



National Election Policies & Trends

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3 March 2023

Voter Registration

Voter Registration Application
Before completing this form, review the General, Application, and State specific instructions.

Are you a citizen of the United States of America?
Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?
If you checked "No" in response to either of these questions, do not complete form.
(Please see state-specific instructions for rules regarding eligibility to register prior to age 18.)

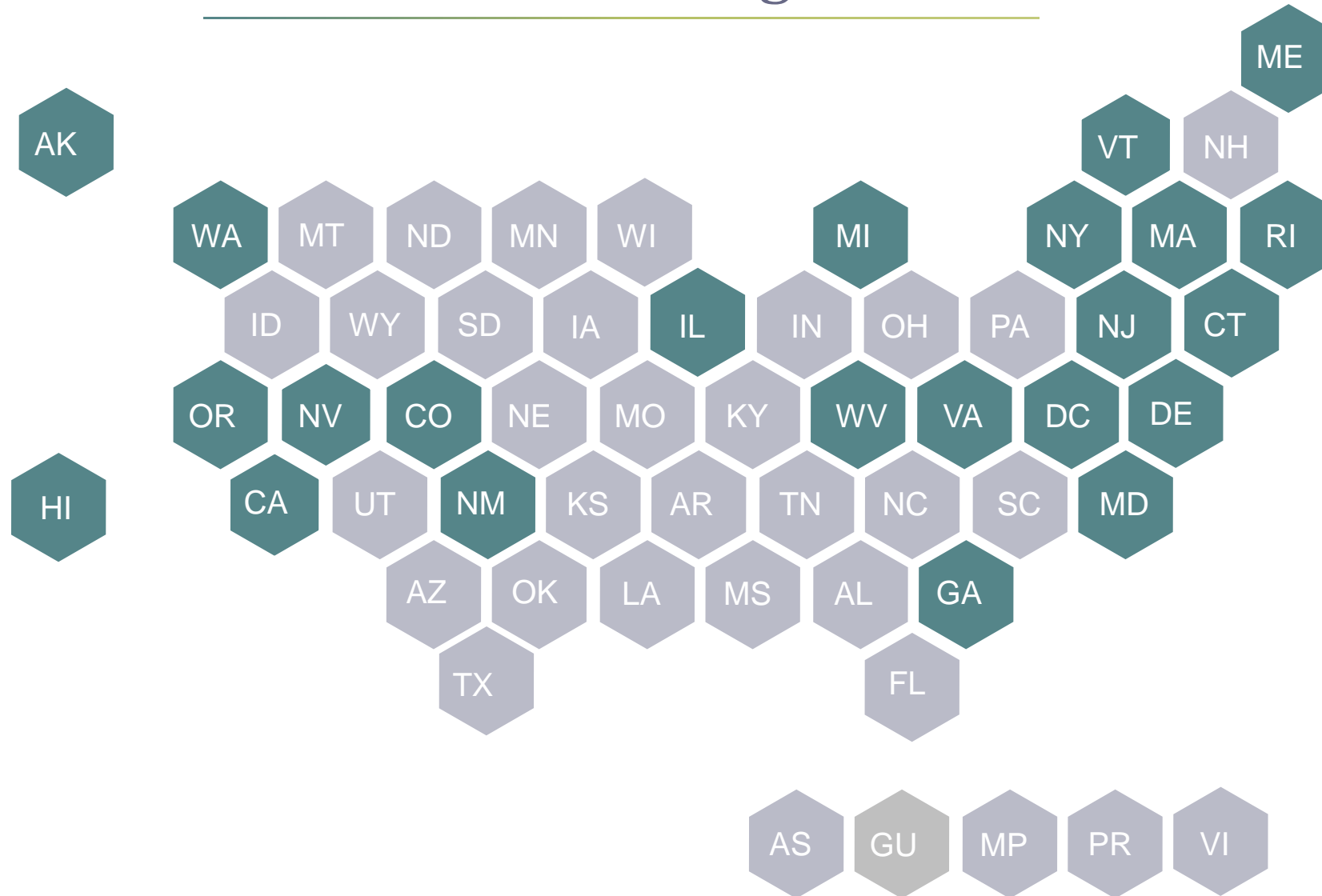
This space for office use only.

1	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name(s)
2	Home Address		
3	Address Where You Get Your Mail If Different From Above		
4	Date of Birth Month Day Year	Apt. or Lot #	City/Town State
5	Telephone Number (optional)		
6	ID #		
7	Choice of Party (see item 7 in the instructions for your State)	8	Race or Ethnic Group (see item 8 in the instructions for your State)

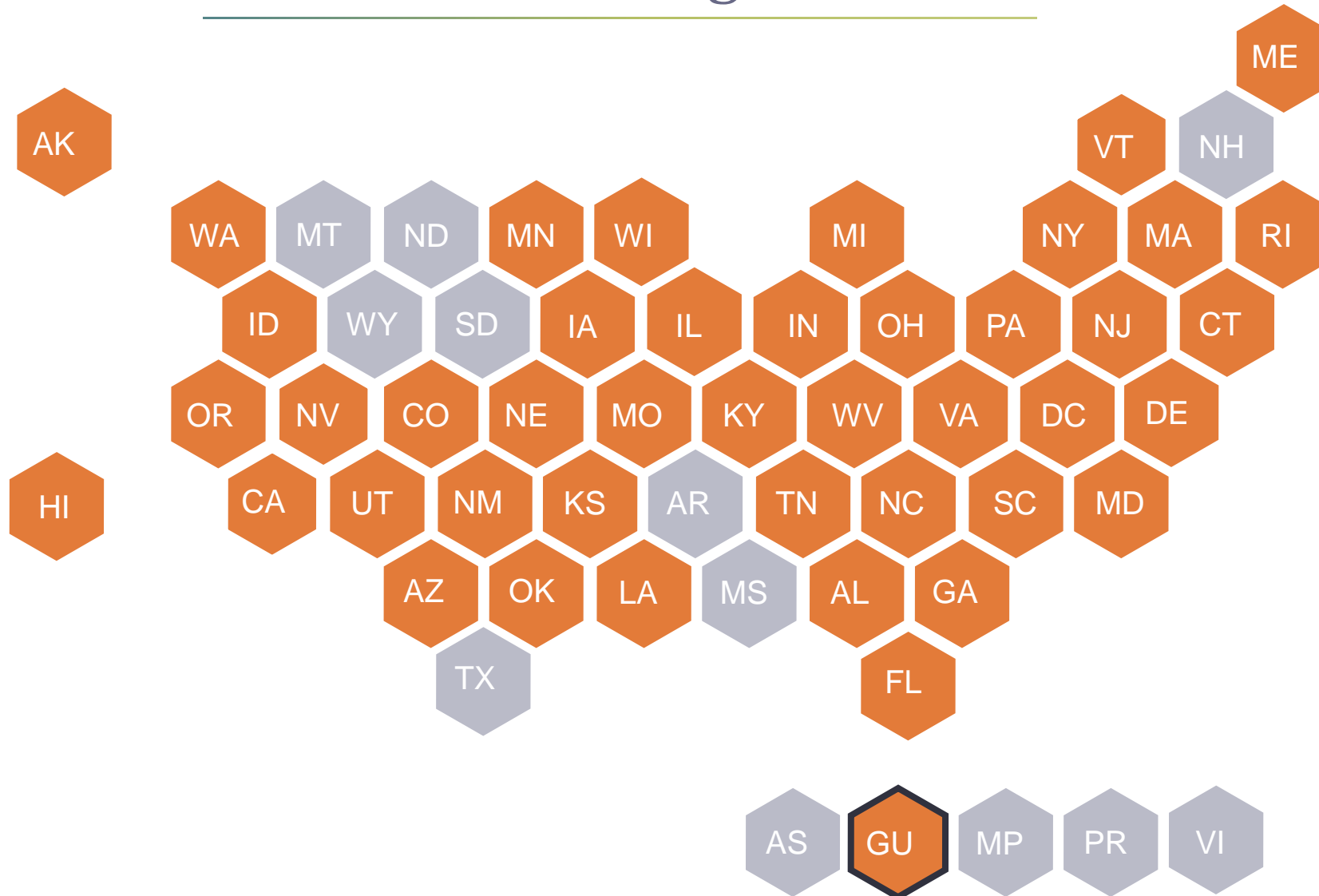
state's instructions and I swear/affirm that:
state and

Please sign full name

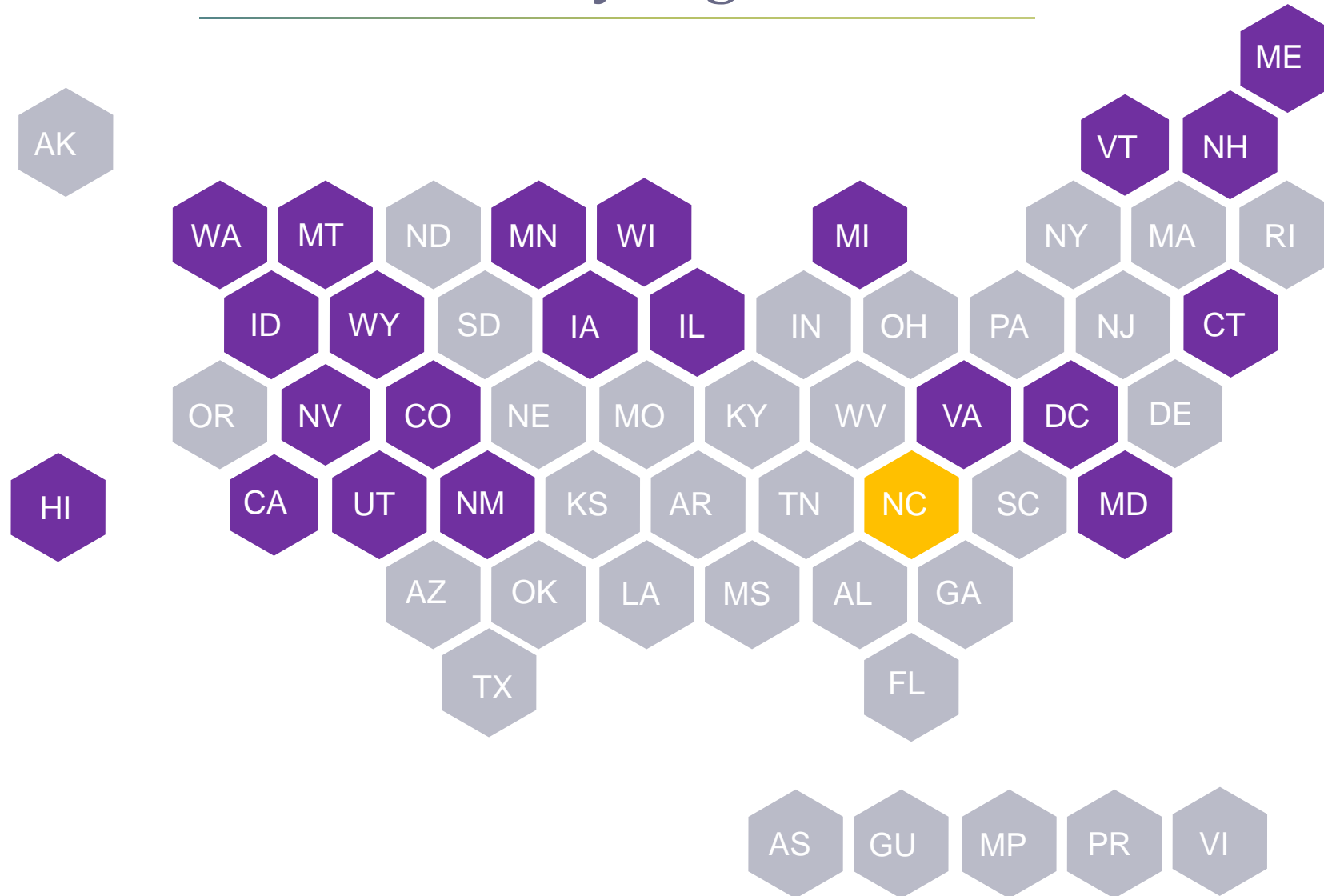
Automatic Voter Registration



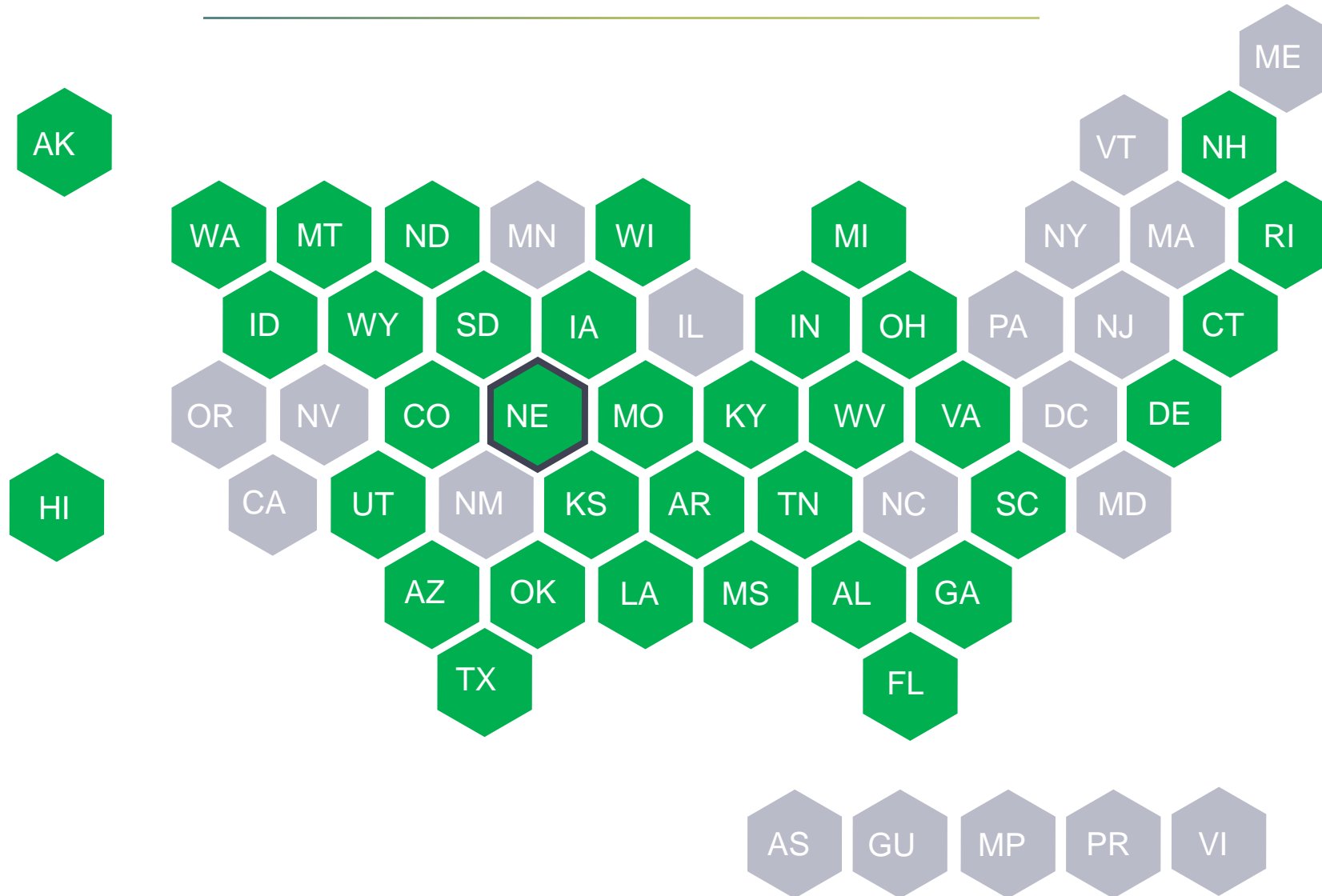
Online Voter Registration



Election Day Registration



Voter ID Laws



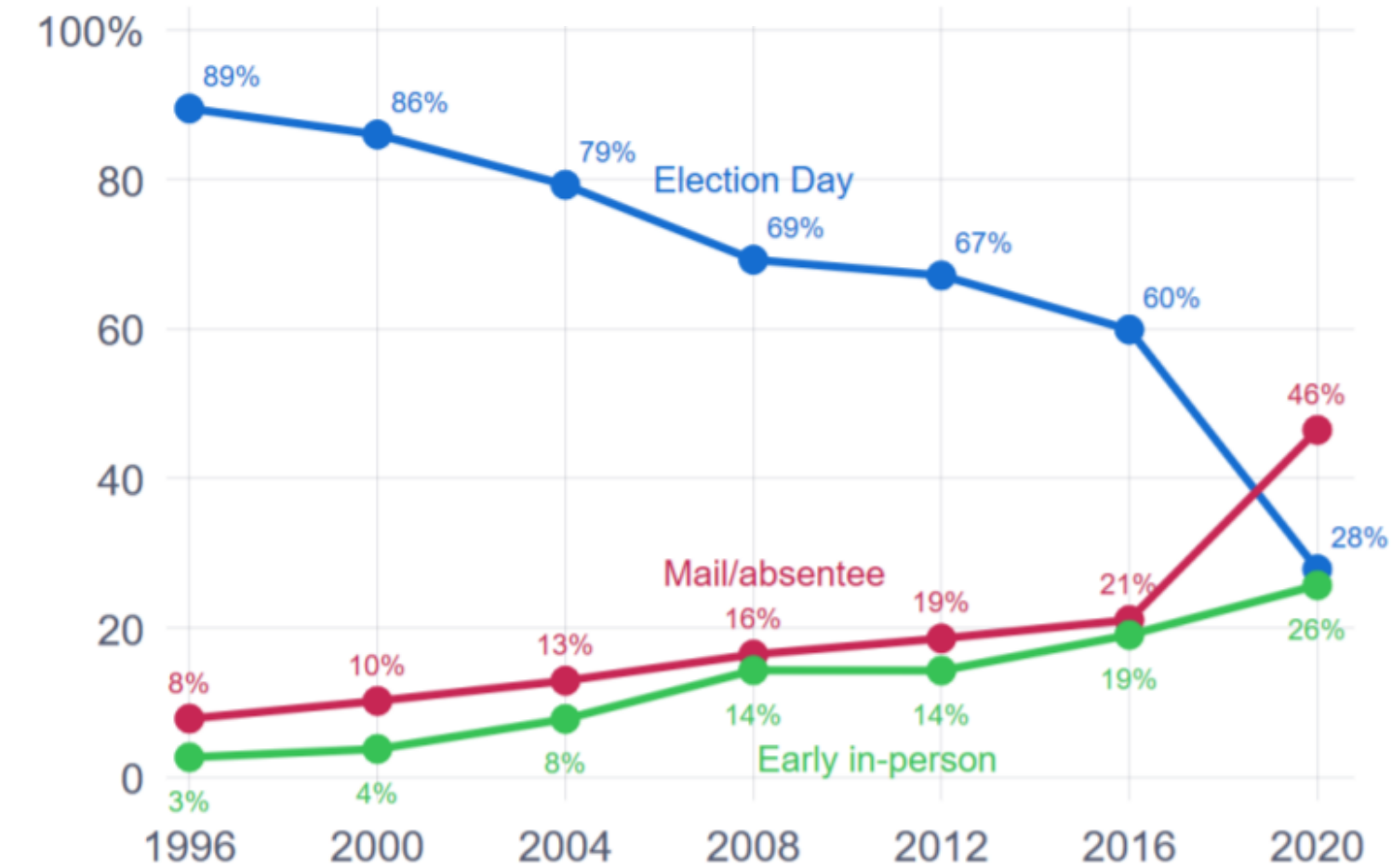
- Idaho: Removed student IDs from the list of accepted IDs
- Wyoming: Added concealed carry permits to the list of accepted IDs for in-person voting



Voter ID

For *in-person* voting

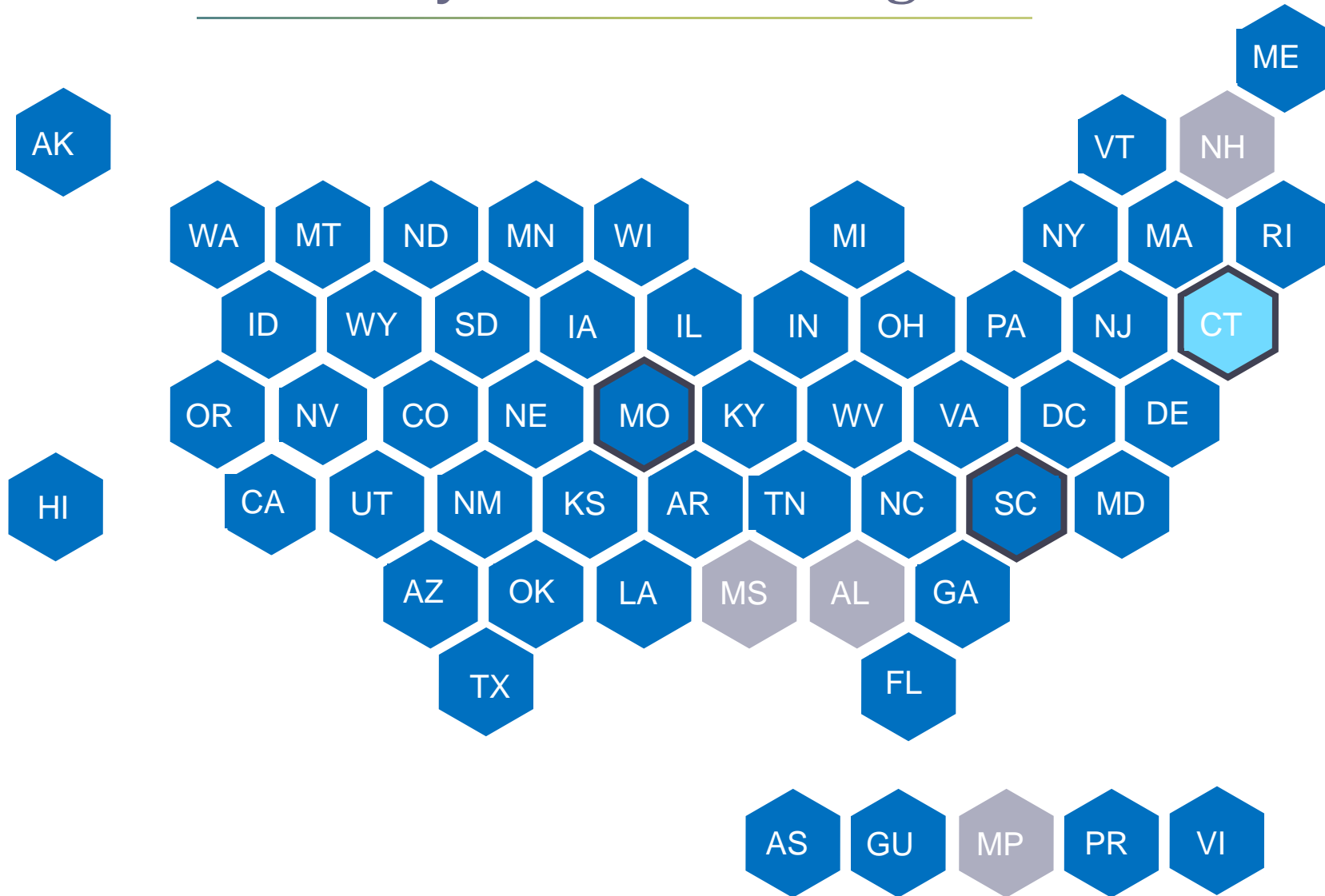
Changes in Voting Modes



Data sources: Census Bureau, Voting and Registration Supplement, 1996 - 2016; SPAE, 2020

Chart from the MIT Election Data + Science Lab

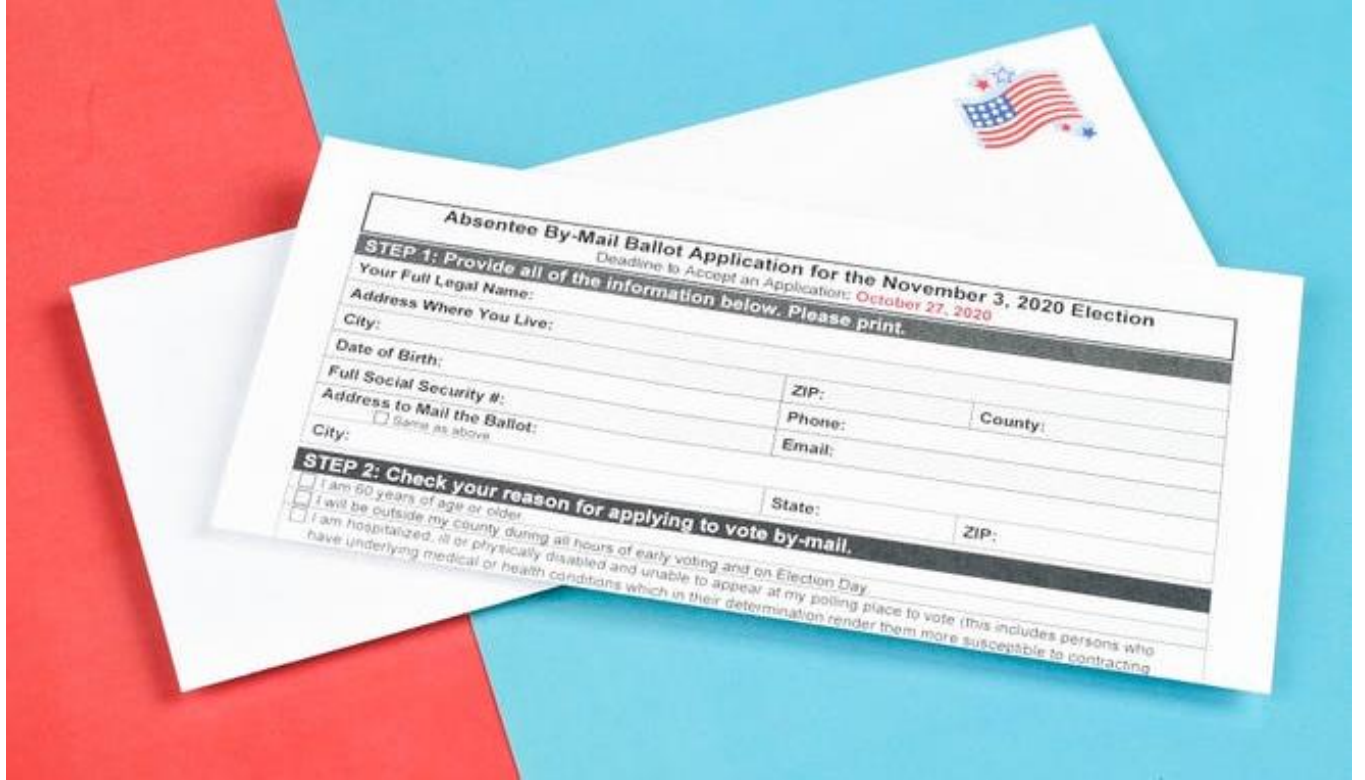
Early In-Person Voting



Absentee/Mail Voting



- New Jersey, South Carolina and Wyoming: Allowed absentee/mail processing to begin sooner (2022)
- Arkansas: Allows absentee voting for those with a religious holiday or observance on Election Day
- Arkansas and South Dakota: Prohibits the use of pre-filled absentee ballot applications



Finetuning Absentee/Mail Voting

- Michigan: Required drop boxes (2022)
- Arkansas, Missouri (2022) and South Dakota: Prohibited drop boxes
- UT: 24-hour surveillance (2022)



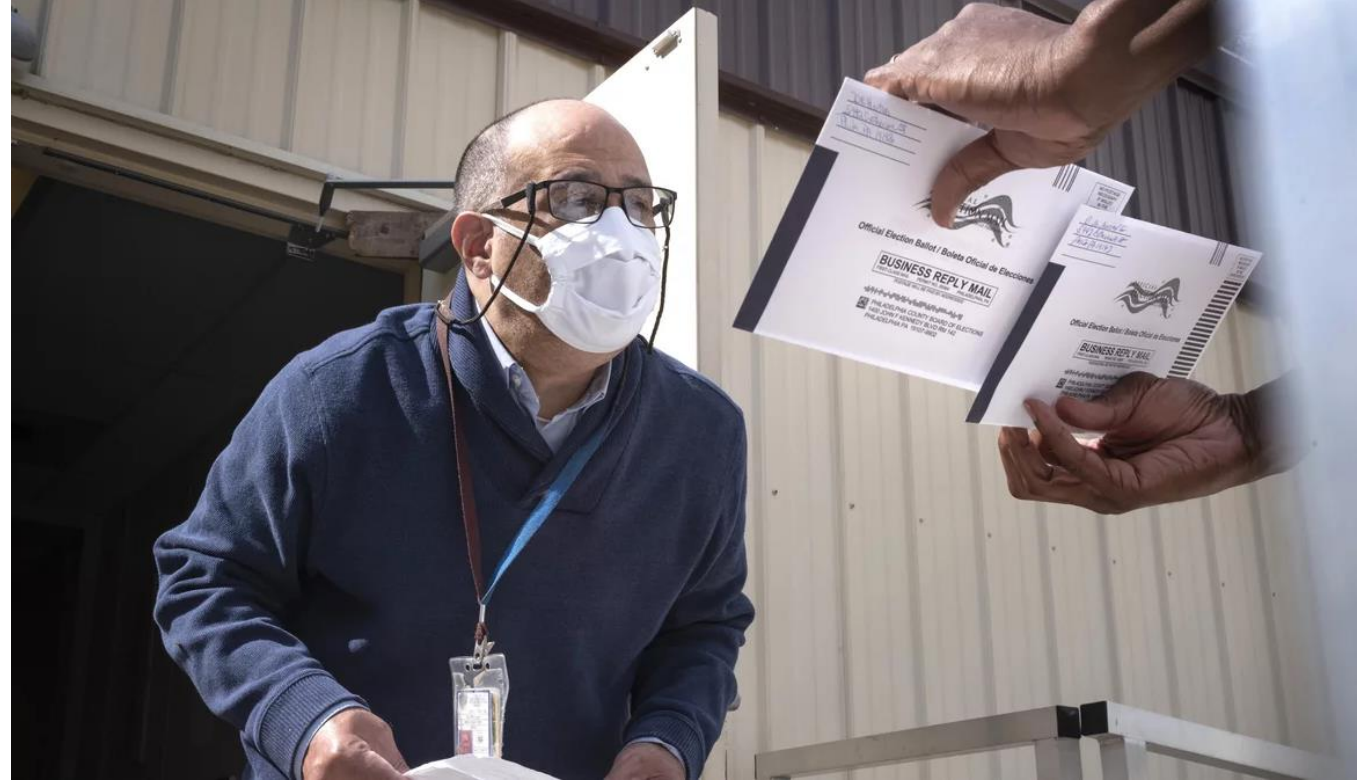
Ballot Drop Boxes



- 45 states have some kind of ballot tracking system
- Arizona and New York: Passed legislation to establish ballot tracking systems (2022)

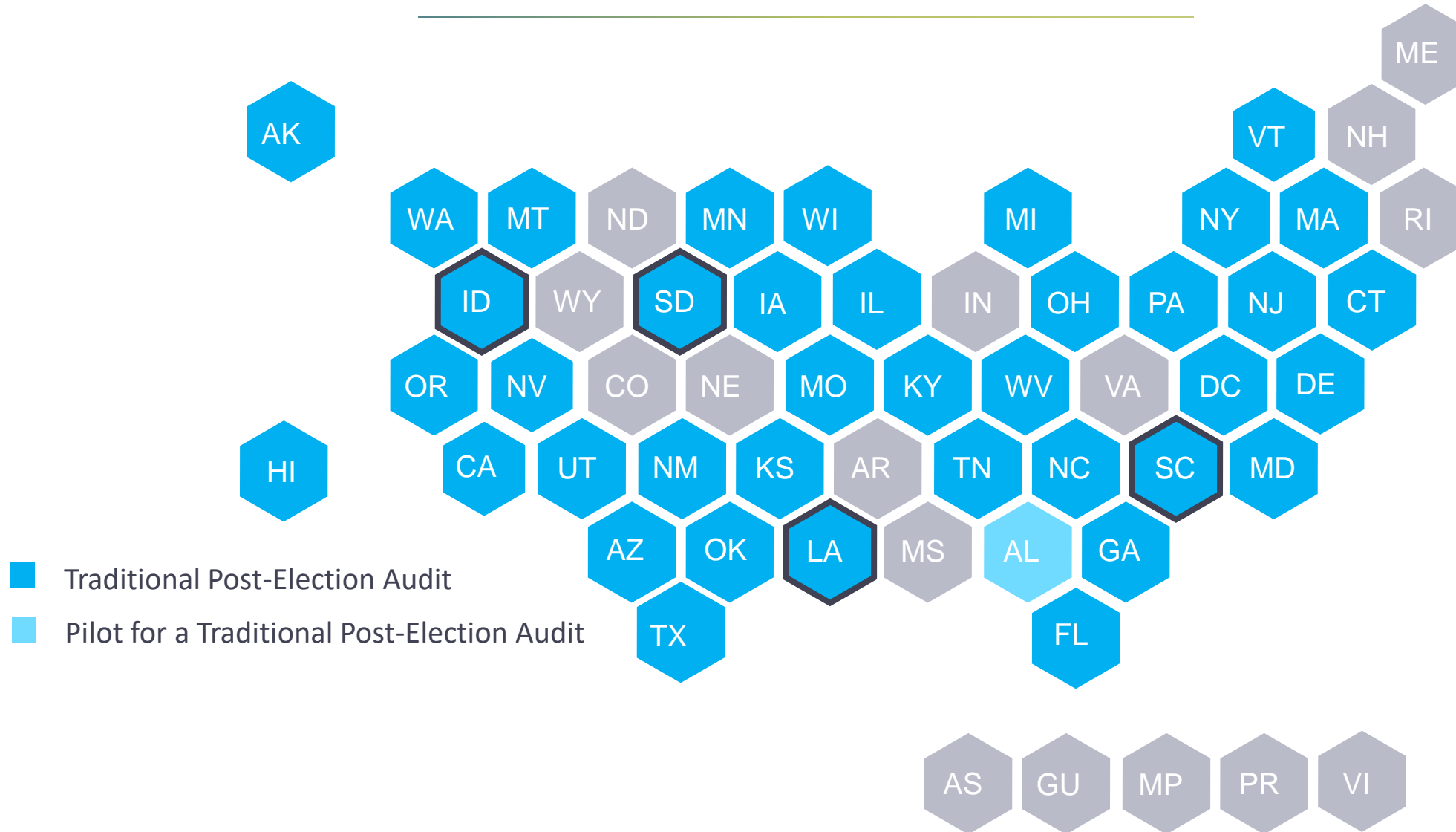
Ballot Tracking

- 24 states allow voters to cure their ballots
- Louisiana: Created a ballot cure process (2022)

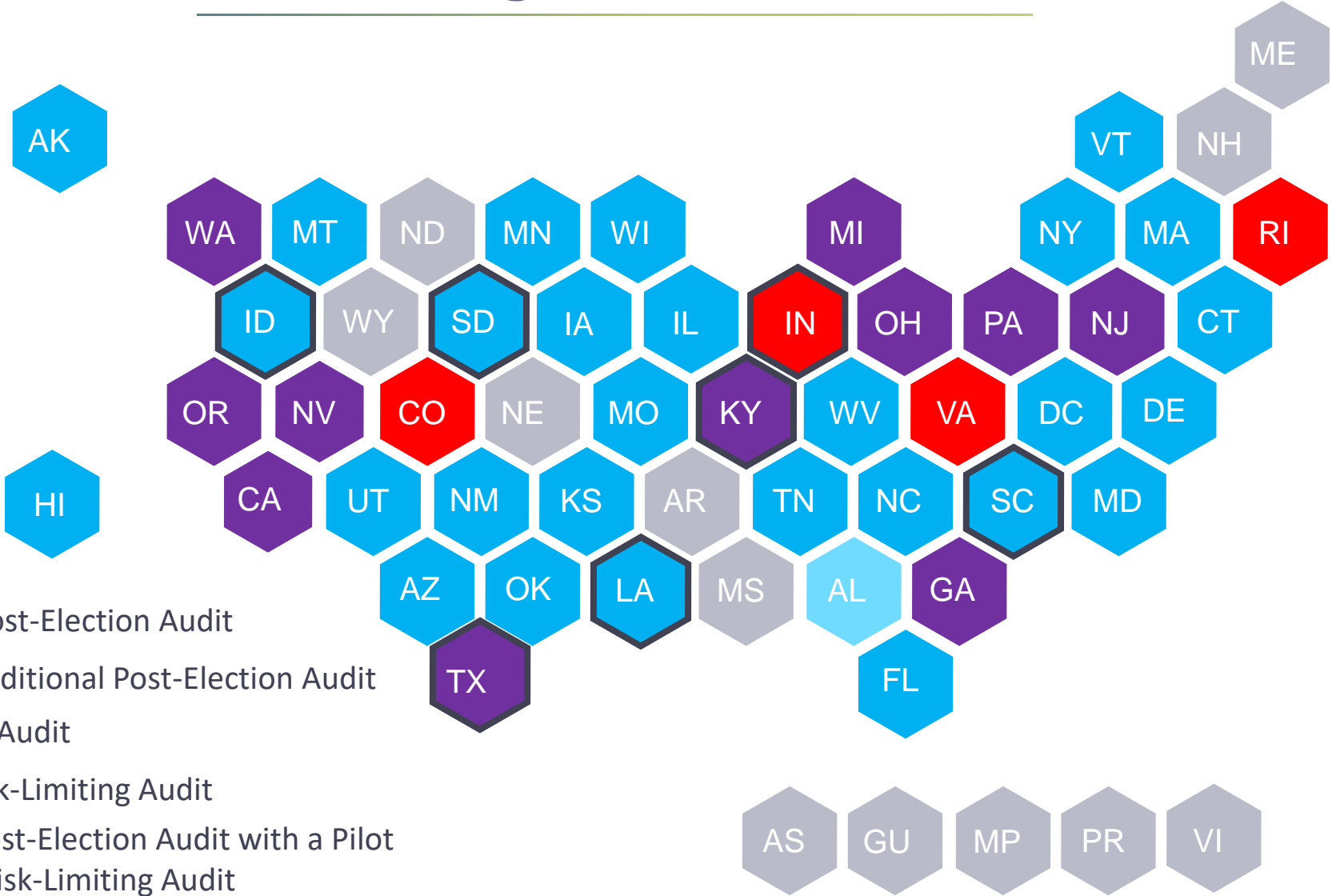


Ballot Cure Processes

Traditional Post-Election Audits



Risk-Limiting Post-Election Audits

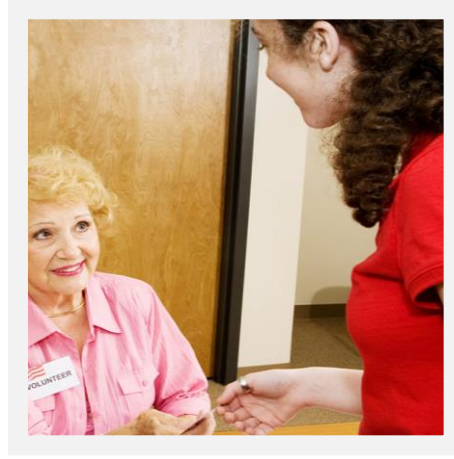


- Traditional Post-Election Audit
- Pilot for a Traditional Post-Election Audit
- Risk-Limiting Audit
- Pilot for a Risk-Limiting Audit
- Traditional Post-Election Audit with a Pilot or Optional Risk-Limiting Audit

Newer Election Trends



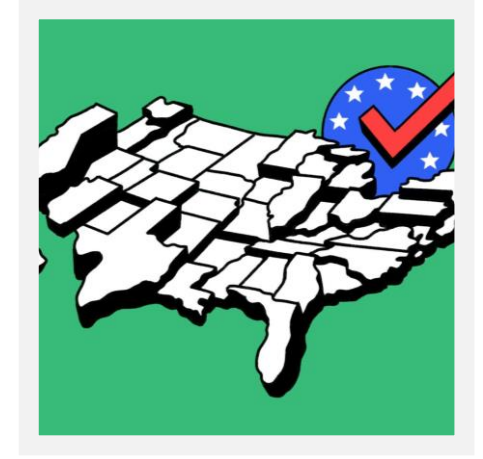
Prohibiting the
Use of Private
Funds



Protecting
Election
Officials

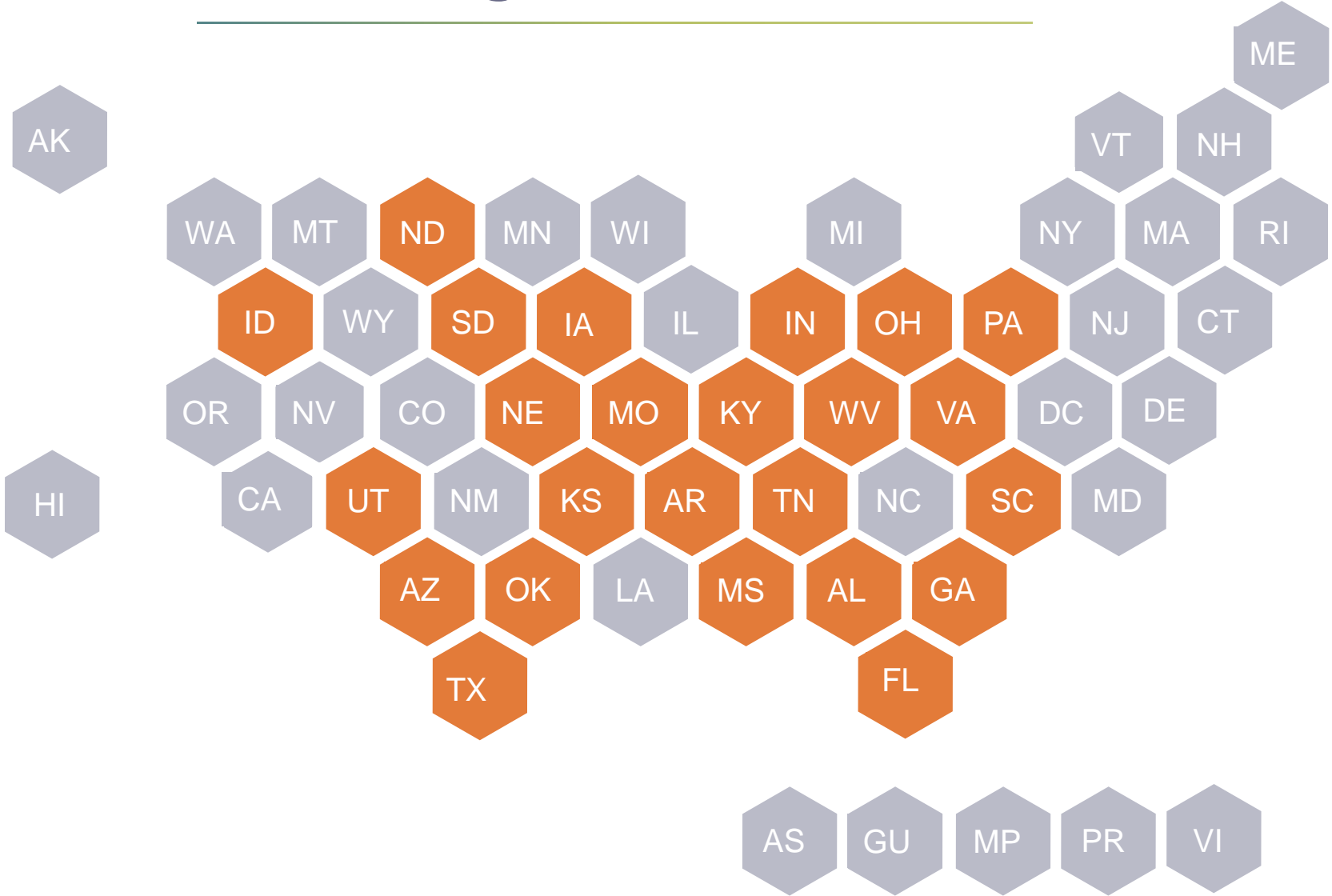


Preventing
Non-Citizens
from Voting



The Electoral
College

States Prohibiting Private Funds in Elections





Election Officials

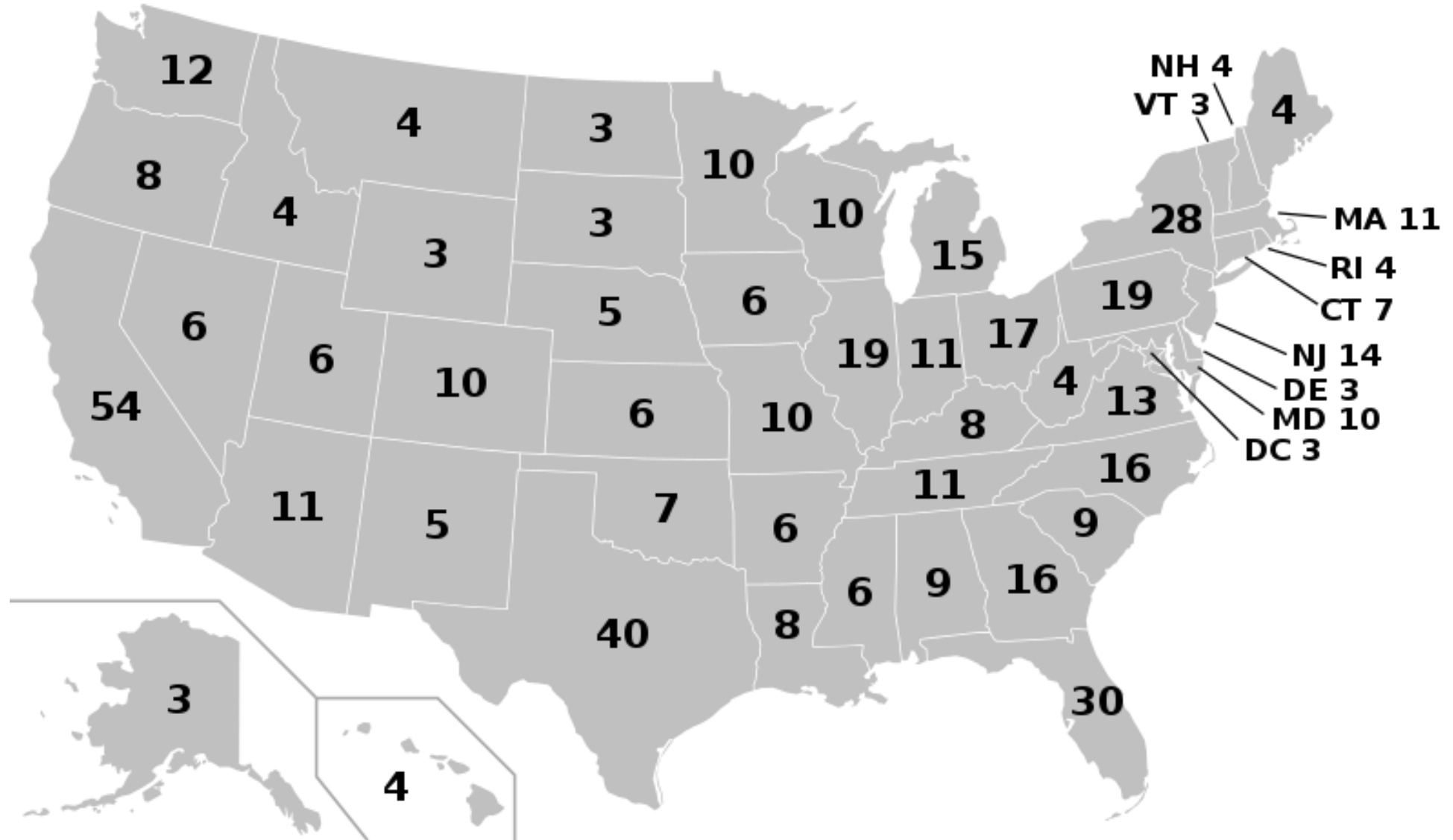
- Colorado, Maine, New Hampshire and Oregon: Prohibited intimidation and set criminal penalties (2022)
- Oklahoma: Created criminal penalties for threats and impersonation
- Maine: Required de-escalation training and the SOS to record reports of threats (2022)

1. Proof of citizenship at registration
2. Voter registration list maintenance to identify potential noncitizens
3. Constitutional bans on noncitizens voting



Citizenship and Voting

The Electoral College



Questions?

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