

STATES THAT ALLOW LEGISLATIVE CONDITIONS OR REQUIRE VOTER REGISTRATION DEADLINES	
STATE	RELEVANT CONSTITUTIONAL CLAUSE(S)
DELAWARE	“There shall be at least two registration days in a period . . . ending not . . . less than ten days before, each General Election, on which registration days persons whose names are not on the list of registered voters established by law for such election, may apply for registration . . . .” <sup>112</sup>
MISSOURI	“All citizens of the United States . . . over the age of eighteen who are residents of this state and of the political subdivision in which they offer to vote are entitled to vote at all elections by the people, . . . if they are registered within the time prescribed by law . . . .” <sup>113</sup>
NEW YORK	“Every citizen shall be entitled to vote . . . provided that such citizen is eighteen years of age or over and shall have been a resident of this state, and of the county, city, or village for thirty days next preceding an election.” <sup>114</sup>  “Laws shall be made for . . . the registration of voters; which registration shall be completed at least ten days before each election.” <sup>115</sup>
OHIO	“Every citizen of the United States, of the age of eighteen years, who has been a resident of the state, county, township, or ward, such time as may be provided by law, and has been registered to vote for thirty days, has the qualifications of an elector, and is entitled to vote at all elections.” <sup>116</sup>
OKLAHOMA	“Subject to such exceptions as the Legislature may prescribe, all citizens of the United States, over the age of eighteen (18) years, who are bona fide residents of this state, are qualified electors of this state.” <sup>117</sup>
PENNSYLVANIA	“Every citizen 21 years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.” <sup>118</sup>
RHODE ISLAND	“Every citizen of the United States of the age of eighteen years or over who has had residence and home in this state for thirty days next preceding the time of voting, who has resided thirty days in the town or city from which such citizen desires to vote, and whose name shall be registered at least thirty days next preceding the time of voting as provided by law, shall have the right to vote . . . .” <sup>119</sup>
TENNESSEE	“Every person, being eighteen years of age, being a citizen of the United States, being a resident of the State for a period of time as prescribed by the General Assembly, and being duly registered in the county of residence for a period of time prior to the day of any election as prescribed by the General Assembly, shall be entitled to vote in all federal, state, and local elections held in the county or district in which such person resides.” <sup>120</sup>
VIRGINIA	“That all elections ought to be free; and that all men, having sufficient evidence of permanent common interest with, and attachment to, the community, have the right of suffrage . . . .” <sup>121</sup>  “The General Assembly shall provide by law for the registration of all persons otherwise qualified to vote who have met the residence requirements contained in this article, and shall ensure that the opportunity to register is made available. . . . The registration records shall not be closed to new or transferred registrations more than thirty days before the election in which they are to be used.” <sup>122</sup>

<sup>112</sup> DEL. CONST. art. 5, § 4.

<sup>113</sup> MO. CONST. art. VIII, § 2.

<sup>114</sup> N.Y. CONST. art. II, § 1.

<sup>115</sup> *Id.* § 5.

<sup>116</sup> OHIO CONST. art. V, § 1.

<sup>117</sup> OKLA. CONST. art. III, § 1.

<sup>118</sup> PA. CONST. art. VII, § 1.

<sup>119</sup> R.I. CONST. art. II, § 1.

<sup>120</sup> TENN. CONST. art. IV, § 1.

<sup>121</sup> VA. CONST. art. I, § 6.

<sup>122</sup> *Id.* art. II, § 2.