



AMERICA FIRST VS. AMERICA LAST: ELECTION POLICY

Mike Vallante | September 19, 2024

COMPARING AMERICA FIRST AND AMERICA LAST ELECTION POLICIES

AMERICA FIRST ELECTION POLICIES PROTECT LEGAL VOTES AND LEGAL VOTERS WHILE MAKING IT EASY TO VOTE BUT HARD TO CHEAT.

- ★ Prohibiting private groups and organizations from donating money to be used for elections administration. This scheme, called Zuckerbucks, [was used in 2020](#) to put tens of millions of dollars into progressive voting precincts in key states.
- ★ Prohibiting foreign money in ballot initiatives to stop foreign interference in domestic policy.
- ★ Requiring photo ID to vote in person, a policy supported by [80% of Americans](#).
- ★ Requiring voter ID for mail-in ballots to ensure the person casting the mail-in ballot is the same person who requested the mail-in ballot.
- ★ Banning Ranked Choice Voting, a system that causes confusion and chaos and does not guarantee the person with the most votes wins.
- ★ Prohibiting non-citizens from voting, because only American citizens should decide American elections.
- ★ Treating our voting machines as critical infrastructure for security purposes, to protect against domestic interference and foreign hacking.
- ★ Banning Same Day Voter Registration to allow election workers the time to make sure voters are eligible to vote.
- ★ Restoring constitutional balance by [revoking EO 14019](#) of the Biden-Harris Administration, which forces government workers to register voters.

AMERICA LAST ELECTION POLICIES FAIL TO PROTECT LEGAL VOTES AND LEGAL VOTERS, CREATING OPPORTUNITIES FOR FRAUD, ERROR, AND CORRUPTION, WHILE ERADICATING TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND TRUST.

- ★ **Flooding targeted areas with outside money (from millionaires and foreign donors).** [According to the Foundation for Government Accountability](#), a deep dive into the available data shows that the funds were largely requested for get-out-the-vote efforts, influenced voter turnout in favor of Democrats, and may have impacted the results of the election in some states.
- ★ **Not requiring ID, photo or otherwise, to vote.** President Joe Biden [compared the law](#) in Georgia requiring photo ID to “Jim Crow 2.0” because it was “voter suppression and election subversion.” The law passed, and Georgia experienced record turnout. [According to University of Georgia study of voters](#), 97% of black voters in Georgia rated their voting experience as either excellent or good.
- ★ **Restricting citizen observation from voting processing centers.** They believe in secrecy over transparency.
- ★ **Providing mass mail-in ballots to the entire voter roll even if the voter roll is inaccurate and regardless of whether the voter asked for a ballot.** In Nevada, where this policy is in place, [voter](#)

[eligibility challenges just forced the removal of 90,000 ineligible voters](#). There are also [voters registered at strip clubs, casinos, and other highly improbable dwelling places](#).

- ★ **Allowing Same Day Registration.** “As a town clerk, one of my primary responsibilities is to administer elections and I strongly believe that same-day voter registration is bad public policy. I refute the notion that voter registration deadlines are somehow ‘arbitrary’ and unconstitutional...they ensure election officials can conduct fair, accurate and orderly elections.”—[opinion article](#) by Massachusetts election worker Taylor White.
- ★ **Unconstitutionally mandating that federal agencies use taxpayer funds to participate in voter registration, including efforts in targeted, partisan zones.** “The head of each agency shall evaluate ways in which the agency can... promote voter registration and voter participation.” – President Joe Biden, [Executive Order 14019](#)
- ★ **Failing to clean voter rolls, which means that ineligible voters (non-citizens, those who are deceased, or those who have moved into a different jurisdiction or state) can still cast ballots if their names remain on the voter roll.** “This politically driven lawsuit is a blatant attempt to disenfranchise Michigan voters ahead of the upcoming elections” – Michigan House Elections Committee Chair Penelope Tsenoglou, [regarding the RNC/Trump campaign lawsuit claiming that Michigan voter rolls have deceased and ineligible voters present](#). The lawsuit cites data that shows there are far more registered voters in Michigan than eligible residents of the state.
- ★ **Promoting Ranked Choice Voting.** Ranked Choice Voting disenfranchises voters in many ways. Even though proponents claim that it increases racial representation and equality, a [University of Minnesota study](#) found that “voters who were more affluent and white turned out at a higher rate, completed their ballots more accurately, and were more likely to use all three opportunities to rank their most preferred candidates compared to voters living in low-income neighborhoods and in communities of color.”

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