

**LAW LIBRARY**  
**ARIZONA ATTORNEY GENERAL**  
May 5, 1942

Mr. Roger Laveen,  
County Recorder,  
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Laveen:

This office has received numerous inquiries from men now in, or about to enter the military service of the United States, and from many other people relative to the law pertaining to registration by absent electors.

In view of the wide spread interest in this subject, we believe it will be helpful to advise the public through the press on the law on this subject.

Section 55-203 of our 1939 Code provides that an elector temporarily absent from the State may register by filling out a registration affidavit on the form required of other electors, which forms shall be furnished on application by the County Recorder of the county in which the elector has his legal residence. This affidavit shall be signed by the elector and sworn to before any officer authorized to administer an oath. The affidavit should then be returned to the county recorder of the county in which the elector has his legal residence.

Section 55-202 of the Code provides that the affidavit of registration shall be filed with the county recorder on or before 5 P. M. on the fifth Monday preceding any primary or general election. This year such registrations should be completed before 5 P. M., August 10, 1942 by electors who desire to vote at the primary election, and to entitle electors to vote at the general election (if not registered for the primary) the registration should be completed before 5 P. M., October 5, 1942.

Section 3, Article 7 of the Arizona Constitution provides that for the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have lost a residence by reason of his absence while employed in the service of the United States. This section applies to residents of Arizona temporarily absent from the State because of service in the military forces of the United States.

Yours truly,

JOE CONWAY,  
Attorney General

EARL ANDERSON,  
Special Assistant Attorney General