



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.

	AZ	GA	CT	MA	NY	NJ	DE
Early Voting	18 days	17 days	0 days	8 days	9 days	9 days	No early voting until 2022
Absentee Voting	No-excuse absentee voting	No-excuse absentee voting	Requires excuse	Requires excuse	Requires excuse	No-excuse absentee voting	Requires excuse
Voter ID	ID required	ID required	ID required	No ID required	No ID required	No ID required	ID required

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 saw [record turnout](#) in 2020, topping records previously set in 2008.
 - 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 set a new [record](#) for turnout in 2020, breaking the [record](#) set in 2008.
 - 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.