

## **Sweeping Comprehensive Election Reform**

Together, these reforms accomplish fair, transparent, secure, verifiable, voting and elections

Uniform, 50-State, Constitutional Amendments to become  
U.S. Federal Constitutional Amendment

### **Amendment Outline Draft**

#### **Part 1: Premise of Elections**

1. Voting Days and Voter Holiday
2. Level Playing Field: funding, media, ballot access
  - a. Equal funding
  - b. Equal media exposure
  - c. Equal ballot access — together, these remove two party power
3. Campaign finance reform — removes effects of Citizens United, state by state.
4. Campaigns for candidates and/or public ballot referendums, initiatives or ballot questions will be allowed to spend ONLY designated, allowable, public funds from the Central Fund on any campaign, no other monies or fundraisers allowed.
5. Abolish the Electoral College and 12th Amendment (discuss)
6. Over 51% of the vote required to win election (other percent under discussion)
7. Citizen oversight of Debates and Town Hall meetings
8. Media guidelines for campaigns and elections
9. Redrawing of district lines will be addressed
10. Limit length of campaigns
11. Endorsement limitations
12. Term limits and revolving door
13. Write-in candidate rules
14. Use of primary state caucus (needs discussion)

## Part II: Prior to Elections

1. Voter Issues and Concerns
  - a. Automatic voter registration and same-day voter registration
  - b. Acceptable Voter ID options will eliminate any undue hardship
  - c. Ex-offenders allowed, not on parole
2. Oversight of voter rolls — no outside or political party
3. Sample ballots mailed 2 weeks before election, including poll location
4. Ballot access in all 50 states, including:
  - a. All political parties
  - b. Write-in candidates
  - c. Voters via Same-Day Registration, or earlier
  - d. Citizen access via Ballot Initiative, Referendum, and Recall
5. Voting method considered:
  - a. Approval
  - b. Range or Score
  - c. Ranked Choice or Instant Run-Off
  - d. First Pass the Post with a Majority or Automatic Run-Off elections, if needed
6. Election Duty (like Jury Duty)
7. Election Day worker selection and training

## Part III: Ballot Uniformity

1. Standardized templates offer uniformity of style/design required
2. Use secure voting equipment to print machine-marked ballots at the polls
3. Controlled union printed and secure storage and/or ballots printed onsite
4. Trackable number ballot with tear-off receipts — under discussion
5. Scannable for quick count — under discussion
6. Ballot scans become public domain — under discussion
7. Secure transport, storage and handling of paper ballots with human oversight and continuous filming
8. Very few provisional ballots will ever be needed

## Part IV: Voting Process

1. Voting day HOLIDAY for both Primaries and General Elections (see Part 1, 1)
2. Voters can register at poll with many ID options, no undue hardship
3. Open Primaries for non party affiliated voters, can change party affiliation up to 2 weeks before elections
4. All paper ballots scanned for quick count — under consideration
5. Scan machines uniform across the nation — under consideration
8. Hand count of all ballots at polling places, after scanned ballot imaging and tally (imaging under consideration)
  - Reduces chain of custody issues
  - Polls sized to accomplish this
  - Second shift poll workers for count
  - Count is observed/done by trained citizens, of multi-party/no-party representatives
  - Count is continuously videotaped
  - Count will be its own audit
  - Reporting of count totals will be multi-layered, multi-verifiable

## Part V: Polls

1. Consider means of casting ballots other than a poll on Election Day
  - a. Vote by Mail
  - b. Early Voting
  - c. Absentee Voting
  - d. Citizens Abroad
  - e. Military — on bases and overseas
2. Polling Places: States, counties and precincts will be held accountable if the number of polling places falls short causing excessive long lines/voter suppression.
  - Central Polling Locations will also be provided
3. Exit polls. Verifiable check and balance
  - performed in select locations
  - maybe all locations
  - performed by trained non-media, civil groups
  - results remain unannounced until ALL 50 states' voting locations have closed

**Part VI: After Election Day**

1. Secured ballot storage – continuously video recorded
2. OpenSource/Scanned ballot images results/data available to all
3. Review of exit polls
4. Audits (rarely needed due to hand count and imaging count – under consideration – accuracy)
5. Announce special runoff elections

**Part VII: Reform Intent**

1. Consequences for breaking this law/constitutional amendment at state and ultimately federal: strict, expedited legal process and stiff, immediate penalties enforced
2. This language put forth will replace existing laws, statutes, language, constitutional amendments, policy regarding all voting and election processes.
3. Once passed into state or federal constitutions as amendments any legislative attempts to change or remove the amendment will automatically require a 70% of the vote, voter approval, on the next ballot, placed there automatically, at no time or cost to any voter, by the legislature taking action towards it. This will be required by any Legislature for any ballot initiative, referendum or recall they wish to change from the peoples' will as passed by their voter access in any of these ways.
4. The right to Ballot Initiative, Referendum or Recall shall be an unchangeable right for voters in individual states that pass this. Likewise, once passed at federal as a federal constitutional amendment, all 50 states and the District of Columbia shall have the Ballot Initiative, Referendum and Recall voice.