

Approved 4-7-92
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

The meeting was called to order by SENATOR DON SALLEE at
Chairperson

1:30 ~~xxxx~~ p.m. on March 23, 1992 in room 529-S of the Capitol.

All members were present ~~except~~ or excused:

Committee staff present:

Pat Mah, Legislative Research Department
Ardan Ensley, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Clarene Wilms, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Representative Bill Bryant
Representative John McClure
Written testimony by League of Women Voters
Written testimony by Jo-Anne Chasnow, 100% Vote/Human Serve
Others attending: see attached list

The Chairman called the meeting to order shortly after 1:30 p.m.

HB-2976 - Relating to irrigation districts; concerning election of members of boards of directors.

Representative Bill Bryant appeared in support of HB-2976 and presented written testimony concerning the amendment placed on HB-2976. (Attachment 1) He noted this amendment was basically HB-2978 which he had introduced.

Representative John McClure appeared in support of HB-2976 noting it would allow irrigation districts to hold elections at their annual meetings, therefore saving them the cost of a separate election. He stated it would not affect member input. He further noted he was supportive of the amendment by the House Elections Committee.

Following discussion Senator Lee, with a second by Senator Martin, moved to pass HB-2976 out favorable. The motion carried.

HB-2879 - relating to elections; concerning absentee ballots.

Staff commented this bill resulted from the Wells-Wellman election contest and dealt with absentee ballots. Changes would require wording be added to the declaration on envelopes for absentee election ballots in order to clearly state the declaration must be completed and signed. A nother change would require that all absentee ballots "received" in the office of the county election officer by the time the polls close be delivered by the county election officer to the appropriate special election board.

Senator Martin, with a second by Senator Reilly, moved to pass HB-2879 out favorable. The motion carried.

HB-2022 - Concerning voter registration; providing that an application for for voter registration be included as a part of the application for motor vehicle drivers' licenses and nondriver identification cards.

Hearings were held on this bill April 2, 1991 at which time the bill was tabled until the end of the 1991 session. Discussion noted the county treasurer would be handling drivers license applications while it is the duty of the county clerk. The question of whether or not separate forms were needed rather than two separate forms being combined into a single form was discussed. Other concerns dealt with how renewals would be handled to prevent multiple registrations.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

room 529-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~xxx~~ p.m. on March 23, 1992

Senator Bond moved conceptionally to make two separate forms. Senator Kerr seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Joe de la Torre, office of the Secretary of State, told the committee their main concern was that this not be an automatic process, that some effort would have to be made by the individual to register to vote. Concern was also expressed about county treasurers handling prescribed duties of the county clerks who are the chief election officers.

The question of the fiscal note from the Department of Revenue to implement this program was discussed. Mention was made that since the bill was originally heard pilot programs in some areas are handling the renewal of drivers licenses from the offices of the county clerk. Addressing the concern of treasurers handling county election officer's duties it was suggested that a limitation could be made to use this only in those counties whose county treasurer and chief elections officer were in the same building or county court house.

Written testimony in support of HB-2022 by the League of Women Voters of Kansas was handed to committee members. (Attachment 2)

Written testimony in support of HB-2022 from Jo-Anne Chasnow, National Associate Director, 100% Vote/Human Serve, was handed to members of the committee. (Attachment 3)

Senator Bond, with a second by Senator Lee moved approval of the minutes of March 16 and 17. The motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:47 p.m.

GUEST LIST

SENATE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

DATE March 23, 1992

(PLEASE PRINT)

NAME AND ADDRESS

ORGANIZATION

Michael Woolf

CLKS

Bill Bryant Representative 106th

Legislature

Rebecca Bossemeyer TOPEKA

SOS

J. de la Torre TOPEKA

SOS

WILLIAM M. BRYANT, D.V.M.
REPRESENTATIVE, 106TH DISTRICT
WASHINGTON, REPUBLIC AND
WESTERN MARSHALL COUNTIES
RURAL ROUTE 2
WASHINGTON, KANSAS 66968



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

REPUBLICAN AGENDA CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER: AGRICULTURE AND
SMALL BUSINESS
MEMBER: TRANSPORTATION

**Testimony on HB 2976
Senate Elections Committee**

March 23, 1992

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, thank you for the opportunity to testify on HB 2976. I would like to speak to the section involving the amendment placed on in the House Elections Committee which was, in essence, HB 2978, which I had introduced also.

These changes which appear starting on page 7, line 33 of the bill, change the definition of "**qualified electors**" for the purpose of irrigation district elections only.

When these provisions for elections were formed most legal qualified owners of land were individuals or farm couples. Today many family farms are held in trusts or (living trusts), family corporations or partnerships. This change in the definition of who is a "qualified elector" is needed in order to provide a vote to legal owners of land in an irrigation district.

It has been narrowly drawn to insure that if a person is a legal owner under more than one circumstance that they will be allowed only one vote.

This change in the definition of electors was proposed to me and supported by the Kansas Bostwick Irrigation District which is one of the few districts large enough to qualify for this type of election.

LWVK LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF KANSAS

919½ South Kansas Avenue Topeka, KS 66612 (913) 234-5152

TO: SENATOR SALLEE AND MEMBERS OF THE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE
FROM: LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF KANSAS, NANCY KINDLING, LOBBY CORPS
COORDINATOR
RE: SUPPORT OF HB 2022

The League strongly supports providing applications to register to vote while applying for a driver's license.

The League of Women Voters of Kansas conducted a citizen survey of over 4,500 Kansans in the fall of 1989. Regional meetings were held at the conclusion of the survey as well as a statewide conference at K.U. on "Why Don't Americans Vote?". All of the participants said over and over that "motor voter" was a great idea whose time had come.

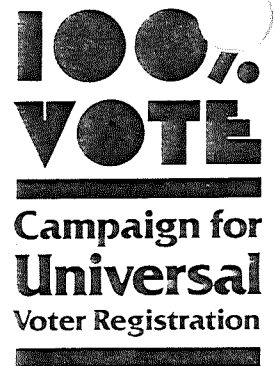
Of all of the barriers to voting as perceived by citizens, changing the way Kansans register to vote would eliminate one of them. It can easily be done, and then we can turn our attention to some of the more difficult issues such as real campaign finance reform and economic and geographic voting disparity.

The following is from the January 12, 1992 Wichita Eagle:

The democratic process is suffering these days and lack of voter participation is one of the reasons. Making it easier to register to vote won't cure all the problems underlying the sickness, but voting is the essence of democracy. We ought to do everything we can --reasonably-- to make the process simple and accessible.

The League urges you to pass HB 2022 out of Committee to the floor of the Senate for a vote.

Senate Elections
March 23, 1992
Attachment 2



March 23, 1992

PUBLIC TESTIMONY BEFORE THE KANSAS SENATE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE ON THE SUBJECT OF VOTER REGISTRATION REFORM

PRESENTED BY JO-ANNE CHASNOW, NATIONAL ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, 100% VOTE/HUMAN SERVE

I am Jo-Anne Chasnow, National Associate Director of 100% VOTE/Human SERVE. Thank you for extending an invitation to me to present information about the status of voter registration reform efforts across the country and opinions about how the Kansas Legislature might consider these reforms. I regret that I cannot be here in person but, unfortunately, the roundtrip airfare between New York and Kansas was over \$800--an amount outside of our budget.

Every western democracy except the United States has a system in which the national government actively reaches out to create a list of all eligible voters. 100% VOTE/Human SERVE is a national, nonpartisan, nonprofit voter registration reform organization. It was founded ten years ago with the idea that registering people to vote in government agencies could be the American path to universal voter registration. The idea is simple and powerful: Put government in the business of registering Americans to vote whenever they apply for services, whether for drivers' licenses, social services or vocational rehabilitation benefits.

Across the nation, state after state has realized that the problem of low voter turnout and difficult voter registration procedures are closely related. While eighty-six percent of all registered Americans voted in the last presidential election, more than seventy million eligible citizens--about one third of the electorate--were not registered to vote. Our population is also a mobile one. Nearly one-third of the nation moves every two years, and with each move, a person must re-register or file an address change.

Senate Elections
March 23, 1992
Attachment 3

A Project of Human SERVE • 622 West 113 Street • Suite 410 • New York, New York 10025 • 212 354 4053

National Staff: Richard A. Cloward, Executive Director • Jo-Anne Chasnow, Associate Director • Louise Altman, New York Director • Jordan Moss, Administrative Assistant

Board of Directors: Juan Cartagena, President • Frances Fox Piven, Secretary • Richard A. Cloward, Treasurer • Roger Alcaly • Juan Andrade, Jr. • Calvin Butts • Margaret Carey Blair Clark • Linda Davidoff • Jessie Deer-in-Water • Hazel Dukes • Angelo Falcon • Ruben Franco • Andy Hernandez • Jim Hightower • Stanley Hill • Jacqueline Jackson Michelle D. Kourouma • Paul Anders Ogren • Basil Paterson • Cheryl Patterson Artis • Jan Pierce • Anthony Robbins • Baldemar Velasquez • George Wallerstein • Juanita White

The experts agree on this point: reforms which simplify registration opportunities have the effect of expanding the voter registration rolls. And expanded registration rolls have been shown to increase voter participation. This, in turn, strengthens our precious participatory democracy.

We at 100% VOTE/Human SERVE are pleased to know that the Kansas Senate is considering the bill before you today, HB 2022.

VOTER REGISTRATION IN MOTOR VEHICLE OFFICES

While the state of Kansas has had a mail-in registration system in place since 1976, mail-in registration by itself has its limits in reaching the unregistered voters. Those states which only have mail-in voter registration and which haven't implemented any other type of voter registration reform have not significantly increased voter registration. The problem is that no comprehensive system is in place to get the voter registration forms into people's hands so they can complete them and mail them back. While a Kansas citizen may pick up a registration form in a bank, library or a variety of other public areas as well as the county clerk's office, there is no systematic method to notify citizens of exactly where they can pick up registration forms and no system that puts the forms into their hands.

This is where agency-based voter registration becomes important. To complement mail-in, the most effective possible reform is agency-based voter registration. Simply put, this involves offering voter registration opportunities on the spot to all citizens whenever they use high-volume government agencies. The most frequently employed type of agency-based voter registration, which takes place in driver licensing offices, is referred to as motor voter. A wide variety of states, twenty-eight plus Washington, D.C. in all--big and small, urban and rural--have launched some variety of an agency-based voter registration program. Motor voter and other agency-based voter registration programs have become the consensus method of voter registration reform in the United States.

Instituting motor voter, every division of motor vehicles office in Kansas providing assistance with driver's license and I.D. card applications, renewals and changes of address, would offer each person using these services the opportunity to register to vote on the spot. This system is workable, inexpensive, fraud-free, versatile and permanent. It "makes the connection" between the process of voter registration and the citizenry.

KEEPING CLEAN LISTS

The beauty of this strategy is that it not only creates near-universal access to voter registration in an inexpensive, systematic, and permanent fashion, but it also helps to maintain current lists. When someone moves, for example, an application for a driver's license change would include a voter registration update, thus keeping lists current. Maintaining current lists will give Kansas better quality lists, help eliminate deadwood and so reduce the costs of election-related mailings.

COMBINED FORMS

The best of the motor voter programs combine the voter registration form with the particular agency's own form so that one form is used for both purposes--a combined form. This is the system outlined in the Kansas bill before your committee. Right now, Kansas has a single, state-wide form for mail-in voter registration. This form could easily be combined with the current motor-vehicle form to create a standard combined form. The government employee at the DMV office would then merely have to separate the forms along a perforation and send the completed voter registration form to the appropriate election authority. I have attached the combined motor voter form from the District of Columbia as an example. The combined form from your neighboring state of Colorado can be found on page 40 of "News On Agency Based Voter Registration" before you.

COMPUTERIZED MOTOR VOTER SYSTEMS

The most advanced type of combined forms are computerized so that the citizen's name and address are printed for them and they need only sign their name to register to vote. Kansas could easily and inexpensively implement a computerized motor-voter system in all of its 105 counties with computerized DMV offices with minimal reprogramming fees and minimal employee effort. A computerized system is in use in Montana, Oregon, and, just this year, in Washington State. On its first day of operation in Washington, January 2, 1992, 3,600 voter registration transactions (new registrants and changes of address) were handled. And 5,000 transactions are now handled weekly.

REGISTERING HIGH NUMBERS OF UNREGISTERED KANSAS CITIZENS

According to November 1988 U.S. Census data, the voting age population in the state of Kansas during the last presidential election cycle was 1,772,000 but only 67.6% of these eligible Kansas citizens were actually registered to vote. However 89% of those Kansas citizens who were registered actually voted.

According to the U.S. Department of Transportation, 90-94% of all voting age citizens in Kansas hold either a driver's license or a state identification card. Instituting a motor voter program in Kansas has the potential to register 540,000 people who are not yet registered. Experience has shown that this will undoubtedly lead to an increase in voter participation as well.

LOW COST, LOW MAINTENANCE MOTOR VOTER PROGRAMS

Agency-based voter registration is administratively efficient and inexpensive. Administrators around the country report that in most cases it costs less than \$0.25 to register a driver's license applicant to vote. Some states have been able to launch motor voter with no legislative appropriation.

The state of Kansas has submitted a fiscal note for FY 1992 of \$210,578 including salaries for nine additional employees (as well as postage to distribute the new forms to the county election officials). A cost of \$31,232 has also been submitted for FY 1991 to cover computer reprogramming and form redesign. While the form redesign, reprogramming charges and postage are not much more expensive than costs incurred by other states instituting similar programs, (although Montana's programming costs were only \$2,000) the addition of nine extra employees has simply not been necessary in any states to implement and run a motor voter program. The additional time it takes to give registration instructions, if requested, and to process the combined form can be measured in seconds and can easily be handled by the number of employees currently on staff. Following are examples of successful, cost efficient motor voter programs operating without additional employees.

The state of Minnesota, a state roughly double the voting age population of Kansas, instituted a combined form program without additional employees for annual implementation costs of \$65,000. They estimate the number of annual motor-voter transactions to be 200,000 and the cost per transaction to be \$.33. The state of Oregon, a state with a voting age population roughly 1/3 larger than that of Kansas,

instituted a combined form, computerized system with implementation costs of \$118,278 allocated over two years (\$59,139 per year). Their annual number of motor-voter transactions is approximately 147,540 at a cost per transaction of \$.40. Included in the budget was a line item for two full time employees.

The District of Columbia and Montana, both roughly half the size Kansas, have instituted motor-voter programs at practically no cost, with no additional employees--the only costs being those of computer reprogramming and form redesign. The District of Columbia had annual motor voter costs of only \$7,683, with a cost per voter transaction of \$.18. Montana, with only one-time computer re-programming costs of \$2,000 and a form redesign and printing cost of \$6,400, which was absorbed in start up costs, can actually claim no cost per voter transaction. Montana registered 3,500 people to vote within the first two months of their motor voter program.

We believe Kansas can easily implement a combined-form, computerized motor-voter program at a much lower cost than that stated in the fiscal note. (See "Current Motor Voter Implementation Costs in Various States" attached.)

SUMMARY

In summary, agency registration, specifically motor-voter registration, insures and increases year-round registration and year-round address updates, and reduces last minute crunches to register as voter registration deadlines approach. A well-designed and well-implemented motor voter program is crucial to the effort to expand voter registration and participation.

We applaud you for considering this legislation. The Kansas bill is a fine bill. We believe that this bill will open registration for all eligible citizens while maintaining the integrity of the system.

I would like to thank you for the invitation to participate in this hearing. It is an invaluable opportunity to share thoughts on a vital issue so central to the fabric of our great democracy. I will be happy to answer any questions you may have. Please feel free to call me or my assistant Lyn Hogan at 212-854-4053.



Campaign for Universal Voter Registration

CURRENT MOTOR VOTER IMPLEMENTATION COSTS IN VARIOUS STATES

Kansas (fiscal note for HB 2022)

Voting Age Population.....1,772,000 (1988)
Type of Motor Voter Program.....Combined/Computer
Estimated Implementation Costs.....\$210,578/FY '92
.....\$31,232/FY '91
Estimated # Annual Motor Voter Transactions.....52,000 (10,000/wk)
Costs Per Transaction (FY '91 + FY '92)..\$4.67
Number New Full-Time Employees Budgeted..9

Washington D.C.

Voting Age Population.....459,000 (1992)
Type of Motor Voter Program..... Combined Form
Annual Implementation Costs.....\$7,683
of Annual Motor Voter Transactions....42,684**
Costs per Transaction.....\$.18
Number New Full-Time Employees Budgeted..None

Oregon

Voting Age Population.....2,226,000 (1992)
Type of Motor Voter Program.....Combined Form, Computerized
Annual Implementation Costs.....\$118,278 (this is a two year allocation for 1991-1993)
of Annual Motor Voter Transactions....147,540***
Costs per Transaction.....\$.40
Number New Full-Time Employees Budgeted..2

Minnesota

Voting Age Population.....3,278,000 (1992)
Type of Motor Voter Program.....Combined Form
Annual Implementation Costs.....\$65,000
of Annual Motor Voter Transactions....200,000
Costs per Transaction.....\$.33
Number New Full-Time Employees.....Not Known

Montana

Voting Age Population.....586,000 (1992)
Type of Motor Voter Program.....Combined Form
Annual Implementation Costs.....\$8,400
(\$8,400 is a one time cost; programing \$6,400; forms \$2,000)
of Annual Motor-Voter Transactions....1,750 per month
Costs Per Transaction.....No Cost
Number New Full Time Employees.Budgeted..None

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** Extrapolated from the data obtained from the program's first ten months of operation.

*** Extrapolated from the data obtained from the program's first four months of operation, October 1991 through January 1992. During this time, the Oregon Motor Vehicles Division received an average of 12,295 completed voter registration cards per month. This data does not include the 18,377 mail-in voter registration cards which are sent each month along with driver's license renewal notices, nor does it include the 14,427 people who change their address each month through the Motor Vehicles Division. The names of these latter people are sent to the local counties for action.

D.C. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

WELCOME TO THE BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICES

Please fill out this application if you wish to:

- Obtain an Operator's Permit
- Obtain a Learner's Permit (Please request information pertaining to road test appointment)
- Obtain a Non-Driver's Identification Card
- Become an Organ/Tissue Donor
- Change your Name/Address
- Register to Vote

TO REGISTER TO VOTE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COMPLETE AND SIGN FORM BELOW



Government of the District of Columbia
Marion Barry, Jr., Mayor



Department of Public Works
John E. Touchstone, Director

INSTRUCTIONS: PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETING APPLICATION

SECTION 1 – INDICATE TYPE OF APPLICATION

On this application, you may apply for ONE of the following: an operator's permit, a learner's permit, or a non-driver's identification card. Please check the appropriate box under the one that you select. You must be a resident of the District of Columbia.

- If you are applying for an operator's permit, you must hold a valid learner's permit and pass the eye examination and road test; OR you must present a valid out-of-state driver's license, have a Social Security Card, and pass the rules of the road examination and eye test.
- If you are applying for a learner's permit you must be at least 16 years old. You must present both a birth certificate and a Social Security Card. All applicants under 18 years of age must also present a notarized parental consent form.
- If you are applying for a non-driver's identification card, you may NOT hold a valid driver's license from any jurisdiction. You must be at least 16 years old, and you must present both a valid birth certificate and Social Security Card.

SECTION 2 – PROVIDE APPLICANT INFORMATION/CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please complete ALL the boxes in this section. PRINT all information clearly in INK.

NOTE: If you check the box marked "YES" in the organ donor section, you are agreeing to permit any of your organs or tissues to be used for the purposes of transplant operations, medical research, or education after you die. If you do not want to become an organ donor, you should check the box marked "NO".

SECTION 3 – USE FOR CHANGE OF NAME

Fill out this section only if you are requesting a change of name to your operator's permit and/or motor vehicle registration record. There is a \$5.00 fee for this service.

If you are currently registered to vote in D.C., you may also change your name on your voter registration by filling out Section 7 on the bottom portion of the form.

SECTION 4 – DRIVER'S PERMIT AND VISION QUESTIONS

You must answer all questions in this section. If you respond "NO" to question #4, you must indicate whether you wear glasses or contact lenses for driving.

SECTION 5 – HEALTH QUESTIONS

You must answer "YES" or "NO" to each of the questions in this section. If you answer "YES" to any question, please explain briefly in the space provided.

SECTION 6 – SIGN YOUR APPLICATION

Please review your answers before you sign this application to make sure that they are complete. Your application must be signed in your own handwriting.

SECTION 7 THROUGH 9 – D.C. VOTER REGISTRATION FORM

Under the District's new "Motor Voter" Program, you may now register to vote in the District (or update your existing D.C. voter registration) on the same application used for your driver's permit. If you fill in Sections 7 - 9, your form will be forwarded to the D.C. Board of Elections and Ethics to be processed. You will then receive by mail from the Board, a D.C. Voter Registration Card – along with complete information about elections and voting in the District.

To be eligible to vote in the District, you must be:

- a U.S. citizen
- at least 18 years old by the next election
- a D.C. Resident
- not incarcerated for a felony conviction or adjudged mentally incompetent.

TO REGISTER TO VOTE OR TO UPDATE YOUR EXISTING REGISTRATION, PLEASE COMPLETE SECTIONS 7 THROUGH 9. BE SURE TO SIGN THE REGISTRATION DECLARATION (Section 9).

An information pamphlet on registering to vote is available in this office. Ask for one.

For additional questions on voter registration, please call the Board of Elections at 727-2525.
(TDD for the Hearing Impaired: 639-8916)

For additional information on motor vehicle registration, please ask one of the Motor Vehicle clerks, who will be happy to assist you.

FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVERS ONLY/CLASSIFIED DRIVER'S LICENSE PROGRAM

Under the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, all drivers in the District of Columbia will be required to obtain a Class A, B, C, D, or M. designation on their driver's license by April 1, 1992. Please read the following and circle all classes that apply to you.

CLASS	DESCRIPTION
A	Any combination of vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight (GVWR) of 26,001 pounds or more, providing the Gross Vehicle Weight of the vehicle(s) being towed exceeds 10,000 pounds.
B	Any single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more; may tow a vehicle with GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less.
C	Any single vehicle less than 26,001 pounds GVWR, or any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR. This group applies to vehicles which are: * placarded for hazardous materials or * used to transport more than 15 passengers, including driver.
D	Passenger/Pleasure Vehicle - Any single vehicle not in excess of 26,001 pounds GVWR, or any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR, except buses and Class M vehicles.
M	Motorcycles.

If you have circled A, B, or C, you are considered a commercial driver. Please provide the following information:

NAME _____

SOCIAL SECURITY NO. _____

TAG NUMBER & TYPE OF COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OWNED:

State & Tag No. _____ Type of Commercial Vehicle _____

State & Tag No. _____ Type of Commercial Vehicle _____

All drivers MUST return this completed form to the Bureau of Motor Vehicle Services, Permit Issuance Branch. If you are not sure which class applies to you, please speak with any of the information staff who are assisting on line, or call 727-5383.

THANK YOU!

ALL CHECKS AND MONEY ORDERS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICES PROCESSING SHOULD BE MADE PAYABLE TO "D.C. TREASURER".



Government of the District of Columbia – Department of Public Works – Bureau of Motor Vehicle Services
APPLICATION FOR: D.C. MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR'S PERMIT / VOTER REGISTRATION



SECTION 1. (Check the proper box for YOUR application)

OPERATOR'S PERMIT	LEARNER'S PERMIT	NON-DRIVER IDENTIFICATION
New <input type="checkbox"/>	New <input type="checkbox"/>	New <input type="checkbox"/>
Renewal <input type="checkbox"/>	Renewal <input type="checkbox"/>	Renewal <input type="checkbox"/>
Duplicate <input type="checkbox"/>	Duplicate <input type="checkbox"/>	Duplicate <input type="checkbox"/>

FOR BMVS USE ONLY		
APPROVAL	DATE	EXAMINER
Written		
Vision		
Reaction		
Birth Certificate Out-of-State License		
SS No.		
Restrictions		
Classification		

SECTION 2. (Fill in completely) Check if change of address

PRINT IN INK

Full Name of Applicant (Last Name) (First Name) (Middle Name)

Current Residence (Street Address) Apt. No.

City and State ZIP Code

DATE OF BIRTH SEX WEIGHT HEIGHT COLOR OF EYES SOCIAL SECURITY NO.

Mo. Day Yr. Ft. Ins.

I wish to be an Organ/Tissue Donor
 YES NO

SECTION 3. (Change of Name Applicants ONLY)

PRINT Previously Recorded Name of Applicant (Last Name) (First Name) (Middle Name)

Court Record Number (If Applicable)

SECTION 4. (Check YES or NO for the following questions)

- Has your permit or privilege to drive EVER been suspended, revoked, or refused in the District of Columbia or elsewhere? YES NO If YES, where? _____
- Has it been restored? YES NO If YES, give date of restoration _____
- Do you have in your possession a valid operator's permit? YES NO If YES, where was it issued? _____
- Do you have good natural eyesight for driving? YES NO If NO, do you wear glasses or contact lenses

SECTION 5. (Check YES or NO for the following questions)

STROKE OR PARALYSIS	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	MENTAL DISORDER	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	DIABETES	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	ANY HEART DISORDER	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
LOSS OF FUNCTION IN AN EXTREMITY	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	ANY BRAIN DISORDER	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	GLAUCOMA, CATARACTS, or OTHER EYE DISEASE	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	SEIZURE DISORDER OR FAINTING SPELLS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
ALCOHOLISM OR OTHER DRUG ABUSE	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO					POOR MUSCLE CONTROL or DIZZY SPELLS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

Have you ever had, or been treated for, any of the following: _____

Have you any physical defects not mentioned above, either temporary or permanent? YES NO
 If YES, explain briefly: _____

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE (Required for applicants 70 years of age and above)
 I have examined this applicant and find him/her physically and mentally competent to operate a motor vehicle safely.

(Signature of Physician) (Address, including ZIP Code) (Telephone Number) (Date)

SECTION 6. APPLICANT'S CERTIFICATE

I certify by my signature, under penalties of perjury, that the information given in this application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature of Applicant) (Date)

***** TO REGISTER TO VOTE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COMPLETE AND SIGN FORM BELOW *****

Registering to vote will NOT add to your time here today – your Voter ID Card will be mailed to your home.

You may also use form below to file a Change of name, address, or party with the Board of Elections.

FOR BOEE USE ONLY	
Registration No.	_____
Date of Registration	Clerk

SECTION 7. CHOOSING YOUR PARTY (Check ONE box)

DEMOCRATIC PARTY
 REPUBLICAN PARTY
 D.C. STATEHOOD PARTY
 NO PARTY (Independent)
 OTHER PARTY (write name below) _____

PLEASE NOTE:
 To vote in a PRIMARY election in the District of Columbia, you must be registered with either the Democratic, Republican, or D.C. Statehood Party.

SECTION 9. VOTER DECLARATION – Read and Sign Below.

I swear or affirm that:

- I am a U.S. Citizen**
- I live in the District of Columbia at the address above
- I will be at least 18 years old on or before the next election
- I am not in jail on a felony conviction
- I have not been judged "mentally incompetent" in a court of law
- I do not claim the right to vote anywhere outside D.C.

Signature _____ Date _____

Daytime Telephone No.: _____

WARNING: If you sign this statement even though you know it is untrue, you can be convicted and fined up to \$10,000 and/or jailed for up to five years.

SECTION 8: NAME AND ADDRESS ON LAST VOTER REGISTRATION

Name _____

Address _____

(If outside D.C., include county and state)