When reviewing an application for voter registration, the board of registrars shall determine an applicant’s residency in Georgia, using the criteria set forth in O.C.G.A. § 21-2-217. In determining an applicant’s residency, the registrar shall review all available evidence, including whether the applicant registered through the Department of Driver Services, whether the applicant included a Georgia driver’s license or state identification number on his or her application, whether that number matched with records on file at the Department of Driver Services, the applicant’s listed address, and any identifying documents submitted with the application. If the registrar determines that additional evidence is needed to determine residency, the registrar may utilize his or her statutory authority in O.C.G.A. § 21-2-228 to further evaluate the applicant’s residency status using the criteria set forth in O.C.G.A. § 21-2-217, as well as other related statutes. If the registrar cannot determine to his or her satisfaction that the applicant properly resides in Georgia, the registrar shall process the application, mark the applicant as “Challenged” in the voter registration system, and initiate a hearing as set forth in O.C.G.A. § 21-2-228.

In determining residency, the registrar shall consider the criteria set forth in O.C.G.A. § 21-2-217 to determine whether the applicant has established a permanent place of abode in this state. The registrar may also consider whether the applicant has a valid Georgia driver’s license or state identification card, whether the applicant has a motor vehicle registered in this state, whether the applicant has paid the required title ad valorem tax on such vehicle as required upon moving to Georgia, and any other relevant evidence in the discretion of the registrar.

Authority: O.C.G.A. §§ 21-2-31, 21-2-217, 21-228