

Four Ways States Can Increase Voter Confidence and Protect Election Integrity

Secure and fair elections are necessary for preserving self-governance and the American way of life. States must make policy changes to ensure public trust in the election process.

These policy recommendations will improve and protect the integrity of future elections by increasing accountability and transparency.



SECURE ABSENTEE BALLOTS

Absentee voting has been on the rise over the past two decades and sharply increased during the 2020 election. Securing absentee ballots is necessary for election integrity—especially since absentee voting erodes voter confidence.

You can secure absentee ballots in your state by:

- Requiring absentee ballots to list the voter's driver's license number, last four digits of their Social Security number, or voter ID number.
- Securing drop boxes.

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END BALLOT HARVESTING

Ballot harvesting is the practice of collecting and returning multiple ballots. The practice is concerning because it allows people with ulterior motives to get their hands on ballots.

You can work to end ballot harvesting by:

- Prohibiting a single person from returning more than two voters' ballots and narrowly defining who can return a ballot.
- Banning the distribution of absentee ballot applications by third parties.

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CLEAN VOTER ROLLS

Voter rolls are dynamic, and it is easy for them to fall into disrepair. Routine list maintenance can help ensure the accuracy of the rolls.

You can clean up voter rolls in your state by:

 Requiring state election officials to conduct checks of voter registration rolls twice a year.

STOP OUTSIDE INFLUENCE

States should prohibit government election offices from accepting or spending funds from private individuals, outside groups, and non-profits. States should also prevent the Biden administration from circumventing state election laws and challenge unlawful federal guidance.

You can begin to stop outside influence by:

- Prohibiting state and local governments from accepting funding from private individuals and third parties (banning Zuckerbucks).
- Requiring legislative oversight of federal election funding and implementation of any new federal guidance on elections.
- Requiring notice of federal executive branch communications or directives related to elections.