



Wisconsin Elections Commission

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DATE: For the June 2, 2021 Commission Meeting

TO: Wisconsin Elections Commission

FROM: Meagan Wolfe, Administrator

Prepared by Commission Staff

SUBJECT: Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC) Processes

This memo provides a comprehensive examination of current and future ERIC processes including the 2019 Mover's List, the 2021 Mover's List, voter participation reports, and the eligible but unregistered (EBU) mailing.

A. Background and Legal Analysis

Wisconsin is required by statute to be a member of the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC) and to abide by the membership agreement.¹ ERIC is an inter-state consortium formed to improve the accuracy of voter registration data and to assist voters to become registered at their current addresses. Through ERIC, the WEC receives data reports regarding citizens who may be eligible to vote but are not registered as well as data reports that indicate a currently registered voter's record may be inaccurate or out of date. In both instances of data being received, the ERIC membership agreement requires the state to initiate contact with at least 95% of the individuals who appear on those lists. *See* ERIC Membership Agreement (November 2018), pgs. 16-17. One of the data reports the WEC receives from ERIC is the Movers Report. The ERIC Movers Report provides data from a variety of sources including the Wisconsin Department of Motor Vehicles and the United States Postal Service (National Change of Address) to identify where a difference in their address in one source exists when comparing it to the address in their voter registration record. Per the ERIC agreement, the WEC is required to contact them to let them know about the difference and to provide information on how to re-register to vote if they need to. Neither state law nor the ERIC agreement requires any further action be taken on these records. In 2019 232,579 voters were identified by ERIC as potentially having moved and were sent a mailer.

¹ The chief election officer shall enter into a membership agreement with Electronic Registration Information Center, Inc., for the purpose of maintaining the official registration list under this section. Wis. Stat. § 6.36(1)(ae)1. If the chief election officer enters into an agreement under subd. 1., the chief election officer shall comply with the terms of the agreement, including the transmission of information and data related to the registration of electors in this state to the Electronic Registration Information Center, Inc., for processing and sharing with other member states and governmental units. Wis. Stat. § 6.36(1)(ae)2. *See also* 2015 Wisconsin Act 261.

Wisconsin Elections Commissioners

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Administrator
Meagan Wolfe

At the June 11, 2019 meeting, the Commission adopted a process for the 2019 Movers list maintenance. Among other things, this process flagged voters who did not respond to Movers mailings within 30 days with a pollbook watermark. It also allowed those voters to affirm their active registrations during the 2020 and 2021 election cycles. Under the adopted process, any voters that did not affirm their active registrations would be inactivated following the Spring 2021 election.

On November 13, 2019, a lawsuit was filed against the Commission and five of its members in Ozaukee County Circuit Court. The lawsuit sought declaratory relief related to the Commission's participation in ERIC regarding its treatment of voter registration records of individuals contacted as a result of the ERIC Movers report. The lawsuit also sought an injunction or writ of mandamus requiring the Commission apply provisions of Wis. Stat. § 6.50 to change the voter registration status from eligible to ineligible for voters who received the Commission's mailing in October 2019 and who did not respond within 30 days. The Circuit Court issued a writ of mandamus, ordering the Commission to comply with Wis. Stat. § 6.50(3). The mandamus ordered the Commission to "deactivate the registration of those electors who have failed to apply for continuation of their registration within 30 days of the date the notice was mailed." The Commission appealed the decision to the Wisconsin Court of Appeals and requested a stay of the lower court decision. Petitioner filed a petition to bypass to the Wisconsin Supreme Court. Plaintiffs filed a motion asking the Circuit Court to hold the Commission in contempt and on January 13, 2020, the Circuit Court imposed a remedial sanction against the Commission and three of the Commissioners for failure to deactivate voters identified in the initial decision.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court denied the motion to bypass and the Court of Appeals on the next morning, stayed the contempt order and the writ of mandamus issued by the Circuit Court. After issuing a stay, the Court of Appeals ultimately issued its published decision that reversed the Circuit Court's writ of mandamus and contempt orders. The Plaintiffs petitioned the Wisconsin Supreme Court for review, which was granted.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court held oral argument in this matter in September 2020 and issued its published decision on April 9, 2021. *State of WI ex rel. Timothy Zignego, et al. v. Wisconsin Elections Commission, et al.*, (2021 WI 32). The question before the Wisconsin Supreme Court was whether Wis. Stat. § 6.50(3) placed a positive and plain duty on the Wisconsin Elections Commission to do what that law requires. The Supreme Court concluded that it does not. Instead, the Court determined that the procedure set forth by Wis. Stat. § 6.50(3) is specifically limited to municipal clerks or boards of election commissioners, which the Commission is neither. Despite arguments made by the Plaintiffs that the Commission is a board of election commissioners, and therefore has a duty to carry out the process under Wis. Stat. § 6.50(3), the Supreme Court disagreed stating that "[t]his is plainly incorrect." The Court further stated that the Plaintiff's primary argument that the Commission is a board of election commissioners under Wis. Stat. § 6.50(3) "disregards nearly every foundational principle of statutory interpretation" and ultimately concluded that "[t]he Commission has no statutory obligation, and therefore no positive plain duty, to carry out the requirements of § 6.50(3)." In great detail, the Supreme Court discussed each subsection of Wis. Stat. § 6.50, observing that, "Wis. Stat. § 6.50 sometimes directs the Commission to act (4-year maintenance), and other times it directs municipal officials to do so." The Supreme Court did affirm the Court of Appeals

decision to reverse the contempt order and remedial sanctions imposed by the Circuit Court but reminded the Commission that waiting for an appellate court to grant a stay or reverse a circuit court order it disagrees with does not justify ignoring that order.

The Supreme Court did not however, fully affirm all aspects of the Court of Appeals decision and modified certain portions of the that decision. In separate footnotes, the Supreme Court addressed portions of the Court of Appeals decision that must be modified:

- Footnote 5 of the Supreme Court decision states, “While we affirm the underlying decision of the court of appeals to reverse both orders issued by the circuit court, we withdraw portions of the court of appeals decision, as explained below.”
- Footnote 7 of the Supreme Court decision states in relevant part, “Additionally, the Commission asserts that whether the movers report constituted sufficiently “reliable” information under Wis. Stat. § 6.50(3) involves a matter of judgment and discretion, meaning action based on this data cannot be compelled by a writ of mandamus. We also need not reach this question, and because we need not reach this question, we withdraw any language in the court of appeals decision deciding this issue.”
- Footnote 14 of the Supreme Court decision states, “The court of appeals concluded the Commission's actions in 2017 and 2018 were unlawful. *State ex rel. Zignego v. WEC*, 2020 WI App 17, ¶90, 391 Wis. 2d 441, 941 N.W.2d 284. However, it is unclear whether the Commission has authority to undertake the duties in Wis. Stat. § 6.50(3) on municipalities' behalf based on some other statutory provision; the parties did not brief this question. Therefore, we do not opine on whether any other statutory sections may prove relevant in determining what the Commission may do. The question before us is simply what it must do under § 6.50(3). Accordingly, we withdraw the language from the court of appeals opinion which concludes the Commission's actions in 2017 and 2018 were unlawful.”
- Footnote 19 of the Supreme Court decision states, “Specifically, we withdraw language from the court of appeals opinion deciding the legality of the Commission’s conduct in 2017 and 2018 and the reliability of the ERIC data because these issues are not necessarily necessary to adjudicate this case. See supra ¶ 12 n. 7; ¶ 32 n. 14.”

The Supreme Court decision does not specifically direct how the Commission should handle the ERIC Movers list data. By withdrawing portions of the Court of Appeals decision regarding the Commission’s actions in 2017 and 2018, it creates some uncertainty as to the authority the Commission has to handle the data provided through ERIC. The Supreme Court makes clear that the procedure under Wis. Stat. § 6.50(3) is a municipal level process, but it does not reach the question of whether the Commission has authority to undertake the duties in Wis. Stat. § 6.50(3) on municipalities’ behalf “based on some other statutory provision.” The Supreme Court states (as indicated above) in Footnote 14 that the decision simply decides what the Commission must do under Wis. Stat. § 6.50(3), not what they may do under that statutory section.

B. 2019 Mover’s Process Assessment

On June 11, 2019, the Commission directed staff to flag voters identified by ERIC as potential in-state movers and to monitor this group through the April 2021 election. Remaining members of the 2019

group would then be deactivated in April and May of 2021.² The *Zignego* case, discussed above, subsequently called this plan into question. Of the original 232,579 records in the group, approximately 69,000 records remain in “Active-Mover” status.³ These voters did not update their registration, affirm their address, or participate in any election since 2019.

Table 1: Current Active – Mover Designations Population Over Time

Voter Status	Voter Count
Original 2019 Active – Movers Designations	232,579
May 2020 Active – Movers Designations	129,151
January 2021 Active – Movers Designations	71,579
May 2021 Active – Movers Designations	69,306

Table 2: Current Status of All 232,579 ERIC Voters Sent a Movers Mailing in 2019

All Movers Status as of May 13, 2021	Voter Count	Percentage of Mailing
Active - Movers Designations	69,306	29.80%
Active – Updated Registrations (includes Inactive-Merged)	153,190	65.87%
Inactive Records	8,620	3.71%
Inactive – Undeliverable Movers Mailing	1,463	0.63%
Total Records	232,579	100%

Table 3: Movers List Recipients Who Updated Their Registration

Movers List Registrations as of May 13, 2021	Voter Count	Percentage of Mailing
1. Voters who updated or affirmed their registration at same address	16,390	7.07%
2. Voters who updated their registration at new address	136,800	58.80%
3. Total Voters with Updated Address Records	153,190	65.87%

Now that the April 2021 election is past and the *Zignego* case is decided, the Commission may wish to direct staff what action, if any, to take regarding remaining 2019 Active-Movers records. Staff developed five general options for the Commission to consider.

² Out-of-state movers who registered to vote in another state were immediately deactivated pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 6.36(1)(d).

³ Approximately 39,000 of Active-Mover records are also on the Four-Year Maintenance list and may be deactivated through that process.

OPTION #1 (Deactivation). The Commission may direct staff to complete execution of the original, June 11, 2019 plan and to immediately deactivate all remaining records in Active-Mover status. Indeed, this guidance is effectively the last directive given to staff regarding this group. Although the Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled that Wis. Stat. § 6.50(3) is not applicable to this agency, the Commission might elect to direct staff to deactivate under the broad responsibilities contemplated in Wis. Stat. §§ 5.05(15)⁴ and 5.05(2w)⁵. Note, that this course of action is inconsistent with arguments the Commission made before the Supreme Court in the *Zignego case*. Summarized:

- Deactivate remaining Active-Mover records
- Neither state law nor the ERIC agreement requires any further action be taken on these records

OPTION #2 (Clerk Communication *with* Commission Guidance). The Supreme Court's decision does not preclude municipal clerks from performing an individual assessment of each Active-Mover record and determining if the voter should remain eligible to vote. The Commission may therefore issue a clerk communication explaining the Supreme Court's decision and advising clerks of their discretionary authority to deactivate records or restore records to Active-Registered status.⁶ A draft clerk communication is attached as *Appendix A*. The Commission may also consider whether to: (1) express any opinion regarding the reliability of ERIC data; (2) provide new address data to clerks⁷, or (3) continue to employ a watermark in poll books.

Summarized:

- Clerk communication explaining the court order and offering guidance to clerks regarding local assessment of Active-Mover records for possible deactivation
- May or may not continue poll book watermarks

OPTION #3 (Clerk Communication *without* Commission Guidance). The Commission may instead publish a clerk communication that simply explains the findings of the Supreme Court without providing any specific direction or recommendations to clerks. This would effectively be a shorter version of the draft communication at *Appendix A*. If local officials do not act, the remaining Active-Mover records will eventually be inactivated through the Four-Year Maintenance process unless the voter re-registers elsewhere. The Commission may elect to continue using the pollbook watermark or to discontinue the process.

Summarized:

- Clerk communication explaining the court order only

⁴ REGISTRATION LIST. The commission is responsible for the design and maintenance of the official registration list under s. [6.36](#). The commission shall require all municipalities to use the list in every election and may require any municipality to adhere to procedures established by the commission for proper maintenance of the list.

⁵ ELECTIONS COMMISSION. The elections commission has the responsibility for the administration of chs. [5](#) to [10](#) and [12](#).

⁶ Wisconsin law requires clerks to mail a 30-day notice to the voter before deactivating a voter record. Wis. Stat. § 6.50(3).

⁷ ERIC provides the state with some data regarding the possible new address of the voter. This information could be shared with clerks through the statewide voter registration system.

- May or may not continue poll book watermarks

OPTION #4 (Close Out 2019 Program). The Commission may elect to take no action. If local officials do not act, the remaining Active-Mover records will eventually be inactivated through the Four-Year Maintenance process unless the voter re-registers elsewhere. The Commission may elect to continue using the pollbook watermark or to discontinue the process.

Summarized:

- Take no further action with the 2019 Active-Mover group
- Remaining records will eventually be deactivated or otherwise updated
- May or may not continue poll book watermarks

OPTION #5 (Restore 2019 Active Movers). The Commission may direct staff to restore all Active-Movers to Active-Registered status. While this option is technically compliant with both statute and the Supreme Court decision, the remaining records on the 2019 list appear likely to have actually moved as this population did not vote in 2020 or 2021.

Summarized:

- Restore Active-Mover records to Active-Registered status

These options are not mutually exclusive, and the Commission may elect to choose certain elements of different options or to reject all presented options and develop their own course of action.

C. 2021 Mover's Process Assessment

The Wisconsin Supreme Court's ruling in the *Zignego* case also clarifies the options available to the Commission for future iterations of the mover's process. At the March 2, 2021 meeting, Commission staff reported on the feasibility of more frequent processing of the ERIC Movers List maintenance program. Past iterations of ERIC Movers List maintenance were performed as one-time bulk mailings to large groups of voters (2017 – 341,855 and 2019 – 232,579). Using these large data sets biannually highlighted potential areas for improvement. With more frequent processing, address change data will be timely and thus more relevant to the voter; updates will be spread throughout the year rather than in response to a one-time mailing; processing smaller sets of data will facilitate more dynamic and efficient data quality review by WEC staff; and it will help to distribute phone, email, and website traffic more evenly to both WEC and local election officials.

Wisconsin's participation in ERIC regarding Movers data requires member states to "...at a minimum, initiate contact with that voter in order to correct the inaccuracy or obtain information sufficient to inactivate or update the voter's record." There is no requirement to flag voter records or to revoke an individual's eligibility to vote. The *Zignego* case further clarified Commission responsibilities regarding the Active-Mover group, specifically finding that section 6.50(3) does not impart any duties on the Wisconsin Elections Commission and requiring that any determinations regarding voter eligibility must be made voter-by-voter and not as a group. *State ex rel. Zignego v. Wisconsin Elections Commission*, 2020 WI App 17, 391 Wis. 2d 441, 941 N.W.2d 284, 19-2397.

Following publication of the *Zignego* decision, Commission staff assessed the court's order and concluded there were effectively four options available for future iterations of the Movers process as follows.

OPTION #1 (ERIC Base Requirements). The Commission may direct staff to perform a mailing that meets the requirements of the ERIC agreement and goes no further. That is, the Commission may provide a post card notification to voters but not otherwise flag voter records or recommend any further action. A draft clerk communication is attached as *Appendix B*. A draft postcard design is attached as *Appendix C*. This option strictly adheres to agency responsibilities as delineated in statute.

Summarized:

- Post card notification to voters
- No voter status change
- No watermark
- Informational clerk communication

OPTION #2 (Commission Recommends Clerk Assessments). The Commission may send a post card to voters warning of possible deactivation and flag voter records in "Active-Mover" status. A clerk communication may then be published that advises clerks of their authority/responsibility to evaluate cases individually and make a determination regarding eligibility. A draft clerk communication is attached as *Appendix D*. A draft postcard design is attached as *Appendix E*.

Summarized:

- Post card notification to voters warning of possible deactivation
- Voters flagged as "Active-Mover"
- Pollbook watermark optional
- Clerks advised to evaluate records
- This option may require promulgation of an administrative rule

OPTION #3 (Clerk Assessments with Continuation Card). In addition to the steps in Option #2 above, the post card design may include a continuation card as with the Four-Year Maintenance process. A draft clerk communication is attached as *Appendix F*. A draft postcard design is attached as *Appendix G*. In conjunction with the paper continuation card the staff could implement an electronic continuation option as shown in *Appendix H*.

Summarized:

- Identical to Option #2 but with Continuation Card for voters
- This option may require promulgation of an administrative rule

OPTION #4 (Voter Presumed to have Moved). The Commission may proceed as with Options #2 or #3 above but also set a deadline for clerks to act. On the designated date, clerks may be reminded to deactivate records not otherwise affirmed as current and the statewide voter registration system may provide an easy mechanism to do so (e.g. a button or check box).

Summarized:

- Identical to Option #2 or Option #3 but with a set deactivation date
- This option may require promulgation of an administrative rule

Whatever option is ultimately selected by the Commission, staff recommend applying it to all subsequent quarterly mailings. At the discretion of the Commission, staff may also create a module in WisVote that would allow clerks to regularly review records in a simple to access system similar to the current Registration List Alert process. WEC would continue to send out the mailings centrally, but clerks would review responses for deactivation or continuation, as with the Four-Year Maintenance mailing. An alert would generate for clerks to review records if there was no response from the voter or if the voter had affirmed, they had moved.

Table 4: 2021 Milestones

Date	Event
4/6/2021	Spring Election, April 6
6/2/2021	WEC Quarterly Meeting
6/30/2021	Movers Mailer sent June 30
9/9/2021	WEC Quarterly Meeting
9/30/2021	2nd Quarter Movers Mailer sent Sep 30
12/1/2021	WEC Quarterly Meeting
12/31/2021	3rd Quarter Movers Mailer sent Dec 31

D. 2021 ERIC Mailing Cost

Mailing costs were discussed at the March 2, 2021 Commission meeting and are reprinted below.

Table 5: Estimated Mailing Costs

Types of Mailing (Includes printing, presort, postage)	Estimated Mailers	Turnaround Time	Cost	Cost per unit
4.25x6" two-sided color postcard, First Class Presort Permit Postcard Postage <PROPOSED>	250,000	10 business days from file receipt	\$74,600	\$0.298
4x6" double postcard black ink, First Class Presort Permit Postcard Postage (similar to 2017 design)	250,000	15 business days from file receipt	\$88,900	\$0.356
1 sheet two-sided color letter, bottom 1/3 perforated, return envelope, First Class Presort Letter Postage (similar to 2019 design)	250,000	12 business days from file receipt	\$147,800	\$0.592

Table 6: Historical Mailing Costs

ERIC Movers Costs		
Project (Fiscal Year)	Mail pieces	Expense
2017 Mailing (FY18)	341,855	\$141,258
2019 Mailing (FY20)	232,579	\$142,956
2021 Mailing Estimate (FY21)	250,000	\$74,600
2021 Mailing Estimate (FY22)¹	33,300 x 4	\$40,100 - \$47,800

¹Assumes 4 quarterly mailings of approximately 33,300 pieces in FY22 utilizing either of 2 postcard options listed above. Per piece price increases slightly for smaller quantities.

G. Other ERIC Processes

In addition to the quarterly Movers list maintenance process there are additional ERIC projects that are outlined below.

Eligible but Unregistered (EBU)

By October 1 of every even numbered year, prior to the General Election, outreach to at least 95% of eligible but unregistered (EBU) voters must be completed. The EBU project was last completed in June 2020. The outreach was a postcard mailing sent to 203,064 people. The next EBU mailing will occur in 2022 by October 1.

General Election Participation Research and Referrals

After every General Election and when all ERIC member states have their elections reconciled and participation entered, ERIC provides data on potential cross-state duplicates (potentially an individual who has voted in more than one state). Staff researches and gathers documentation from clerks and the other states and based on the matching criteria approved by the commission in December 2019:

1. The voter’s first name, last name and middle name or initial (if available) must match between Wisconsin and the other state. (The use of common nicknames like “Bill” instead of “William” will also be considered a match).
2. The voter’s date of birth must match between Wisconsin and the other state.
3. If criteria #1 and #2 are met, then one of the following pieces of information (a. through e.) must also match between Wisconsin and the other state:
 - a. Last four digits of the voter’s social security number
 - b. Voter’s driver license number
 - c. Voter’s state ID number
 - d. Voter’s previous address information
 - e. Highly comparable signature on voter records

The referrals are mailed to the appropriate county district attorney's offices. As part of this data, ERIC will also provide potential duplicate in-state matches, should any be identified. This process was completed for the 2018 General Election. ERIC should provide data from the 2020 General Election to member states in summer 2021.

Death and Duplicate Registration Checks

Staff also receives and coordinates the distribution of data on death and duplicate matches. These potential matches are passed along to clerks for their review.

Enclosures:

Appendix A. 2019 Movers Draft Clerk Communication

Appendix B. 2021 Movers Draft Clerk Communication (Option #1)

Appendix C. 2021 Movers Draft Postcard (Option #1)

Appendix D. 2021 Movers Draft Clerk Communication (Option #2)

Appendix E. 2021 Movers Draft Postcard (Option #2)

Appendix F. 2021 Movers Draft Clerk Communication (Option #3)

Appendix G. 2021 Movers Draft Postcard (Option #3)

Appendix H. 2021 Mover's Draft MyVote Web Page (Option #3)

APPENDIX A: Clerk Communication Draft for 2019 Movers Minimal

As part of Wisconsin's membership in ERIC, the WEC is required to contact voters who ERIC has flagged as having potentially moved. ERIC obtains data from a variety of sources, such as Wisconsin motor vehicle records, voter registration and motor vehicle records from participating states, and the National Change of Address (NCOA) database from the U.S. Postal Service.

At the June 11, 2019 meeting, the Commission adopted a process for the 2019 Movers List maintenance. Among other things, this process flagged voters who did not respond to Movers mailings within 30 days with a pollbook watermark. It also allowed those voters to affirm their active registrations during the 2020 election cycle. Under the adopted process, any voters who did not affirm their active registrations would be inactivated following the Spring 2021 election.

In April 2021, the Wisconsin Supreme Court issued a decision in the *Zignego* case, which challenged the Commission's plans for handling the registrations of voters who did not respond to the ERIC Movers mailing.

The Supreme Court concluded that the Wisconsin Elections Commission does not have a duty to deactivate voter records based on Wis. Stat. § 6.50(3). The Supreme Court decision does not specifically direct how the Commission should handle the ERIC Movers list data. The decision also did not do anything to limit or otherwise alter the authority that clerks have under law to maintain voter registrations in their jurisdiction. Clerks retain the discretion to assess each case individually and may elect to deactivate records or restore the record to "Active/Registered" status.

Decisions to modify these voter records are to be made by clerks at the municipal level. You may want to contact your municipal attorney for assistance in interpreting applicable statutes.

If you have any questions regarding the 2019 ERIC Movers mailings, please contact the Elections Help Desk at elections@wi.gov or 608-261-2028.

APPENDIX B: Clerk Communication Draft for ERIC Base Requirements (Option 1) postcard.

This week, the WEC mailed nearly XXX,XXX postcards to Wisconsin residents who were identified as potentially moving. As part of Wisconsin's membership in ERIC, the WEC is required to contact voters who ERIC has flagged as having potentially moved. ERIC obtains data from a variety of sources, such as Wisconsin motor vehicle records, voter registration and motor vehicle records from participating states, and the National Change of Address (NCOA) database from the U.S. Postal Service.

A similar mailing was previously done in the summer of 2019. Beginning in 2021, WEC staff are implementing the Movers process on a quarterly basis. There are three mailings planned in 2021. This first mailing will be the largest, as the last Movers mailing was in 2019. The next mailings are planned for September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2021 respectively.

The postcard notifies voters that a transaction with WisDOT Division of Motor Vehicles or NCOA indicates their address may be different than their voter registration address. Voters who received the postcard and have moved, may choose to register online, by mail, at their clerk's office, or at their polling place on the next Election Day.

The postcard includes a toll-free number which routes them to the WEC Help Desk. Some voters may contact their municipal or county clerk in response to this postcard. This mailing is not being tracked in WisVote and will not result in any voter records being deactivated by WEC.

If you have any questions regarding the 2021 ERIC Movers mailings, please contact the Elections Help Desk at elections@wi.gov or 608-261-2028.

APPENDIX C Draft Post Card Option #1



Have you moved?
Te has mudado?


MyVote
MyVote.wi.gov

The Wisconsin Elections Commission wants to help you keep your voter registration record up-to-date.

A transaction with the WisDOT Division of Motor Vehicles or United States Postal Service indicates your address may be different than your current Wisconsin voter registration.

See options on back for next steps.

Wisconsin Elections Commission
212 E. Washington Ave.
Madison, WI 53703-2855



If you have moved, you can register at your new address in one of three ways:

- Online at myvote.wi.gov or
- On the next election day at your polling place.

Proof of residence is required to register to vote in Wisconsin or

- Submit a registration form to your clerk's office, in-person or by mail. A voter registration form, clerk information and proof of residence requirements can be found here: elections.wi.gov/voters

If you still reside at this address, please use one of the following options below to confirm:

- Click the gray *My Voter Info* button at myvote.wi.gov, enter your first and last name, and date of birth, then click the search button. Click the green *Confirm Your Address* button; or
- Vote in the next election where you can confirm with poll workers that you have not had a change of address.

If you have questions, call the WI Elections Commission toll free at (866) 868-3947 or email elections@wi.gov.

¿Necesitas ayuda en Español? Llama a su secretario municipal o visita myvote.wi.gov/es-es.

APPENDIX D: Clerk Communication Draft for Clerk Assessment Option (Option #2) postcard.

This week, the WEC mailed approximately XXX,XXX postcards to Wisconsin residents who were identified as potentially moving. As part of Wisconsin's membership in ERIC, the WEC is required to contact voters who ERIC has flagged as having potentially moved. ERIC obtains data from a variety of sources, such as Wisconsin motor vehicle records, voter registration and motor vehicle records from participating states, and the National Change of Address (NCOA) database from the U.S. Postal Service.

A similar mailing was previously done in the summer of 2019. Beginning in 2021, WEC staff are implementing the Movers process on a quarterly basis. There are three mailings planned in 2021. This first mailing will be the largest as the last Movers mailing was in 2019. The next mailings are planned for September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2021 respectively.

The postcard notifies voters that a transaction with WisDOT Division of Motor Vehicles or NCOA indicates their address may be different than their voter registration address. Voters who received the postcard and have moved, may choose to register online, by mail, at their clerk's office, or at their polling place on the next Election Day.



The voter records identified for this mailing will remain active but will have an updated status reason of "Movers" and will appear as "Active/Movers" in WisVote. Clerks have discretion to assess each case individually and may elect to deactivate records or restore the record to "Active/Registered" status.

Decisions to modify these voter records are to be made by clerks at the municipal level. You may want to contact your municipal attorney for assistance in interpreting applicable statutes.

The postcard includes a toll-free number which routes them to the WEC Help Desk. Some voters may contact their municipal or county clerk in response to this postcard. This mailing is not being tracked in WisVote and will not result in any voter records being deactivated by WEC.


If you have any questions regarding the 2021 ERIC Movers mailings, please contact the Elections Help Desk at elections@wi.gov or 608-261-2028.

APPENDIX E: Draft Post Card Option #2

Have you moved?

Te has mudado?



MyVote.wi.gov

The Wisconsin Elections Commission wants to help you keep your voter registration record up-to-date.

A transaction with the WisDOT Division of Motor Vehicles or United States Postal Service indicates your address may be different than your current Wisconsin voter registration.

If you do not affirm your current address or register at a new address, your voter registration status may be changed to Inactive and you may be required to re-register the next time you vote.

Contact your local clerk to keep your registration active.

See options inside for next steps.

Wisconsin Elections Commission
212 E. Washington Ave.
Madison, WI 53703-2855

If you have moved, you can register at your new address in one of three ways:


- Online at myvote.wi.gov or
- On the next Election Day at your polling place. Proof of residence is required to register to vote in Wisconsin or
- Submit a registration form to your clerk's office, in-person or by mail. Requirements can be found here: elections.wi.gov/voters

If you still reside at this address, use one of the following options below to confirm:

- Click the gray *My Voter Info* button at myvote.wi.gov, enter your first and last name, and date of birth then click the *Search* button. Click the green *Confirm Your Address* button; or
- Contact your clerk. Clerk information can be found here: elections.wi.gov/voters or call number below.


If you have questions, call the WI Elections Commission toll free at (866) 868-3947 or email elections@wi.gov.

¿Necesitas ayuda en Español? Llama a su secretario municipal o visita myvote.wi.gov/es-es.



Bulk
Mail
Permit #

VOTER NAME
STREET ADDRESS
CITY STATE ZIP



APPENDIX F: Clerk Communication Draft for Continuation Card Option (Option #3) postcard.

This week, the WEC mailed nearly XXX,XXX postcards to Wisconsin residents who were identified as potentially moving. As part of Wisconsin's membership in ERIC, the WEC is required to contact voters who ERIC has flagged as having potentially moved. ERIC obtains data from a variety of sources, such as Wisconsin motor vehicle records, voter registration and motor vehicle records from participating states, and the National Change of Address (NCOA) database from the U.S. Postal Service.

A similar mailing was previously done in the summer of 2019. Beginning in 2021, WEC staff are implementing the Movers process on a quarterly basis. There are three mailings planned in 2021. This first mailing will be the largest as the last Movers mailing was in 2019. The next mailings are planned for September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2021 respectively.





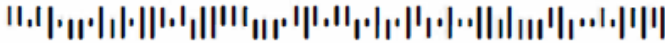
The postcard notifies voters that a transaction with WisDOT Division of Motor Vehicles or NCOA indicates their address may be different than their voter registration address. Voters who received the postcard, and have moved, may choose to register online, by mail, at their clerk's office, or at their polling place on the next Election Day. The postcard also provides an affirmation option for the voter to sign and return to clerk if they have not moved.

The voter records identified for this mailing will remain active but will have an updated status reason of "Movers" and will appear as "Active/Movers" in WisVote. If the postcard is returned to the clerk's office as undeliverable, update the status reason for the mailing record in WisVote (under Mailings tile) as "Undeliverable" and Save & Close the mailing record. *Clerks must still send a 30-day notice letter to the voter before deactivating the record.* Once the 30-day notice comes back as undeliverable then it would be handled normally, and clerks can inactivate the voter record.

Clerks have discretion to assess each case individually and may elect to deactivate records or restore the record to "Active/Registered" status.

Decisions to modify these voter records are to be made by clerks at the municipal level. You may want to contact your municipal attorney for assistance in interpreting applicable statutes.

APPENDIX G: Draft Post Card Option #3

	<h1>Have you moved?</h1>		
	<p>Te has mudado?</p>		
	 <p>MyVote.wi.gov</p>		
	<p>The Wisconsin Elections Commission wants to help you keep your voter registration record up-to-date.</p>		
	<p>A transaction with the WisDOT Division of Motor Vehicles or United States Postal Service indicates your address may be different than your current Wisconsin voter registration.</p>		
	<p>Respond promptly to keep your registration active.</p>		
	<p>See options inside for next steps.</p>		
<p>CLERK NAME MUNI NAME MUNI STREET ADDRESS MUNI CITY STATE ZIP</p>	 <p>OFFICIAL ELECTION MAIL Authorized by the U.S. Postal Service</p>	<table border="1"><tr><td>Bulk Mail Permit #</td></tr></table>	Bulk Mail Permit #
Bulk Mail Permit #			
<p>OFFICIAL VOTER REGISTRATION NOTICE</p>			
			
<p>*****AUTO**ALL FOR AADC 530 22 8079</p>			
<p>VOTER NAME VOTER MAILING STREET ADDRESS VOTER MAILING CITY STATE ZIP</p>			

APPENDIX G: Draft Post Card Option #3 (Continued)

If you have questions, call the WI Elections Commission toll free at (866) 868-3947 or email elections@wi.gov. **¿Necesitas ayuda en Español?** Llama a su secretario municipal o visita myvote.wi.gov/es-es.

Have you moved? Contact your local clerk


If you do not affirm your current address or register at a new address, your voter registration status may be changed to Inactive and you may be required to register the next time you vote.

If you have moved, you can register at your new address in one of three ways:
Online at myvote.wi.gov or
On the next Election Day at your polling place. Proof of residence is required to register to vote in Wisconsin or
Submit a registration form to your clerk's office, in-person or by mail. A voter registration form, clerk information and proof of residence requirements can be found here: elections.wi.gov/voters

If you still reside at this address, use one of the following options below to confirm:
Click the gray *My Voter Info* button at myvote.wi.gov, enter your first and last name, and date of birth then click the *Search* button. Click the green *Confirm Your Address* button; or
Sign and return this card, by mail or in-person, to your municipal clerk.


I hereby certify I still reside at the address listed below and want to keep my voting registration active.
Sign _____ Date: ____/____/2021

VOTER NAME CITY OF WAUKESHA - WAUKESHA COUNTY
VOTER MAILING STREET ADDRESS 0009240857
VOTER MAILING CITY, STATE, ZIP




5 0 0 0 1 6 7 5 4 6

Wisconsin Elections Commission
212 E. Washington Ave.
Madison, WI 53703-2855



Return
Postage
Required

CLERK NAME
MUNI NAME
MUNI STREET ADDRESS
MUNI CITY STATE ZIP




APPENDIX H: Draft MyVote Wisconsin Web Page

Movers – MyVote Response Option

Voter information screen for voters marked Active-Movers

MY VOTER INFORMATION

 Johnson, John

Status: You are Registered to Vote! **Current Address:** 212 E Washington Ave , Madison, WI 53703-2855

Response pop-up w/ certification text and redirect to OVR option

You are registered to vote at: ×

212 E Washington Ave , Madison, WI 53703-2855

OR

Confirmation pop-up after choosing certification option

Your address has been confirmed at: ×

212 E Washington Ave , Madison, WI 53703-2855

Thank you!

You do not need to take any further action