2022 Election Integrity PLEDOGE

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, <u>Bart Williams</u>, as a candidate to represent <u>Wisconsin</u>'s <u>Assembly district #32</u> <u>SENATE/HOUSE DISTRICT</u>, 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



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.

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.

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Yes



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

Yes No Uns

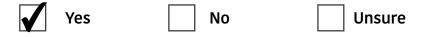
No

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.



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.



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.



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.



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.







Gover	nment-issued Yes	IDs sh	ould be free for No	those who can	not afford one.
There	should be no a Yes	affidav	it or other exce No	eptions to the pl	hoto ID requirement.
well a	s the printed r	name,	address, and te	elephone numbe	gnature of a witness, as er of the witness, so that the henticity of the ballot.
of the	voters on the	ir regi		signature comp	ompared to the signatures parison software is utilized, it
ABSE	NTEE VOTIN	G			
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					
	eadline for the on Day. Yes		ot of all absent	ee ballots shoul	d be the closing of polls on
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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

Yes



No

No



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.





Unsure

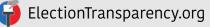
Locality or county election offices should be required to provide all absentee mail ballot information, including requests, transmittal and receipt of ballots and the check-in of early voters, to state election databases for same-day public reporting.

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
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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



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
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No

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



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.



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.



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

Yes



Unsure

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





Unsure

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

	Yes	Νο	Unsure
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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 el	ectronic voting Yes	or tabulation machin	nes should be	connected to the Internet.
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The counting of ballots should continue without pause until all votes have been tabulated.

	Yes	No	Unsure
V	163	NO	Unsure

No

No

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



Yes

Yes

Unsure

Unsure

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







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