

registered voter. Now what I want to key in with you for a second is what I believe the courts have determined to be a definition of registered voter and my question to you is, does a registered voter not have to be one who has, I'll call it, signed up with the election commissioner and that process includes both a signature and an address?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Yes. You mean for...yeah, that's what you have to do to register.

SENATOR MAURSTAD: Okay. So it appears to me that what we're talking about, and maybe you can just comment on this, that some of the changes that we're looking at that we need to continue to focus on a registered...the definition of a registered voter and who, in fact, is a registered voter and if that's consistent with the change that we're making about a printed name and street address and the balance of this information. Now do you see the changes that are being made precluding registered voters?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Wait a minute. Senator Maurstad, I'm not sure if I understand at what point in the process you're asking me is the person a registered voter. Let's say that some...

SENATOR MAURSTAD: If...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...okay, go ahead.

SENATOR MAURSTAD: If we were to...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Well, can I comment based on what I...

SENATOR MAURSTAD: Sure.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...think I under...I meant my understanding at this point? If the check is being made of the signatures and you have a name on the petition and an address and the commissioner or the county clerk, whoever is the one doing the checking, checks the registration rolls, and this person has a different address on the petition than the address that they have on the registration and the registration is valid, then that information on the petition is not valid, if I understand what you're asking...

SENATOR MAURSTAD: Right.