

(3) The Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in Baltimore City and the clerk of the circuit court for each county shall file with said respective boards the former and present names of all female residents of said city or county, as the case may be, over the age of twenty-one years, whose names have been changed by marriage since the date of the last such report.

(4) The Clerk of the Circuit Court and of the Circuit Court No. 2 of Baltimore City and the clerk of the circuit court for each county shall file with the respective boards the former and present names and residence addresses (if known) of all persons whose names have been changed by decree or order of court since the date of the last such report.

(5) Every agency or instrumentality of any county in the State or in the City of Baltimore which acquires or condemns or razes or causes to be condemned or razed any building used as a residence within the county or city shall promptly report such fact and the location of such building to the board in the county or city.

(b) The boards may also in their discretion make such arrangements as seem practicable with the postal authorities in said city or counties, respectively, and with the water department and public service companies serving persons therein, to receive notices of changes in addresses of persons receiving mail or using such services in said city or county. The boards are authorized to pay a reasonable compensation for the necessary clerical service involved.

(c) Whenever the death, conviction of infamous crime, change of name by marriage, change of name by decree, of any registered voter is reported as above provided, the board shall cause to be mailed to the address of such voter, as it appears on the registration books or records, a notification that such death, or conviction of infamous crime, or change of name by marriage, or change of name by decree, has been reported to the board, and shall require the voter to show cause within two weeks after the mailing of such notification why his registration should not be cancelled. If no sufficient cause shall be shown, the registration of such voter shall be cancelled by removing the registration cards or forms of said voter from the original and duplicate files and placing them in a transfer file. Whenever the board has actual knowledge of the death of any registered voter or such death is established beyond a reasonable doubt and it files in its office a statement to that effect, it shall not be necessary to mail a notice to the address of the voter, and his registration may be forthwith cancelled as hereinafter provided, by removing the registration cards or forms of the voter from the original and duplicate files and placing the same in a transfer file.

3-19. Removal of voters in service or voting as absentee.

No person's name shall be removed from the registry during his service in the armed forces of the United States or while qualified to vote as an absentee as herein otherwise provided.

3-20. Cancellation of registration for failure to vote.

(a) ~~If a registered voter in any two successive State wide general elections has not voted, it shall be the duty of the board unless cause to the contrary be shown, to cause the registration of such voter to be~~