DRAFT ONLY NOT APPROVED FOR INTRODUCTION

HOUSE BILL NO.

Voter qualifications-durational residency requirement.

Sponsored by: Joint Corporations, Elections & Political Subdivisions Interim Committee

A BILL

for

AN ACT relating to elections; requiring a qualified elector to be a bona fide resident of the state of Wyoming for not less than thirty (30) days before the election in which they may offer to vote; and providing for an effective

6

date.

7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

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9 **Section 1.** W.S. 18-16-102(a)(ix) by creating a new 10 subparagraph (G), 22-1-102(a)(xxvi), 22-3-102(a) by

11 creating a new paragraph (vi), 22-3-103(b) and

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    22-29-104(a)(v) by creating a new subparagraph (G) are
 2
    amended to read:
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 4
         18-16-102. Definitions.
 5
         (a) As used in this act:
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 7
             (ix) "Qualified elector" means a natural person
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9
    who:
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11
                  (G) Has been a bona fide resident of
12
    Wyoming for not less than thirty (30) days before the
    election at which he may offer to vote.
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14
         22-1-102. Definitions.
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17
         (a) The definitions contained in this chapter apply
    to words and phrases used in this Election Code and govern
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    the construction of those words and phrases unless they are
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    specifically modified by the context in which they appear.
    As used in this Election Code:
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1	(xxvi) "Qualified elector" includes every
2	citizen of the United States who is a bona fide resident of
3	Wyoming, has been a bona fide resident of Wyoming for not
4	less than thirty (30) days before the election at which he
5	may offer to vote, has registered to vote and will be at
6	least eighteen (18) years of age on the day of the election
7	at which he may offer to vote. No person is a qualified
8	elector who is a currently adjudicated mentally incompetent
9	person, or who has been convicted of a felony and his civil
10	or voting rights have not been restored. A literacy test
11	shall not be imposed as a condition to voting in any
12	election;
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14 22-3-102. Qualifications; temporary registration.

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(a) A person may register to vote not less than 16 17 fourteen (14) days before an election, at any election 18 specified in W.S. 22-2-101(a)(i) through (viii) or as provided by W.S. 22-3-117, who satisfies the following 19 20 qualifications:

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1 (vi) He has been a bona fide resident of Wyoming 2 for not less than thirty (30) days before the election at 3 which he may offer to vote. 4 5 22-3-103. Furnishing of oath forms; contents thereof. 6 (b) Following the provision of the information 7 required in subsection (a) of this section, the form shall 8 9 require the applicant's signature in full below 10 following oath: 11 12 I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States; that I am a bona fide resident of the 13 state of Wyoming and this county; I have resided in the 14 15 state for not less than thirty (30) days before the date of 16 the election; that if registered in another county or state, I hereby request that my registration be withdrawn; 17 that I will be at least eighteen (18) years of age on or 18 before the next 19 election; that I am not 20 adjudicated a mentally incompetent person, that I have not 21 been convicted of a felony, or if I have been convicted of a felony, I have had my civil or voting rights restored by 22 23 a competent authority; and that the voter registration

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    information contained herein is true and accurate to my
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    best knowledge and belief.
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 4
    .... (Signature in full of applicant)
 5
    Subscribed and affirmed or sworn to before me by .... this
 6
    .... day of ...., (year).
 7
8
 9
    .... (Signature and title of registry agent
10
    or person authorized to administer oaths)
11
12
         22-29-104. Definitions when principal act is silent.
13
         (a) When used in a principal act, the following
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15
    definitions apply, unless
                                   the term
                                                is otherwise
16
    specifically defined in that principal act:
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18
             (v) "Qualified elector" means a natural person
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    who:
20
                  (G) Has been a bona fide resident of
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    Wyoming for not less than thirty (30) days before the
23
    election at which he may offer to vote.
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Section 2. This act is effective July 1, 2024.

STAFF COMMENT

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For reference, five of the six neighboring states to Wyoming do maintain durational residency requirements for voters, with Nebraska being the only state that does not require residency for any fixed period of time before a person may vote in an election. A short excerpt of each state's requirements are as follows:

- Colorado: must be a resident in the state for twentytwo days immediately prior to the election in which the person intends to vote. C.R.S. 1-2-101(1)(b).
- <u>Idaho</u>: must be a resident of the state and the county in which the person offers to vote thirty days prior to the day of the election. Idaho Code § 34-402.
- Montana: must be a resident of the state and the county in which the person offers to vote for at least thirty days. M.C.A 13-1-111(1)(c).
- Nebraska: must be a resident of the state but there is no additional durational residency requirement. R.R.S. Neb. § 32-110.
- South Dakota: must maintain residence in the state for at least thirty days prior to submitting a voter registration form. S.D.C.L. § 12-4-1 (note: this requirement was passed this year pursuant to South Dakota Senate Bill 139).
- <u>Utah</u>: must be a resident of the state in which the person offers to vote for at least thirty days immediately before the election. Utah Code Ann. § 20A-2-101.

Under the federal Voting Rights Act, specifically 52 U.S.C. § 10502(c), any citizen who is otherwise qualified to vote in an election for the president and vice president of the United States cannot be denied the right to vote in that election based on a durational residency requirement of the state or political subdivision in which they reside.

1 2

 While many states do have durational residency requirements, there is not a uniform way in which the federal provision has been implemented. Many states do not address the federal requirement in statute but would be otherwise required to allow voters who would not meet the state's residency requirements to vote for the president and vice president of the United States.

However, Wisconsin is an example of a state that does include a provision to allow for presidential voting despite a durational residency requirement in the state's election code:

"Any person who was or who is an eligible elector under ss. 6.02 and 6.03, except that he or she has been a resident of this state for less than 28 consecutive days prior to the date of the presidential election, is entitled to vote for the president and vice president but for no other offices. The fact that the person was not registered to vote in the state from which he or she moved does not prevent voting in this state if the elector is otherwise qualified." Wis. Stat. § 6.15.

The Committee may wish to consider whether or not to include similar language into this bill draft regarding durational residency requirements.

(END)