



West Virginia

*Voter Registration &
Voter List Maintenance Guide*

Provided by

VOTER
REFERENCE 
FOUNDATION

Disclaimer: This is a guide to Arizona's laws relating to voter registration and voter list maintenance.

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Who can I contact with election related questions?

CHIEF STATE ELECTION OFFICER:
SECRETARY OF STATE

Physical Address:

Elections Division
1900 Kanawha Blvd East
Building 1 Suite 157-K
Charleston, WV 25305

Mailing Address:

Elections Division
1900 Kanawha Blvd East
Building 1 Suite 157-K
Charleston, WV 25305-0770

Phone Number:

304-558-6000

Email Address:

elections@wvsos.gov

Website:

<https://sos.wv.gov/elections/Pages/default.aspx>

How do I register to vote?

[Link to register to vote](#)

§3-2-2. Eligibility to register to vote.

(a) Any person who possesses the constitutional qualifications for voting may register to vote. To be qualified, a person must be a citizen of the United States and a legal resident of West Virginia and of the county where he or she is applying to register, shall be at least eighteen years of age, except that a person who is at least seventeen years of age and who will be eighteen years of age by the time of the next ensuing general election may also be permitted to register, and shall not be otherwise legally disqualified: Provided, That a registered voter who has not reached eighteen years of age may vote both partisan and nonpartisan ballots in a federal, state, county, municipal or special primary election if he or she will be eighteen years of age by the time of the corresponding general election.

How do I cancel my voter registration?

If you wish to cancel your West Virginia voter registration, [contact your local elections official](#) for instructions.

§3-2-23. Cancellation of registration of deceased or ineligible voters.

The clerk of the county commission shall cancel the registration of a voter:

(4) Upon receipt from the voter of a written request to cancel the voter's registration, upon confirmation by the voter of a change of address to an address outside the county, upon notice from a voter registrar of another jurisdiction outside the county or state of the receipt of an application for voter registration in that jurisdiction, or upon notice from the Secretary of State that a voter registration application was accepted in another county of the state subsequent to the last registration date in the first county, as determined from a comparison of voter records;

How is voter list maintenance handled?

§3-2-16. Procedures upon receipt of application for registration by the clerk of the county commission; verification procedure and notice of disposition of application for registration.

(a) Upon receipt of an application for voter registration, the clerk of the county commission shall determine whether the application is complete, whether the applicant appears to be eligible to register to vote within the county and whether the applicant is currently registered within the county. If the application is incomplete or the applicant appears not to be eligible, the clerk shall take the appropriate action as prescribed in section seventeen of this article.

(b) If the application received is complete and appears to be from an eligible person who has not previously been registered within the county, or has not been included within the active voter registration files as defined in section eighteen of this article within the preceding calendar year and does not present a driver's license containing the residence address pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2), subsection (d), section seven of this article, the clerk of the county commission shall conduct the following verification procedure:

(1) The clerk shall issue or mail, by first-class nonforwardable return requested, a verification notice addressed to the applicant at the residence and mailing address given on the application, except that the mailing address shall not be included on the notice if it appears to identify a distinctly different location from the residence address, such as a business address, another residence or a different city or town, unless the voter has registered as a uniformed services, overseas or homeless voter and provided a local residence address pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (4), subsection (c), section five of this article.

(2) The verification notice shall state the purpose of the procedure, the fact that no further action is required of the applicant, and the fact that a notice of the disposition of the registration application will be mailed after the ten day return period has expired.

(3) If the verification notice is not returned as undeliverable within ten days, the application for registration shall be accepted and entered into the active voter registration files and a registration receipt mailed designating the voter's assigned precinct.

(4) If the verification notice is returned undeliverable within ten days, the clerk shall compare the address given on the voter registration application with the address used on the envelope and, if there is any discrepancy, shall send a second verification notice to the correct address.

§3-2-16. CONTINUED

If there is no discrepancy, the application for registration shall be denied and the notice of denial prescribed in section seventeen of this article shall be mailed.

(5) If the verification notice is returned undeliverable after the registration has been accepted, the clerk shall initiate the confirmation procedure prescribed in section twenty-six of this article.

(c) If the application received is complete and appears to be from an eligible person who is currently registered within the county, or has been included within the active voter registration files as defined in section eighteen of this article within the preceding calendar year, the clerk of the county commission shall send, by first-class nonforwardable return requested mail, a registration receipt or other notice of the disposition of the application; and

(1) If the application is for a change of name, change of address, change of political party affiliation, reinstatement or other correction of the previous voter registration, the clerk shall include a new voter registration receipt;

(2) If the application does not make any change in the previous voter registration, the clerk shall notify the registrant that the voter is not required to reregister or update the registration as long as he or she lives at the same address and has the same legal name; or

(3) If the notice of disposition is returned undeliverable after the registration has been accepted, the clerk shall initiate the confirmation procedure prescribed in section twenty-six of this article.

(d) If the application contains information indicating the address at which the applicant was previously registered to vote in another county or state, the clerk of the county commission shall give notice to the clerk or registrar of that jurisdiction for the purpose of canceling the previous registration.

§3-2-17. Denial of registration application; notice; appeal to clerk of the county commission, decision; appeal to county commission, hearing, decision; appeal to circuit court.

(a) If the clerk of the county commission finds that any of the following is true, based on the application or official documentation of ineligibility, the clerk shall deny the application for voter registration:

(1) The applicant, at the time the application is received, is not eligible to register in the county and state pursuant to the provisions of section two of this article;

(2) The applicant has submitted an application which is incomplete, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c), section five of this article; or

(3) The verification notice as required in section sixteen of this article is returned as undeliverable at the address given by the voter.

§3-2-17. CONTINUED

(b) When the clerk of the county commission determines that the application must be denied, the clerk shall send, by first class forwardable return requested mail, a notice that the application for registration was denied and the reasons therefor.

(1) If the reason for denial is an incomplete application, the clerk shall inform the voter of the right to reapply and shall enclose a mail voter registration form for the purpose.

(2) If the reason for denial is return of the verification notice as undeliverable at the address given, the clerk shall inform the voter of the right to present proof of residence in order to validate the registration.

(3) If the reason for denial is ineligibility, the notice shall include a statement of eligibility requirements for voter registration and of the applicant's right to appeal the denial.

(c) An applicant whose application for registration is denied by the clerk of the county commission because of ineligibility or for failure to submit proof of residence may make a written request for a reconsideration by the clerk, and may present information relating to his or her eligibility. The clerk shall review the request for consideration and shall issue a decision in writing within fourteen days of the receipt of the request.

(d) If the application is denied upon reconsideration pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, the applicant may make a written request for a hearing before the county commission. The county commission shall schedule and conduct the hearing within thirty days of receipt of the request and shall issue a decision, in writing, within fifteen days of the hearing.

(e) An applicant may appeal the decision of the county commission to the circuit court. The circuit court shall only consider the record before the county commission, as authenticated by the clerk of the county commission. The circuit court may affirm the order of the county commission, whether the order be affirmative or negative; but if it deems such order not to be reasonably justified by the evidence considered, it may reverse such orders of the county commission in whole or in part as it deems just and right; and if it deems the evidence considered by the county commission in reaching its decision insufficient, it may remand the proceedings to the county commission for further hearing. Any such order or orders of the circuit court shall be certified to the county commission.

(f) Any party to such appeal may, within thirty days after the date of a final order by the circuit court, apply for an appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeals which may grant or refuse such appeal at its discretion. The Supreme Court of Appeals shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the appeal upon the record before the circuit court and to enter such order as it may find that the circuit court should have entered.

(g) It shall be the duty of the circuit court and the Supreme Court of Appeals, in order to expedite registration and election procedures, to hold such sessions as may be necessary to determine any cases involving the registration of voters.

§3-2-17. CONTINUED

Judges of the circuit court and the Supreme Court of Appeals in vacation shall have the same power as that prescribed in this section for their respective courts.

§3-2-21. Maintenance of records in the statewide voter registration database in lieu of precinct record books.

(a) The clerk of the county commission of each county shall maintain a voter registration data system record book into which all required records of appointments of authorized personnel, tests, repairs, program alterations or upgrades and any other action by the clerk of the county commission or by any other person under supervision of the clerk affecting the programming or records contained in the system, other than routine data entry, alteration, use, transfer or transmission of records shall be entered.

(b) The clerk of the county commission shall appoint all personnel authorized to add, change or transfer voter registration information within the statewide voter registration database, and a record of each appointment and the date of authorization shall be entered as provided in subsection (a) of this section. The assignment and confidential record of assigned system identification or authorized user code for each person appointed shall be as prescribed by the Secretary of State.

(c) Voter registration records entered into and maintained in the statewide voter registration database shall include the information required for application for voter registration, for maintenance of registration and voting records, for conduct of elections and for statistical purposes, as prescribed by the Secretary of State.

(d) No person shall make any entry or alteration of any voter record which is not specifically authorized by law. Each entry or action affecting the status of a voter registration shall be based on information in an original voter registration record, as defined in section eighteen of this article.

(e) The clerk of the county commission shall maintain, within the statewide voter registration database, active and inactive voter registration records, confirmation pending records, canceled voter registration records, pending application records and rejected application records, all as defined in section eighteen of this article.

(f) Upon receipt of a completed voter registration application, the clerk shall enter into the statewide voter registration database the information provided on the application, mark the records as pending and initiate the verification or notice of disposition procedure as provided in section sixteen of this article. Upon completion of the verification or notice of disposition, the status of the voter record shall be properly noted in the statewide voter registration database.

§3-2-21. CONTINUED

(g) Upon receipt of an application or written confirmation from the voter of a change of address within the county, change of name, change of party affiliation or other correction to an active voter registration record, the change shall be entered in the record and the required notice of disposition mailed.

(h) Upon receipt of an application or written confirmation from an inactive voter of a change of address within the county, change of name, change of party affiliation or other correction to a registration record, any necessary change shall be entered in the record, the required notice of disposition mailed and the record updated to active status, and the date of the transaction shall be recorded. Receipt of an application or written confirmation from an inactive voter that confirms the voter's current address shall be treated in the same manner.

(i) Upon receipt of a notice of death, a notice of conviction or a notice of a determination of mental incompetence, as provided in section twenty-three of this article, the date and reason for cancellation shall be entered on the voter's record and the record status shall be changed to canceled.

(j) Upon receipt from the voter of a request for cancellation or notice of change of address to an address outside the county pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-two of this article, or as a result of a determination of ineligibility through a general program of removing ineligible voters as authorized by the provisions of this article, the date and reason for cancellation shall be entered on the voter's record and the record status shall be changed to canceled.

§3-2-22. Correction of voter records.

(a) Any registered voter who moves from one residence to another within the county may file a request for change of address on the voter registration records by completing and signing, under penalty of perjury, as provided in section thirty-six of this article, and filing:

(1) A change of address form at the office of the clerk of the county commission or through any of the voter registration outreach services established pursuant to the provisions of section eight of this article;

(2) A state or federal mail registration form;

(3) A change of address form for driver licensing purposes;

(4) A change of address form for voter registration purposes at any authorized voter registration agency;

(5) A confirmation of change of address form received pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six or twenty-seven of this article; or

(6) An affidavit of change of address at the polling place of the precinct in which the new residence is located on election day.

§3-2-22. CONTINUED

(b) Upon the receipt of any request for change of address as provided in subsection (a) of this section, the clerk shall enter the change, assign the proper county precinct number and, if applicable, assign the proper municipal precinct number, and issue an acknowledgement notice or mail that notice to the voter at the new address.

(c) When the clerk of the county commission receives notice that a voter may have moved from one residence to another within the county from the United States postal service or through state programs to compare voting registration records with records of other official state or county agencies which receive, update and utilize residence address information, the clerk shall enter the change of address onto the voter registration record and send the confirmation notice as prescribed in section twenty-six of this article.

(d) Any registered voter who changes his or her legal name through marriage or by order of the circuit court may file a request for change of address on the voter registration records by completing and signing, under penalty of perjury, as provided in section thirty-six of this article, and filing:

- (1) Any voter registration application form authorized by this article; or
- (2) An affidavit of change of legal name at the polling place on election day.

(e) Upon the receipt of any request for change of legal name as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the clerk shall enter the change and issue an acknowledgement notice or mail the notice to the voter.

(f) Any registered voter who desires to change his or her political party affiliation may do so by filing, no later than the close of voter registration for an election, any voter registration application form authorized by the provisions of this article. Upon receipt of a request for change of political party affiliation, the clerk shall enter the change and issue an acknowledgement notice or mail the notice to the voter.

(g) Any registered voter who finds an error in the information on his or her voter registration record may request a correction of the record by completing, signing and filing any voter registration form authorized by the provisions of this article, or an affidavit requesting such correction at the polling place on election day: Provided, That any voter who, in a primary election, alleges the party affiliation entered on the voter registration record at the polling place is incorrect and who desires to vote the ballot of a political party for which he or she does not appear to be eligible, may vote a challenged or provisional ballot of the desired political party: Provided, however, That the ballot may be counted in the canvass only if the original voter registration record contains a designation of such political party which has been filed no later than the close of registration for the primary election in issue.

§3-2-23. Cancellation of registration of deceased or ineligible voters.

The clerk of the county commission shall cancel the registration of a voter:

(1) Upon the voter's death as verified by:

(A) A death certificate from the Registrar of Vital Statistics or a notice from the Secretary of State that a comparison of the records of the registrar with the county voter registration records show the person to be deceased;

(B) The publication of an obituary or other writing clearly identifying the deceased person by name, residence and age corresponding to the voter record; or

(C) An affidavit signed by the parent, legal guardian, child, sibling or spouse of the voter giving the name and birth date of the voter, and date and place of death;

(2) Upon receipt of an official notice from a state or federal court that the person has been convicted of a felony, of treason or bribery in an election;

(3) Upon receipt of a notice from the appropriate court of competent jurisdiction of a determination of a voter's mental incompetence;

(4) Upon receipt from the voter of a written request to cancel the voter's registration, upon confirmation by the voter of a change of address to an address outside the county, upon notice from a voter registrar of another jurisdiction outside the county or state of the receipt of an application for voter registration in that jurisdiction, or upon notice from the Secretary of State that a voter registration application was accepted in another county of the state subsequent to the last registration date in the first county, as determined from a comparison of voter records; or

(5) Upon failure to respond and produce evidence of continued eligibility to register following the challenge of the voter's registration pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-eight of this article.

§3-2-25. Systematic purging program for removal of ineligible voters from active voter registration files; comparison of data records; confirmation notices; public inspection list.

(a) The systematic purging program provided in this section shall begin no earlier than October 1 of each odd-numbered year and shall be completed no later than February 1 of the following year. The clerk of the county commission shall transmit or mail to the Secretary of State a certification that the systematic purging program has been completed and all voters identified as no longer eligible to vote have been canceled in the statewide voter registration database in accordance with the law no later than February 15 in the year in which the purging program is completed.

(b) The Secretary of State shall provide for the comparison of data records of all counties.

§3-2-25. CONTINUED

The Secretary of State shall, based on the comparison, prepare a list for each county which shall include the voter registration record for each voter shown on that county's list who appears to have registered or to have updated a voter registration in another county at a subsequent date. The resulting lists shall be returned to the appropriate county and the clerk of the county commission shall proceed with the confirmation procedure for those voters as prescribed in section twenty-six of this article.

(c) The Secretary of State may provide for the comparison of data records of counties with the data records of the Division of Motor Vehicles, the registrar of vital statistics and with the data records of any other state agency which maintains records of residents of the state, if the procedure is practical and the agency agrees to participate. Any resulting information regarding potentially ineligible voters shall be returned to the appropriate county and the clerk of the county commission shall proceed with the confirmation procedure as prescribed in section twenty-six of this article.

(d) The records of all voters not identified pursuant to the procedures set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be combined for comparison with United States Postal Service change of address information, as described in section 8(c)(A) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U. S. C. §1973gg, et seq.). The Secretary of State shall contract with an authorized vendor of the United States Postal Service to perform the comparison. The cost of the change of address comparison procedure shall be paid for from the combined voter registration and licensing fund established in section twelve of this article and the cost of the confirmation notices, labels and postage shall be paid for by the counties.

(e) The Secretary of State shall return to each county the identified matches of the county voter registration records and the postal service change of address records.

(1) When the change of address information indicates the voter has moved to a new address within the county, the clerk of the county commission shall enter the new address on the voter record and assign the proper precinct.

(2) The clerk of the county commission shall then mail to each voter who appears to have moved from the residence address shown on the registration records a confirmation notice pursuant to section twenty-six of this article and of section 8(d)(2) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U. S. C. §1973gg, et seq.). The notice shall be mailed, no later than December 31, to the new address provided by the postal service records or to the old address if a new address is not available.

(f) The clerk of the county commission shall indicate in the statewide voter registration database the name and address of each voter to whom a confirmation notice was mailed and the date on which the notice was mailed.

§3-2-25. CONTINUED

(g) Upon receipt of any response or returned mailing sent pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section, the clerk shall immediately enter the date and type of response received in the statewide voter registration database and shall then proceed in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-six of this article.

(h) For purposes of complying with the record keeping and public inspection requirements of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U. S. C. §1973gg, et seq.), and with the provisions of section twenty-seven of this article, the public inspection lists shall be maintained either in printed form kept in a binder prepared for such purpose and available for public inspection during regular business hours at the office of the clerk of the county commission or in read-only data format available for public inspection on computer terminals set aside and available for regular use by the general public. Information concerning whether or not each person has responded to the notice shall be entered into the statewide voter registration database upon receipt and shall be available for public inspection as of the date the information is received.

(i) Any voter to whom a confirmation notice was mailed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section who fails to respond to the notice or to update his or her voter registration address by February 1 immediately following the completion of the program, shall be designated inactive in the statewide voter registration database. Any voter designated inactive shall be required to affirm his or her current residence address, on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, upon appearing at the polls to vote.

(j) In addition to the preceding purging procedures, all counties using the change of address information of the United States Postal Service shall also, once each four years during the period established for systematic purging in the year following a presidential election year, conduct the same procedure by mailing a confirmation notice to those persons not identified as potentially ineligible through the change of address comparison procedure but who have not updated their voter registration records and have not voted in any election during the preceding four calendar years. The purpose of this additional systematic confirmation procedure shall be to identify those voters who may have moved without filing a forwarding address, moved with a forwarding address under another name, died in a another county or state so that the certificate of death was not returned to the clerk of the county commission, or who otherwise have become ineligible.

§3-2-26. Confirmation notices for systematic purging program.

(a) For purposes of this article, a "confirmation notice" means a specific notice sent to a registered voter when that voter appears to have moved or to have become ineligible to vote, based on:

§3-2-26. CONTINUED

(1) A mailing returned as undeliverable as provided in sections sixteen, seventeen and twenty of this article; or

(2) Information obtained through a systematic purging program as provided in sections twenty-four and twenty-five of this article.

(b) A confirmation notice shall be sent by first class, forwardable mail and shall include a preaddressed, postage prepaid or business reply return card on which the registrant may state his or her current address, together with a notice prescribed by the Secretary of State to meet the specific requirements of Section 8(d)(2) of the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 1973gg).

§3-2-27. Procedure following sending of confirmation notices; correction or cancellation of registrations upon response; designation of inactive when no response; cancellation of inactive voters; records.

(a) Upon receipt of a confirmation response card mailed pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-six of this article and returned completed and signed by the voter, the clerk shall either:

(1) Update the voter registration by noting the confirmation of the current address if no other changes are requested or by entering any change of address within the county, change of name or other correction requested by the voter; or

(2) Cancel the voter's registration if the voter confirms that he or she has moved out of the county.

(b) Upon receipt of the confirmation notice returned undeliverable, the clerk may either:

(1) Send a second confirmation notice to the old residence address if the first notice was sent to a new address provided by the postal service; or

(2) Designate the registration as "inactive" or transfer it to the inactive voter registration file, as defined in section nineteen of this article.

(c) If no response to the confirmation notice is received by February 1 following the mailing of the confirmation notice, the clerk shall designate the registration as "inactive" or transfer it to the inactive voter registration file as provided in section nineteen of this article.

(d) An inactive voter registration shall be returned to active status or transferred to the active voter registration file upon the voter's application to update the registration or to vote in any election while they remain on the inactive list.

(e) The clerk of the county commission shall cancel the records of all voters on the inactive file who have not responded to the confirmation notice, otherwise updated their voter registrations or voted in any state, county or municipal primary, general or special election held within the county during a period beginning on the date of the

notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election for federal office which occurs after the date of the notice.

§3-2-28. Challenges; notice; cancellation of registration.

(a) The registration of any registered voter may be challenged by the clerk of the county commission, the Secretary of State, any registrar of the county, the chairman of any political party committee or by any voter who shall appear in person at the clerk's office. The person challenging the registration shall complete a form prescribed by the Secretary of State giving the name and address of the voter and the reason for challenge. The challenge shall be filed as a matter of record in the office of the clerk of the county commission.

(b) Upon the receipt of a challenge, the clerk of the county commission shall mail a notice of challenge to the registrant, setting forth that the voter's registration will be canceled if the voter does not appear in person during business hours at the clerk's office within a period of thirty days from the mailing of the notice and present evidence of his or her eligibility. The form of the notice of challenge shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State and shall be mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(c) If the notice of challenge is returned as undeliverable at the registration address, or if the challenged registrant does not appear and present evidence of continued eligibility within the prescribed time, the voter's registration shall be immediately canceled. Returned mail or failure to appear shall be prima facie evidence of the registrant's ineligibility. If the registrant does timely appear and present evidence of his or her eligibility, the clerk shall determine eligibility to be registered as a voter as in any other case. If the reason for ineligibility is that the voter does not reside at the address on the registration and the voter presents evidence of residence elsewhere in the county, the clerk of the county commission shall accept a request for change of address and remove the challenge.

The National Voter Registration Act of 1993

Congress enacted the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (also known as the "NVRA" and the "Motor Voter Act"), to enhance voting opportunities for every American. The Act has made it easier for all Americans to register to vote and to maintain their registration. Section 8 of the NVRA contains requirements with respect to the administration of voter registration by States and requires States to implement procedures to maintain accurate and current voter registration lists.

For more information about the NVRA, please visit the [Department of Justice website](#).

List of voter registration statuses and their definitions

Registration Status	Statute
<p>Active voter records - means the registration records, whether on paper or in electronic format, containing the names, addresses, birth dates, and other required information for all persons within a county who are registered to vote and whose registration has not been designated as inactive or canceled pursuant to the provisions of this article.</p>	<p><u>§3-2-18</u></p>
<p>Inactive voter records - means the registration records, whether on paper or in electronic format, containing the names, addresses, birth dates, and other required information for all persons designated inactive pursuant to the provisions of §3-2-27 of this code following the return of the prescribed notices as undeliverable at the address provided by the United States Postal Service or entered on the voter registration, or for failure of the contacted voter to return a completed confirmation notice within 30 days of the mailing.</p>	<p><u>§3-2-18</u></p>
<p>Canceled voter records - means the records containing all required information for all persons who have been removed from the active and inactive voter registration records and who are no longer registered to vote within the county.</p>	<p><u>§3-2-18</u></p>
<p>Pending application records - means the temporary records containing all information submitted on a voter registration application, pending the expiration of the verification period.</p>	<p><u>§3-2-18</u></p>
<p>Rejected application records - means the records containing all information submitted on a voter registration application which was rejected for reasons as described in this article.</p>	<p><u>§3-2-18</u></p>
<p>Confirmation pending records - means the records containing all required information for persons who have been identified to be included in the next succeeding mailing of address confirmation notices as set forth by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.</p>	<p><u>§3-2-18</u></p>

How do I file a HAVA complaint?

[Link to HAVA Complaint Form](#)

Any person who believes that there is a violation of any provision of the chapter 3 election code or Title III of the Help America Vote Act, Pub. L. 107-252, including a violation which has occurred, is occurring or is about to occur, may file a complaint.

Any complaint filed under the procedures shall be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn by the person filing the complaint.

How do I file a non-HAVA election complaint?

[Link to non-HAVA Election Complaint Form](#)

[§3-1-50. Establishment of state-based administrative complaint procedures.](#)

(a) The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain a state-based administrative complaint procedure for complaints received concerning election violations

(b) The administrative complaint procedure required by subsection (a) of this section is not applicable if, within thirty days of the filing of the complaint:

- (1) The Secretary of State initiates an investigation;
- (2) the Secretary of State determines that the allegations contained in the complaint may result in a finding of a criminal violation; and
- (3) the Secretary of State determines that the administrative complaint procedure required by this section would endanger or impede the associated criminal investigation:

Provided, that within three business days thereafter the Secretary of State shall notify the complainant in writing that the allegations contained in the complaint may result in a finding of a criminal violation and, therefore, the administrative procedure contained in this section is inapplicable.

Who can I contact regarding an election related complaint?

Secretary of State, Investigations Unit

Physical/Mailing Address:

1900 Kanawha Blvd East
Building 1, Suite 157-K
Charleston, WV 25305-0770

Phone Number:

304-558-6000

Email Address:

InvestigationSupport@wvsos.gov

Website:

<https://sos.wv.gov/about/Pages/Investigations.aspx>