

Mississippi

Voting Registration Eligibility is defined in [MS Code Ann. § 23-15-11](#):

“Every inhabitant of this state, except persons adjudicated to be non compos mentis, who is a citizen of the United States of America, eighteen (18) years old and upwards, who has resided in this state for thirty (30) days and for thirty (30) days in the county in which he seeks to vote, and for thirty (30) days in the incorporated municipality in which he seeks to vote, and who has been duly registered as an elector under Section 23-15-33, and who has never been convicted of vote fraud or of any crime listed in Section 241, Mississippi Constitution of 1890, shall be a qualified elector in and for the county, municipality and voting precinct of his residence, and shall be entitled to vote at any election upon compliance with Section 23-15-563. Any person who will be eighteen (18) years of age or older on or before the date of the general election and who is duly registered to vote not less than thirty (30) days before the primary election associated with the general election, may vote in the primary election even though the person has not reached his or her eighteenth birthday at the time that the person seeks to vote at the primary election. No others than those specified in this section shall be entitled, or shall be allowed, to vote at any election.”

Eligible absentee voters are granted the right to vote under chapter 19 of [MS Code Ann. § 23-15-675](#), titled, “Absentee Ballots Armed Services Absentee Voting Law:”

“Any absent voter, as defined in Section 23-15-673, who is otherwise qualified, may, upon compliance with the provisions of this subarticle, vote in any elections which are held in his voting precinct when he is absent for the reasons set forth in this subarticle.”

[MS Code Ann. § 23-15-673](#) defines eligible absent voters (not including military personnel) as follows:

- (1) For the purposes of this subarticle, the term "absent voter" shall mean and include the following persons if they are absent from their county of residence and are otherwise qualified to vote in Mississippi:...*
 - (f) Any citizen of Mississippi temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia;”*

Disenfranchised overseas citizens are not protected under these laws as they must have previously fulfilled or currently fulfill Mississippi voting registration qualifications in order to vote from the state. Mississippi law requires establishing residency through physical presence in the state for 30 days before qualifying for voting registration.

Overall, the ability for Disenfranchised U.S. citizens to vote from their parents/legal guardian or spouse’s Mississippi voting address is not allowed. Consequently, they are unable to request an absentee ballot using the FPCA, which requires a residence address to register to vote in Mississippi. The FWAB has the same restrictions.