

(C) THE STATE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF ELECTION LAWS SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS CONSISTENT WITH THIS ARTICLE FOR CARRYING OUT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.

[3-20.

(a) (1) If a registered voter has been registered but has not voted at least once at a primary, general or special election within the five preceding calendar years, it shall be the duty of the board, unless cause to the contrary be shown, to cause the registration of that voter to be cancelled by removing the registration cards or forms of the voter from the original and duplicate files and placing them in a transfer file. Voting in any municipal election during this period will satisfy the requirements of this section, if voter registration for the municipal election is conducted by the board for the county in which the municipality is located and if the municipality promptly furnished a listing of all voters casting votes in that election. A notice of this action and the reason therefor shall be sent to the last known address of the voter, notifying him to appear before the board at a date specified in the notice not earlier than one week or later than two weeks from the date of mailing of the notice, and to show cause why his name should not be removed from the registry.

(2) Lists containing the names and last known street addresses of those voters whose registration is to be cancelled shall be made available on request 30 days prior to the date of removal. Any board may charge reasonable fees for such lists but the rate may not exceed 1/2 cent per name and address.

(b) A voter whose registration has been cancelled under this section shall not thereafter be eligible to vote except by registering again as in this article provided.

(c) Annually the board shall determine which persons have not voted at least once at a primary, general, or special election within the five calendar years immediately preceding January 1 of the current year and send those persons the notice required in subsection (a) of this section. The notice shall be in a form prescribed by the State Administrative Board of Election Laws.]

[3-24.

(a) (1) Consistent with the principles embodied in the maintenance of a uniform and nondiscriminatory program to assure that official voter registration lists are accurate and current, a board may establish a mail verification program to verify the correctness and accuracy of the information maintained in the individual voter records of the board.

(2) In conducting a mail verification program under this section, the board may verify all or any portion of the voter registration records under its jurisdiction.

(b) (1) Except during the time when the voter registration records are closed to registration or party affiliation changes, a board may conduct a mail verification program at any time.

(2) The mail verification program shall be an "exception" verification procedure in which a recipient only need respond to the board's inquiry if a change or correction is to be made to the voter's record.