

Changes in Voting Procedures

by

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Throughout the history of the US, voting rights have been a social, political, and moral issue. Since the mid-1800s there has been conflict between constitutional, federal, and state laws. Even today, differences between constitutional and federal exist. The differences between states are even more pronounced as laws in one state may be stricter or more lenient than in another state. [[The American Prospect -- The Many Varieties of Voter Suppression](#)]

For decades, a feud between conservatives and liberals has been ongoing over Voter ID requirements in both federal and state elections. While some states have implemented Voter ID laws, those in other states have been challenged in court and declared illegal. [[Britannica -- Voter-ID-Law](#)]

This feud should not be ongoing and can be halted in a heartbeat. What is required is for Congress to pass a law requiring anyone voting in any federal or state elections to be a validated US citizen. The easiest way to do this is through Voter ID for ALL federal and state elections. County and city elections can be exempt from such a law.

Liberals and Democrats claim that such a law, whether federal or state, disenfranchise minority voters and other ethnic groups. At one time in our history this was the case. However, today, given current technology, the lack of geographic, economic, and transportation barriers between urban, suburban, and rural voters, every eligible US citizen can obtain a “valid” form of photo identification that can be used to vote. There really no excuse as photo IDs are required for many reasons – driver’s license, opening bank accounts, medical treatments, probations and parole identification, school registration and admittance, international travel, application for federal and state services, purchasing of alcohol, cigarettes and certain medications, Medicaid, social security benefits, unemployment and employment benefits, mortgage applications, marriage licenses, firearm purchasing, hunting and fishing licenses, blood donations, and many other areas of daily life. [[USA Gov --Voter-id](#)] [[NCSL --Voter-id by state](#)] [[Washington Examine --24 things that require a-photo-id](#)]

Voter-ID laws are not the only change in voting procedures. Since COVID, voting laws changed in many states. When COVID hit the nation, 40 states made significant changes to their voting process. The most significant of which is voting by mail.

For the most part, voting by mail was made easier and more accessible for voters to vote from home. Among the major changes implemented were:

- The removal of strict excuse requirements
- Allowing ballot drop boxes
- Using prepaid postage for sending in ballots
- Proactively sending requests for absentee ballots or sending actual ballots
- Eliminating witness or notary signatures on mail-in ballots
- Removing or extending postmark or receipt dates for ballots (some deadlines are 3-14 days after an election)

Since COVID and the 2020 election, lawmakers have continued rewriting the rules and regulations surrounding our elections. Unlike the changes for the 2020 election, many of which were illegal, the changes for the 2024 have mostly followed federal and state guidelines. However that does not mean that ethical and moral changes have taken place in all instances.

Before the 2016 election of Trump as president, Democrats and left wing organizations have been fighting hard to keep Trump out of politics. Twice, Democrats tried to impeach Trump and failed. After leaving office, Trump was hounded by Democrats and the liberal left as they tried to drive Trump out of politics using a variety of lies to discredit him and weaponizing the law in various attempts to jail him. While the behavior of Democrats and liberals is highly despicable, immoral, and unethical, the general public is learning the impact of an unjust government on our nation.

While some states have stricter voting laws and others less stringent, Voter-ID has been a constant issue. This is especially true when it comes to the possibility of non-citizens voting in federal and state level elections, and mail-in ballots. With less than 46 days to election, the North Carolina Voter-ID law was changed to allow students and faculty at the University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill, to use their digital university IDs in order to vote in the upcoming elections. Students at other North Carolina universities and colleges are not permitted to use their digital IDs. This is a clear indication of how much influence UNC-Chapel Hill has on state government.

Voter ID laws are not the only area to impact the upcoming election. Democrats are going the court system in attempts to remove 3rd party candidates from the ballots. The purpose is to reduce the impact of other political parties on the Democrat vote. Jill Stein (Nevada) was taken off the state's ballot, not because of a lack of petitioners to put her on the ballot, but because the wrong affidavit form was used when the signatures were collected. Thus, "the signatures must be invalidated." The 5-2 decision took place in a

swing state where Democrats are currently in control. Instead of following the intent of the law, the state court based their decision on the letter of the law – “did not substantially comply” with state requirements.

Stein’s case has emboldened Democrats to go after other non-Democrat candidates such as Robert F. Kennedy, Jr, Marjory Taylor Green, and others.

While such lawsuits are legal, they are an immoral and unethical use of the law by Democrats to gain advantages over their opponents in the November election. According to our US Constitution, every American citizen has the right to run for public office. Using selective aspects of the law to deny any citizen the right to run for office is not justice and should be declared illegal.

All states have certain requirements for someone who wants to run for office. These requirements include a minimum number of petitioners and filing fees. Couched under the requirements are procedural processes that each state wants candidates to follow. As seen, Nevada’s procedural process requires specific filing forms, depending on what circumstances the candidate is filing under, to be used.

Congress and the Supreme Court need to establish a law, cohesive set of requirements and procedures for all Americans seeking political office for both federal and state elections. Unlike IRS rules and regulations, these should be so clear in nature that someone with only a 5th grade education can understand and follow them. At one time they were until politicians and lawyers got involved.

As we continue to allow the erosion of our rights, the lust for power and control by Democrats, socialists, and the far-left, will continue to undermine the values of American democracy by whatever means they can use.

As Americans we need to stand up to our enemies, both internally and externally. We cannot afford to lose our freedoms to those who want to put us under their control.

Vote for Freedom in November!