

November 6, 2025

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Presidential Documents

Executive Order 14248 of March 25, 2025

Preserving and Protecting the Integrity of American Elections

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. Purpose and Policy. Despite pioneering self-government, the United States now fails to enforce basic and necessary election protections employed by modern, developed nations, as well as those still developing. India and Brazil, for example, are tying voter identification to a biometric database, while the United States largely relies on self-attestation for citizenship. In tabulating votes, Germany and Canada require use of paper ballots, counted in public by local officials, which substantially reduces the number of disputes as compared to the American patchwork of voting methods that can lead to basic chain-of-custody problems. Further, while countries like Denmark and Sweden sensibly limit mail-in voting to those unable to vote in person and do not count late-arriving votes regardless of the date of postmark, many American elections now feature mass voting by mail, with many officials accepting ballots without postmarks or those received well after Election Day.

Free, fair, and honest elections unmarred by fraud, errors, or suspicion are fundamental to maintaining our constitutional Republic. The right of American citizens to have their votes properly counted and tabulated, without illegal dilution, is vital to determining the rightful winner of an election.

Under the Constitution, State governments must safeguard American elections in compliance with Federal laws that protect Americans' voting rights and guard against dilution by illegal voting, discrimination, fraud, and other forms of malfeasance and error. Yet the United States has not adequately enforced Federal election requirements that, for example, prohibit States from counting ballots received after Election Day or prohibit non-citizens from registering to vote.

Federal law establishes a uniform Election Day across the Nation for Federal elections, 2 U.S.C. 7 and 3 U.S.C. 1. It is the policy of my Administration to enforce those statutes and require that votes be cast and received by the election date established in law. As the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit recently held in *Republican National Committee v. Wetzel* (2024), those statutes set "the day by which ballots must be both cast by voters and received by state officials." Yet numerous States fail to comply with those laws by counting ballots received after Election Day. This is like allowing persons who arrive 3 days after Election Day, perhaps after a winner has been declared, to vote in person at a former voting precinct, which would be absurd. Several Federal laws, including 18 U.S.C. 1015 and 611, prohibit foreign nationals from registering to vote or voting in Federal elections. Yet States fail adequately to vet voters' citizenship, and, in recent years, the Department of Justice has failed to prioritize and devote sufficient resources for enforcement of these provisions. Even worse, the prior administration actively prevented States from removing aliens from their voter lists.

Additionally, Federal laws, such as the National Voter Registration Act (Pub. L. 103–31) and the Help America Vote Act (Pub. L. 107–252), require States to maintain an accurate and current Statewide list of every legally registered voter in the State. And the Department of Homeland Security is required to share database information with States upon request so they

can fulfill this duty. See 8 U.S.C. 1373(c). Maintaining accurate voter registration lists is a fundamental requirement in protecting voters from having their ballots voided or diluted by fraudulent votes.

Federal law, 52 U.S.C. 30121, prohibits foreign nationals from participating in Federal, State, or local elections by making any contributions or expenditures. But foreign nationals and non-governmental organizations have taken advantage of loopholes in the law's interpretation, spending millions of dollars through conduit contributions and ballot-initiative-related expenditures. This type of foreign interference in our election process undermines the franchise and the right of American citizens to govern their Republic.

Above all, elections must be honest and worthy of the public trust. That requires voting methods that produce a voter-verifiable paper record allowing voters to efficiently check their votes to protect against fraud or mistake. Election-integrity standards must be modified accordingly.

It is the policy of my Administration to enforce Federal law and to protect the integrity of our election process.

Sec. 2. *Enforcing the Citizenship Requirement for Federal Elections.* To enforce the Federal prohibition on foreign nationals voting in Federal elections:

(a)(i) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Election Assistance Commission shall take appropriate action to require, in its national mail voter registration form issued under 52 U.S.C. 20508:

(A) documentary proof of United States citizenship, consistent with 52 U.S.C. 20508(b)(3); and

(B) a State or local official to record on the form the type of document that the applicant presented as documentary proof of United States citizenship, including the date of the document's issuance, the date of the document's expiration (if any), the office that issued the document, and any unique identification number associated with the document as required by the criteria in 52 U.S.C. 21083(a)(5)(A), while taking appropriate measures to ensure information security.

(ii) For purposes of subsection (a) of this section, "documentary proof of United States citizenship" shall include a copy of:

(A) a United States passport;

(B) an identification document compliant with the requirements of the REAL ID Act of 2005 (Pub. L. 109–13, Div. B) that indicates the applicant is a citizen of the United States;

(C) an official military identification card that indicates the applicant is a citizen of the United States; or

(D) a valid Federal or State government-issued photo identification if such identification indicates that the applicant is a United States citizen or if such identification is otherwise accompanied by proof of United States citizenship.

(b) To identify unqualified voters registered in the States:

(i) the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, consistent with applicable law, ensure that State and local officials have, without the requirement of the payment of a fee, access to appropriate systems for verifying the citizenship or immigration status of individuals registering to vote or who are already registered;

(ii) the Secretary of State shall take all lawful and appropriate action to make available information from relevant databases to State and local election officials engaged in verifying the citizenship of individuals registering to vote or who are already registered; and

(iii) the Department of Homeland Security, in coordination with the DOGE Administrator, shall review each State's publicly available voter registration list and available records concerning voter list maintenance activities as

required by 52 U.S.C. 20507, alongside Federal immigration databases and State records requested, including through subpoena where necessary and authorized by law, for consistency with Federal requirements.

(c) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, consistent with applicable law, provide to the Attorney General complete information on all foreign nationals who have indicated on any immigration form that they have registered or voted in a Federal, State, or local election, and shall also take all appropriate action to submit to relevant State or local election officials such information.

(d) The head of each Federal voter registration executive department or agency (agency) under the National Voter Registration Act, 52 U.S.C. 20506(a), shall assess citizenship prior to providing a Federal voter registration form to enrollees of public assistance programs.

(e) The Attorney General shall prioritize enforcement of 18 U.S.C. 611 and 1015(f) and similar laws that restrict non-citizens from registering to vote or voting, including through use of:

(i) databases or information maintained by the Department of Homeland Security;

(ii) State-issued identification records and driver license databases; and

(iii) similar records relating to citizenship.

(f) The Attorney General shall, consistent with applicable laws, coordinate with State attorneys general to assist with State-level review and prosecution of aliens unlawfully registered to vote or casting votes.

Sec. 3. *Providing Other Assistance to States Verifying Eligibility.* To assist States in determining whether individuals are eligible to register and vote:

(a) The Commissioner of Social Security shall take all appropriate action to make available the Social Security Number Verification Service, the Death Master File, and any other Federal databases containing relevant information to all State and local election officials engaged in verifying the eligibility of individuals registering to vote or who are already registered. In determining and taking such action, the Commissioner of Social Security shall ensure compliance with applicable privacy and data security laws and regulations.

(b) The Attorney General shall ensure compliance with the requirements of 52 U.S.C. 20507(g).

(c) The Attorney General shall take appropriate action with respect to States that fail to comply with the list maintenance requirements of the National Voter Registration Act and the Help America Vote Act contained in 52 U.S.C. 20507 and 52 U.S.C. 21083.

(d) The Secretary of Defense shall update the Federal Post Card Application, pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. 20301, to require:

(i) documentary proof of United States citizenship, as defined by section 2(a)(ii) of this order; and

(ii) proof of eligibility to vote in elections in the State in which the voter is attempting to vote.

Sec. 4. *Improving the Election Assistance Commission.* (a) The Election Assistance Commission shall, pursuant to 52 U.S.C. 21003(b)(3) and 21142(c) and consistent with applicable law, take all appropriate action to cease providing Federal funds to States that do not comply with the Federal laws set forth in 52 U.S.C. 21145, including the requirement in 52 U.S.C. 20505(a)(1) that States accept and use the national mail voter registration form issued pursuant to 52 U.S.C. 20508(a)(1), including any requirement for documentary proof of United States citizenship adopted pursuant to section 2(a)(ii) of this order.

(b)(i) The Election Assistance Commission shall initiate appropriate action to amend the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0 and issue other appropriate guidance establishing standards for voting systems to protect election

integrity. The amended guidelines and other guidance shall provide that voting systems should not use a ballot in which a vote is contained within a barcode or quick-response code in the vote counting process except where necessary to accommodate individuals with disabilities, and should provide a voter-verifiable paper record to prevent fraud or mistake.

(ii) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Election Assistance Commission shall take appropriate action to review and, if appropriate, re-certify voting systems under the new standards established under subsection (b)(i) of this section, and to rescind all previous certifications of voting equipment based on prior standards.

(c) Following an audit of Help America Vote Act fund expenditures conducted pursuant to 52 U.S.C. 21142, the Election Assistance Commission shall report any discrepancies or issues with an audited State's certifications of compliance with Federal law to the Department of Justice for appropriate enforcement action.

(d) The Secretary of Homeland Security and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, consistent with applicable law, shall in considering the provision of funding for State or local election offices or administrators through the Homeland Security Grant Programs, 6 U.S.C. 603 *et seq.*, heavily prioritize compliance with the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0 developed by the Election Assistance Commission and completion of testing through the Voting System Test Labs accreditation process.

Sec. 5. Prosecuting Election Crimes. To protect the franchise of American citizens and their right to participate in fair and honest elections:

(a) The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to enter into information-sharing agreements, to the maximum extent possible, with the chief State election official or multi-member agency of each State. These agreements shall aim to provide the Department of Justice with detailed information on all suspected violations of State and Federal election laws discovered by State officials, including information on individuals who:

(i) registered or voted despite being ineligible or who registered multiple times;

(ii) committed election fraud;

(iii) provided false information on voter registration or other election forms;

(iv) intimidated or threatened voters or election officials; or

(v) otherwise engaged in unlawful conduct to interfere in the election process.

(b) To the extent that any States are unwilling to enter into such an information sharing agreement or refuse to cooperate in investigations and prosecutions of election crimes, the Attorney General shall:

(i) prioritize enforcement of Federal election integrity laws in such States to ensure election integrity given the State's demonstrated unwillingness to enter into an information-sharing agreement or to cooperate in investigations and prosecutions; and

(ii) review for potential withholding of grants and other funds that the Department awards and distributes, in the Department's discretion, to State and local governments for law enforcement and other purposes, as consistent with applicable law.

(c) The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to align the Department of Justice's litigation positions with the purpose and policy of this order.

Sec. 6. Improving Security of Voting Systems. To improve the security of all voting equipment and systems used to cast ballots, tabulate votes, and report results:

(a) The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate actions to the extent permitted by 42 U.S.C. 5195c

and all other applicable law, so long as the Department of Homeland Security maintains the designation of election infrastructure as critical infrastructure, as defined by 42 U.S.C. 5195c(e), to prevent all non-citizens from being involved in the administration of any Federal election, including by accessing election equipment, ballots, or any other relevant materials used in the conduct of any Federal election.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, in coordination with the Election Assistance Commission and to the maximum extent possible, review and report on the security of all electronic systems used in the voter registration and voting process. The Secretary of Homeland Security, as the head of the designated Sector Risk Management Agency under 6 U.S.C. 652a, in coordination with the Election Assistance Commission, shall assess the security of all such systems to the extent they are connected to, or integrated into, the Internet and report on the risk of such systems being compromised through malicious software and unauthorized intrusions into the system.

Sec. 7. Compliance with Federal Law Setting the National Election Day. To achieve full compliance with the Federal laws that set the uniform day for appointing Presidential electors and electing members of Congress:

(a) The Attorney General shall take all necessary action to enforce 2 U.S.C. 7 and 3 U.S.C. 1 against States that violate these provisions by including absentee or mail-in ballots received after Election Day in the final tabulation of votes for the appointment of Presidential electors and the election of members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

(b) Consistent with 52 U.S.C. 21001(b) and other applicable law, the Election Assistance Commission shall condition any available funding to a State on that State's compliance with the requirement in 52 U.S.C. 21081(a)(6) that each State adopt uniform and nondiscriminatory standards within that State that define what constitutes a vote and what will be counted as a vote, including that, as prescribed in 2 U.S.C. 7 and 3 U.S.C. 1, there be a uniform and nondiscriminatory ballot receipt deadline of Election Day for all methods of voting, excluding ballots cast in accordance with 52 U.S.C. 20301 *et seq.*, after which no additional votes may be cast.

Sec. 8. Preventing Foreign Interference and Unlawful Use of Federal Funds. The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prioritize enforcement of 52 U.S.C. 30121 and other appropriate laws to prevent foreign nationals from contributing or donating in United States elections. The Attorney General shall likewise prioritize enforcement of 31 U.S.C. 1352, which prohibits lobbying by organizations or entities that have received any Federal funds.

Sec. 9. Federal Actions to Address Executive Order 14019. The heads of all agencies, and the Election Assistance Commission, shall cease all agency actions implementing Executive Order 14019 of March 7, 2021 (Promoting Access to Voting), which was revoked by Executive Order 14148 of on January 20, 2025 (Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions), and, within 90 days of the date of this order, submit to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, a report describing compliance with this order.

Sec. 10. Severability. If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any agency, person, or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other agencies, persons, or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 11. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
March 25, 2025.

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From: (b)(6) (b)(7)(C)

Sent: 12/19/2025 7:58:21 PM

To: Law, Rob (b)(6) (b)(7)(C)

CC: Toplak, Matthew (b)(6) (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6) (b)(7)(C) Burke, Rory

(b)(6) (b)(7)(C) Ruark, Eric

(b)(6) (b)(7)(C) Honey, Heather

Subject: DOJ Criminal Checklist – Voter-Related Prosecution Requirements

Attachments: Checklist for Law Enforcement Voter Integrity 9.15.25 - FINAL DRAFT -- BSI suggestions.docx; State Non-English Voting Laws Overview 11.10.docx; NJ VFI

Robb

Per our recent meeting, please find attached the DOJ Criminal Checklist outlining requirements for prosecution of voter related charges.

(b)(5)

Please let me know if you need any additional information or have further questions.

Thanks

(b)(6)

Acting Director Border Policy
Department of Homeland Security
Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans
Border Security and Immigration Policy

(b)(6)

State Name: Alabama

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- **Translated Materials:** Counties must provide translated polling-place instructional posters if a language group makes up over 5% of the county's voting-age population (based on the latest census).
- **Voter Assistance:** Any voter may bring a person of their choice to assist them in marking their ballot, including for language help.
- **Secretary of State Role:** The Alabama Secretary of State can issue translated voter materials (guides, registration forms, sample ballots) under federal NVRA/HAVA authority.
- **Federal Coverage:** Counties covered by Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act must offer full bilingual election services—translated ballots, notices, and bilingual poll workers—for the specified language groups.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Alabama Code § 171627 reads: “If a qualified elector is unable to read the English language ... and requests assistance in preparing his ballot, the inspector shall swear him as to such disability, and thereupon said voter may have the assistance of any person he may select.”
- the state's election handbook confirms that the Alabama Secretary of State has authority under Help America Vote Act / National Voter Registration Act to provide forms/instructions for voters who “do not speak English”.
- There is a statutory requirement (in Alabama Code § 17646) that polling-place instructional posters must be translated if a language minority exceeds 5% of the voting-age population in the county. (See earlier summary.)
- There have been no recent amendments adding any language access requirements for LEPs.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- The state of Alabama is not a Section 203 covered State nor are any of the counties.

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Not applicable

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- **Translated materials:** Very limited; ballots and voter guides are almost entirely in English, with no statewide translation program.
- **Interpreter resources:** Other state agencies have translation contracts, but no statewide interpreter program exists for elections; some counties may recruit bilingual poll workers.

2. Implementation:

- **No federal mandate:** Alabama has no Section 203 coverage, so counties aren't required to provide translated ballots or bilingual poll workers.

- Uneven local efforts: Language access varies by county, depending on local priorities and budgets.
- Few state materials: Most election information is English-only, leaving LEP voters to rely on personal or community help.
- Limited resources: Counties often lack funding and staff to produce accurate translations or hire bilingual workers.
- Restrictive rules: New absentee-assistance limits and related litigation may discourage lawful help for voters with limited English proficiency.

State Name: Alaska

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- Election Code: Alaska law (AS Title 15) now explicitly requires polling places to provide language assistance “as required under 52 U.S.C. 10503” (Voting Rights Act §203). This was clarified by CS SB 64 (2025), which also mandates posting notices in applicable languages.
- State Policies: The Division of Elections recruits bilingual poll workers and voter registrars for Alaska Native, Tagalog, and Hispanic speakers. No laws prohibit language assistance

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- State Policies: The Division of Elections recruits bilingual poll workers and voter registrars for Alaska Native, Tagalog, and Hispanic speakers. No laws prohibit language assistance.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Alaska is covered under Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act for several Alaska Native languages—primarily Yup’ik, Iñupiaq, Aleut, and some Gwich’in areas. These languages must receive ballots or oral assistance in designated boroughs and census areas.
 - Aleutians East Borough (Yup’ik)
 - Aleutians West Census Area (Filipino)
 - Bethel Census Area (Yup’ik)
 - Bristol Bay Borough (Yup’ik)
 - Dillingham Census Area (Yup’ik)
 - Kenai Peninsula Borough (Yup’ik)
 - Kodiak Island Borough (Yup’ik)
 - Kodiak Island Borough (Filipino)
 - Kusilvak Census Area (Yup’ik)
 - Lake and Peninsula Borough
 - Aleut
 - Yup’ik
 - Nome Census Area (Yup’ik)
 - North Slope Borough (Inupiat)
 - Northwest Arctic Borough (Inupiat)
 - Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area (Inupiat)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- The state remains under a federal court settlement from *Toyukak v. Treadwell/Dahlstrom*, extended through Dec. 31, 2026, requiring improved translation, outreach, and bilingual staffing. The DOJ continues monitoring compliance.

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Alaska offers facsimile ballots, oral interpretation, bilingual poll workers, and translated voter guides (where applicable) in covered Native languages.

2. Implementation:

- Language assistance occurs at polling places, by mail (translated instructions/facsimiles), and through outreach programs.
- Challenges: Remote geography, limited bilingual staff, and oral languages make consistent translation difficult.

State Name: Arizona

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- Election Code (A.R.S. Title 16): Arizona law does not require statewide bilingual ballots. Language assistance mainly follows federal law (Voting Rights Act §203) and county-level policies.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- The Secretary of State's Elections Procedures Manual guides counties on providing translations and interpreters where federally required. No state laws prohibit language assistance.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Arizona has several covered jurisdictions that must provide materials in Hispanic and various Native American languages (e.g., Navajo, Apache, Hopi, Pima, Tohono O'odham).
 - Apache County
 - Navajo
 - Pueblo
 - Coconino County
 - Hopi
 - Navajo
 - Paiute
 - Gila County (Apache)
 - Graham County (Apache)
 - Maricopa County (Hispanic)
 - Mohave County (Paiute)
 - Navajo County
 - Hopi
 - Navajo
 - Pima County (Hispanic)
 - Pinal County (Apache)
 - Santa Cruz County (Hispanic)
 - Yuma County (Hispanic)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Past DOJ agreements with counties (such as Apache County) required translation, interpreter training, and monitoring to ensure compliance with Section 203.

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Covered counties provide translated ballots, voter guides, signage, and interpreters in required languages.

2. Implementation:

- Assistance is offered at polling places, through mail ballots, and online via the Secretary of State's website.

- Challenges: Rural and tribal areas face difficulties recruiting interpreters and ensuring consistent translation accuracy.

State Name: Arkansas**I. Overview of State Voting Laws****1. State Election Code:**

- Arkansas ballots and election materials are printed in English only. State law (§7-5-310) allows voters who need help—including those with limited English—to bring someone to assist them.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- No requirement for bilingual ballots. Assistance rules exist, but recent court cases have challenged limits on who can help voters.

II. Federal Compliance**1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**

- Arkansas is not covered under Section 203; no counties are federally required to provide non-English ballots.

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- None found related to language access; federal involvement has focused on voter-assistance restrictions.

III. Current Practices in the State**1. Language Resources Provided:**

- Official materials are in English. Some nonprofits offer Hispanic translation, interpreters, and hotlines.

2. Implementation:

- Assistance occurs mainly through personal interpreters and community groups; access varies by county and limited bilingual staff remain a barrier.

State Name: California

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- §14201: Counties must provide facsimile ballots and instructions in a minority language if $\geq 3\%$ of voters in a precinct/county lack English proficiency; if $\geq 20\%$, additional copies must be available for private use.
- §14111: Translations must be prepared by qualified translators.
- §12303(c): Counties must make “good faith” efforts to recruit bilingual poll workers.
- SOS publishes annual county determinations identifying which languages/precincts are covered

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- County practices vary; some provide more languages than legally required.
- Legislative proposals to expand requirements (e.g., AB 884) have not become law.
- Thresholds create variability; smaller language communities may face limited access.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Counties with significant populations of limited-English voters must provide registration and voting materials in their language.
- California counties covered include many for Hispanic, Chinese, Tagalog/Filipino, Vietnamese, Korean, Khmer, Hmong, Lao.
- Coverage is based on Census data; determinations updated every five years.
 - State Coverage (Hispanic)
 - Alameda County (Hispanic)
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese (including Taiwanese)
 - Filipino
 - Vietnamese
 - Colusa County (Hispanic)
 - Contra Costa County
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese (including Taiwanese)
 - Fresno County (Hispanic)
 - Glenn County (Hispanic)
 - Imperial County (Hispanic)
 - Kern County (Hispanic)
 - Kings County (Hispanic)
 - Los Angeles County
 - Hispanic
 - Cambodian
 - Chinese (including Taiwanese)
 - Filipino
 - Korean
 - Vietnamese

- Madera County (Hispanic)
- Merced County (Hispanic)
- Monterey County (Hispanic)
- Napa County (Hispanic)
- Orange County
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese (including Taiwanese).
 - Korean
 - Vietnamese
- Riverside County (Hispanic)
- Sacramento County
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese (including Taiwanese)
 - Vietnamese
- San Benito County (Hispanic)
- San Bernardino County (Hispanic)
- San Diego County
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese (including Taiwanese)
 - Filipino
 - Vietnamese
- San Francisco County
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese (including Taiwanese)
- San Joaquin County (Hispanic)
- San Mateo County
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese (including Taiwanese).
 - Filipino
- Santa Barbara County (Hispanic)
- Santa Clara County
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese (including Taiwanese)
 - Filipino
 - Vietnamese
- Sonoma County (Hispanic)
- Stanislaus County (Hispanic)
- Tulare County (Hispanic)
- Ventura County (Hispanic)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- County-level DOJ actions:
- Alameda County (2011) – Hispanic/Chinese access.
- Riverside County (2010) – Hispanic access.

- No statewide consent decree identified; local agreements may exist.

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Counties provide facsimile ballots, translated voter guides, bilingual poll workers, hotlines, and online tools as well as language assistance for these counties on top of the Section 203 Covered counties.
 - Alameda
 - Chinese (includes Taiwanese)*
 - Hispanic
 - Filipino
 - Vietnamese
 - Burmese
 - Cambodian/Khmer
 - Hindi
 - Korean
 - Laotian
 - Mien
 - Mongolian
 - Panjabi
 - Telugu
 - Amador (Hispanic)
 - Butte
 - Hmong
 - Hispanic
 - Calaveras (Hispanic)
 - Colusa (Hispanic)
 - Contra Costa
 - Chinese (includes Taiwanese)*
 - Hispanic
 - Filipino
 - Hindi
 - Korean
 - Laotian
 - Nepali
 - Panjabi
 - Tamil
 - Telugu
 - Vietnamese
 - Del Norte (Hispanic)
 - El Dorado
 - Chinese
 - Hispanic
 - Fresno

- Hispanic
 - Cambodian/Khmer
 - Chinese
 - Filipino
 - Hmong
 - Korean
 - Laotian
 - Panjabi
 - Vietnamese
- Glenn (Hispanic)
- Humboldt
 - Hmong
 - Hispanic
- Imperial (Hispanic)
 - Inyo (Hispanic)
- Kern
 - Hispanic
 - Filipino
 - Panjabi
- Kings
 - Hispanic
 - Filipino
- Lake (Hispanic)
- Lassen (Hispanic)
- Los Angeles
 - Filipino*
 - Cambodian
 - Chinese (includes Taiwanese)*
 - Korean
 - Hispanic
 - Vietnamese
 - Armenian
 - Bengali
 - Burmese
 - Farsi
 - Gujarati
 - Hindi
 - Indonesian
 - Japanese
 - Khmer
 - Mongolian
 - Persian
 - Russian

- Telugu
 - Thai
- Madera
 - Hispanic
 - Panjabi
- Marin
 - Chinese
 - Hispanic
 - Vietnamese
- Mariposa
 - Filipino
 - Hispanic
- Mendocino (Hispanic)
- Merced
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese
 - Hmong
 - Mien
 - Panjabi
- Modoc (Hispanic)
- Mono (Hispanic)
- Monterey
 - Hispanic
 - Filipino
 - Korean
 - Vietnamese
- Napa
 - Hispanic
 - Filipino
- Nevada (Hispanic)
- Orange
 - Chinese (includes Taiwanese)*
 - Korean
 - Hispanic
 - Vietnamese
 - Filipino
 - Gujarati
 - Hindi
 - Japanese
 - Persian
- Placer
 - Filipino
 - Korean

- Panjabi
 - Hispanic
- Plumas (Hispanic)
- Riverside
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese
 - Filipino
 - Korean
 - Vietnamese
- Sacramento
 - Chinese (includes Taiwanese)*
 - Hispanic
 - Vietnamese
 - Filipino
 - Hindi
 - Hmong
 - Japanese
 - Korean
 - Laotian
 - Mien
 - Panjabi
 - Telugu
 - Urdu
- San Benito (Hispanic)
- San Bernardino
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese
 - Filipino
 - Indonesian
 - Korean
 - Vietnamese
 - Thai
- San Diego
 - Chinese (includes Taiwanese)*
 - Hispanic
 - Filipino
 - Vietnamese
 - Arabic
 - Korean
 - Japanese
 - Laotian
- San Francisco
 - Chinese (includes Taiwanese)*

- Hispanic
 - Burmese
 - Filipino
 - Japanese
 - Korean
 - Thai
 - Vietnamese
- San Joaquin
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese
 - Cambodian/Khmer
 - Filipino
 - Hindi
 - Hmong
 - Laotian
 - Panjabi
 - Urdu
 - Vietnamese
- San Luis Obispo
 - Filipino
 - Hispanic
- San Mateo
 - Chinese (includes Taiwanese)*
 - Filipino
 - Hispanic
 - Burmese
 - Japanese
 - Korean
 - Hindi
- Santa Barbara
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese
 - Filipino
 - Korean
- Santa Clara
 - Chinese (includes Taiwanese)*
 - Hispanic
 - Filipino
 - Vietnamese
 - Cambodian/Khmer
 - Gujarati
 - Hindi
 - Japanese

- Korean
 - Nepali
 - Panjabi
 - Tamil
 - Telugu
- Santa Cruz (Hispanic)
- Shasta (Hispanic)
- Sierra (Hispanic)
- Siskiyou (Hispanic)
- Solano
 - Filipino
 - Hispanic
- Sonoma
 - Hispanic
 - Cambodia/Khmer
 - Filipino
 - Vietnamese
- Stanislaus
 - Hispanic
 - Cambodian/Khmer
 - Panjabi
 - Syriac
- Sutter
 - Filipino
 - Panjabi
 - Hispanic
- Tehama (Hispanic)
- Tulare
 - Hispanic
 - Burmese
 - Filipino
 - Laotian
- Tuolumne (Hispanic)
- Ventura
 - Hispanic
 - Chinese
 - Filipino
 - Gujarati
 - Vietnamese
- Yolo
 - Chinese
 - Korean
 - Panjabi

- Hispanic
- Yuba
 - Hmong
 - Hispanic

2. Implementation:

- Polling places: Facsimile ballots posted; bilingual staff recruited where thresholds met.
- Vote-by-Mail: Translated ballots/sample ballots upon request; implementation varies.
- Challenges: Resource limitations, smaller language communities not meeting thresholds, inconsistent translation of VBM materials, variation across counties

State Name: Colorado

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- Statute: Colorado's Multilingual Ballot Access law (C.R.S. §1-5-901–908) requires a statewide ballot language hotline and multilingual ballots in counties meeting population thresholds.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Assistance: Voters with limited English proficiency can get help marking their ballot under C.R.S. §1-7-111.
- Designated counties (for Hispanic): Adams, Alamosa, Arapahoe, Bent, Boulder, Conejos, Costilla, Denver, Eagle, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Jefferson, Lincoln, Montrose, Morgan, Prowers, Río Grande, Saguache, Weld.
- Recent update: 2021 law expanded language access and required online sample ballots and in-person translated ballots in certain counties.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Hispanic:
 - Adams
 - Alamosa
 - Conejos
 - Costilla
 - Denver
 - Saguache
- Ute:
 - La Plata
 - Montezuma

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- None currently in effect with DOJ.

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Resources available:
- Hotline (Hispanic, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, others on request)
- Hispanic voter portal: [VayaVotarColorado.gov](https://vaya.votar.colorado.gov)
- Online translated sample ballots and in-person translated ballots in designated counties.

2. Implementation:

- Provided at vote centers, through mail ballots, and online.
- Challenges: Translating complex ballot language—especially for Indigenous languages—remains difficult.

State Name: Connecticut

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- Connecticut Voting Rights Act (CTVRA, 2024):
- Requires towns to provide election materials and assistance in another language if either:
 - $\geq 2\%$ (or $\geq 4,000$) of voting-age citizens speak the same non-English language and have limited English proficiency (LEP).
- Covered towns must translate all voting materials (ballots, notices, guides) and provide interpreters or bilingual staff.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Right to Assistance: Any voter unable to read/write English may get help from a person of their choice (CGS §9-264).
- Recent update: CTVRA added stronger state-level language-access rules (beyond federal law).

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Voting Rights Act §203: Connecticut isn't covered statewide but 10 municipalities are federally required to provide Hispanic-language materials:
 - Bridgeport Town (Hispanic)
 - East Hartford Town (Hispanic)
 - Hartford Town (Hispanic)
 - Meriden Town (Hispanic)
 - New Britain Town (Hispanic)
 - New Haven Town (Hispanic)
 - New London Town (Hispanic)
 - Norwalk Town (Hispanic)
 - Waterbury Town (Hispanic)
 - Windham Town (Hispanic)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- None currently in effect with DOJ.

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Languages covered: Hispanic only (as of 2025).
- Resources provided: Bilingual ballots, voter guides, signage, interpreter access.

2. Implementation:

- Bilingual poll workers and translated materials in covered towns.
- Remote interpreter system ("MVP") available statewide in 20+ languages.
- Translated absentee ballot and voter registration materials online.
- Challenges: Recruiting interpreters and ensuring accurate translations.

State Name: Delaware

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- Delaware law (§4943) allows any voter who can't read or write (including non-English speakers) to receive help from a person of their choice—except their employer or union representative.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- No specific state regulation requires translated materials; assistance rights mirror federal Voting Rights Act (§208).
- Recent updates: 2024 rulings restored early voting and permanent absentee voting but did not affect language access.

II. Federal Compliance**1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**

- No specific state regulation requires translated materials; assistance rights mirror federal Voting Rights Act (§208).
- Recent updates: 2024 rulings restored early voting and permanent absentee voting but did not affect language access.

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- None currently in effect with DOJ.

III. Current Practices in the State**1. Language Resources Provided:**

- Voters can bring their own interpreter; some Hispanic-language voter rights flyers and guides exist (e.g., from the Attorney General and advocacy groups).

2. Implementation:

- Assistance allowed at polling places and for mail ballots, online resources mainly in English.
- Challenges: Lack of official translated materials and inconsistent poll worker awareness of assistance rules.

State Name: Florida

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- Official ballots are in English (Rule 1S-2.032), but Hispanic materials are required statewide under federal law.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Counties must follow state directives on bilingual ballots, signs, and poll worker training and the settlement (2021–2031) requires 31 counties to provide Hispanic ballots and materials for Puerto Rican voters. (Rivera Madera v. Detzner (No. 1:18-cv-00152, N.D. Fla.)

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act applies to Florida statewide (Hispanic) and the following counties specifically.
 - Broward County (Hispanic)
 - Collier County (Hispanic)
 - DeSoto County (Hispanic)
 - Hardee County (Hispanic)
 - Hendry County (Hispanic)
 - Hillsborough County (Hispanic)
 - Lee County (Hispanic)
 - Miami-Dade County (Hispanic)
 - Orange County (Hispanic)
 - Osceola County (Hispanic)
 - Palm Beach County (Hispanic)
 - Pinellas County (Hispanic)
 - Polk County (Hispanic)
 - Seminole County (Hispanic)
 - Glades County (Seminole)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- No current DOJ consent decrees beyond those tied to the 2018–2019 orders.

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Hispanic ballots, voter guides, websites, and mail materials are standard in covered counties.
- Rivera Madera v. Lee settlement (2021–2031) requires 31 counties to provide Hispanic ballots and materials for Puerto Rican voters.
- Some counties also offer Haitian Creole resources.
 - Miami-Dade County
 - St Lucie County

2. Implementation:

- Language help is available at polling places through bilingual poll workers or interpreters.
- Challenges: shortage of bilingual staff, translation costs, and keeping materials updated.

State Name: Georgia

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- Georgia allows voters who can't read English to receive assistance from a person of their choice (except employers, union reps, or a candidate's relatives). No statewide requirement for translated ballots.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Recent updates: HB 316 (2019) reaffirmed interpreter rights. No new statewide language mandates. SB 202 (2021) tightened absentee rules, which advocacy groups say can affect LEP voters.

II. Federal Compliance**1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**

- Gwinnett County (Hispanic)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- None currently in effect with DOJ.

III. Current Practices in the State**1. Language Resources Provided:**

- Gwinnett County: Fully bilingual (English/Hispanic) election materials, signage, poll workers, and absentee resources.
- DeKalb & Cobb Counties: Voluntarily offer Hispanic and Korean sample ballots and guides.
- Other counties: May provide limited or no translations.

2. Implementation:

- Assistance allowed at polling places, by mail, and sometimes online.
- Challenges: Uneven access across counties; limited awareness of assistance rights.

State Name: Hawaii

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- Voters needing help (including due to language) may receive assistance from a person of their choice (HRS §11-139).
- The state voter guide must be available in Hawaiian (HRS §11-122).
- Since 2024, mailed ballots must include a multilingual notice on how to get translation help (Act 166, 2022).

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Under HRS Ch. 321C, state agencies must provide oral and written language access when LEP groups meet 5% or 1,000-person thresholds.
- Oversight by the Office of Language Access (OLA).

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Covered jurisdictions:
 - Honolulu
 - Chinese
 - Filipino (Ilocano/Tagalog)
 - Maui
 - Filipino
- These areas must provide ballots and election materials in these languages.

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- None currently in place with the U.S. DOJ; only election monitoring has occurred.

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Languages Offered:
 - Honolulu provides materials in Chinese, Ilocano, Tagalog, Hawaiian, and several others (e.g., Japanese, Samoan, Vietnamese).
- Delivery Methods:
 - Mail ballots: Multilingual translation notice (per Act 166).
 - Voter service centers: In-person interpreters and assistance allowed.
 - Online: State and county websites host translated guides and hotlines.

2. Implementation:

- All-mail voting can be difficult for LEP voters without strong outreach.
- Limited OLA capacity affects statewide implementation.

State Name: Idaho

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- Official English: Idaho law makes English the official state language but allows other languages when required by federal law, including the Voting Rights Act (VRA).

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Voter Assistance: Voters who cannot read or mark a ballot due to disability or language barriers may receive help from a person of their choice or an election clerk.
- No state ban on language assistance; state rules defer to federal requirements.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Idaho Section 203 covered counties
 - Clark County (Hispanic)
 - Clearwater (All other American Indian tribes)
 - Idaho County (All other American Indian tribes)
 - Lewis County (All other American Indian tribes)
 - Nez Perce County (All other American Indian tribes)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- None currently in place with the DOJ.

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Hispanic and Nez Perce translations or oral assistance in covered counties.
- State and county websites offer Hispanic voter info.

2. Implementation:

- Bilingual poll workers/interpreters at polling places.
- Translated or oral materials for mail-in and in-person voting.
- Challenges: Limited budgets, training, and awareness in some counties.

State Name: Illinois**I. Overview of State Voting Laws****1. State Election Code:** Illinois General Assembly – Full Text Election Code.**2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:**

- (a) All persons elected or chosen judge of election must: (3) be able to speak, read and write the English language
- A downloadable, printable voter registration form, in at least English and in Hispanic versions, that a person may complete and mail or submit to the State Board of Elections or the appropriate county clerk or board of election commissioners.
- The county clerk shall appoint each of the following named persons as deputy registrars upon the written request of such persons...
- the county clerk shall consider the population of the jurisdiction, the size of the organization, the geographic size of the jurisdiction, convenience for the public, the existing number of deputy registrars in the jurisdiction and their location, the registration activities of the organization and the need to appoint deputy registrars to assist and facilitate the registration of non-English speaking individuals

II. Federal Compliance**1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**

- Sec. 12A-15. Language. The Board may translate all of the material it is required to provide for the Internet Guide into other languages as it deems necessary to comply with the federal Voting Rights Act or at its discretion. Visitors to the site shall have the option of viewing the Guide in all languages into which the Guide has been translated. Candidates may, at their option and expense, submit statements in languages other than English. The Board shall not be responsible for translating candidate statements.
- (s) The system shall provide alternative language accessibility if required pursuant to Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.
- Recognized Language Minority Groups by County
 - Cook County – Hispanic, Asian Indian, Chinese
 - DuPage County – Hispanic
 - Kane County – Hispanic
 - Lake County – Hispanic
 - Will County - Hispanic

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Not applicable.

III. Current Practices in the State**1. Language Resources Provided:**

- Illinois Voter Guide: Provided in the following languages:
 - Arabic
 - Chinese
 - Filipino
 - Hindi
 - Polish

- Hispanic
- **Illinois Voter Guide: Election Protection Hotlines**
 - ENGLISH 866-OUR-VOTE 866-687-8683
 - HISPANIC 888-VE-Y-VOTA 888-839-8682
 - ASIAN LANGUAGES 888-API-VOTE 888-274-8683
 - ARABIC 844-YALLA-US 844-925-5287

2. Implementation:

- Voting guides (online) and registration form in Hispanic
- phone resources in multiple languages

State Name: Indiana**I. Overview of State Voting Laws****1. State Election Code:** IGA | 2024 Indiana Code**2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:**

- A voter may be assisted in the voting booth ONLY IF:
- You have a disability (permanent or temporary) or are unable to read or write the English language
- IC 3-11-3-22 Instruction cards; write-in voting notice cards; printing and delivery
- Sec. 22. (a) Each county election board shall have printed in at least 14 point type on cards in English, braille, and any other language that the board considers necessary

II. Federal Compliance**1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**

- Not applicable

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Not applicable.

III. Current Practices in the State**1. Language Resources Provided:**

- Secretary of State: Voter Information: Indiana Voter's Bill of Rights

State Name: Iowa**I. Overview of State Voting Laws****1. State Election Code:** Iowa Election Laws 2025**2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:**

- **49.90 Assisting voter** - Any voter who may declare upon oath that the voter is blind, cannot read the English language, or is, by reason of any physical disability other than intoxication, unable to cast a vote without assistance, shall, upon request, be assisted by the two officers as provided in section 49.89, or alternatively by any other person the voter may select in casting the vote, except that the voter shall not select a person standing for election on the ballot.
- No district shall be drawn for the purpose of favoring a political party, incumbent legislator or member of Congress, or other person or group, or for the purpose of augmenting or diluting the voting strength of a language or racial minority group.

II. Federal Compliance**1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**

- N/A

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Iowa English Language Reaffirmation (November 9, 2024)

III. Current Practices in the State**1. Language Resources Provided:**

- Buena Vista County - Hispanic
- Should no longer be in effect due to Nov. 9 2024 Legislature Decision. Upheld by Iowa Supreme Court in May 2025
- Tama County – American Indian

2. Implementation:

- Online Resources
- Polling Places
- Phone Resources

State Name: Kansas**I. Overview of State Voting Laws****1. State Election Code:** Kansas Statutes, Chapter 25. ELECTIONS**2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:**

- **Article 25-2706. Instructions, books and other materials; printing in foreign languages; responsibilities of county election officers and secretary of state.** (a) The county election officer shall prepare and furnish copies of all registrations, and all books, maps, instructions and blanks needed for the use and guidance of election boards and voters. County election officers may adopt such rules and regulations for elections as may be needed and not in conflict with state law or rules and regulations. Such rules and regulations shall be submitted to the secretary of state for approval.
- (b) The county election officer shall furnish printed instructions to election boards defining duties of such officers and the law governing elections.
- (c) (1) The county election officer shall furnish and publish on the website of the county election office:
 - (A) Printed instructions to voters;
 - (B) a list of voters' rights and responsibilities;
 - (C) a sample ballot;
 - (D) notification of the date of the election; and
 - (E) the polling place hours.
- (2) Each of the items in paragraph (1) shall be posted in every voting place at every election.
- (3) Wherever the secretary of state deems it advisable, all items listed in paragraph (1) shall be printed in English and in a language or languages other than English.
- (d) The secretary of state shall specify the form and contents of instructions to voters, list of voters' rights and responsibilities and instructions to election boards. Such specifications shall be transmitted to county election officers and may be changed from time to time by the secretary of state.

II. Federal Compliance**1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**

- Finney County – Hispanic
- Ford County – Hispanic
- Grant County – Hispanic
- Haskell County – Hispanic
- Seward County – Hispanic
- Stevens County - Hispanic

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Not Applicable

III. Current Practices in the State**1. Language Resources Provided:**

- Hispanic Language Voter Registration Form

2. Implementation:

- Hispanic Language Registration forms

State Name: Kentucky

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. **State Election Code:** Kentucky Election Laws
2. **State-Specific Regulations or Policies:**
 - Not applicable

II. Federal Compliance

1. **Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**
 - Not applicable
2. **Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:**
 - Not applicable

III. Current Practices in the State

1. **Language Resources Provided:**
 - None
2. **Implementation:**
 - Not applicable.

State Name: Louisiana

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code: Louisiana Election Code

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- R.S 18:104 - If the person is unable to read or write English, the form shall show in which language he is entitled to printed materials and ballots and assistance if his language is one of a minority language group as determined pursuant to the federal Voting Rights Act.
- R.S 18:106 - D. If an applicant for registration or registered voter is a member of a language minority group, as determined under the federal Voting Rights Act that entitles the applicant to registration notices, forms, instructions, materials, information, or other assistance in the language applicable to his language minority group, the registrar or any person authorized to accept voter registration applications shall supply such materials, information, and assistance in conformity with the federal Voting Rights Act.
- R.S 18:152 (4) The registration records to be used at the polls for voter identification shall contain information, if applicable, showing that the registrant has a physical disability or is unable to read. If the registrant is unable to read or write English, the records shall show in which language he is entitled to printed materials, ballots, and assistance if he is a member of a language minority group under a determination made under the federal Voting Rights Act. A voter entitled to assistance whose record so indicates may be given such assistance at the polls at the voter's request.
- R.S 18:1306 B.(1) When a court of competent jurisdiction, a registrar of voters, the secretary of state, or other competent authority determines that there exists a literate linguistic minority equal to more than five percent of the total population of any parish, the secretary of state, with approval of the attorney general as to content, shall prepare and furnish absentee by mail and early voting ballots, absentee by mail and early voting instructions, and certificates in the minority language in sufficient quantity to provide to each absentee by mail and early voter requesting voting material in that language.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Not applicable despite large French speaking population

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Not Applicable

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- No foreign language resources

2. Implementation:

- Not applicable. No Louisiana parishes appear to have designated minority language groups despite notable French speaking population

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State Name: Maine

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

- 1. State Election Code:** Maine Legislature: Title 21-A: Elections
 - No mention of language minority groups or non-English on ballots, but sample ballots can be printed in French
- 2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:**
 - 601-A 5. Sample Ballot instructions printed in French language

II. Federal Compliance

- 1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**
 - Not applicable
- 2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:**
 - Not Applicable

III. Current Practices in the State

- 1. Language Resources Provided:**
 - Not applicable (apart from French sample ballot)
- 2. Implementation:**
 - Not applicable.

State Name: Massachusetts

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code: Massachusetts General Laws: Chapter 54, Elections

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Section 25B: Early Voting: application for early voting ballots; early voting period, sites and lists; counting of early voting ballots
- (7) (ii) Each application mailed pursuant to this paragraph shall: (A) be pre-addressed to the city or town clerk with return postage guaranteed; (B) be provided in any language required by the bilingual election requirements of the federal Voting Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. 10503; (C) be in a form prescribed by the state secretary in accordance with state and federal law; (D) include clear instructions for completing and returning the application; and (E) allow a voter to designate the mailing address to which the ballot shall be sent.
- (7) (iii) Each application mailed pursuant to this paragraph to a voter in the city of Boston shall include an option, which shall appear prominently on the application, to request a ballot printed in any language available at the voter's polling location pursuant to chapter 166 of the acts of 2014.
- (11) Early voting ballots authorized pursuant to this section shall be provided to the voter in the language required pursuant to clauses (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (7).
- Section 79: Assistance in marking ballots
- A voter who states to the presiding officer that from blindness or other physical disability or inability to read or to read in the English language he is unable to prepare his ballot or register his vote upon a voting machine shall be assisted in such marking or registering by any person whom he may designate.
- Section 98: Absent voter unable to mark ballot
- An absent voter who because of blindness or other physical disability or inability to read or read in the English language is unable to prepare his ballot may at his discretion be assisted in marking it by any person whom he may designate. Such designated person shall add in writing a statement that the voter is unable to write, the reason therefor, and shall sign the voter's name on the inner envelope.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Boston City (Hispanic)
- Chelsea City (Hispanic)
- Clinton town (Hispanic)
- Everett City (Hispanic)
- Fitchburg City (Hispanic)
- Holyoke City (Hispanic)
- Lawrence City (Hispanic)
- Leominster City (Hispanic)
- Lowell City (Cambodian)
- Lynn City (Hispanic)

- Malden City (Chinese, Including Taiwanese)
- Methuen Town City - Hispanic
- Quincy City – (Chinese, Including Taiwanese)
- Randolph Town City (Vietnamese)
- Revere City (Hispanic)
- Salem City (Hispanic)
- Southbridge Town City (Hispanic)
- Springfield City (Hispanic)
- Worcester City (Hispanic)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Huot v. Lowell Consent Decree – Plaintiffs filed alleging that the plurality method of electing members to Lowell City Council denies Asian American and Hispanic voters an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Voting Rights Flyers are available in the following languages
- Arabic
- Mandarin
- English
- Haitian Creole
- Portuguese
- Hispanic
- Vietnamese

2. Implementation:

- Voting Rights Flyers

State Name: Maryland

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- Maryland Election Code does not mention foreign languages or minority rights

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- H.B 983, Language Assistance Program Bill

• 15.5–102.

- (A) THERE IS A LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.
- (B) A LOCAL BOARD SHALL PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAM IF THE STATE BOARD DETERMINES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION THAT THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT NEED FOR LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE TO VOTERS IN THE COUNTY IN A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH.
- (C) THE STATE BOARD SHALL DETERMINE *NOT LATER THAN FEBRUARY 1 OF THE YEAR OF THE ELECTION* THAT A SIGNIFICANT NEED FOR LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE TO VOTERS EXISTS IN A COUNTY IF, BASED ON THE BEST AVAILABLE DATA, INCLUDING INFORMATION FROM THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU'S AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY OR DATA OF COMPARABLE QUALITY COLLECTED BY A PUBLIC OFFICE
- (E) (1) THE STATE BOARD SHALL PUBLISH AND MAINTAIN ON ITS WEBSITE A LIST OF:
 - (I) EACH LOCAL BOARD THAT IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE IN A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH; AND
 - (II) EACH DESIGNATED LANGUAGE IN WHICH THE LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE IS REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL BOARD.

• 15.5-103.

- (B) (1) AT EACH EARLY VOTING CENTER AND ELECTION DAY POLLING PLACE, A VOTER WHO HAS A NEED FOR LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE IN A DESIGNATED LANGUAGE SHALL HAVE THE OPTION TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE JUDGES THROUGH A TRANSLATOR
- (2) *THE STATE SHALL PROVIDE TO THE LOCAL BOARDS LICENSED TRANSLATION SOFTWARE SERVICES TO IMPLEMENT THE PROGRAM AND THE COUNTY SHALL PAY FOR ALL OTHER EXPENSES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROGRAM, INCLUDING NECESSARY HARDWARE AND EACH USE OF THE TRANSLATION SOFTWARE SERVICES.*
- (C) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION, THE LOCAL BOARD SHALL POST *STATE BOARD APPROVED* SIGNAGE IN EACH EARLY VOTING CENTER AND ELECTION DAY POLLING PLACE IN EACH DESIGNATED LANGUAGE NOTIFYING VOTERS THAT LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE AND INTERPRETATION SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE.
- (D) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION, THE LOCAL BOARD SHALL PROVIDE ONLINE VOTING MATERIALS IN EACH DESIGNATED LANGUAGE.

- (E) A LOCAL BOARD MAY PROVIDE SOLELY ORAL INSTRUCTIONS OR OTHER ASSISTANCE IF THE LANGUAGE DOES NOT HAVE A WRITTEN FORM, SUCH AS SIGN LANGUAGE *AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE*.
- (F) THE LOCAL BOARD SHALL MAKE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO RECRUIT BILINGUAL ELECTION JUDGES TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO VOTERS IN DESIGNATED LANGUAGES.
- (G) THE LOCAL BOARD, *WITH STATE BOARD APPROVAL*, MAY PROVIDE LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE SERVICES THAT ARE IN ADDITION TO THE LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE SERVICES REQUIRED IN THIS SECTION.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Montgomery County – Hispanic
- Prince George’s County - Hispanic

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Not applicable

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Language Assistance Program established through House Bill 983 (has passed Maryland Legislature, recently signed by Wes Moore).
- Language Assistance must be provided to voters in a given county if:
 - more than 2% of the citizen voting age population of the county use a single language other than English, have limited English proficiency.
 - OR more than 4,000 individuals of citizen voting age use a single language other than English or lack proficiency
- Translator provided to voters at Election Day Polling Places and Early Voting Centers
- Statewide Voter Registration Applications
- Specimen Ballots
- Legislation states that the Maryland State Board of Elections ought to have a website detailing Language Assistance Programs. However, this webpage is only required to be posted by February 1 of the Election Year. The legislation was approved by Wes Moore in the May of 2025. No such webpage on the Maryland State Board of Elections Website can be found as of November 6, 2025.

2. Implementation:

- Voter Registration done in any language in which more than 2% or 4000 people in a county use this language solely.
- Board of Elections Webpage (Does not exist yet. BSI called them and reached out to their deputy admin Katherine Berry who was not available for comment)

State Name: Michigan

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- Michigan legislature – MICHIGAN ELECTION LAW, Act 116 of 1954

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- **168.570 Paper ballots; numbering; identification; function of and requirements for detachable stub; distribution of ballots; form.**
- Sec. 570. - Except for ballots used at an early voting site that are produced by an on-demand ballot printing system, absent voter ballots issued to individuals who register to vote or who update a voter registration at a clerk's office on election day as provided under section 761(7) that are produced by an on-demand ballot printing system, ballots issued to individuals who register to vote or who update a voter registration at an election day vote center as provided under section 523b that are produced by an on-demand ballot printing system, and ballots that are translated to a language other than English that are produced by an on-demand ballot printing system, paper ballots must be numbered consecutively and identified by use of the words "official primary ballot" on the upper right hand corner on the front of the ballot with a perforated line across the top of the ballot and underneath the number and identification so that the stub with the number and identification may be torn off.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Clyde Township – Hispanic
- Covert Township – Hispanic
- Fennville City – Hispanic
- Hamtramck City - Bangladeshi

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Hamtramck Consent Decree – Arab-American Voters challenged on citizenship grounds by persons who had registered as challengers under Michigan Law.

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Michigan department of State: Language services
- Resources in the following languages are provided: English, Amharic, Arabic, Bengali, Chinese (Mandarin), Dari, French, Haitian Creole, Hindi, Japanese, Korean, Pashto, Polish, Portuguese, Somali, Hispanic, Swahili, Russian, Ukrainian, Vietnamese
- Michigan Department of State provides resources for non-English speaking voters
- Voter Registration Applications, absentee ballot applications, and toolkits translated into Arabic, Hispanic, Bengali, Korean, Tagalog, Mandarin, Burmese, Hindi, and Urdu.

2. Implementation:

- Not applicable.

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State Name: Minnesota

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- 2024 Minnesota Election Laws

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- 204B.19 ELECTION JUDGES; QUALIFICATIONS.
- Subd. 2. Individuals not qualified to be election judges. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), no individual shall be appointed as an election judge for any precinct if that individual:
 - (1) is unable to read, write or speak the English language.
- 204B.295 VOTING INSTRUCTIONS AND SAMPLE BALLOTS IN LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH; MULTILINGUAL ELECTION JUDGES.
- Subd. 2. **Designation of language minority districts.**
- The secretary of state or county auditor, in consultation with the state demographer, must determine the percentage of residents in each census tract who are members of a language minority and who lack sufficient skills in English to vote without assistance. Language minority districts will be designated if three percent or more of the population in a corresponding census tract speak English "less than very well" according to the most recent census data. The secretary of state must maintain the list of designated language minority districts on its website. The state demographer must consider the identified margin of error in the census data when identifying census tracts. Designations made in January apply to elections for which absentee balloting begins on or after January 1 of each year and continue through the end of the calendar year.
- Subd. 3. Translation required; interpreter required. (a) If the number of residents determined under subdivision 2 equals three percent or more of a census tract, or if interested citizens or organizations provide information that gives the secretary of state or county auditor sufficient reason to believe a need exists, at least two copies of the translated voting instructions and sample ballots must be provided to each precinct in that district during any regular or special state election conducted in that district. If more than one language is represented in three percent or more of residents as determined in subdivision 2, translated materials must be provided in, at minimum, the highest determined language and any language representing three percent or more of a census tract.
 - (b) If the number of residents determined under subdivision 2 equals 20 percent or more of the population of a census tract, or if interested citizens or organizations provide information that gives the secretary of state or county auditor sufficient reason to believe a need exists, at least four copies of the translated voting instructions and sample ballots must be provided to each precinct in that district during any regular or special state election conducted in that district. If more than one language is represented in the 20 or more percent of residents as determined in subdivision 2, translated materials must be provided in, at minimum, the highest

determined language and any language representing three percent or more of a census tract. In these precincts, the county auditor or municipal clerk must appoint at least one interpreter to translate in a specified language if ten or more registered voters in the precinct file a request for interpretive services for that language with the secretary of state or county auditor at least 30 days prior to the date of the election. This interpreter must wear a name tag or other badge indicating the interpreter's language certification.

- (c) The county auditor must maintain a list of the designated language minority districts on its website, including the precinct name, languages that materials will be provided in, and, if applicable, where interpreters will be provided and the language they speak. This list must be posted no later than 90 days after receiving language minority district designations under subdivision 2 and must be updated as it is determined that materials or interpreters will be provided for additional districts.
- Subd. 4. Use of materials; notice required. The translated voting instructions and sample ballots required by this section must be made available for use by voters as a reference when completing and casting an official ballot. In addition to the number of copies required, at least one set of instructions in each applicable language, along with a notice written in that language indicating the availability of those materials, must be posted in a conspicuous location in each polling place.
- 200.52 DEFINITIONS
- Subd. 3. Language minority group. "Language minority group" means a language minority group as that term is defined in the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, as of the effective date of this act.
- Subd. 7. Protected class. "Protected class" means a class of citizens who are members of a racial, color, or language minority group, or who are members of a federally recognized Indian Tribe, including a class of two or more such groups.
- 200.54 VOTER SUPPRESSION AND VOTE DILUTION PROHIBITED
- (e) For claims brought on behalf of a protected class, including one consisting of two or more racial, color, Tribal, or language minority groups that are politically cohesive in the political subdivision, the court shall consider only the combined electoral preferences of those racial, color, Tribal, or language minority groups in determining whether voting by the protected class is polarized from other voters. It is not necessary to demonstrate that voting by members of each racial, color, Tribal, or language minority group within a protected class, or by any subgroup within a racial, color, or language minority group, is separately polarized from other voters.
- 201.161 AUTOMATIC VOTER REGISTRATION
- Subd. 2. Option to decline. Upon receipt of the registration information, the county auditor must queue for mailing in the statewide voter registration system a notice to the individual that provides an opportunity to decline the registration. The secretary of state must promptly mail all notices queued in the statewide voter registration system. An individual must not be registered if the individual declines to be registered within 20 days of the date of the mailing of the notice under this section. An otherwise eligible individual who declines to register must be offered a new registration

opportunity with each qualifying application submitted under subdivision 1. The notice must be drafted to ensure maximum language access consistent with maintaining readability, and at a minimum must identify a website where the materials are made available in the ten most common languages for which translation is needed by voters.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Houston County – All other American Indian Tribes
- Ramsey County – Hmong
- Although not listed in the Federal Register Section portraying “Covered Areas For Voting Rights Bilingual Election Materials – 2020”, the following counties are listed on The Minnesota Secretary of State’s Language Minority District Spreadsheet
- Anoka County – Ank, Hmong, Hispanic, Arabic, Vietnamese, Arabic, Somali, Russian
- Benton County (Somali)
- Brown County (Hispanic)
- Carver County (Hispanic)
- Chippewa County (Chuukese)
- Clay County (No Data?)
- Cottonwood County (Lao, Hispanic)
- Dakota County (Hispanic, Hmong, Somali, Vietnamese)
- Fillmore County (German)
- Freeborn County (Karen, Hispanic)
- Hennepin County (Hmong, Hispanic, Somali, Chinese - Mandarin, Russian, Laotian, Yoruba, Amharic/Oromo)
 - 20% Somali in one tract
- Kandiyohi County (Hispanic, Somali)
- Le Sueur County (Hispanic)
- Lyon County (Karen)
- McLeod County (Hispanic)
- Mower County (Hispanic, Karen, Anuak)
- Murray County (Hispanic)
- Nicollet County (Hispanic)
- Nobles County (Hispanic)
 - 20% Hispanic in one tract
- Olmstead County (Hispanic, Somali, Hmong)
- Otter Tail (Somali, Hispanic)
- Ramsey County (Hmong, Somali, Hispanic, Karen, Oromo)
 - 20% Hmong, Karen, and Somali in multiple tracts
- Redwood County (Hmong)
- Rice County (Hispanic, Somali)

- Scott County (Central Khmer, Vietnamese, Hispanic)
- Sherburne County (Somali)
- Sibley County (Hispanic)
- Stearns County – Hmong, Hispanic, Somali
- Steele County (Hispanic)
- Stevens County (Hispanic)
- Swift County (Hispanic)
- Todd County (Hispanic)
- Waseca County (Hispanic)
- Washington County (Chinese - Mandarin, Hmong, Hispanic, Vietnamese)
- Watonwan County (Hispanic)
- Wright County – Chinese (Mandarin)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Consent Decree against City of Minneapolis and MPD requires MPD to “Enforce the law fairly and impartially, providing equal protection of the law for all people in Minneapolis and barring racial discrimination in enforcement”.
- A link to the Consent Decree is provided on the DOJ webpage. However, DHS Systems do not allow the file to be downloaded, stating “this file can’t be downloaded securely”

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Minnesota Secretary of State: “For all state elections, voting instructions will now be available in all polling places on Election Day in the three most commonly spoken non-English languages in the state. Currently, those languages are: Hispanic, Hmong, Somali
- Instructions on “How to Vote” in these three languages will be posted in the polling place and available for use by voters when casting a ballot. A translated notice will also be posted in three languages indicating the availability of these instructions.
- Additional translated posters have been printed and will be available for reference at the polling place. All of these posters are available for download on the **polling place posters** webpage.
- Designated Language Minority Districts: The Office of the Secretary of State worked with the State Demographer to identify language minority districts where three percent or more of the population in a corresponding census tract speak English “less than very well” according to the most recent census data. The **language minority district spreadsheet** includes the designated tracts, language(s) for each tract, whether the tract meets the 3% or 20% threshold, and precincts in that tract. ***There are 290 Census Tracts listed on this spreadsheet***
- In census tracts where 20% or more of the population speak English “less than very well,” ten or more registered voters may file a request with the secretary of

state or their county auditor to have an interpreter in the polling place provide translation services for voters. The **Request for Interpretive Services at Polling Place** form is available for making this request.

2. Implementation:

- Ballots and instructions on how to vote given in multiple languages depending on Minority District Spreadsheet

State Name: Mississippi

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- Mississippi State Election Code makes no mention of minority language groups or alternative languages

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Not applicable

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- All of the following counties recognize the Choctaw Language Minority Group
- Attala, Carrol, Jackson, Jones, Kemper, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Scott, Winston

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- There are no consent Decrees in Mississippi relevant to Language Minority Groups

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Mississippi does not appear to offer any Language resources. Their sample ballot is in English only

2. Implementation:

- Not applicable.

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State Name: Missouri

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- Not applicable.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Not applicable.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Not applicable.

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Not applicable.

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Not applicable.

2. Implementation:

- Not applicable.

State Name: Montana

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

- 1. State Election Code:**
 - Not applicable.
- 2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:**
 - Not applicable.

II. Federal Compliance

- 1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**
 - Not applicable.
- 2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:**
 - Not applicable.

III. Current Practices in the State

- 1. Language Resources Provided:**
 - Not applicable.
- 2. Implementation:**
 - Not applicable.

State Name: Nebraska**I. Overview of State Voting Laws****1. State Election Code:**

- Not applicable.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Not applicable.

II. Federal Compliance**1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**

- Local subdivisions.
 - Colfax County (Hispanic)
 - Dakota County (Hispanic)
 - Dawson County (Hispanic)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Justice Department Announces Agreement Protecting the Rights of Hispanic-speaking Voters in Colfax County, Nebraska
 - Requires Colfax County to provide election materials and information in Hispanic.

III. Current Practices in the State**1. Language Resources Provided:**

- Online voter registration includes a Hispanic option.
- Provided Hispanic ballot measure informational pamphlets.
- Provided Hispanic sample ballots.

2. Implementation:

- Online resources.
- At polling places.
- In Colfax County, the presence of trained bilingual election officials in all polling places in the city of Schuyler, Neb., on Election Day, and that all Hispanic-language signage be displayed as prominently as the English-language signage at those polling places, a bilingual elections coordinator to assist the county clerk in implementing the Hispanic language elections program, an advisory group of interested community members and organizations to assist the county in determining how to most effectively provide election materials, information and assistance to Hispanic-speaking voters.

State Name: Nevada**I. Overview of State Voting Laws****1. State Election Code:**

- Not applicable.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- NRS 293.2699- Voting systems used by counties and cities: Voting materials to be provided in English and other languages as required by federal law or as authorized by county or city clerk.
 - County voting systems shall provide English materials, every language required by VRA Section 203, and any other languages that a county clerk may determine necessary.

II. Federal Compliance**1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**

- Local subdivisions.
 - Clark County (Filipino, Hispanic)
 - Nye County (Shoshone)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Not applicable.

III. Current Practices in the State**1. Language Resources Provided:**

- Online voter registration includes a Hispanic option.

2. Implementation:

- Online resources.
- Voting materials.
- Clark County provides registration notices, voting notices, forms, instructions, assistance, and other materials and information relating to the electoral process, including ballots in Filipino (Tagalog), and Hispanic.

State Name: New Hampshire

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

- 1. State Election Code:**
 - Not applicable.
- 2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:**
 - Not applicable.

II. Federal Compliance

- 1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**
 - Not applicable.
- 2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:**
 - Not applicable.

III. Current Practices in the State

- 1. Language Resources Provided:**
 - Not applicable.
- 2. Implementation:**
 - Not applicable.

State Name: New Jersey**I. Overview of State Voting Laws****1. State Election Code:**

- Not applicable.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Not applicable.

II. Federal Compliance**1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**

- Local subdivisions.
 - Bergen County (Hispanic, Korean)
 - Camden County (Hispanic)
 - Cumberland County (Hispanic)
 - Essex County (Hispanic)
 - Hudson County (Hispanic)
 - Middlesex County (Asian Indian including Sikh, Hispanic)
 - Passaic County (Hispanic)
 - Union County (Hispanic)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Justice Department Secures Agreement with New Jersey County to Resolve Voting Rights Act Lawsuit
 1. Provides all election-related information in both English and Hispanic, including information displayed in polling places and online, ensures that in-person language assistance is available at all early voting sites and at each and certain election districts, ensures Hispanic-language assistance will continue to be available to all voters by telephone during elections, provides that any voter covered by Section 208 who needs assistance to vote may be assisted by the person of that voter's choice, and provides that federal observers may monitor election day activities in polling places in Union County.

III. Current Practices in the State**1. Language Resources Provided:**

- Online voter registration in Hispanic, Korean, and Gujarati.
- Election information.
- Polling place signs.
- Language assistance.

2. Implementation:

- Online resources.
- At polling places. Federal observers involved.

State Name: New Mexico

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- 1-2-3: All registration or voting notices, forms, instructions, assistance or other information relating to the electoral process shall be printed in both English and Hispanic.
- 1-2-3.1: The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of a multipurpose certificate of registration, which shall be printed in English and Hispanic.
- 1-2-19: As used in the Election Code [Chapter 1 NMSA 1978], "language minority" means a person who is an American Indian or of Hispanic heritage and "inability to read well enough to exercise the elective franchise" means inability to read the languages in which the ballot is printed or the inability to understand instructions for operating the voting machine.
- 1-4-5.1: The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of the certificate of registration, which form shall be a postpaid mail-in format and shall be printed in Hispanic and English.
- 1-10-10: The county clerk shall make available in both English and Hispanic a number of sample ballots in a quantity and in a printed or electronic format as prescribed by the secretary of state.
- 1-11-3: The notice of election shall be printed in English and Hispanic.
- 1-22-4: The secretary of state shall by resolution issue a public proclamation in Hispanic and English calling a regular local election.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Not applicable.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Local jurisdictions.
 - Bernalillo County (Hispanic, Navajo)
 - Catron County (Pueblo)
 - Chaves County (Hispanic)
 - Cibola County (Pueblo, Navajo)
 - Dona Ana County (Hispanic)
 - Guadalupe County (Hispanic)
 - Hidalgo County (Hispanic)
 - Lea County (Hispanic)
 - Luna County (Hispanic)
 - McKinley County (Hispanic, Navajo)
 - Mora County (Hispanic)
 - Rio Arriba County (Navajo)
 - Sandoval County (Navajo)
 - San Juan County (Navajo, Ute)
 - San Miguel County (Hispanic)

- Socorro County (Hispanic, Navajo)
- Taos County (Hispanic)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- A Bernalillo County consent agreement required the county to establish an effective Native American Election Information Program.
- Cibola County agreement.
- McKinley County consent decree.
- A Socorro County consent agreement required the county to establish an effective Navajo language program.

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Detail the types of non-English resources currently provided (e.g., ballots, voter guides, interpreters).
- Specify the languages in which resources are available.

2. Implementation:

- Describe how language assistance is implemented (e.g., at polling places, through mail-in voting, online resources).
- Note any challenges or barriers to implementation.

State Name: New York

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- § 17–208. Assistance for language-minority groups: Political subdivisions are required to provide language assistance this includes materials, including registration or voting notices, forms, instructions, assistance, or other materials or information relating to the electoral process, including ballots.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Not applicable.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Bronx County (Hispanic)
- Kings County (Chinese including Taiwanese, Hispanic)
- Monroe County (Hispanic)
- Nassau County (Hispanic)
- New York County (Chinese including Taiwanese, Hispanic)
- Queens County (Asian Indian including Sikh, Bangladeshi, Chinese including Taiwanese, Hispanic, Korean)
- Suffolk County (Hispanic)
- Westchester County (Hispanic)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Suffolk County consent decree requires the county establish an effective Hispanic language election program.

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Voter registration
- Voting notices
- Instructions
- Assistance
- Ballots

2. Implementation:

- Implemented at registration and at polling places.

State Name: North Carolina

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

- 1. State Election Code:**
 - Not applicable
- 2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:**
 - Not applicable

II. Federal Compliance

- 1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**
 - Not applicable
- 2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:**
 - Not applicable

III. Current Practices in the State

- 1. Language Resources Provided:**
 - Not applicable
- 2. Implementation:**
 - Not applicable

State Name: North Dakota

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

- 1. State Election Code:**
 - Not applicable
- 2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:**
 - Not applicable

II. Federal Compliance

- 1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**
 - Not applicable
- 2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:**
 - Not applicable

III. Current Practices in the State

- 1. Language Resources Provided:**
 - Not applicable, North Dakota does not require voter registration.
- 2. Implementation:**
 - Not applicable

State Name: Ohio

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

- 1. State Election Code:**
 - Not applicable.
- 2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:**
 - Not applicable.

II. Federal Compliance

- 1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**
 - Cuyahoga County (Hispanic)
- 2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:**
 - Cuyahoga County agreement mandating bilingual ballots and a Hispanic-language advisory committee.

III. Current Practices in the State

- 1. Language Resources Provided:**
 - Voter registration
 - Ballots
- 2. Implementation:**
 - Online resources
 - At polling places

State Name: Oklahoma

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

- 1. State Election Code:**
 - Not applicable
- 2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:**
 - Not applicable

II. Federal Compliance

- 1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**
 - Texas County (Hispanic)
- 2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:**
 - Not applicable

III. Current Practices in the State

- 1. Language Resources Provided:**
 - Not applicable
- 2. Implementation:**
 - Not applicable

State Name: Oregon

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- According to **ORS Chapter 251 005-167**:
 - The Secretary of State of Oregon must identify the five most spoken languages in the state other than English, and the give most commonly spoken languages in each county other than English – to ensure that each state/county voter’s pamphlet mailed to residents of a county is translated in the manner described.
- According to **ORS Chapter 165**:
 - This rule governs the translation of Selected County Voters’ Pamphlet Materials, mandating that these materials be made available in English and for each of the County List of Languages.
- **OR SB 1533**:
 - Adjusts the criteria for determining what languages the secretary of state must identify and use in voter materials.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Translation Advisory Council is a state board established by the Oregon legislature (HB 3021) in 2021 to ensure that makes voting accessible to people of all languages in the state.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- N/A

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- N/A

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Pamphlet materials and translated voter ballots

2. Implementation:

- Paper pamphlets and ballots.

State Name: Pennsylvania

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- N/A

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- Translation Advisory Council is a state board established by the Oregon legislature (HB 3021) in 2021 to ensure that makes voting accessible to people of all languages in the state.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Berks County (Hispanic)
- Lehigh County (Hispanic)
- Philadelphia County (Hispanic)
- Philadelphia (Chinese including Taiwanese)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- Declarations stating you need assistance for voting at the polling location are available in Hispanic, Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, and Vietnamese.

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- The select counties in the State provide interpretation services at polling places on Election Day, along with voter assistance.

2. Implementation:

- Interpretation services.

State Name: Rhode Island

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- RI SB 2007 and RI HB 7100

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- N/A

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Central Falls City (Hispanic)
- Pawtucket City (Hispanic)
- Providence City (Hispanic)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- N/A

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Rhode Island has minor civil divisions (MCDs), county subdivisions, that are required to provide non-English ballots.
- Rhode Island also requires the secretary of state to create a multilingual free hotline to provide the public with information about the electoral process, registering to vote and polling locations.

2. Implementation:

- Non-English ballots under Section 203 and MCD county subdivisions.

State Name: South Carolina

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- N/A

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- N/A

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- N/A

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- N/A

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- N/A

2. Implementation:

- N/A

State Name: South Dakota

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- N/A

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- N/A

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- N/A

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- N/A

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- N/A

2. Implementation:

- N/A

State Name: Tennessee

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- N/A

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- N/A

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- N/A

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- N/A

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- N/A

2. Implementation:

- N/A

State Name: Texas**I. Overview of State Voting Laws****1. State Election Code:**

- N/A

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- N/A

II. Federal Compliance**1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**

- Texas State Coverage (Hispanic)
- Andrew County (Hispanic)
- Atascosa County (Hispanic)
- Bailey County (Hispanic)
- Bee County (Hispanic)
- Bexar County (Hispanic)
- Brewster County (Hispanic)
- Brooks County (Hispanic)
- Caldwell County (Hispanic)
- Cameron County (Hispanic)
- Castro County (Hispanic)
- Cochran County (Hispanic)
- Concho County (Hispanic)
- Crane County (Hispanic)
- Crckett County Crosby County (Hispanic)
- Sulberson County (Hispanic)
- Dallam County (Hispanic)
- Dallas County (Hispanic)
- Dallas County (Vietnamese)

- Dawson County (Hispanic)
- Deaf Smith County (Hispanic)
- Duval County (Hispanic)
- Edwards County (Hispanic)
- El Paso County (Hispanic)
- Floyd County (Hispanic)
- Fort Bend County (Hispanic)
- Frio County (Hispanic)
- Gaines County (Hispanic)
- Garza County (Hispanic)
- Gonzales County (Hispanic)
- Hale County (Hispanic)
- Gansford County (Hispanic)
- Harris County (Hispanic)
- Harris County (Chinese)
- Harris County (Vietnamese)
- Hidalgo County (Hispanic)
- Hockley County (Hispanic)
- Husdeph County (Hispanic)
- Jeff Davis County (Hispanic)
- Jim Hogg County (Hispanic)
- Jim Wells County (Hispanic)
- Karnes County (Hispanic)
- Kenedy County (Hispanic)
- Kinney County (Hispanic)
- Kleberg County (Hispanic)
- Knox County (Hispanic)

- Lamb County (Hispanic)
- La Salle County (Hispanic)
- Live Oak County (Hispanic)
- Lynn County (Hispanic)
- Martin County (Hispanic)
- Maverick County (Hispanic)
- Medina County (Hispanic)
- Menard County (Hispanic)
- Moore County (Hispanic)
- Nueces County (Hispanic)
- Ochiltree County (Hispanic)
- Parmer County (Hispanic)
- Pecos County (Hispanic)
- Polk County (Hispanic)
- Presidio County (Hispanic)
- Reagan County (Hispanic)
- Reeves County (Hispanic)
- San Patricio County (Hispanic)
- Schleicher County (Hispanic)
- Sherman County (Hispanic)
- Starr County (Hispanic)
- Sterlin County (Hispanic)
- Sutton County (Hispanic)
- Tarrant County (Hispanic)
- Tarrant County (Vietnamese)
- Uvalde County (Hispanic)
- Val Verde County (Hispanic)

- Ward County (Hispanic)
- Webb County (Hispanic)
- Willacy County (Hispanic)
- Winkler County (Hispanic)
- Yoakum County (Hispanic)
- Zapata County (Hispanic)
- Zavala County (Hispanic)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- N/A

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Bilingual Election Clerks based on number of Hispanic-surnamed Voters

2. Implementation:

- N/A

State Name: Utah

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- N/A

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- N/A

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Salt Lake County (Hispanic)
- San Juan County (Navajo)
- San Juan County (Ute.)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- N/A

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Translated voter ballots

2. Implementation:

- N/A

State Name: Vermont

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- N/A

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- The Secretary of State and Multilingual Task Force make informational content available to the public and allow for citizens to request a free interpreter on election day.

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- N/A

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- N/A

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- City of Vermont offers election language support and translators

2. Implementation:

- N/A

State Name: Virginia**I. Overview of State Voting Laws****1. State Election Code:**

- Virginia HB 1210 requires that state board of elections to prescribe voting and election materials in languages other than English
- VA HB 989 requires the Department of Elections to provide information to voters on their website. The bill requires the website to be translated into any language that is spoken by 5% or more than 10,000 voting citizens.

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- N/A

II. Federal Compliance**3. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):**

- Fairfax County (Hispanic)
- Fairfax County (Vietnamese)
- Prince William County (Hispanic)
- Manassas City (Hispanic)
- Manassas Park City (Hispanic)

4. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- N/A

III. Current Practices in the State**1. Language Resources Provided:**

- In applicable locations, the State of Virginia compels localities to offer translate information on their website and prescribe materials in other languages spoken within that locality.

2. Implementation:

- N/A

State Name: Washington

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- N/A

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- N/A

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Adams County (Hispanic)
- Franklin County (Vietnamese)
- King County (Hispanic)
- King County (Chinese including Taiwanese)
- King Country (Vietnamese)
- Yakima County (Hispanic)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- N/A

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Ballots in multiple languages for applicable areas

2. Implementation:

- N/A

State Name: West Virginia

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- N/A

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- N/A

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- N/A

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- N/A

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Ballots in multiple languages for applicable areas

2. Implementation:

- N/A

State Name: Wisconsin

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- N/A

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- N/A

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- Abbotsford City (Hispanic)
- Adams Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Arcadia City (Hispanic)
- Bangor Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Birnamwood Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Black River Falls City (All American Indian Tribes)
- Brockway Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Byron Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Cranmoor Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Curtiss Village (Hispanic)
- Dellona Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Delton Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Dewhurst Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Eaton Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Elderon Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Ferryville Village (All American Indian Tribes)
- Franzen Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Freeman Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Friendship Village (All American Indian Tribes)
- Germania Town (All American Indian Tribes)

- Germantown Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Greenfield Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Holland Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Komesky Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- La Grange Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Lemonweir Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Leon Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Levis Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Lyndon Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Madison City (All American Indian Tribes)
- Manchester Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Mead Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Millston Town (Hispanic)
- Milwaukee City (All American Indian Tribes)
- Oakdale Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Onalaska Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Port Edwards Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Preston Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Reid Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Seneca Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Seven Mile Creek Town (Hispanic)
- Sharon Village (All American Indian Tribes)
- Stark Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Sumpter Town (Hispanic)
- West Milwaukee Village (All American Indian Tribes)
- Whitestown Town (All American Indian Tribes)
- Wilson Town (All American Indian Tribes)

- Wittenberg Village (All American Indian Tribes)
- Wittenberg Town (All American Indian Tribes)

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- N/A

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- Ballots in multiple languages for applicable areas

2. Implementation:

- N/A

State Name: Wyoming

I. Overview of State Voting Laws

1. State Election Code:

- N/A

2. State-Specific Regulations or Policies:

- N/A

II. Federal Compliance

1. Voting Rights Act (Section 203):

- N/A

2. Consent Decrees or Legal Agreements:

- N/A

III. Current Practices in the State

1. Language Resources Provided:

- N/A

2. Implementation:

- N/A

From: NOC.SWO (b)(6)
(b)(6)
Sent: 11/4/2025 3:24:36 PM
CC: NOC.SWO (b)(6)
(b)(6)
Subject: Election Threats - U.S. (Awareness NOC 0786-25)

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The DHS National Operations Center has expanded reporting on this event to the Awareness level to include DHS mission partners at the federal, state, and local levels. The report below may include information in prior reporting by the DHS National Operations Center but warrants additional situational awareness throughout the broader Homeland Security Enterprise.

Overview: Media reports bomb threats were received at numerous NJ polling centers. Newark Public Safety officials say they are reviewing threatening emails with bomb threats that have been deemed a hoax.

The Attorney General reported law enforcement responded to the emailed threats at polling places in multiple NJ counties and secured each location. Some of those locations have reopened, and voters for others were redirected to a nearby polling location.

County and local authorities are conducting sweeps of locations targeted, and at this time there appears to be no credible threat. Other municipalities within NJ are adding additional patrols at polling sites.

There have been unconfirmed reports that voting machines are freezing and crashing at some polling places. Media reports the issues could be related to new technology.

There have been no reports of threats to the election process in other jurisdictions.

For additional information, refer to the DHS Common Operating Picture and the Homeland Security Information Network

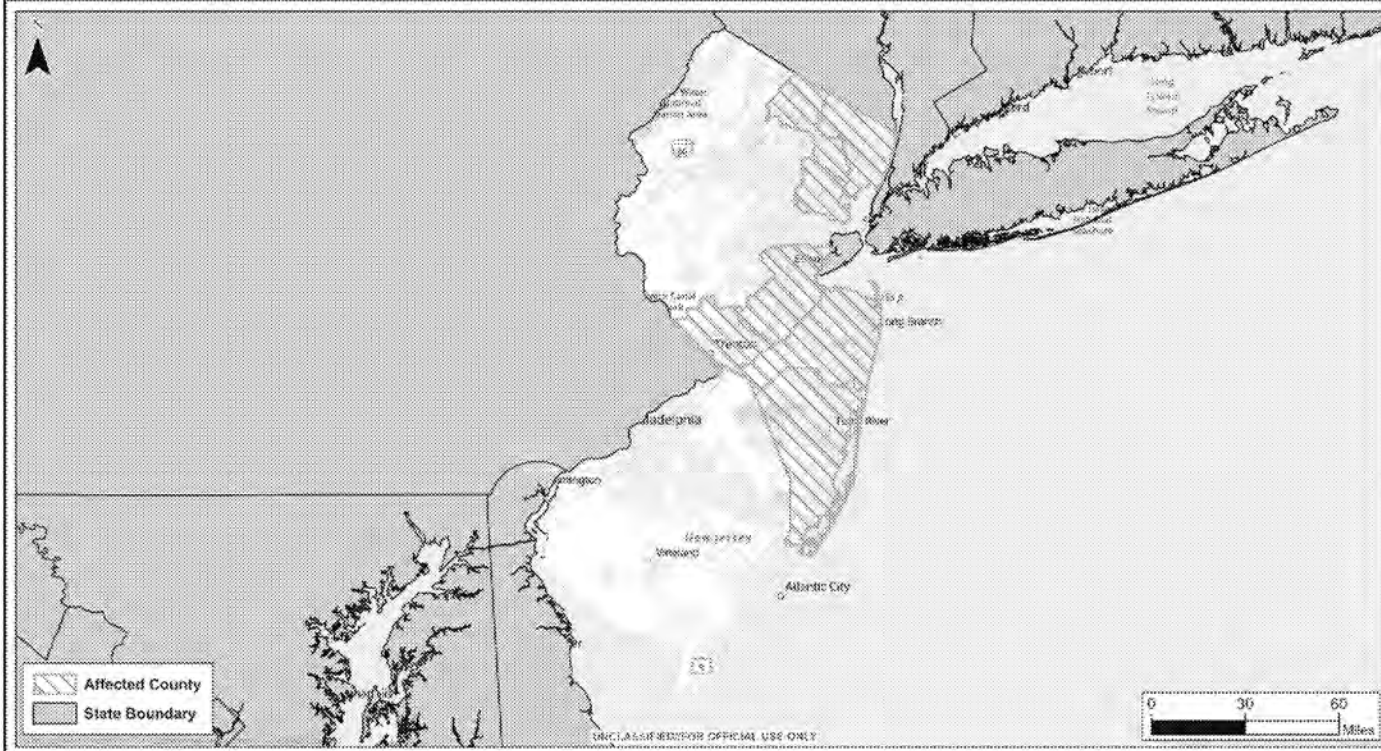
Distribution: DHS HQ Leadership and Senior Staff; DHS Component Leadership and Operations Centers; WHSR; Federal Interagency Operations Centers and State and Local Mission Partners.

Election Threats

DHS National Operations Center



Date of Production: 04 Nov, 2025; 0957 ET Location: United States



V/r-

(b)(6) (b)(7)(C)

Senior Watch Officer
 National Operations Center
 Office of Homeland Security Situational Awareness
 U.S. Department of Homeland Security
 NOC Watch: (b)(6)
 Secure Direct: (b)(6)

(b)(6) (b)(7)(C)

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Deliberative

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From: Mazzara, Joseph (b)(6) (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6) (b)(7)(C)
Sent: 3/24/2025 7:21:35 PM
To: Hamilton, Gene EOP/WHO (b)(6) PERCIVAL, JAMES (b)(6) (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6) (b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Request for CISA Documents
Attachments: CISA_Election_Portfolio_Report_20250303.pdf

See attached.

From: Hamilton, Gene EOP/WHO (b)(6)
Sent: Monday, March 24, 2025 2:24 PM
To: PERCIVAL, JAMES (b)(6) (b)(7)(C)
Cc: Mazzara, Joseph (b)(6) (b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Request for CISA Documents

Thank you

On Mar 24, 2025, at 2:21 PM, PERCIVAL, JAMES (b)(6) (b)(7)(C) wrote:

Was harder to track down than expected but should have it to you today

From: Hamilton, Gene EOP/WHO (b)(6)
Sent: Monday, March 24, 2025 1:51 PM
To: Mazzara, Joseph (b)(6) (b)(7)(C)
Cc: PERCIVAL, JAMES (b)(6) (b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Request for CISA Documents

Good afternoon,

Just checking in on this.

Thank you,

Gene

From: Hamilton, Gene EOP/WHO (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2025 7:50 PM
To: Joseph Mazzara (b)(6) (b)(7)(C)
Cc: JAMES PERCIVAL (b)(6) (b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Request for CISA Documents

Thank you

On Mar 19, 2025, at 7:45 PM, Mazzara, Joseph (b)(6) (b)(7)(C) wrote:

Yes. I'll get it.

From: Hamilton, Gene EOP/WHO (b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2025 7:30:00 PM
To: PERCIVAL, JAMES (b)(6) (b)(7)(C) Mazzara, Joseph
(b)(6) (b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Request for CISA Documents

This email is from an external US Government agency.

Do you know who would have a copy of CISA's recent "comprehensive review" of its "election security" team?