

Pre-Registration

No updates required since April 2, 2024

Background

Preregistration is a policy that allows eligible people as young as 16 to sign up to be registered to vote once they turn 18. Most states that allow preregistration will add applicants to voter lists under a pending status, which is then updated to active when the voter turns 18.

Preregistration increases turnout and engagement for young voters, who are historically the least likely to exercise their right to vote.

Scoring

- State allows preregistration beginning at 16 years old, +1 point
- If state allows preregistration beginning at 17 years old, +1/2 point
- If state does not set specific age but allows preregistration if individual will turn 18 by the next election, +1/4 point
- If state allows preregistration only within six months or less of 18th birthday, 0 points

Summary Table

Category	Number	List
State allows preregistration beginning at 16	20 states & D.C.	California
		Colorado
		Delaware
		D.C.
		Florida
		Hawaii
		Illinois
		Louisiana
		Maine
		Maryland
		Massachusetts
		Michigan
		Minnesota
		New York
		North Carolina
		North Dakota*
		Oregon



		Rhode Island Utah Virginia Washington Iowa
State allows preregistration beginning at 17	4 states	Nevada
		New Jersey
		West Virginia
	21 states	Alabama Arizona Arkansas
		Connecticut
		Idaho
		Indiana
State does not		Kansas
specify age but allows preregistration		Kentucky
		Mississippi
		Montana
if voter turns		Nebraska
18 before next		New Hampshire
election		Ohio
		Pennsylvania
		South Carolina
		South Dakota
		Tennessee
		Vermont
		Wisconsin
		Wyoming
State allows		Alaska
preregistration	5 states	Georgia
only within 6		Missouri
months of 18 th		Oklahoma
birthday		Texas



State-by-State Sources and More Detail

Alabama (1/4)

State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>Alabama Secretary of State</u>).

Alaska (0)

 State allows pre-registration if individual is within 90 days of 18th birthday (<u>AS</u> §15.07.040).

Arizona (1/4)

• State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>A.R.S. § 16-101</u>).

Arkansas (1/4)

State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>Arkansas Secretary of State</u>)

California (1)

- State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (<u>CA Elec. Code §2102(2)(d)</u>). Colorado (1)
 - State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (Colo. Rev. Stat. §1-2-101(2)(a)(I)).

Connecticut (1/4)

• State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (Conn. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 9-12).

Delaware (1)

- State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (15 Del. Code § 1701(b)). D.C. (1)
- Allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (<u>D.C. Code § 1-1001.07(a-2))</u>. Florida (1)
 - State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (Fla. Stat. § 97.041(b)).



Georgia (0)

• State allows pre-registration for individuals when they turn 17.5 (<u>Ga. Code Ann. § 21-2-216(c)</u>).

Hawaii (1)

- State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (HRS §11-12). Idaho (1/4)
 - State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>Idaho Code §</u> 34-402).

Illinois (1)

• State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (10 ILCS 5/3-6) (IL SB 2123 (2023)).

Indiana (1/4)

• State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>Ind. Code §3-7-13-1</u>).

lowa (1/2)

• State allows pre-registration when individual turns 17 (<u>lowa Code Election Laws</u> §48A.5(2)).

Kansas (1/4)

• State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>Kan. Rev. Stat.</u> §25-2306).

Kentucky (1/4)

• State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>Ky. Rev. Stat.</u> §116.045).

Louisiana (1)

- State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (<u>Louis. Rev. Stat. 18:101A(3)</u>). Maine (1)
- State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (21- M.R.S.A. §155). Maryland (1)
- State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (MD Elec. Law §3-102). Massachusetts (1)
 - State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (M.G.L.A. 51 § 47A).



Michigan (1)

• State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (HB 4569 (2023)).

Minnesota (1)

- State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (Minn. Stat. Ann. §201.07). Mississippi (1/4)
 - State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (Miss. Code Ann. § 23-15-11).

Missouri (0)

• State allows pre-registration for individuals when they turn 17.5 (Mo. Rev. Stat §115.133(1)).

Montana (1/4)

 State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (MCA 13-2-205).

Nebraska (1/4)

 State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>Neb. Rev. Stat</u> §32-110).

Nevada (1/2)

- State allows pre-registration when individual turns 17 (Nev. Rev. Stat. 293.524). New Hampshire (1/4)
 - State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>NH RSA</u> 654:7).

New Jersey (1/2)

• State allows pre-registration when individual turns 17 (NJ R.S. 19:31-5).

New Mexico (1/4)

• State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (N. M. Stat. Ann. § 1-4-2).

New York (1)

• State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (McKinney's Election Law § 5-210, § 5-507).



North Carolina (1)

• State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (N.C.G.S.A. § 163-82.1).

North Dakota (1)

• North Dakota does not require voter registration.

Ohio (1/4)

• State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (OH Rev. Code §3503.01).

Oklahoma (0)

State allows pre-registration for individuals when they turn 17.5 (<u>26 Okl. Stat. Ann. § 4-103</u>).

Oregon (1)

• State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (ORS §247.016).

Pennsylvania (1/4)

• State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (25 Pa.C.S.A. § 1301).

Rhode Island (1)

- State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (RI Gen. Laws §17-9.1-33). South Carolina (1/4)
 - State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>S.C. Code § 7-5-120</u>).

South Dakota (1/4)

State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (SDCL § 12-3-1).

Tennessee (1/4)

• State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>Tenn. Code Ann.</u> § 2-2-104).

Texas (0)

• State allows pre-registration when individual turns 17 years and 10 months (<u>Tex. El. Code Ann § 13.001</u>).

Utah (1)

• State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (UT Code 20A-2-101.1).



Vermont (1/4)

State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>17 V.S.A. §</u> <u>2121</u>).

Virginia (1)

- State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (<u>VA Code Ann. § 24.2-403</u>). Washington (1)
 - State allows individuals to pre-register when they turn 16 (Rev. Code of Wash. 29A.08.230).

West Virginia (1/2)

- State allows pre-registration when individual turns 17 (<u>W. Va. Code §3-2-2</u>). Wisconsin (1/4)
 - State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>Wis. Stat. Ann. §6.05</u>).

Wyoming (1/4)

State allows pre-registration if individual will turn 18 by the next election (<u>Wyo. Stat.</u> §22-3-102).

Democracy Map & Additional Resources

- See our Democracy Map: <u>Voter Pre-Registration</u>, which is updated in real time.
- Research from CIRCLE at Tufts shows pre-registration increases turnout: https://circle.tufts.edu/latest-research/impact-voting-laws-youth-turnout-and-registration