



High-Turnout Elections Continue After Iowa Passes Reforms

As Iowa sees record turnout after implementing critical election reforms, baseless claims of voter suppression continue to ring hollow.

HIGH TURNOUT & CONTINUED SUCCESS

- In 2022, Iowa saw its second highest midterm voter turnout in [state history](#), with more than half of all registered voters casting ballots.
- Iowa's primary election turnout [soared](#) to near-record highs in 2022, as over 350,000 voters made their way to the polls this spring.
 - The state [recorded](#) its second-highest primary turnout since 1994.
 - Over 73,000 Iowans voted absentee, [marking](#) the second-highest absentee voter turnout in state history.
 - Iowa's strong voter participation flies in the face of Democratic scare tactics and baseless claims of voter suppression.
- University of Iowa political science professor Tim Hagle recently predicted high turnout for Iowa's midterm elections – potentially even "[better than usual](#), better than average."
- The KCCI Editorial Board [agrees](#) that with the "countless resources" available to Iowa voters this year, there is "no excuse for not being educated and prepared" to vote.
- Story County Auditor Lucy Martin reported having [no complications](#) with Iowa's new regulations in the first days of early voting.
- One Iowa State freshman [applauded](#) Iowa's "easy and accessible" voting this year, while two retired Iowa State professors said they had not been impacted by the new regulations.

IOWA ENSURES ELECTION INTEGRITY

- In 2021, Iowa [took action](#) to protect its election integrity and restore voter confidence by passing a critical set of common-sense election security measures.
- Governor Kim Reynolds [praised](#) the law, S.F. 413, for strengthening Iowa's election uniformity and promoting "transparency and accountability, giving Iowans even greater confidence to cast their ballot."
- [S.F. 413](#) provides a variety of long-overdue measures to [safeguard](#) the state's elections:
 - Ballots must now arrive by the time polls close on election day in order to be counted.
 - Iowa will have a 20-day early voting period, and polls will close at 8:00 p.m.
 - County auditors cannot establish satellite early voting sites unless petitioned by residents, and officials may not mail ballot request forms unless a voter asks for one.
 - The law makes it a felony for election officials to violate state election laws or guidance from the secretary of state.
 - The law eliminates "ballot harvesting" by limiting who is permitted to return a voter's absentee ballot.
 - Finally, the law allows counties to establish a monitored ballot drop box at auditor's offices.

DEBUNKING LEFT-WING CRITICISM

- Democratic activists are desperate to mislead Iowans with hollow claims about the reality of election integrity efforts.
- Near-[record turnout](#) in Iowa's recent elections perfectly demonstrates the absurdity of left-wing [fearmongering](#) about "voter suppression" and so-called attacks on democracy.
- Democrats have been quick to criticize Iowa's shortening of election day voting hours. In reality, this reform simply puts the state [on par](#) with four of its neighbors: Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri and Minnesota.
- The left has echoed these false attacks on numerous states that have enacted election integrity legislation, like [Georgia](#) and [Florida](#), but the turnout figures have proven them wrong.