

# 2022 Election Integrity PLEDGE



Our leaders must defend free and fair elections. As an act of good faith to my fellow citizens, I commit to the following pledge to the people of my state.

I, Nathan J. Michael as a candidate to represent WI's  
6 Assembly SENATE/HOUSE DISTRICT, pledge to do all in my power to actively support legislation, litigation, and other efforts that would:

- Verify the accuracy of voter registration lists
- Only allow U.S. Citizens to vote in any public election
- Require commonsense photo ID
- Secure verifiable absentee ballots
- Prevent vote trafficking (ballot harvesting)
- Allow election observers complete access to the election process
- Prohibit early vote counting
- Ensure adequate state appropriations for secure and transparent election administration

And I pledge to reject:

- Same-day registration
- Automatic voter registration
- Private funding of election officials and government agencies
- Unsecure ballot drop boxes
- Any weakening of commonsense voter ID laws

Signature Nathan J. Michael Date 7-6-22



ELECTION  
TRANSPARENCY  
INITIATIVE



RESTORATION  
P A C



FRC Action  
The Legislative Affiliate of FAMILY RESEARCH COUNCIL



Amac  
ACTION

Action  
AMERICAN MAJORITY

CONCERNED  
WOMEN for AMERICA  
LEGISLATIVE ACTION COMMITTEE

FreedomWorks

Independent  
Women's Voice

AMERICAN  
PRINCIPLES PROJECT

# 2022 Candidate QUESTIONNAIRE

## VOTER ROLL MAINTENANCE & REGISTRATION

States should require all voter registration applications to be received at least 30 days before voting starts to allow adequate time to verify registrant information.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Unsure

States should be required to regularly verify the accuracy of voter registration lists against local, state, and federal databases to find information relevant to registration such as address changes, deaths, or other factors affecting eligibility, and ensure the individuals on the voter rolls are recorded at their proper address.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

Voter registration lists should be transparent and easily available, except for confidential information such as SSN or driver's license numbers.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

Registering to vote should be an intentional act by the voter; nobody should automatically be registered to vote since this can lead to multiple registrations by the same individual as well as the registration of ineligible individuals such as non-citizens.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

# 2022 Candidate QUESTIONNAIRE

## CITIZENS-ONLY VOTING

Illegal aliens and non-citizens should not be voting in U.S. elections, thereby ensuring that only U.S. citizens decide the outcome of U.S. elections.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

States should require proof of citizenship to register to vote, as well as verify the citizenship of registered voters by comparison with the records of the Department of Homeland Security, including access to the E-Verify System.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

When election officials discover that a registered voter is not a U.S. citizen, they should be required by state law to remove that individual from the voter registration roll immediately and send notification to the local district attorney, the state attorney general, the FBI, and the U.S. Department of Justice.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

## VOTER ID & BALLOT SECURITY

Voting absentee should not have fewer protections than in-person voting. A voter should be required to validate his or her identity with an appropriate government-issued photo ID to vote either in-person or by absentee ballot.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

# 2022 Candidate QUESTIONNAIRE

Government-issued IDs should be free for those who cannot afford one.

☐

Yes

☐

No

☒

Unsure

There should be no affidavit or other exceptions to the photo ID requirement.

☒

Yes

☐

No

☐

Unsure

All absentee ballots should require notarization or the signature of a witness, as well as the printed name, address, and telephone number of the witness, so that the witness can be contacted if questions arise over the authenticity of the ballot.

☒

Yes

☐

No

☐

Unsure

The signatures of voters on absentee ballots should be compared to the signatures of the voters on their registration files. If signature comparison software is utilized, it should be set for a 95 percent effective rate.

☒

Yes

☐

No

☐

Unsure

## ABSENTEE VOTING

Absentee ballots should be reserved to individuals who are too disabled to vote in person or who will be out of town on Election Day and all Early Voting Days.

☒

Yes

☒

No

☐

Unsure

The deadline for the receipt of all absentee ballots should be the closing of polls on Election Day.

☒

Yes

☐

No

☐

Unsure



## 2022 Candidate QUESTIONNAIRE

There should be no permanent absentee ballot lists and no automatic or unsolicited mailings to any voters. All voters wanting to vote with absentee ballots should be required to fill out a signed request, only using original signatures, and provide a copy of a photo ID.



Yes



No



Unsure

States should prohibit the use of unsecure COVID-era ballot drop boxes, and if not completely banned, require individuals returning ballots to provide ID at the time of the delivery and ensure drop boxes are limited to government offices, early election centers, or other secured locations under video surveillance.



Yes



No



Unsure

Locality or county election offices should be required to provide all absentee mail ballot information, including requests, transmittal and receipt of ballots and the check-in of early voters, to state election databases for same-day public reporting.



Yes



No



Unsure

### BALLOT TRAFFICKING

Only a voter, a member of his or her immediate family, or a designated caregiver should be allowed to deliver an absentee ballot personally.



Yes



No



Unsure



# 2022 Candidate QUESTIONNAIRE

## ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY

States should require that election observers and poll watchers receive full, meaningful, uniform and nondiscriminatory access to all stages of the election process, with the sole exception of when a voter is marking his/her ballot.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

States should adopt criminal penalties for election officials who intentionally interfere with or knowingly refuse to accept a qualified poll watcher for service at polling places, counting centers, etc.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

States should require that election officials provide legislative notice of and gain approval for any emergency changes to existing state election laws.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

State legislatures must ensure that they have legal standing to intervene in election lawsuits at any time, be provided with the authority to approve consent decrees, and be notified at the beginning of any election-related lawsuit.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

States should allow for a District Attorney to investigate and prosecute an alleged violation of voter fraud in neighboring jurisdictions if a District Attorney in the county where it was committed fails to investigate. State attorneys general should have similar authority to investigate in all cases.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure



# 2022 Candidate QUESTIONNAIRE

## OUTSIDE INFLUENCE IN ELECTIONS

States should prohibit municipal and county government election officials from accepting or spending funding from private individuals, outside groups, and non-profits—such as Facebook and Google executives—for election administration and require any existing funds to be returned.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

States should require legislative approval before disbursing or using any federal funding received for election purposes, ensuring oversight, transparency, and equal use.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

States should prohibit ranked-choice voting statewide and pre-empt local jurisdictions from adopting the procedure.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

## VOTE COUNTING

States should allow jurisdictions to begin processing (but not counting) absentee ballots seven days before Election Day and to provide voters the opportunity to correct any errors with their ballots.

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unsure

No electronic voting or tabulation machines should be connected to the Internet.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

# 2022 Candidate QUESTIONNAIRE

The counting of ballots should continue without pause until all votes have been tabulated.



Yes



No



Unsure

To avoid premature release of election results, the counting of ballots, including absentee and early votes, should not begin until Election Day.



Yes



No



Unsure

All electronic voting machines should use open-source coding that is open for inspection by any registered voter.



Yes



No



Unsure

