all individuals who were registered to vote and who were included on the final voter registration rolls for the election. For states with Election Day voter registration, include all individuals who registered to vote through the close of the polls on Election Day.



Please do not include:

- Individuals who registered to vote after the close of registration for the 2024 general election and who were not eligible to vote in the 2024 general election;
- Individuals whose applications to register to vote were not processed in time for them to be eligible to vote in the 2024 general election; or
- Individuals registered to vote under a pre-registration program but who were not yet eligible to vote in the 2024 general election under your state’s law.

If your jurisdiction’s total number includes any special groups or situations that we should be aware of, please use the A1 Comments box to explain.

A1. Total Number of Registered and Eligible Persons, Active and Inactive

For question A1, report the total number of people (not votes or ballots) who were registered and eligible to vote in the November 2024 general election. If your jurisdiction differentiates between active and inactive voters, report the number of active voters in A1b and inactive voters in A1c. If your state does not make this differentiation, report the total number of registered voters again in A1b and enter “Does not apply” (-88) as the response to A1c and A1d. If your state or jurisdiction has other categories of registered and eligible voters aside from active and inactive voters, list them in A1d; otherwise, report “Does not apply” (-88) as the response to A1d. The sum of A1b, A1c, and A1d should equal the total number of registered voters reported in A1a.

Type of Registered Voter	Total
<p>A1a. <u>TOTAL number of registered and eligible voters:</u></p> <p>Do not include individuals who registered to vote after the 2024 deadline for registration, individuals whose registration applications were not processed in time for them to vote in the 2024 general election, or individuals who were registered under a pre-registration program but were not yet eligible to vote in the 2024 general election.</p>	
<p>A1b. <u>TOTAL number of active voters:</u></p> <p>Fully eligible voters who had no additional processing requirements to fulfill before voting.</p>	
<p>A1c. <u>TOTAL number of inactive voters:</u></p> <p>Voters who were eligible to vote but required address verification under the provisions of the NVRA.</p>	
<p>A1d. <u>TOTAL number of other registered and eligible voters (please describe):</u> _____</p> <p>If your state or jurisdiction had another type of registered and eligible voter aside from active and inactive (such as provisionally registered voters, voters whose registration applications are still being processed, or voters whose registration status is pending), report them here.</p>	
<p>A1 Comments:</p>	



A2. Total Number of Same Day Voter Registrations

For question A2, report the number of individuals who registered to vote through same-day voter registration (SDR) or Election Day registration (EDR) for the 2024 general election.

Individuals who registered to vote through one of the following methods should be included in your responses to this question:

- Individuals who registered to vote on the same day that they cast a ballot in person, either on Election Day or before Election Day.
- Individuals who registered to vote in person (either at an election office or at a polling place) and received a mail ballot on the same day that they registered, either on Election Day or before Election Day.
- Individuals who registered to vote on the same day that they cast a ballot due to special circumstances in your state law (e.g., individuals who voted for federal offices only, or individuals who moved between states after a registration deadline in a presidential election year), either on Election Day or before Election Day.

A period of overlap between the mail balloting period and the close of voter registration should not be considered SDR or EDR for the purposes of this question, unless the individual’s registration circumstances fall into one of the categories described above. States that offer SDR or EDR should have provided information about their relevant policy in Q## of the 2024 Policy Survey.

Note that this question is about *individuals who registered to vote* and not ballots cast or votes. Both new registrations and registration updates that were collected through SDR or EDR should be reported in this question.

Report the total number of individuals who registered through SDR or EDR for the November 2024 general election in A2a. For questions A2b and A2c, separate the total number reported in A2a into individuals who registered on Election Day and individuals who registered before Election Day. These amounts should sum to the total provided in A2a. If you are unable to distinguish between these categories or are unable to provide this breakdown, complete A2a and enter “Data not available” (-99) for A2b–A2c. If data are reported in A2b and A2c, the sum of these two items should equal the total number of SDRs and EDRs reported in A2a.

Type of Same-Day Registration	Total
A2a. <u>TOTAL same-day registrations or Election Day registrations received</u>	
A2b. Same-day registrations received on Election Day	
A2c. Same-day registrations received before Election Day (e.g., during early voting)	
A2 Comments:	



Registration Transactions Processed: Questions A3–A9

These questions ask about the number of registration transactions processed in your jurisdiction from the close of registration for the November 2022 general election through the close of registration for the November 2024 general election. For example, a state with a voter registration deadline of 15 days before Election Day should include all transactions received 14 days before the 2022 Election Day through 15 days before the 2024 Election Day. In states with SDR or EDR, all registrations received after the close of the polls on Election Day in 2022 until the close of the polls on Election Day 2024 should be included in your answers.

For EAVS, a registration transaction is defined as a unit of work performed to a voter registration record within a voter registration database. Transactions may involve adding a new registration record, updating the record of an existing registered voter (such as updating the voter's name, contact information, or address), or removing a record if the individual is no longer an eligible voter. Multiple transactions may be performed on one voter registration record during the period between the close of registration for the 2022 general election and the close of registration for the 2024 general election. In addition, when a voter moves between jurisdictions, it may trigger registration transactions in the jurisdiction that the voter was previously registered as well as in the jurisdiction that the voter is newly registered.

If your state or jurisdiction tracks registrations at the *application* or *form* level, not at the transaction level, please report your data as registration applications or forms and make note of this in the A3 Comments box and in the A4–A9 Comments box.

A3. Total Registration Transactions Processed: 2022 to 2024

For question A3a, report the total number of registration transactions your jurisdiction processed from all sources between the close of registration for the November 2022 general election and the close of registration for the November 2024 general election. Include any transactions that were processed, such as changes to name, political party, or address; duplicates; or pre-registrations. If applicable, also include any EDRs or SDRs and any registrations from special categories of voters who may have had an extended voter registration deadline, such as returning military personnel. Then, divide the total number of transactions received (A3a) into the categories listed in A3b through A3f. Use items A3g–A3i for any registration transactions that cannot be placed into any of the categories specified in A3b through A3f.

SDRs, EDRs, and special category voter registrations should be included in the appropriate category (e.g., new valid registration or updates to existing valid registrations).

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Type of Registration Transaction Received	Total
<p>A3a. <u>TOTAL registration transactions received:</u></p> <p>All registration transactions received between the close of registration for the November 2022 general election and the close of registration for the November 2024 general election.</p>	
<p>A3b. <u>New valid registrations</u> (excluding pre-registrations of persons under the age of 18):</p> <p>All successful registration transactions that were not invalidated or rejected and did not duplicate or modify a previously existing registration in the jurisdiction.</p>	
<p>A3c. <u>New valid pre-registrations of persons under the age of 18:</u></p> <p>Individuals registered under a pre-registration program who were not yet eligible to vote in the 2024 general election under your state's law. When a pre-registered individual becomes eligible to vote, this transaction should be reported in A3b. Invalid pre-registrations should be reported in A3f.</p>	
<p>A3d. <u>Duplicates of existing valid registrations:</u></p> <p>Registration transactions submitted by individuals already registered to vote at the same address, under the same name and personal information (e.g., date of birth, social security number, driver's license), and with the same political party (where applicable).</p>	
<p>A3e. <u>Updates to existing valid registrations:</u></p> <p>Registration transactions that modified or edited voter information for individuals with a current, valid registration. Examples of updates include a change to the individual's name, contact information, address (either within the same jurisdiction or an address change that crossed jurisdiction borders), or political party (where applicable).</p>	
<p>A3f. <u>Invalid or rejected transactions (other than duplicates):</u></p> <p>Transactions that did not meet the requirements of eligibility because they were not completed properly, or the individual was not eligible to register to vote in your jurisdiction.</p>	
<p>A3g. <u>Other:</u> _____</p>	
<p>A3h. <u>Other:</u> _____</p>	
<p>A3i. <u>Other:</u> _____</p>	
<p>A3 Comments:</p>	

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A4–A9. Total Registration Transactions Processed by Source: 2022 to 2024

For question A4, divide the total number of voter registration transactions reported in question A3a into the listed sources through which the transaction was received. Then, for new valid registration transactions (A3b and A3c), duplicate registration transactions (A3d), transactions that updated existing registration records (A3e), invalid or rejected registration transactions (A3f), and other types of registration transactions (A3g, A3h, and A3i), divide the total number of transactions into the listed categories through which the transaction was received. Questions A5 through A9 are mutually exclusive.

For subitems a–n, it is important to focus on the mode used to submit the registration transaction. These modes are intended to be mutually exclusive. For example, if an individual submits a registration transaction online using a public-facing online registration portal that is maintained by the state or jurisdiction election office, this should be reported in the “c” subitems (i.e., individual voters who submitted transactions via a public-facing online registration system) in these questions. However, if the state public assistance office maintains its own online voter registration site separate from the site maintained by the state election office, then a registration transaction submitted by an individual using the public assistance office online portal would be reported in the “f” subitems in these questions. When reporting transactions received online, only include registration transactions that were completed and submitted through an online voter registration system. A transaction that was filled out online but submitted via email or printed and submitted via mail should be included under the “a” subitems (i.e., individual voters who submitted transactions by mail, fax, or email).

SDRs and EDRs, if applicable in your state or jurisdiction, should be categorized according to the mode used to submit the registration transaction. For example, if a voter submitted an SDR transaction at an election/registrar’s office, it should be reported in the “b” subitems. If a voter submitted an SDR transaction at a polling place, it should be reported in the “k” subitems.

For EAVS, an automatic registration program is defined as a program that automatically registers eligible voters whenever they interact with government agencies (e.g., departments of motor vehicles) unless the individual opts out (either at the point of service or in a post-transaction mailer). States that use an automatic registration program should have provided information on this program in Q## of the 2024 Policy Survey.

If a voter registration mode is not offered in your state, report “Does not apply” (-88). For instance, if automatic voter registration is not available in your state, report “Does not apply” (-88) in A4d, A5d, A6d, A7d, A8d, and A9d. If a registration mode is offered but you do not have sufficient data to report how many transactions were received through the registration mode, report “Data not available” (-99) for the relevant items.



A4a through A4n: Divide the total number of all registration transactions received (as reported in A3a) into the following sources.
 A5a through A5n: Divide the total number of new valid registration transactions received (as reported in A3b + A3c) into the following sources.
 A6a through A6n: Divide the total number of duplicates of existing valid registrations (as reported in A3d) into the following sources.
 A7a through A7n: Divide the total number of updates to existing valid registrations (as reported in A3e) received into the following sources.
 A8a through A8n: Divide the total number of invalid or rejected registration forms (as reported in A3f) received into the following sources.
 A9a through A9n: Divide the total number of other types of registration transactions (as reported in A3g + A3h + A3i) received into the following sources.

	A4. Total registration transactions	A5. New valid registrations	A6. Duplicates of existing valid registrations	A7. Updates to existing valid registrations	A8. Invalid or rejected registrations	A9. Other types of registrations
	Total of A4 items should sum to A3a	Total of A5 items should sum to A3b + A3c	Total of A6 items should sum to A3d	Total of A7 items should sum to A3e	Total of A8 items should sum to A3f	Total of A9 items should sum to A3g + A3h + A3i
a. Individual voters who submitted transactions by mail, fax, or email						
b. Individual voters who registered in person at the election/registrars office						
c. Individual voters who submitted transactions via a public-facing online registration system maintained by the state or jurisdiction election office (excluding online registration systems specific to one of the government agencies listed below)						
d. Registration transactions received through an automatic registration program						
e. Motor vehicles offices or other offices that issue driver's licenses (excluding automatic registration programs)						



	A4. Total registration transactions	A5. New valid registrations	A6. Duplicates of existing valid registrations	A7. Updates to existing valid registrations	A8. Invalid or rejected registrations	A9. Other types of registrations
	Total of A4 items should sum to A3a	Total of A5 items should sum to A3b + A3c	Total of A6 items should sum to A3d	Total of A7 items should sum to A3e	Total of A8 items should sum to A3f	Total of A9 items should sum to A3g + A3h + A3i
f. Public assistance offices mandated as registration sites under NVRA (excluding automatic registration programs)						
g. State-funded agencies primarily serving persons with disabilities (excluding automatic registration programs)						
h. Armed forces recruitment offices						
i. Other agencies designated by the state not mandated by NVRA (excluding automatic registration programs)						
j. Registration drives from advocacy groups or political parties						
k. Polling places and voting sites						
l. Other: _____						
m. Other: _____						
n. Other: _____						
A4–A9 Comments:						



Voter Registration List Maintenance: Questions A10–A14

These questions ask about efforts conducted between the close of registration for the November 2022 general election and the close of registration for the November 2024 general election to ensure voter registration rolls are maintained and updated by periodically canceling registrations for individuals who are no longer eligible to vote.

For EAVS, a confirmation notice is defined as a notice mailed to a voter to confirm changes made to their information in a database of registered voters. The notice may request that the voter take an action to confirm that the information contained in the notice is accurate. Some of these notices are sent pursuant to NVRA Section 8 (d) (1) (B) and Section 8 (d) (2). States that are exempt from NVRA requirements may send confirmation notices for other reasons, and some states that send confirmation notices pursuant to the NVRA may have additional confirmation notice programs mandated by state law. Some states may refer to these notices as “removal notices”; removal notices should be reported only if they meet the criteria established above.

Examples of situations in which confirmation notices may be sent include an indication that the registrant no longer resides in the local jurisdiction, the voter has not voted or appeared to vote in a federal election for a certain number of elections, or the voter may be incarcerated or have received a criminal conviction that makes them ineligible to vote under their state’s law. States that use confirmation notices should have provided information about their relevant policy in Q## of the 2024 Policy Survey.

A10. Total Confirmation Notices Sent to Voters: 2022 to 2024

For question A10a, report the total number of confirmation notices sent to voters in the period between the close of registration for the November 2022 general election and the close of registration for the November 2024 general election. This total should include confirmation notices sent for any reason, including those sent pursuant to the NVRA, those sent because of state law, or those sent because of your state’s participation in an interstate data-sharing compact.

Next, for questions A10b–A10f, divide the total number of confirmation notices mailed (as reported in A10a) into the listed outcome categories. Use items A10g–A10i for notices that cannot be placed into any of the outcome categories specified in A10b–A10f. The amounts reported in A10b–A10i should sum to the total provided in A10a.

[Survey continues on next page]



Outcome of Confirmation Notice	Total
<p>A10a. <u>TOTAL number of confirmation notices sent to registered voters:</u></p> <p>The total number of confirmation notices sent to voters between the close of registration for the November 2022 general election and the close of registration for the November 2024 general election.</p>	
<p>A10b. <u>Notices received back from voters confirming registration with no address change:</u></p> <p>The total number of notices returned that confirmed an individual was still eligible to vote in the jurisdiction at the address listed on the individual's voter records.</p>	
<p>A10c. <u>Notices received back from voters confirming registration with an updated address:</u></p> <p>The total number of notices returned that confirmed that the individual was still eligible to vote in the jurisdiction but provided an updated address.</p>	
<p>A10d. <u>Notices received back confirming registration should be invalidated:</u></p> <p>The total number of notices returned that confirmed an individual was no longer eligible to vote in the jurisdiction or no longer wanted to be registered to vote.</p>	
<p>A10e. <u>Notices returned back as undeliverable:</u></p> <p>The total number of notices returned to the election office because the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) could not deliver the notice to the voter.</p>	
<p>A10f. <u>Unreturned confirmation notices (neither received back from voters nor returned as undeliverable):</u></p> <p>Any notice that was sent to a voter but was not received back confirming registration (A10b and A10c), confirming invalidation (A10d), or returned as undeliverable (A10e).</p>	
<p>A10g. <u>Other:</u></p> <p>_____</p>	
<p>A10h. <u>Other:</u></p> <p>_____</p>	
<p>A10i. <u>Other:</u></p> <p>_____</p>	
<p>A10 Comments:</p>	

[Survey continues on next page]



A11. Confirmation Notices Sent to Voters Before the 2022 General Election but Not Received Back Until After the 2022 General Election

If your jurisdiction received any confirmation notices that were sent before the close of registration for the 2022 general election but were received back between the close of registration for the 2022 general election and the close of registration for the 2024 general election, report the total number of those confirmation notices in A11a.

If your jurisdiction does not track this data, report “Data not available” (-99) in A11a. If your jurisdiction does not accept confirmation notices that are sent before one general election and not returned until after that general election, report “Does not apply” (-88) in A11a.

Total Number of Confirmation Notices	Total
A11a. <u>TOTAL number of confirmation notices sent to voters before the close of registration for the 2022 general election but were received back between the close of registration for the 2022 general election and the close of registration for the 2024 general election</u>	
A11 Comments:	

[Survey continues on next page]



A12. Reasons for Sending Confirmation Notices to Voters: 2022 to 2024

For question A12, report the number of confirmation notices sent to voters between the close of registration for the November 2022 general election and the close of registration for the November 2024 general election (as reported in A10a) divided according to the primary reason the confirmation notice was sent. Use items A12l–A12n for notices that cannot be placed into any of the categories specified in A12a–A12k. The amounts reported in A12a–A12n should sum to the total provided in A10a.

Report confirmation notices according to the primary reason they were sent. If a confirmation notice was sent for multiple reasons, report it in one of the “other” items in A12l–A12n with a description of the reasons.

If your state does not send confirmation notices for one of the listed reasons—for instance, if voters are not removed from the registration rolls for receiving a disqualifying criminal conviction or for being incarcerated—then report “Does not apply” (-88) for the item.

Reason for Sending Confirmation Notice	Total
A12a. <u>Mail sent by the election office to the voter was returned as undeliverable</u>	
A12b. <u>Voter may have moved from the address listed in their voter record (including voters who may have moved from the jurisdiction in which they were registered)</u> Include notifications from National Change of Address (NCOA) reports.	
A12c. <u>Voter failed to vote in the two most recent federal general elections</u>	
A12d. <u>Voter may have received a disqualifying criminal conviction or may have been incarcerated and disqualified from voting</u>	
A12e. <u>Voter requested to be removed from the registration rolls</u>	
A12f. <u>Voter may have been declared mentally incompetent</u>	
A12g. <u>Voter may be deceased</u>	
A12h. <u>Voter surrendered their state driver’s license and obtained a new license in a different state</u>	
A12i. <u>Voter had not made contact (as defined by state statute) with the election office in the prescribed period</u>	
A12j. <u>Confirmation notice was sent as part of a routine mailing to all registered voters</u>	
A12k. <u>Voter may have a duplicate voter registration record</u>	
A12l. <u>Other:</u> _____	
A12m. <u>Other:</u> _____	
A12n. <u>Other:</u> _____	
A12 Comments:	



A13. Total Voter Registration Records Removed From the Registration Rolls: 2022 to 2024

For question A13a, report the total number of voter registration records removed from the voter registration rolls in your jurisdiction between the close of registration for the November 2022 general election and the close of registration for the November 2024 general election. Note that this question asks for records removed from the list of registered voters, not those moved to an “inactive” registration status or those merged with another record. Records that were merged with other voter registration records should be reported in A14a.

Next, for questions A13b–A13h, divide the total number of record removals (as reported in A13a) into the listed reason for removal categories. Use items A13i–A13k for removals that cannot be placed into any of the categories specified in A13b–A13h. The amounts reported in A13b–A13k should sum to the total provided in A13a.

Reason for Removal	Total
<p>A13a <u>TOTAL number of voter registration records removed from the voter registration rolls:</u></p> <p>Include only those records that were completely removed from the list of registered voters, not records that were moved to an inactive list or records that were merged with other records.</p>	
<p>A13b. <u>Voter moved outside of jurisdiction</u></p>	
<p>A13c. <u>Voter is deceased</u></p>	
<p>A13d. <u>Voter was disqualified from voting because of a disqualifying criminal conviction or incarceration</u></p>	
<p>A13e. <u>Voter failed to respond to a confirmation notice sent and failed to vote in the two most recent federal elections</u></p>	
<p>A13f. <u>Voter was declared mentally incompetent</u></p>	
<p>A13g. <u>Voter requested to be removed from the registration rolls for reasons other than those listed above</u></p>	
<p>A13h. <u>Duplicate voter registration record</u></p> <p>Report only duplicate records that were entirely removed from the voter registration database, not those that were merged with another registration record. Merged records should be reported in A14a.</p>	
<p>A13i. <u>Other:</u></p> <p>_____</p>	
<p>A13j. <u>Other:</u></p> <p>_____</p>	
<p>A13k. <u>Other:</u></p> <p>_____</p>	
<p>A13 Comments:</p>	



A14. Voter Registration Records Merged: 2022 to 2024

For question A14a, report the total number of voter registration records that were merged with other records because they were duplicates. Do not report records that were moved to an inactive status or records that were entirely removed from the voter registration database.

Report the total number of records that were merged with another record, but do not count the record that remains in the system. For instance, if two duplicate voter registration records were merged together, the merge should be counted as one merged record. If three duplicate voter registration records were merged into one record, the merge should be counted as two merged records.

If your jurisdiction does not track this data, report "Data not available" (-99). If your jurisdiction does not merge duplicative voter registration records, report "Does not apply" (-88).

Total Number of Merged Voter Registration Records	Total
<p>A14a. <u>TOTAL number of voter registration records that were merged with another record</u></p> <p>Report only registration records that were merged with another record because the records were duplicates. Records that were entirely removed from the voter registration database because they were duplicates should be reported in A13h.</p>	
<p>A14 Comments:</p>	