Cutting Through Voting Law Misinformation

*Lies and misinformation have been spread about state voting laws that do not line up with the facts.*

PUBLIC SUPPORT: Polling shows that Americans overwhelmingly support election safeguards.

- Election integrity is a *critical* concern for voters, 63% say that it is either their top issue or in their top three when choosing how to vote, according to recent polling.
  - 77% of all voters firmly reject the Democratic talking point that falsely claims “racism” is behind voting integrity laws.
- Voter ID has overwhelming public support, with polls showing that three-quarters of Americans support requiring a photo ID for voting, according to recent polling.
  - 64% of Black voters and 78% of Hispanic voters favor Voter ID laws.
  - 64% of Black voters, 77% of Hispanic voters, and 76% of low income voters reject the notion that showing an ID is a “burden.”
- 72% of voters believe voter ID laws inspire greater confidence in elections according to a FreedomWorks/Scott Rasmussen survey.
- Voter ID requirements have broad support across party lines, including 60% of Democrats and 77% of Independents, according to a poll by Rasmussen.
- 64% of Americans want to strengthen safeguards in our elections to prevent fraud instead of eliminating them to make voting “easier.”
- Just 11% of voters think that vote trafficking should be legal.
  - 62% of voters believe it should be illegal for paid organizers and political operatives to have access to absentee voters as they vote, and take unsupervised possession of ballots.
  - 54% of low income and 66% of Hispanic voters think the practice should be illegal.
- Only 7% of voters back keeping or expanding absentee voting without counterbalancing safeguards that protect the integrity of these ballots.
- A majority of voters, 63%, said ballots should be sent to only those who request them.

VOTER ACCESS: Many blue states have long had the same election policies the left are now demonizing as “restrictions.”

- States like Arizona and Georgia offer more early voting than many blue states – including Connecticut and Massachusetts.
  - Arizona begins offering early voting 27 days before the election and ends on the Friday before the election.
  - Georgia will offer 17 to 19 days of early voting under its new law.
  - Connecticut has yet to even offer early voting in its elections.
  - Massachusetts offers less early voting days than Arizona and Georgia, starting early voting 11 days before an election and ending it the Friday before.
- Arizona and Georgia offer no excuse absentee voting, Massachusetts and Connecticut do not.
- While Arizona and Georgia are demonized for their voter ID laws, Connecticut also requires a form of ID to vote.
- The left criticizes states like Georgia and Arizona for not adopting same-day registration, yet most states, including blue states like Massachusetts, do not have same-day registration.
• States like Arizona and Georgia are attacked for banning ballot trafficking but other states such as Connecticut ban the practice as well.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AZ</th>
<th>GA</th>
<th>CT</th>
<th>MA</th>
<th>NY</th>
<th>NJ</th>
<th>DE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Voting</strong></td>
<td>18 days</td>
<td>17 days</td>
<td>0 days</td>
<td>8 days</td>
<td>9 days</td>
<td>9 days</td>
<td>No early voting until 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Absentee Voting</strong></td>
<td>No-excuse absentee voting</td>
<td>No-excuse absentee voting</td>
<td>Requires excuse</td>
<td>Requires excuse</td>
<td>Requires excuse</td>
<td>No-excuse absentee voting</td>
<td>Requires excuse</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Voter ID</strong></td>
<td>ID required</td>
<td>ID required</td>
<td>ID required</td>
<td>No ID required</td>
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**VOTER TURNOUT:** The left’s claims of “voter suppression” simply don’t line up with the facts on voter turnout.

- In recent elections voter turnout has reached near record levels, with 4 of the last 5 presidential elections seeing turnout over 60%.
  - No election from 1968 to 2004 ever had voter turnout over 60%.
- Elections in 2018 and 2020 were some of the most diverse elections in history.
- Two-thirds of adult citizens voted in 2020, the most in 120 years, and nearly every state hit a record high in turnout.
  - 17 million more Americans voted in 2020 compared to 2016.
  - Turnout jumped up 5 percentage points in 2020, from 61.4% in 2016 to 67% in 2020.
- Minority turnout rose significantly, with African American and Hispanic voter turnout both increasing in 2020 compared to 2016.
- According to the Census Bureau, Georgia turnout reached 66% in 2020.
  - Turnout in Georgia was up from 60% in 2016 and 62% in 2012.
  - Black turnout reached 64% compared to 60% in 2016 and 65% in 2012.
  - Georgia also saw the largest increase in average turnout of any state in the 2018 election.
- According to the Census Bureau, Arizona turnout reached 72% in 2020.
  - Turnout in Arizona was up from 60% in 2016 and 56% in 2012.
  - Black turnout reached 69% in 2020, compared to 51% in 2016 and 46% in 2012.
  - Arizona also saw record high midterm turnout in 2018.
- According to the Census Bureau, Massachusetts turnout reached 66% in 2020.
  - Black turnout was 36.4% in 2020, down dramatically from 2016.
  - NOTE: Massachusetts’ Secretary of State appears to provide differing numbers.
- According to the Census Bureau, Connecticut turnout was 66.6% in the 2020 election.
  - Black turnout increased in 2020 to 65%, up from 2012 & 2016 levels.