



## **Expanding the Voluntary Opportunities for Translations in Elections (VOTE) Act**

To remove language barriers so everyone can make their voices heard at the ballot box

**Co-Leads:** Rep. Yvette Clarke (D-NY), Rep. Sharice Davids (D-KS), Rep. Adriano Espaillat (D-NY), Rep. Grace Meng (D-NY), Rep. Joe Morelle (D-NY), Rep. Jamie Raskin (D-MD), Rep. Bobby Scott (D-VA), Rep. Terri Sewell (D-AL)

**Endorsing Organizations:** Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, The Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Southern Poverty Law Center, Campaign Legal Center, Common Cause, Asian Americans Advancing Justice | AAJC, League of Women Voters, End Citizens United, Demos, Democracy Defenders Action, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, Voto Latino, NextGen America, GALEO Impact Fund, Institute for Responsive Government Action, Coalition for the People's Agenda, Public Citizen, National Council of Jewish Women, Faith in Public Life Action, National Network for Arab American Communities (NNAAC), NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice, RepresentUs, MoveOn, People Power United, The Workers Circle, Climate Hawks Vote, Center for Common Ground, Return My Vote, Interfaith Alliance, In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda, Spread the Vote, Georgia Equality, CAIR-Georgia, National Housing Law Project, Indivisible Georgia Coalition, Asian Americans Advancing Justice - Atlanta, Unitarian Universalists for Social Justice, The Sikh Coalition, National Wildlife Federation, Field Team 6, Union for Reform Judaism, Avondale ACTION

**The Expanding the VOTE Act modernizes section 203 of the Voting Rights Act to clarify existing requirements for language access to the ballot and creates a grant program to encourage jurisdictions to translate voting materials into additional languages.**

### **Why does this matter?**

**When we banned literacy tests, Congress clearly said that limited English proficiency cannot be a barrier to an American citizen exercising their right to vote.** According to the census bureau, in 2019 nearly **68 million people spoke a language other than English** in their homes. For these voters, language is not only a barrier on election day, it can be a barrier for understanding voter registration guidelines, mail-in voting, and ballot measures.

The Expanding the VOTE Act supports local governments with resources to provide more translations of election materials. Making it easier for people to vote means giving every voter the chance to fully understand and participate, no matter their language.





## **Sustaining Our Democracy Act**

To support the people and places that power our elections, giving voters the confidence their voices will be heard

**Co-Leads:** Rep. Julie Johnson (D-TX), Rep. Kevin Mullin (D-CA), Rep. Delia Ramirez (D-IL), Rep. Bobby Scott (D-VA), Rep. Terri Sewell (D-AL), Rep. Marc Veasey (D-TX)

**Endorsing Organizations:** Southern Poverty Law Center, Campaign Legal Center, The Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Asian Americans Advancing Justice | AAJC, Common Cause, End Citizens United, Democracy Defenders Action, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, Demos, Voto Latino, GALEO Impact Fund, Institute for Responsive Government Action, National Council of Jewish Women, Faith in Public Life Action, NextGen America, Public Citizen, Asian and Pacific Islander American Vote (APIAVote), National Network for Arab American Communities (NNAAC), NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice, RepresentUs, MoveOn, Coalition for the People's Agenda, People Power United, Interfaith Alliance, In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda, Spread the Vote, The Workers Circle, Climate Hawks Vote, Center for Common Ground, Return My Vote, Georgia Equality, CAIR-Georgia, National Housing Law Project, Indivisible Georgia Coalition, Unitarian Universalists for Social Justice, The Sikh Coalition, National Wildlife Federation, Field Team 6, Union for Reform Judaism, Avondale ACTion

**The Sustaining Our Democracy Act would invest \$20 billion over the next 10 years to help states and local communities run safe, fair and modern elections. The legislation would also create a new Office of Democracy Advancement and Innovation to work in consultation with the U.S. Elections Assistance Commission.**

### **Why does this matter?**

**Outdated systems, confusing rules, and frequently changing polling locations make it more difficult for people to vote--and that's not an accident.** Our hardworking nonpartisan elections officials keep our democracy running, and they need support to do it right.

The Sustaining Our Democracy Act would provide funding to upgrade outdated voting systems, expand the availability of mail in voting, and promote cybersecurity in our elections. Perhaps most importantly, it would protect election officials from threats against them in the course of their work administering Federal elections.





## **Voters on the Move Registration Act**

To make sure moving doesn't mean missing your chance to vote

**Co-Leads:** Rep. Jesus "Chuy" Garcia (D-IL), Rep. Terri Sewell (D-AL), Rep. Bobby Scott (D-VA), Rep. Marc Veasey (D-TX)

**Endorsing Organizations:** The Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Campaign Legal Center, Common Cause, League of Women Voters, Democracy Defenders Action, End Citizens United, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, Demos, Voto Latino, NextGen America, GALEO Impact Fund, Asian and Pacific Islander American Vote (APIAVote), Public Citizen, Institute for Responsive Government Action, National Council of Jewish Women, Faith in Public Life Action, National Network for Arab American Communities (NNAAC), NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice, RepresentUs, MoveOn, Coalition for the People's Agenda, People Power United, In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda, Interfaith Alliance, Spread the Vote, The Workers Circle, Climate Hawks Vote, Center for Common Ground, Return My Vote, Georgia Equality, CAIR-Georgia, National Housing Law Project, Indivisible Georgia Coalition, Unitarian Universalists for Social Justice, The Sikh Coalition, National Wildlife Federation, Field Team 6, Union for Reform Judaism, Avondale ACTION

**The Voters on the Move Registration Act will help keep people registered to vote, even if they move.**

**The legislation would require federal housing agencies, as well as residential and multi-family mortgage loan providers to share information with new renters and homeowners about registering to vote.**

### **Why does this matter?**

**An often overlooked barrier to voting access is housing instability.** When people move, they must re-register to vote. Studies have shown that in particular, re-registration is less likely when moves occur because of eviction or foreclosure. Voting shouldn't mean losing your voice at the ballot box.

The Voters on the Move Registration Act, which is also included in the Freedom to Vote Act, would direct the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), working with the Election Assistance Commission, to develop a uniform statement to provide information about how to register to vote and voters's rights under the law.





## **Unhoused Voter Opportunity Through Elections (VOTE) Act**

To provide protections and support for voters experiencing homelessness

**Co-Leads:** Rep. Emanuel Cleaver (D-MO), Rep. Julie Johnson (D-TX), Rep. Kevin Mullin (D-CA), Rep. Delia Ramirez (D-IL), Rep. Bobby Scott (D-VA), Rep. Terri Sewell (D-AL), Rep. Marc Veasey (D-TX)

**Endorsing Organizations:** Southern Poverty Law Center, The Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Campaign Legal Center, Common Cause, National Housing Law Project, League of Women Voters, ACLU, End Citizens United, Demos, Democracy Defenders Action, National Alliance to End Homelessness, Voto Latino, Public Citizen, National Council of Jewish Women, Faith in Public Life Action, NextGen America, National Network for Arab American Communities (NNAAC), GALEO Impact Fund, Coalition for the People's Agenda, NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice, RepresentUs, MoveOn, In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda, Interfaith Alliance, Spread the Vote, People Power United, The Workers Circle, Climate Hawks Vote, Center for Common Ground, Return My Vote, Georgia Equality, CAIR-Georgia, Indivisible Georgia Coalition, Unitarian Universalists for Social Justice, The Sikh Coalition, Field Team 6, Union for Reform Judaism, Avondale ACTION

**The Unhoused VOTE Act provides protections and minimum standards for accessibility to voting for unhoused people, and also provides resources for efforts to expand access to the ballot for unhoused people.**

### **Why does this matter?**

**In almost all cases, your ability to vote is connected to where you live.** The requirement to provide proof of address becomes a barrier to voters who do not have a permanent address or change addresses frequently. Housing insecurity should not be a reason any person is denied the right to vote.

The Unhoused VOTE Act establishes in law that no person may be denied their voting rights because they do not have a traditional home. The legislation requires that a signed attestation of a person's residence under penalty of perjury is sufficient to prove residency for the purposes of registration or voting. It also requires that a shelter be eligible to be used to register to vote.

Voting information is also often a barrier to people experiencing housing insecurity, and the legislation requires robust outreach regarding voting rights for unhoused people – both among communities themselves and direct service stakeholders.





## Election Mail Act

To ensure voting by mail is easy, affordable, and on time

**Endorsing Organizations:** The Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Campaign Legal Center, Common Cause, League of Women Voters, Asian Americans Advancing Justice | AAJC, End Citizens United, Democracy Defenders Action, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, Voto Latino, Demos, GALEO Impact Fund, Asian and Pacific Islander American Vote (APIAVote), National Council of Jewish Women, Faith in Public Life Action, NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice, NextGen America, National Network for Arab American Communities (NNAAC), RepresentUs, MoveOn, Public Citizen, Coalition for the People's Agenda, Interfaith Alliance, In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda, Spread the Vote, People Power United, Climate Hawks Vote, Center for Common Ground, Return My Vote, Georgia Equality, CAIR-Georgia, National Housing Law Project, Indivisible Georgia Coalition, Asian Americans Advancing Justice - Atlanta, Unitarian Universalists for Social Justice, The Sikh Coalition, National Wildlife Federation, Field Team 6, Union for Reform Judaism, Avondale ACTION

**The Election Mail Act improves the delivery and processing of election mail by improving USPS standards for mail related to elections. It codifies First-Class service standards for all election mail; ensures voters and election officials do not have to pay to return mail-in ballots, and prevents USPS from making operational changes within 120 days of an election that would restrict the prompt and reliable delivery of election mail.**

### Why does this matter?

**A 2023 report from U.S. Election Assistance Commission found that 2022 vote by mail numbers remained above pre-pandemic levels, with 35 million mail ballots cast and counted.** Mail voting makes elections more accessible for many communities, including people with disabilities, senior voters, and people unable to vote on Election Day. When voters choose to vote by mail, they should not have to worry whether or not their vote will actually be counted.

The Election Mail Act sets national standards so voters and election officials don't have to worry about delays, postage costs, or last-minute changes at the post office. It would also improve processes to give voters the ability to track their ballot once it is mailed. The result? making voting by mail timely, reliable, and secure.





## **People Over Long Lines (POLL) Act**

To remedy the long lines that block people from the ballot box

**Co-Lead:** Jasmine Crockett (D-TX)

**Endorsing Organizations:** Campaign Legal Center, Common Cause, End Citizens United, Democracy Defenders Action, Voto Latino, Demos, GALEO Impact Fund, MoveOn, Coalition for the People's Agenda, Public Citizen, National Council of Jewish Women, Faith in Public Life Action, National Network for Arab American Communities (NNAAC), NextGen America, NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice, RepresentUs, In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda, People Power United, The Workers Circle, Climate Hawks Vote, Interfaith Alliance, Spread the Vote, Center for Common Ground, Return My Vote, Georgia Equality, CAIR-Georgia, National Housing Law Project, Indivisible Georgia Coalition, Unitarian Universalists for Social Justice, The Sikh Coalition, Field Team 6, Union for Reform Judaism, Avondale ACTION

**The POLL Act provides \$500 million to the states to help prevent unreasonable wait times for voters, to help states provide for the required voting systems, poll workers, and other infrastructure needed to reduce waiting times. It would also establish a private right of action for voters who experience unreasonably long lines in a federal election.**

### **Why does this matter?**

**Long lines are a barrier to the ballot box and they don't happen on accident.** Again and again, we see unreasonable wait times in the same marginalized communities. Lengthy waits to cast a ballot are especially hard on voters with young children, senior voters, and voters with already limited time to vote.

The POLL Act tackles long lines at the polls through planning, standards, and public accountability. The legislation requires that no later than 60 days before each federal election, states make public and submit for public comments to the U.S. Election Assistance Commission a written plan of their measures to ensure equitable waiting times for all voters, specifically waiting times of less than 30 minutes at all polling places.

This would also help set a clearly defined standard by requiring the Attorney General in coordination with the EAC to establish guidance regarding the minimum number of voting systems, poll workers, and other election resources required at polling locations for federal elections. No voter should have to spend hours in line just to cast a ballot.







## Youth Voting Rights Act

To break down barriers that keep young voices out of our elections

**Endorsing Organizations:** NAACP Legal Defense & Educational Fund, Inc., The Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Asian Americans Advancing Justice | AAJC, League of Women Voters, Campaign Legal Center, Common Cause, ACLU, End Citizens United, Demos, Democracy Defenders Action, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, Voto Latino, NextGen America, GALEO Impact Fund, Institute for Responsive Government Action, Asian and Pacific Islander American Vote (APIAVote), MoveOn, Coalition for the People's Agenda, National Council of Jewish Women, Faith in Public Life Action, In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda, Public Citizen, National Network for Arab American Communities (NNAAC), NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice, RepresentUs, Asian Americans Advancing Justice - Atlanta, People Power United, Interfaith Alliance, Spread the Vote, The Workers Circle, Climate Hawks Vote, Center for Common Ground, Return My Vote, Georgia Equality, CAIR-Georgia, National Housing Law Project, Indivisible Georgia Coalition, Unitarian Universalists for Social Justice, The Sikh Coalition, National Wildlife Federation, Field Team 6, Union for Reform Judaism, Avondale ACTION

**The Youth Voting Rights Act helps young people access their right to vote by addressing the barriers they often face. It expands voter registration services at public colleges and universities, allows young people in every state to pre-register before turning 18, ensures the availability of on-campus polling places and prohibits durational residency requirements for all federal elections. Finally, it also creates a grant program dedicated to youth involvement in elections.**

### Why does this matter?

**Young people are ready to participate, but too often the system makes it harder than it should be.** To ensure young people can vote as soon as they turn 18, we have to make sure they can get registered. The POLL Act requires states to establish pre-registration processes for 16- and 17-year olds and allows states to expand their processes to youth younger than 16.

College students in particular face unique barriers to voting that this legislation would address. It would require colleges and universities to have on-campus polling places, removing one of the most significant roadblocks to young people casting their votes.

If passed, the Youth Voting Rights Act would make it easier for young people to get registered, get informed, and get to the polls.





## Time Off to Vote Act

To make voting workable for people on the clock.

**Endorsing Organizations:** The Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, NAACP Legal Defense & Educational Fund, Inc., Southern Poverty Law Center, Campaign Legal Center, Common Cause, ACLU, Demos, Brennan Center for Justice, End Citizens United, Democracy Defenders Action, League of Women Voters of the United States. Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, Voto Latino, Asian Americans Advancing Justice | AAJC, GALEO Impact Fund, Asian and Pacific Islander American Vote (APIAVote), NextGen America, Institute for Responsive Government Action, National Council of Jewish Women, Faith in Public Life Action, Public Citizen, In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda, National Network for Arab American Communities (NNAAC), NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice, RepresentUs, MoveOn, Coalition for the People's Agenda, Interfaith Alliance, Spread the Vote, People Power United, The Workers Circle, Climate Hawks Vote, Center for Common Ground, Return My Vote, Georgia Equality, CAIR-Georgia, National Housing Law Project, Indivisible Georgia Coalition, Unitarian Universalists for Social Justice, The Sikh Coalition, Field Team 6, Union for Reform Judaism, Avondale ACTION

**The Time Off to Vote Act would require employers to give working people at least two hours of paid leave to vote on the day of a federal election. That time can be used to vote in person or return a mail-in ballot. Employers can choose when those two hours happen, but lunch or regular breaks can't count. The bill prohibits retaliation or adverse treatment of an employee for utilizing this leave, and sets a maximum of \$10,000 as a penalty for any violations of this law.**

### Why does this matter?

**Too many voters are unable to participate without sacrificing pay or hours worked.** Care workers, service workers, and others in hourly jobs often can't just step away to vote--and many don't get paid if they do. That's not a small inconvenience, it's a form of voter suppression.

When the people caring for our children, our elders, and our communities cannot participate in elections because of inflexible schedules or fear of losing wages, the system isn't working for everyone.

Protecting time off to vote is about valuing their voices and making sure no one has to choose between their job and having their voice heard at the ballot box.







## Help America Run Act

To build a more representative democracy by removing caregiving costs as a barrier to running for office

**Endorsing Organizations:** Campaign Legal Center, Common Cause, End Citizens United, Democracy Defenders Action, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, Voto Latino, Demos, GALEO Impact Fund, MoveOn, Responsive Gov Action, Coalition for the People's Agenda, NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice, RepresentUs, Public Citizen, National Council of Jewish Women, Faith in Public Life Action, National Network for Arab American Communities (NNAAC), In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda, People Power United, The Workers Circle, Climate Hawks Vote, Center for Common Ground, Return My Vote, Interfaith Alliance, Spread the Vote, Georgia Equality, CAIR-Georgia, National Housing Law Project, CAIR-Georgia, National Housing Law Project, Indivisible Georgia Coalition, Unitarian Universalists for Social Justice, The Sikh Coalition, National Wildlife Federation, Field Team 6, Union for Reform Judaism, Avondale ACTION

**The Help America Run Act allows campaign funds to cover the costs of child care, elder care, dependent care, and health insurance premiums (for non-incumbents only.)**

### Why does this matter?

**Caregivers, especially working mothers, are too often excluded from running for office by the high costs of child care and elder care.** When campaign rules force candidates to cover those costs out of pocket, it results in fewer candidates with the diverse lived experiences that make up a representative government.

This legislation help level the playing field so that people with caregiving responsibilities can run for office too. It's about making representation more inclusive and reflecting the lived experiences of everyday people.





## **Countering Harassment and Applying Legal Liability to Effectively Nurture Government Election Stability (CHALLENGES) Act**

To protect eligible voters from unfair challenges rooted in conspiracy and political motives

**Endorsing Organizations:** End Citizens United, Voto Latino, Democracy Defenders Action, GALEO Impact Fund, Asian and Pacific Islander American Vote (APIAVote), Demos, Coalition for the People's Agenda, NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice, RepresentUs, Public Citizen, National Council of Jewish Women, Faith in Public Life Action, Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Atlanta, In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda, People Power United, The Workers Circle, Climate Hawks Vote, Center for Common Ground, Return My Vote, Interfaith Alliance, Spread the Vote, Georgia Equality, National Housing Law Project, Indivisible Georgia Coalition, Unitarian Universalists for Social Justice, The Sikh Coalition, Field Team 6, Union for Reform Judaism, Avondale ACTION

**The CHALLENGES Act strengthens protections around voter registration challenges, especially those launched at scale with political motives. It amends the National Voter Registration Act to prohibit anyone who isn't an election official from filing voter registration challenges unless they provide clear, individualized evidence that a person is ineligible. It also creates criminal penalties for intentionally dismissing someone's eligibility when submitting such a challenge.**

### **Why does this matter?**

**Mass voter challenges are often targeted at marginalized communities.** Students, voters of color, newly naturalized citizens, low-income and disabled voters end up challenged many times because of flawed or incomplete data. These coordinated challenges aren't meant to catch fraud, they aim to intimidate voters by sowing doubt and creating barriers.

This legislation would stop this abuse by making sure only election officials can act on challenges, and only when they have personalized, verified proof. This protects eligible voters and prevents voter suppression masked as "election integrity"

