

Election Integrity Scores by State

Rank (Place Change)	State	2022 Point Change	2022 Score	2021 Score
1 (+2)	Tennessee	+5	84	79
2 (-1)	Georgia		83	83
3 (-1)	Alabama		82	82
4 (+6)	Missouri	+8	80	72
5 (+3)	South Carolina	+5	79	74
6 (-2)	Arkansas		78	78
6 (-2)	Florida		78	78
8 (-2)	Texas		76	76
9 (-2)	Louisiana		75	75
9 (-1)	Wisconsin	+1	75	74
11	Kentucky	+3	73	70
12 (+5)	Oklahoma	+8	72	64
13 (-2)	Iowa		70	70
13	Kansas	+1	70	69
15 (-1)	Indiana		68	68
15 (+1)	Virginia	+3	68	65
17 (-2)	Ohio		66	66
17 (+2)	Pennsylvania	+3	66	63
19 (-4)	Rhode Island	-1	65	66
19 (+3)	South Dakota	+3	65	62
21. (-2)	Arizona	+1	64	63
21 (-4)	New Hampshire		64	64
23 (-4)	Mississippi		63	63
24	North Carolina		61	61
25	Alaska		57	57
25	District of Columbia		57	57
25	Montana		57	57
28	Michigan		56	56
29	Maryland		55	55
29 (+1)	West Virginia	+1	55	54
31	New Mexico		53	53
32	Delaware		52	52
32	Maine		52	52
34	Colorado		51	51
34	Connecticut		51	51
34	Minnesota		51	51
37 (+1)	Idaho		50	50
37 (+4)	Utah	+3	50	47
37 (-3)	Wyoming	-1	50	51
40 (-1)	Illinois		49	49
40 (-1)	North Dakota		49	49
42 (+1)	Nebraska	+2	47	45
43 (-1)	New York		46	46
44 (-1)	Massachusetts		45	45
45	New Jersey		42	42
45	Washington		42	42
47	Vermont		42	39
48	Oregon		38	38
49	California		30	30
50	Nevada		28	28
51	Hawaii		26	26

SOURCE: The Heritage Foundation's Election Integrity Scorecard.

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Election Legislative Victories at the State Level

There have been In the last 2 years, many states have passed legislation to fix the way that elections are run in their states. I'm going to highlight some of those bills.

In 2021, **Georgia** passed the Election Integrity Act of 2021 (Senate Bill 202). This new law took steps that tightened the elections and reduced fraud. It ensured that elections in Georgia are accessible, fair, and secure.

It ensured that

- Voters are now required to provide their driver's license or other ID card number in order to request a mail-in ballot.
- Third party groups are required to identify themselves when they send absentee ballot request forms to voters.
- Absentee ballots can be requested without providing a reason.
- Requirement of at least 17 days of early voting.
- Expanded weekend voting to include two Saturdays and two Sundays of voting across the states.
- Permitted drop boxes for ballots in early voting locations (only during business hours).
- Requires that counties must certify election results within six days of the election.
- "Because a first-time candidate ordered pizzas for folks standing in line at the polls in 2018, the bill prohibits giving away food or drink within 150 feet of a polling place. The measure allows poll managers to distribute water." ¹

¹ <https://dailycitizen.focusonthefamily.com/georgias-election-integrity-act-voter-suppression-or-election-integrity/>

- Requires that voters who arrive at the wrong polling location prior to 5:00 p.m. on election day must go to the correct polling place.
- Moves the run-off from 9 weeks after the general election to 4 weeks after the general election.

Tennessee has the strongest election law. This year, they enacted a law (House Bill 2128) to expand the sources that election officials are permitted to use when they verify the accuracy of the state's voter rolls.

Missouri enacted a sweeping election reform legislation (Senate Bill 695) that has:

- Required a photo identification in order to vote in-person.
- Prohibited "Zuckerbucks" – which is the private funding of the administration of elections by out-of-state billionaires.
- Banned drop boxes AND mail-in voting.
- Enabled intervention of the state legislature in lawsuits that challenge the state's election laws.
- Prevented deceitful exercises to settle claims by officials of the executive branch that would end in any unauthorized changes to state election laws.

In May, **Oklahoma** passed a law that requires voters to:

- Provide specific identification information when going through the process of applying for an absentee ballot.
- Limited the use of private funding to administer elections.

Florida - on April 25, 2022, Governor DiSantis signed SB 524 into law. This law:

- Strengthened election security measures by mandating that voter rolls be annually reviewed and updated.
- Strengthened ID requirements by establishing an Office of Election Crimes and Security that will investigate election law violations.
- Increased penalties for violations of election laws including an increasing the penalty for ballot harvesting from a first-degree misdemeanor to a third-degree felony - punishable by up to five years in prison, a \$5,000 fine, AND up to five years of probation.
- Requires that the Department of State recommend a plan on how they will strengthen ID requirements for mail-in ballots.
- And, more!



SB 524 takes FIVE KEY STEPS to ensure that Florida Elections remain SECURE:

- ★ Creates an Office of Election Crimes and Security to investigate allegations of voter fraud.
- ★ Increases the penalty for ballot harvesting from a first-degree misdemeanor to a third-degree felony, punishable by up to 5 years in prison, a \$5,000 fine and up to 5 years probation.
- ★ Requires the Department of State to strengthen ID requirements for mail-in ballots.
- ★ Requires supervisors of elections to check voter rolls every year for ineligible voters.
- ★ Broadens the prohibition of election supervisors from receiving "Zuckerbucks."

PROTECTING THE PEOPLE'S VOTE.



Kentucky, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia have enacted laws that does one or more of the following:

- Prevents election officials from receiving private funds.
- Limits the use of private funds to specific circumstances.

Loses

Rhode Island Codified the use of drop boxes

Wyoming authorized the counting of absentee ballots prior to election day. (This would potentially allow for information to be leaked, which could help campaigns and candidates change election results.)

Massachusetts codified the practice of mailing absentee ballots to all registered voters. They also completed registration with the ERIC system

Additional Resources:

What is ERIC: <https://ifapray.org/blog/eric-membership-organization-is-now-being-used-in-31-states/>

Florida: <https://www.flgov.com/2022/04/25/governor-ron-desantis-signs-bill-to-strengthen-floridas-election-integrity/>

<https://www.dailysignal.com/2022/08/16/a-midyear-look-shows-improvement-in-state-election-integrity-laws/>

<https://dailycitizen.focusonthefamily.com/georgias-election-integrity-act-voter-suppression-or-election-integrity/>

If you want to know how good your state's election law is, please visit

<https://www.heritage.org/electionscorecard/index.html>

Additionally, there are several state ballot measures that will be voted on November 8. These measures seek to strengthen election integrity. If they are passed, they will do the following:

1. Proposition 309 in **Arizona** would require that universal photo ID be presented for in-person and mail ballots.
2. Amendment 1, in **Louisiana**, (on the *December 10* ballot) would limit those eligible to register and vote in the state to ONLY US citizens.
3. Question 4 in **Massachusetts** is a veto referendum that would repeal House Bill 4805, which permitted illegal immigrants to get driver's licenses. If the question were to fail, it will return state law to prohibiting anyone who can't prove their citizenship or immigration status from getting a driver's license.
4. Initiative 432 in **Nebraska** will amend the state constitution to require photo ID in order to vote.
5. Issue 2 in **Ohio** will make sure that only US citizens are permitted to vote in any election in the state. It would also prevent local governments from allowing folks who are not American citizens to vote.

There are also some ballot measures that would weaken election integrity in Connecticut, Michigan, and Nevada:

1. Question 1 in **Connecticut** will institute early voting in that state.

2. Proposal 2 in **Michigan** will recreate and weaken state election laws by adding the following to the Michigan Constitution:

- Permanently dropping any requirement to show an Identification in order to vote.

- Guarantee the private funding of elections.

- Permit incarcerated felons to vote.

- Add 500 drop boxes (without placing provisions that would ensure that they are secured.

- Create a permanent list of mail-in voters (Absentee ballots are sent automatically forever).

- Removal of independent election audits.

- Creation of 9 days of early voting.

- Allow for frivolous lawsuits that can change election laws for the advantage of one group.

3. Question 3 in **Nevada** will implement ranked choice voting. Note: This proposal will need to pass this November, and again in two years in order for it to be adopted as law.

