

	Already exists in my state	Support in my state	Support Voter Participation local pilot	Support study	Oppose in my state	See my Comments
Assistance for language minority voters outside of Voting Rights Act mandates		X				
Automatic restoration of voting rights for ex-felons		X				
Automatic voter registration ¹		X				
Continuation of National Voter Registration Act	N/A	X	N/A			
Early voting in person		X				
Election Day registration		X				
Facilitate student voter registration at colleges ²		X				
Full access to polling places for people with disabilities		X				
Full implementation of Help America Vote Act under current deadline	N/A		N/A		X See Below: (A)	
High school early registration programs ³		X				
Longer polling hours		X				
More polling places/ voting stations at current locations		X				
No excuse absentee voting		X				
Voter guides sent in mail		X				

(A) In my opinion HAVA is one of worst pieces of legislation to every be passed into law that relates to election law and procedures. It forces states to buy touch screen computer machines or optical scan machines and does not require a Voter Verifiable Paper Trail(VVPT) system that allows voters create a paper ballot and verify that ballot before it goes into a locked box for counting. Even though approximately 27 (including CT) states have passed some form of VVPT legislation the problem is systemic. With weak FEC

(Federal Election Commission) standards and with little oversight or technical standards requirements there is real concern for intentional , fraudulent manipulation, and other malicious mischief to the voting process. We need open software that can be checked by federal and state computer experts and certified as such. We need significant safeguards that will identify fraudulent or erroneous changes to the system. With out these and other safeguards (random and automatic recount of 15% of all ballots after each election) we cannot guarantee accurate, fair, and transparent elections in the U.S. in the 21st century.

¹ This could include a variety of methods for generating clean and complete statewide voter rolls, including using data from the Department of Motor Vehicles, tax records and student lists.

² This could include a variety of measures such as requiring colleges to distribute registration forms to all students, submitting a list of students' current addresses to election administrators for the purpose of address verification or accepting college identification cards as a valid form of identification.

³ Most states currently allow 17-year-olds to register to vote as long as they will be 18 by the next election. This question relates to supporting high school programs to perform these registrations and/or lowering the registration age to allow these programs to reach more students -- with the most ambitious goal being registration of all students before they leave high school.

Voter participation comments:

Election Integrity and Fairness

	Already exists in my state	Support in my state	Support local pilot	Support study	Oppose in my state	See my Comments
Inter-state coordination to avoid double registration		X				
Laws prohibiting deceptive election practices designed to confuse would-be voters		X				
Mandatory poll worker training standards		X				
Non-partisan, un-elected chief election official(s)		X				
Photo ID required at polls					X	
Prohibit election officials from campaign work		X				
Quick and full disclosure of campaign contributions		X				
Standardized statewide recount procedure		X				
State review of local decisions and performance after elections		X				
Statewide voting equipment		X				
Transparency in voting roll purges		X				

Uniform ballot design		X				
Uniform standards for counting provisional ballots ⁴		X				
Voter-verified paper ballot		X				
Voter identification cards		X only if free to voters; If we can figure out whether to give someone credit at a store in five minutes we should be able to figure out who is eligible to vote in five minutes using computer data bases.				

⁴ Including counting votes in state and national races on ballots cast in incorrect precincts.

Election Integrity and fairness comments:

Electoral Reform

	Already exists in my state	Support in my state	Support local pilot	Support study	Oppose in my state	See my Comments
Changing how your state allocates presidential electors		X				
Conduct city elections on the same day throughout state		X				
Election Day holiday		X				

Instant runoff voting		X				
Internet Voting					X	
Mail-in balloting		X				
Non-partisan elections					X	
Non-partisan redistricting		X				
Programs to have more students be poll workers		X				
Programs to allow legal permanent residents to serve as poll workers / interpreters		X				
Proportional voting systems for legislative elections		X				
Public financing of elections		X : see (A) below				
Requiring citizens to be available as poll workers					X	
Term limits for state reps.		X				
“Top two” primary system ⁵					X	
Voting centers ⁶					X	

⁵ Under the “top two” primary system the two primary candidates receiving the greatest number of votes advance to the general election, regardless of party affiliation. This system was recently adopted for primaries in Washington State.

⁶ These “voting malls” were recently suggested by the Election Center’s National Task Force Report and are being adopted by certain counties in Colorado and elsewhere.

Electoral reform comments:

National Electoral Reforms

We realize that the following areas are national in nature. However, most of these federal issues would affect election administration in your state; therefore, we would like to give you the opportunity to comment on them.

	Support	Support study	Oppose	See my Comments
Congressional voting rights for	X			

people of the District of Columbia				
Direct election of President		X		
Establishing a right to vote in the U.S. Constitution	X			
Lower voting age to 16 or 17	X			
Reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act of 1965	X			
Uniform poll-closing times in presidential elections	X			

National election reform comments:

(A) In my opinion HAVA is one of worst pieces of legislation to every be passed into law that relates to election law and procedures. It forces states to buy touch screen computer machines or optical scan machines and does not require a Voter Verifiable Paper Trail(VVPT) system that allows voters create a paper ballot and verify that ballot before it goes into a locked box for counting. Even though approximately 27 (including CT) states have passed some form of VVPT legislation the problem is systemic. With weak FEC (Federal Election Commission) standards and with little oversight or technical standards requirements there is real concern for intentional , fraudulent manipulation, and other malicious mischief to the voting process. We need open software that can be checked by federal and state computer experts and certified as such. We need significant safeguards that will identify fraudulent or erroneous changes to the system. With out these and other safeguards (random and automatic recount of 15% of all ballots after each election) we cannot guarantee accurate, fair, and transparent elections in the U.S. in the 21st century.

(B) I oppose any campaign finance law that discriminates against third party by requiring them to carry petitions to collect hundreds of thousands of names of valid voters in order to qualify for campaign finance funding and not requiring these petitions from major parties. I and others are suing the state of CT over this issue in an ACLU federal lawsuit.