

To: National Conference of State Legislatures From: Jason Snead, Executive Director, Honest Elections Project Date: 27 April 2022 Re: New Polling: Americans Embrace Election Safeguards

As a leading organization devoted to representing state legislatures, we wanted to make you aware of the findings from the latest Honest Elections Project Action polling.¹ HEP Action routinely conducts public opinion polling on key election issues.

Americans are united in favor of commonsense election laws that make it easy to vote and hard to cheat. The ongoing liberal efforts to reshape voting through federal legislation, court challenges, and ballot initiatives remains profoundly out of step with the views of most Americans. In fact, overwhelming percentages of voters across the political and racial spectrum support commonsense election safeguards.

Photo ID laws are a case in point: **Support for photo ID laws is seven points higher than a year ago.** Left-wing special interests and politicians like President Biden carried out an intense, often misleading, campaign meant to stir opposition to policies like strong voter ID. Their efforts have had the opposite effect. More people than ever—including most Black and Hispanic voters—back photo ID laws.

It is time to stop debating election integrity laws and start enacting them in every state. Americans want elections they can trust, and for the vast majority of voters (85%) protecting voting rights means not just ensuring access but also protecting the security of the voting system as a whole. States like Florida, Texas, Georgia, and more have taken major steps in the last year to improve elections, but more work remains to take the slack out of America's election system. Here are a few election best practices backed by the public:

- Every state should adopt a photo ID law. 84% of voters think everyone should show a photo ID to vote. Despite claims that ID laws intentionally discriminate against poor and minority voters, 82% of low-income voters, 72% of Black voters, and an astounding 90% of Hispanic voters agree favor photo ID. Public demand is so strong that 75% of voters say they would vote for a ballot initiative requiring everyone to show photo ID in person or write an ID number on a mail ballot, including 66% of Democrats. Moreover, 75% of voters say it would be "easy" to write an ID number on a ballot.
- <u>Ban vote trafficking.</u> Vote trafficking exposes voters to coercion and intimidation and is a vehicle for fraud. **Only 14% of voters think organized vote trafficking should be legal**, compared to 61% who think it should be illegal. 58% of low-income voters, 75% of voters 65+, and 57% of Hispanics think trafficking should be illegal—all groups that the liberal activists claim want and need vote trafficking.
- <u>Adopt clear rules and safeguards mail ballots.</u> Mail ballots are the most vulnerable to fraud and error, and the voters who use them deserve to know their ballots are fully protected. 80% of voters believe that the convenience of mail voting must be balanced with adequate protections against fraud.
- <u>Cut off private funding of elections.</u> 52% of voters think private funding of elections should be prohibited. Mark Zuckerberg singlehandedly gave approximately \$400 million in 2020. Data shows a disturbing partisan bias in the distribution of funds, with Democratic jurisdictions receiving substantially more funding per-capita than Republican areas.
- <u>Clean up voter rolls.</u> 80% of voters believe states should be doing more to clean up their voter rolls. Voter roll maintenance is required in federal law, but a 2012 study found that one in eight voter registrations nationwide were outdated, inaccurate, or duplicative.
- <u>Ban voting by foreign citizens.</u> Only 9% of voters think that non-citizens should be able to vote. A resounding 84% agree—with 66% strongly agreeing—that only citizens should vote in American elections. Non-citizen voting is rejected by 75% of Hispanic voters and 69% of Black voters, as well as 77% of Democrats and 83% of Independents.

 $^{^1}$ Online survey among 1,600 registered voters nationwide conducted April 1 – 4, 2022. Respondents were selected randomly from opt-in panel participants. Sampling controls were used to ensure that a proportional and representative number of respondents were interviewed from such demographic groups as age, gender, race, and geographic region. Gender breakdown: 48% men, 52% women. \pm 2.45% overall margin of error at the 95% confidence interval for overall survey. M.O.E.s for subgroups are larger.