OHIO'S VOTER ROLL MAINTENANCE POLICY HAS BEEN IN PLACE SINCE AT LEAST 1994.



TWO DECADE PRACTICE: OHIO'S SUPPLEMENTAL VOTER ROLL MAINTENANCE PROCESS

BOB TAFT Directive 1994-36 PAGES 4 & 5

"Each board of elections will adhere to the following supplemental procedures ... each board of elections will compare its list of registered voters who have not voted in or since the most recent presidential election with the NCOA list of voters identified as having moved from their registration address. By June 30, 1995 and each odd-numbered year thereafter, those non-voters who do not appear on the NCOA list will also be sent a confirmation notice."

J. KENNETH BLACKWELL DIRECTIVE 2005-12 PAGES 1 & 2

"Not every Ohio elector who moves files a change of address with the U.S. Postal Service. Therefore, Ohio's general records maintenance program uses a second component to identify electors who may have moved and thus may be ineligible to vote where currently registered. This second component is known as the 'supplemental cancellation procedure' because it seeks to identify electors whose lack of voter activity indicates they may [have] moved, even though their names did not appear on the NCOA list."

JENNIFER BRUNNER DIRECTIVE 2009-05 PAGE 2

"Not every Ohio elector who moves will file a change of address with the U.S. Postal Service. Therefore, Ohio's general voter records maintenance program uses a second component to identify electors who may have moved and thus may need to update their voter registration to their current voting residence address. This second component is designated the "supplemental Process," because it seeks to identify electors whose lack of voting activity indicates they may have moved, even though their names did not appear on the NCOA generated list."

JON HUSTED DIRECTIVE 2015-09 PAGE 2

"[The supplemental process] seeks to identify electors whose lack of voter initiated activity indicates they may have moved, even though their names did not appear as a part of the NCOA process..."

TWO DECADE PRACTICE: EXECUTING THE SUPPLEMENTAL PROCESS

BOB TAFT DIRECTIVE 1994-36 PAGE 5

"If the voter fails to return the postage pre-paid card sent with the confirmation notice or otherwise fails to update his or her registration and vote for a period of four years from the date of mailing the confirmation notice. which period shall include two general federal elections, the voter's registration shall be cancelled and a notation of the date of cancellation made thereon."

J. KENNETH BLACKWELL DIRECTIVE 2005-12 PAGE 3

"State and federal laws prohibit election officials from canceling any voter registration solely because the elector has not voted...However. the board may cancel that elector's registration only if, during the four years after the confirmation notice is mailed, that elector fails to vote and fails either to respond to the confirmation mailing, or to engage in any voter activity."

JENNIFER BRUNNER DIRECTIVE 2009-05 PAGE 4

"If the elector fails to return the postage pre-paid Confirmation Return Notice (originally sent with the Confirmation Notice and otherwise fails to 1. Update his or her registration or 2. Vote for a period of four years from the date of mailina the Confirmation Notice/Confirmation Return Notice (this period shall include two aeneral federal elections. i.e. occurrina in November for even-numbered years), then the board of elections that mailed the Confirmation Notice to the elector shall cancel the elector's registration and make a notation of the date of cancellation."

JON HUSTED DIRECTIVE 2015-09 PAGES 5 & 6

"If the elector fails to return the confirmation return notice and otherwise fails to either 1) update his or her registration or 2) vote or engage in other voter activity, the elector shall continue to be listed as "inactive" in the county's voter registration database... [and] be cancelled during 2019..."