



Election Integrity Reform Efforts

This November, voters across the country will have the opportunity to weigh in on crucial election integrity ballot measures.

THE LEFT CONTINUES TO PUSH EXTREME ELECTION LAW PROPOSALS

- In Michigan, the left put Proposal 2 on the ballot to allow voters to cast a ballot without showing photo ID.
 - Proposal 2 would also create a constitutional right for billionaires and special interests to influence elections by pumping unlimited private money into election offices.
 - The initiative creates a permanent mail voter list, bans voter ID requirements for mail ballots, and requires 24-hr drop boxes for 40 days with zero monitoring or staffing requirements that prevent fraud or abuse.
 - The initiative would grant sole authority to conduct election audits to the Secretary of State, who also oversees elections, thus removing any opportunity for a truly independent audit.
- In Nevada, left-wing special interests are spending millions of dollars to push Question 3 to implement ranked-choice voting (RCV), which would help left-leaning candidates get elected.
 - RCV is confusing, complicated, and disenfranchises voters.
 - The proposal replaces traditional elections for statewide, legislative, and congressional elections.
 - If passed, party primaries will be replaced with an open primary in which the top 5 vote getters advance to the general election and voters preferentially rank the candidates.
 - RCV elections can throw out large numbers of ballots, potentially depress turnout, and even some on the left worry it negatively impacts low income and minority voters.
- In Connecticut, liberals are pursuing Question 1 which would allow the legislature to implement early in-person voting, which is currently banned in the state constitution.
 - The left is pursuing this Question despite the fact that Connecticut voters rejected a similar amendment in 2014.

OTHER ELECTION INTEGRITY MEASURES

- In Arizona, the left has opposed Proposition 309, which would strengthen election integrity by establishing voter ID requirements for all ballots cast, whether in person or by mail.
 - Voter ID for mail ballots would be simple: merely write a driver's license number, state ID number, or the last 4 digits of a social security number, as well as your date of birth, on the ballot envelope.
- In Ohio, Issue 2, which liberal interests oppose, seeks to prevent local governments from allowing noncitizens or ineligible individuals to vote in local elections.
- In Louisiana, left-wing special interests oppose Amendment 1, which would ensure that anyone who is not a U.S. citizen would not be allowed to register or vote in the state. The amendment will appear on the December ballot.

- In Nebraska, the left opposes [Initiative 432](#), which would amend the state constitution to require that voters show a valid photo ID in order to vote.
- In Massachusetts, liberals have opposed [Question 4](#), which would repeal H 4805, a law that prohibits registrars from asking about citizenship or immigration status when issuing licenses.
 - Repealing this law would diminish the risk of noncitizens being automatically registered to vote under the state's automatic voter registration system.