

ferent electoral districts or into portions of different electoral districts for the election of any national, state, or county officer, then, to vote for such an officer, a person shall have been a resident of the electoral district for three months next preceding the election. Removal from one electoral district to another electoral district in this State shall not deprive a person of his qualification to vote in the electoral district from which he has removed until three months after his removal.

Section 2.02. Voters in Presidential Elections.

For purposes of voting for president and vice president of the United States or for electors for those offices, the General Assembly shall prescribe by law a lesser residence requirement for citizens who have resided in this State for less than six months.

Section 2.03. Voters in Municipal Elections.

A municipal corporation may prescribe by law qualifications for voters in its municipal elections, subject to any procedures and standards that the General Assembly may prescribe by law. No municipal corporation may prescribe an age requirement of more than nineteen years or a residence requirement of more than one year.

Section 2.04. Voters in United States Enclaves.

A person shall not be deemed ineligible to vote in any election solely by reason of the fact that he resides on land over which the United States has been ceded jurisdiction.

Section 2.05. Property Qualifications.

Ownership of an interest in property shall not be required as a condition for voting except to the extent that nonresident property owners may be permitted by law to vote in a municipal election. Ownership of an interest in property shall not be required as a condition for holding any elective or appointive office of this State or of any unit of local government.