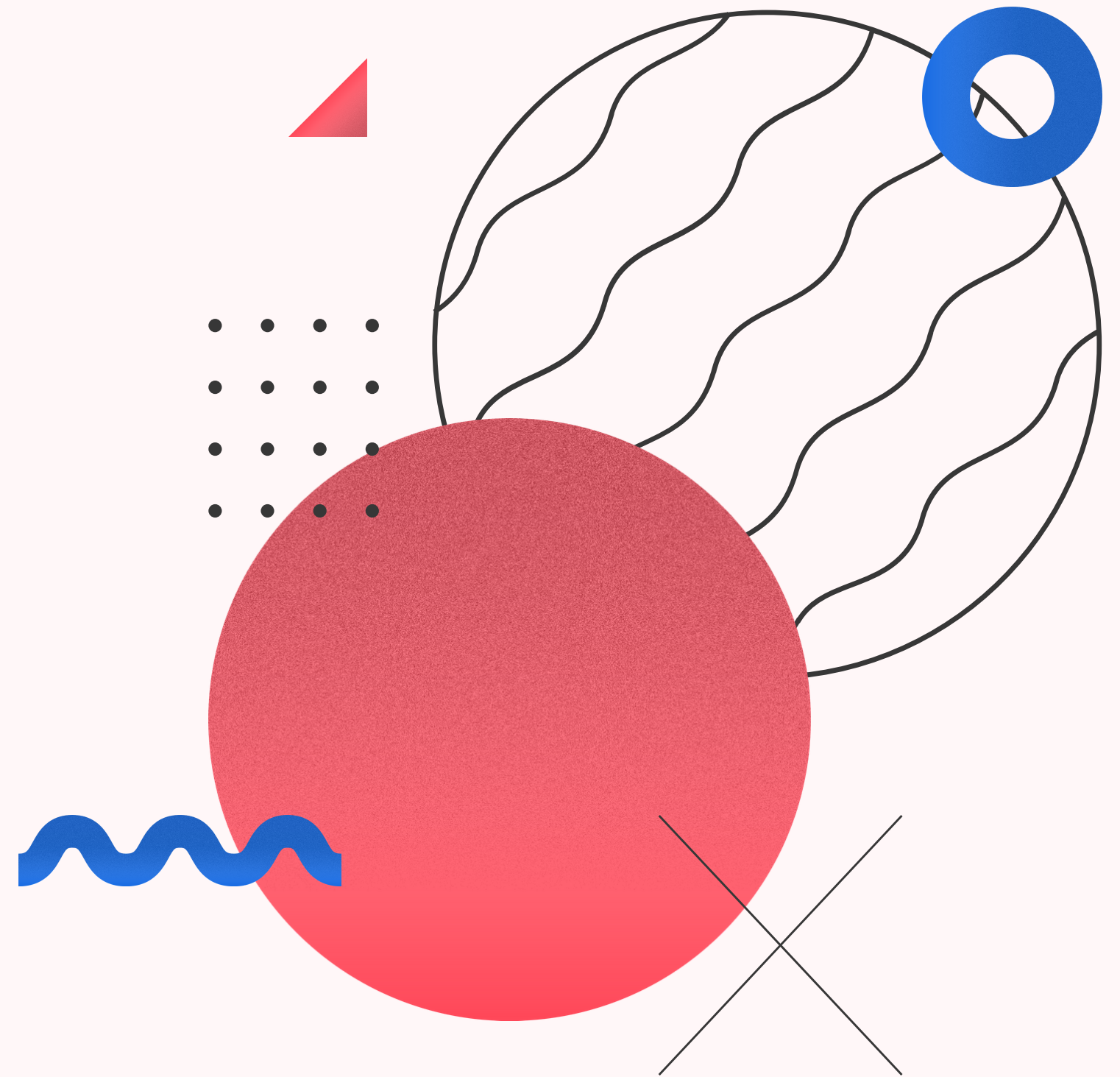


Voter Suppression

Why is it bad and how can you help?

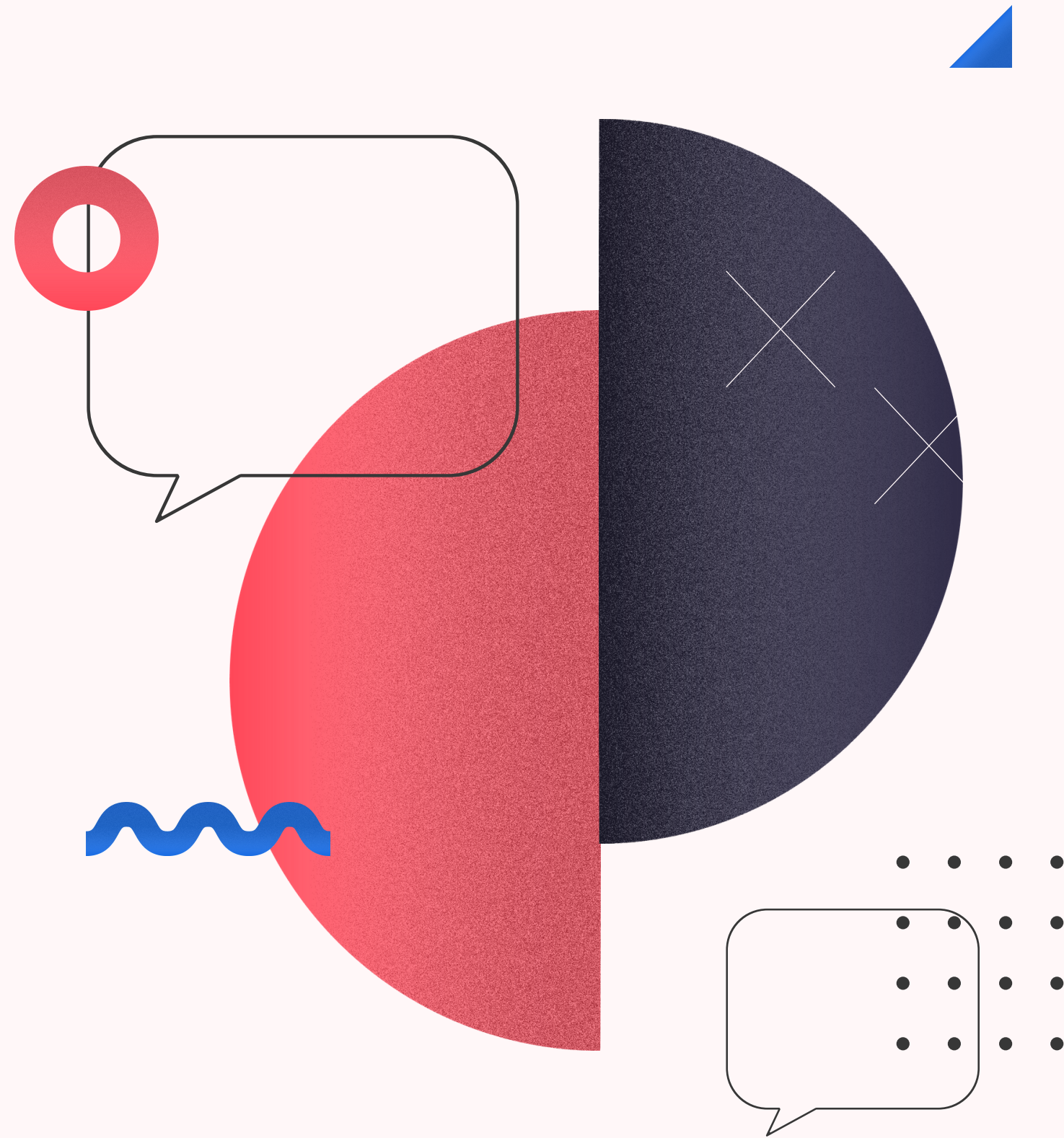




Voter suppression is any effort, legal or illegal, to prevent eligible voters from voting or registering to vote.



**It disproportionately affects
minorities - primarily people of color,
and in particular, Black people.**



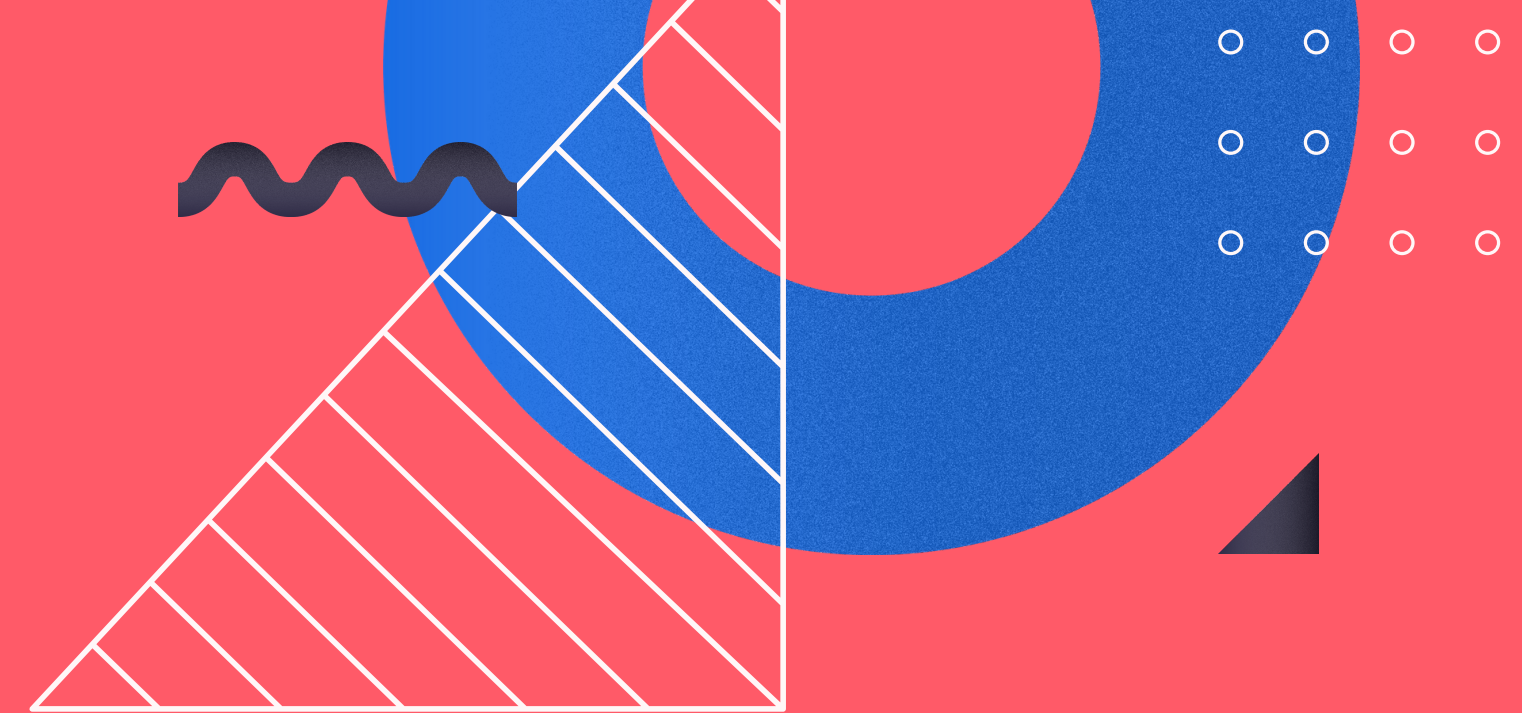
What are the
methods of voter
suppression?

Voter ID Laws

Many states have identification requirements for voting.

Laws like these can reduce voter turnout by tens of thousands

Kahoot Question 1:
How many states have identification requirements for voting?



ACCESS

- ID offices can be far
- Can't take time off work to apply for an ID
- Governments can go out of their way to make it even harder
 - GOP Governor Bentley of Alabama
 - Kansas Secretary of State - proof of citizenship

COST

- IDs can be expensive!!
- Even free ones can require expensive documents
 - Passport (\$135)
 - Birth Certificate (\$35)
 - Certificate of Citizenship (\$555)
- Transportation costs/missing work

Voter ID Laws

Kahoot Question 2:

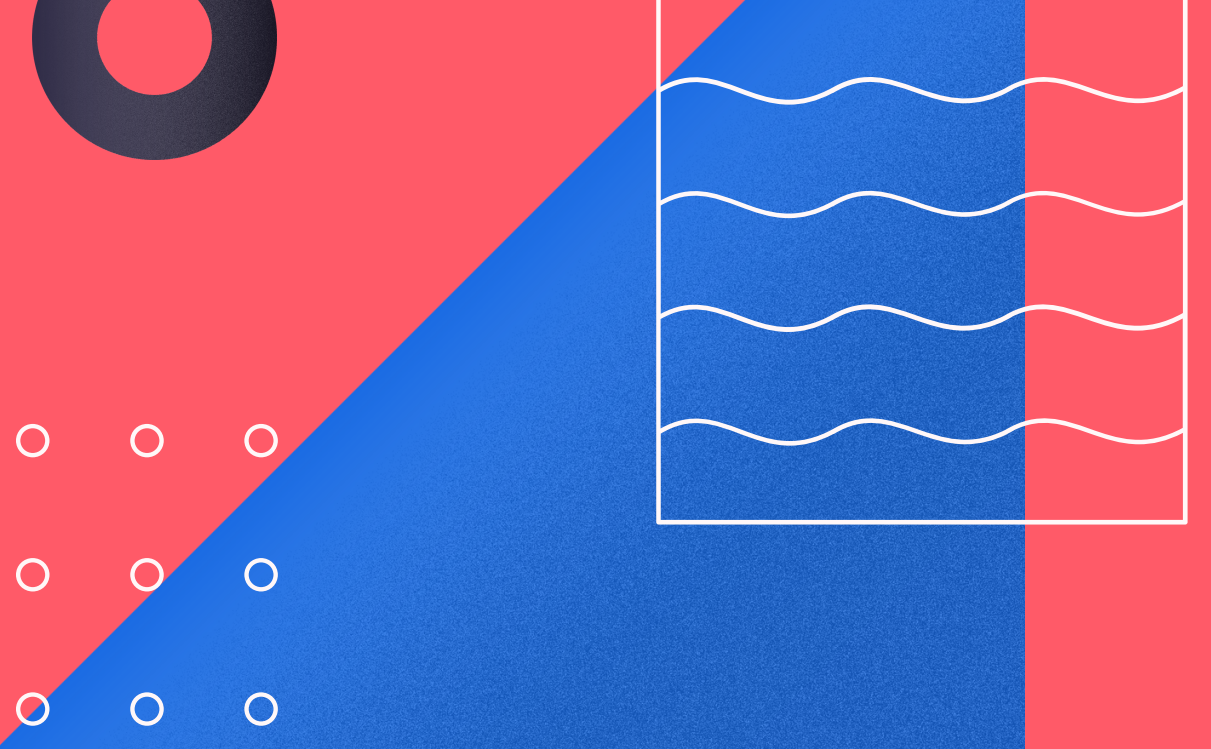
How many Americans don't have government-issued photo-identification?

21 million Americans (21,000,000)

Kahoot Question 3:

How many cases of voter fraud have there been in the 1 BILLION votes cast from 2000-2014 elections?

31 cases (31)



Purging Voter Rolls

Cleaning voter rolls could be a part of election administrations - but it is often used as a method of mass disenfranchisement

A study from the Brennan Center found that jurisdictions with a history of racial discrimination had significantly higher purge rates.

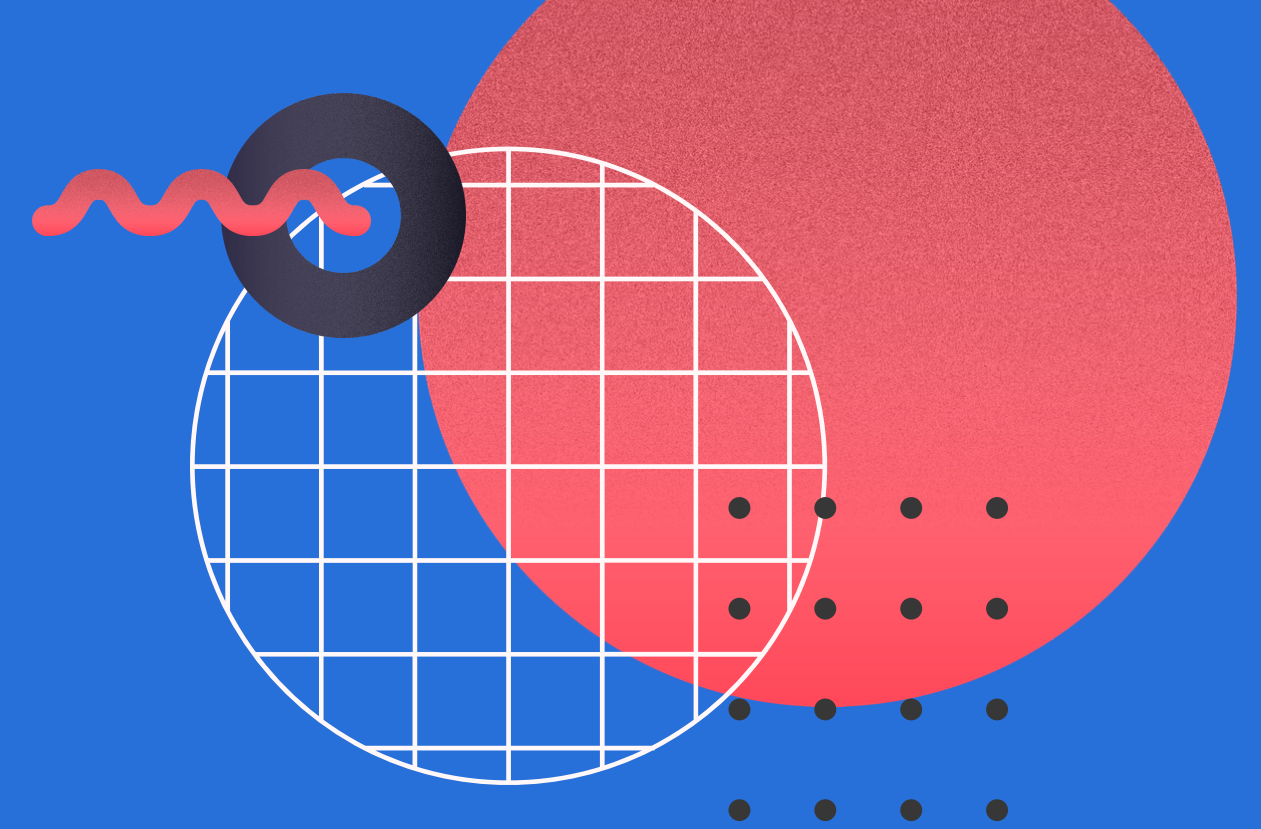
Purging voter rolls overwhelmingly affects Latinx and Black communities

**Kahoot Question 4:
How many voters were
purged from the rolls
between 2014-2016?**

16 million Americans

**Kahoot Question 5:
What percentage of voters
purged in Georgia in 2018
were Black?**

70%



538

People of Color*



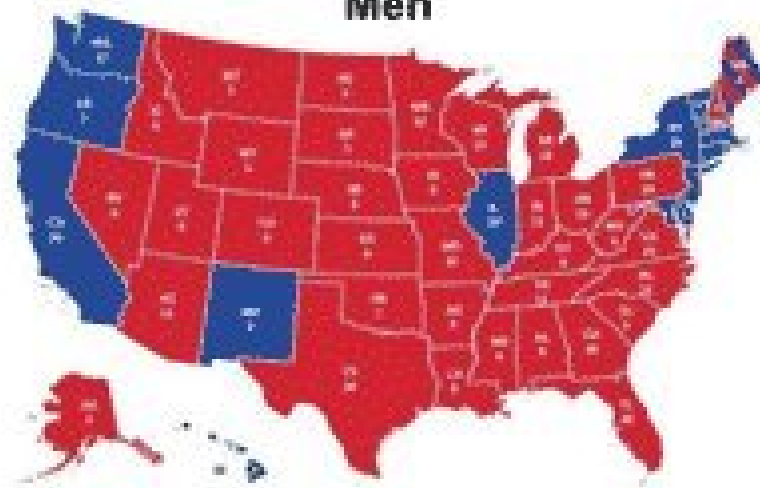
461 71

Women



158 350

Men



169 369

White People



How the
Electoral Map
would look
if only _____
voted.

211 327

White Women



216 322

College Educated Whites



64 474

Non-College-Educated Whites



45 493

White Men

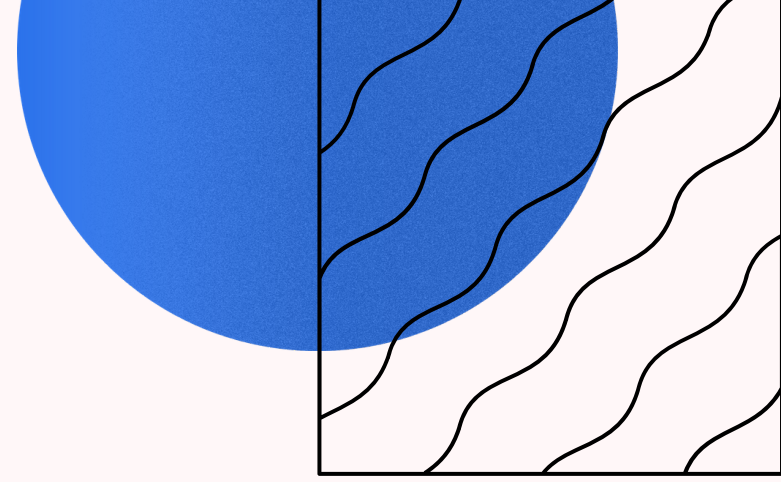


The reason all POC are grouped
is because regardless of
breakdown by gender, ethnicity,
or education level it is always
100% blue.

*The reason I didn't break down the POC vote into various groups by gender, ethnicity, or education level is that no matter how I broke it down, it was always 100% blue.



**Why is race central to the discussion
around voter suppression?**



in 48/50 states, a voter loses their right to vote when they are convicted of a felony.

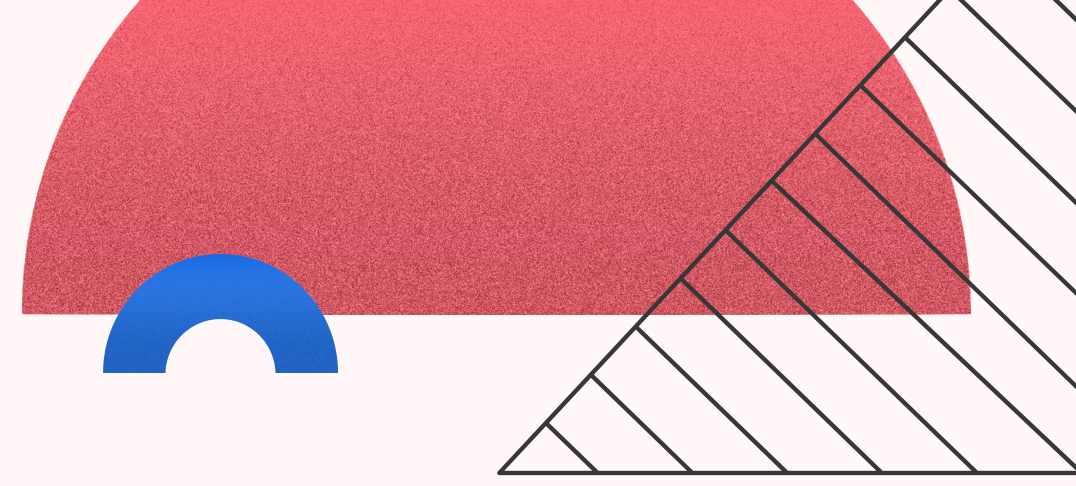
Due to racial bias in the justice system, felony disenfranchisement affects black people at a much higher rate than the average population.

Remember, many of these laws are rooted in the Jim Crow era, when legislators tried to block Black Americans right to vote by enforcing:

- poll taxes
- property tests
- violence

Felony Disenfranchisement





Kahoot Question 6:

What percentage of the US voting age population cannot vote due to a felony conviction?

2.5%

Kahoot Question 7:

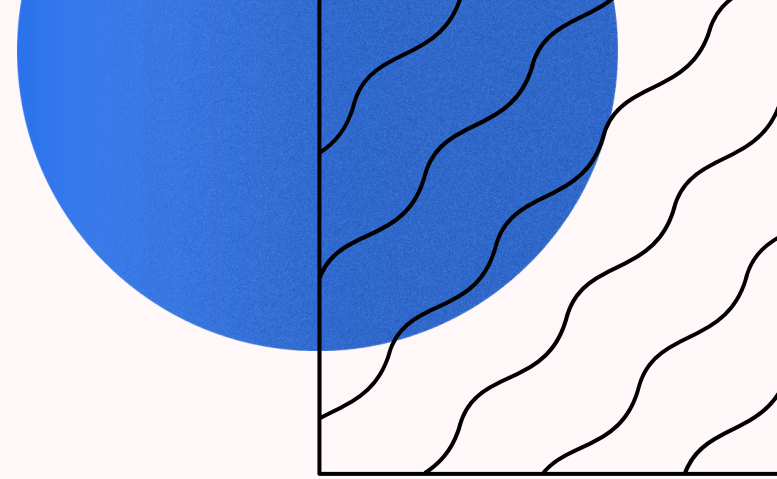
What percentage of Black Americans are disenfranchised? (average is 1.8%)

7.4% (4x the average)

Felony.

Disenfranchisement





Kahoot Question 8:
What state accounts for 48% of national felony disenfranchisement?

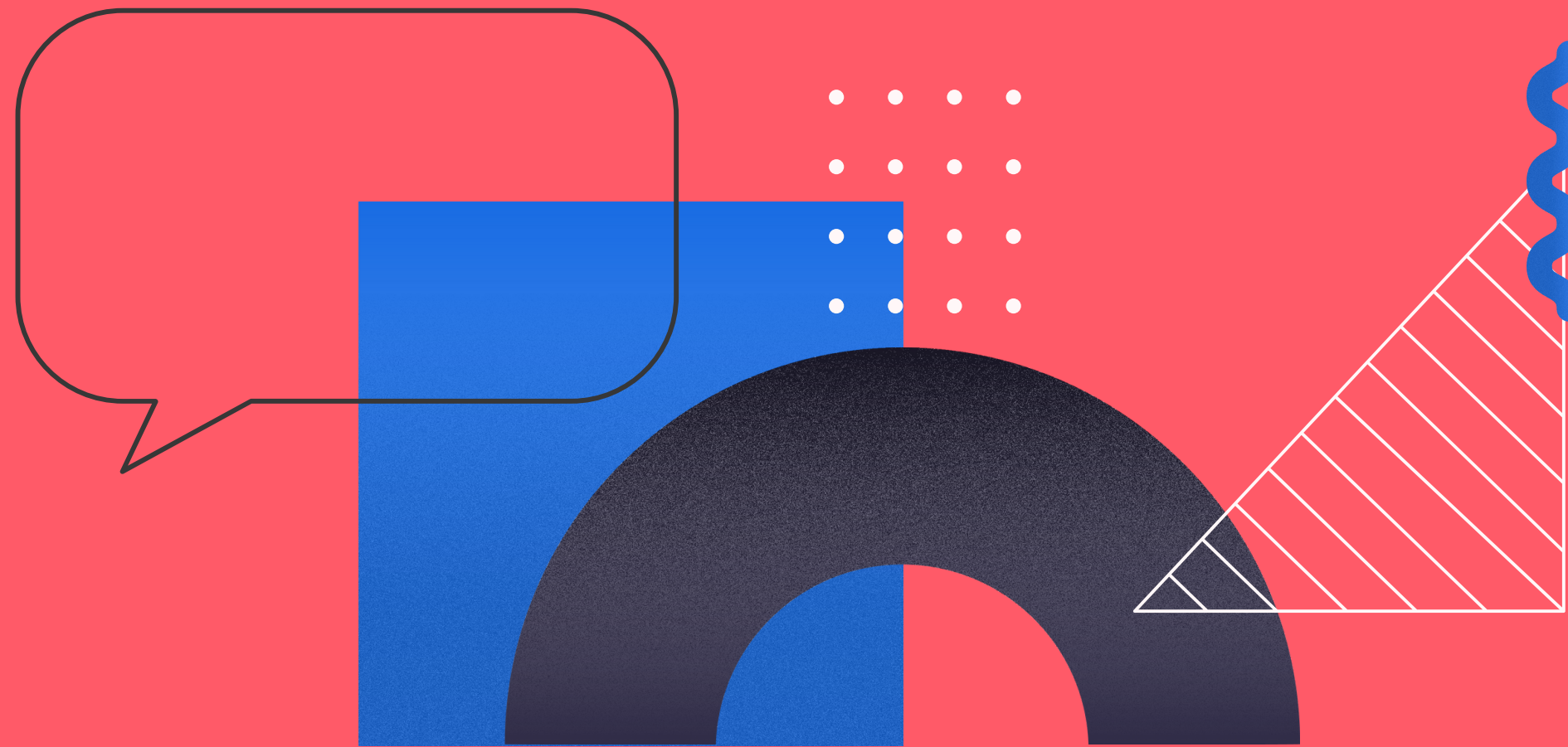
Florida

Trump won in Florida in 2016 by 112,911 votes.

1.4 million Americans had their right to vote restored by Amendment 4 last January, despite issues with implementation.

Felony Disenfranchisement



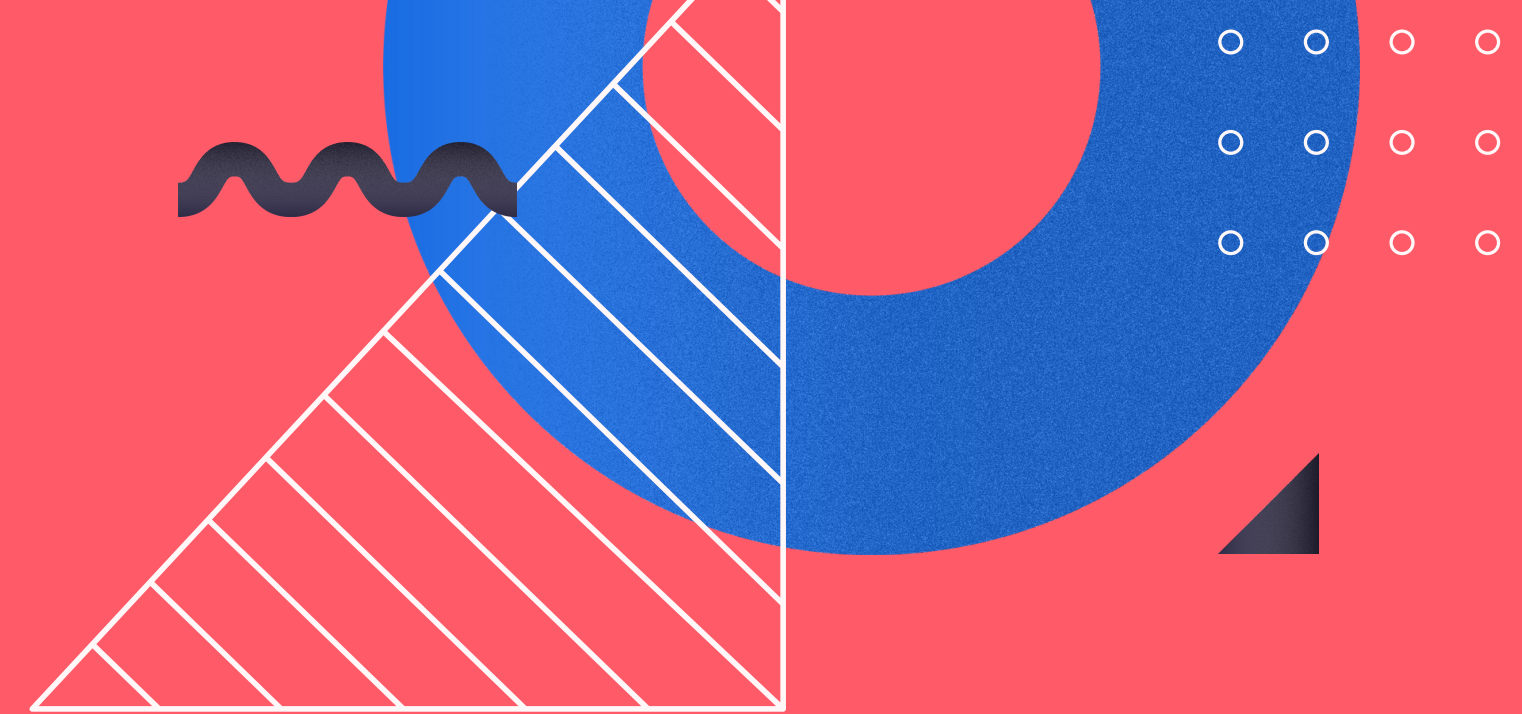


**Voting is supposed to be the cornerstone
of democracy - what does it say about
the US that we disenfranchise so many
people?**

Voting Rights Act

Passed in 1965, the VRA aimed to overcome the legal barriers that prevented African Americans from exercising their right to vote.

Signed into Law by Lyndon B. Johnson, after the peaceful Selma to Montgomery March was attacked by Alabama state troopers with tear gas and whips.



Why was it so important?

- banned the use of literacy tests
- provided federal oversight of voter registration in areas where <50% of the non-white population hadn't registered to vote
- authorized the attorney general to investigate use of poll taxes

Kahoot Question 9:

In 1964, the voter turnout among black people in Mississippi was 6%. After the VRA was passed, what was the voter turnout in 1969?

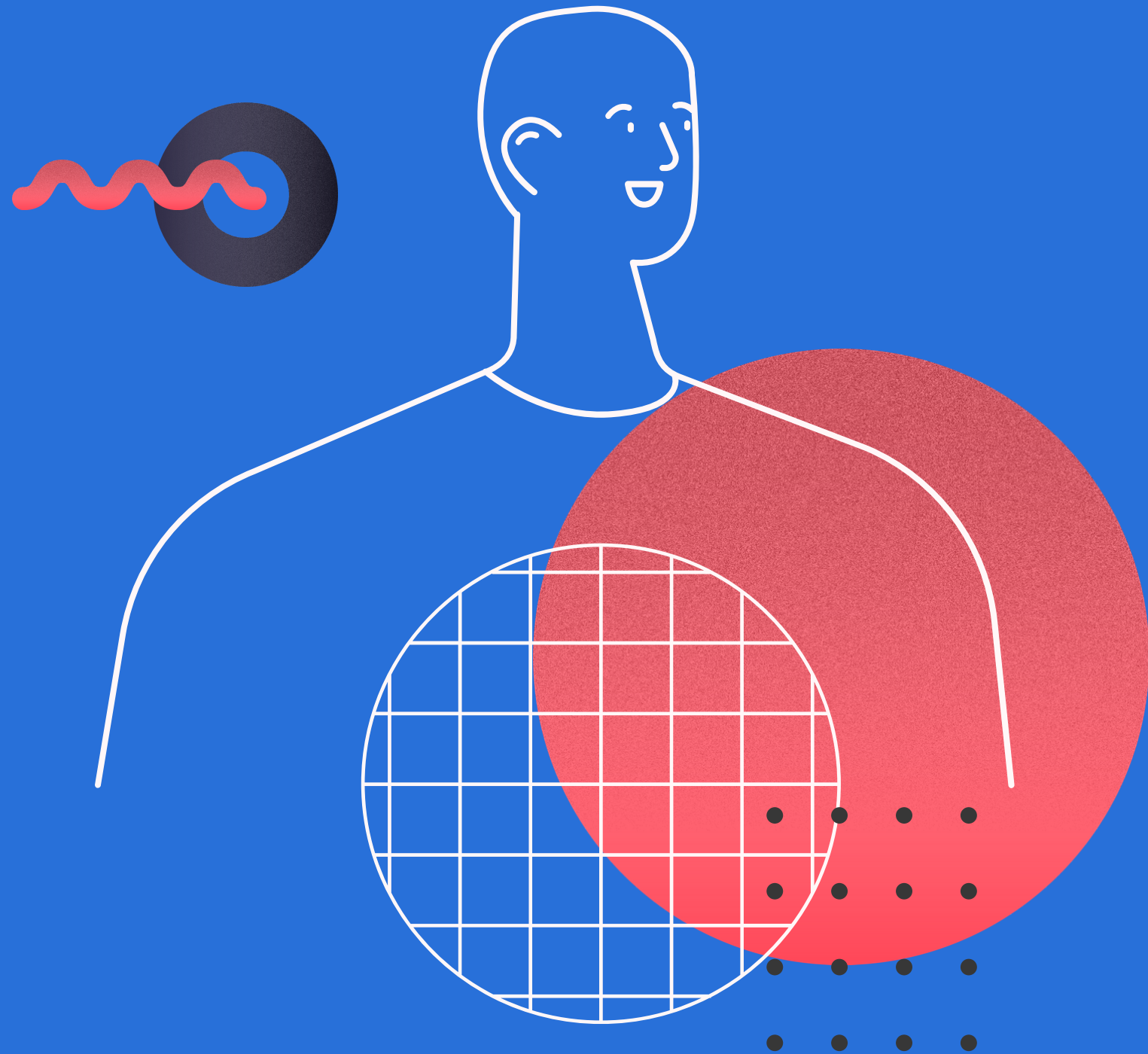
59%

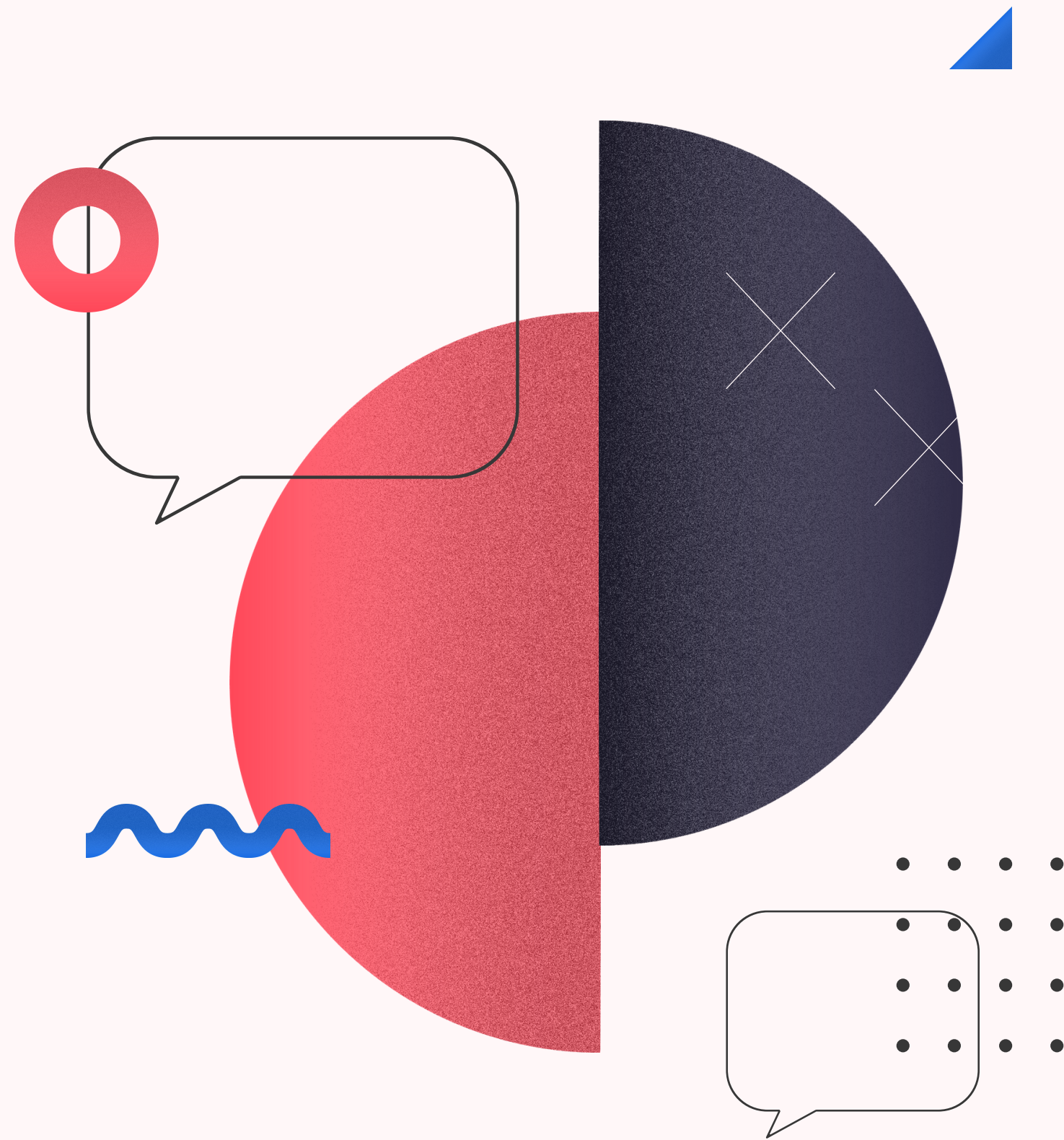
Shelby County vs. Holder

In 2013, the Supreme Court gutted the VRA, removing vital protections against voter suppression and discrimination.

This resulted in:

- polling place closures
- hours-long voting lines
- unfulfilled absentee ballot requests
- machine breakdowns





What can we do?

Tell your senators to vote in favor of the Voting Rights Amendment Act (VRAA) - the House has already passed it.

Scan for an email template!



Become a poll worker! The US is facing a poll worker shortage due to COVID-19.



Scan to signup as a poll worker!

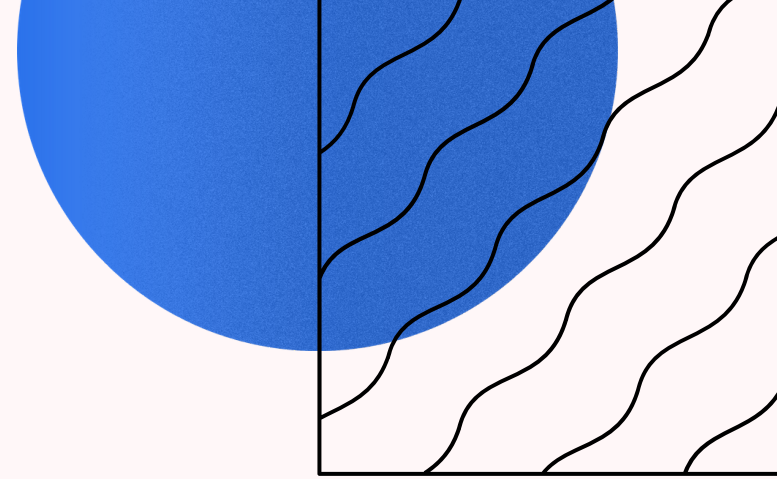
Donate/volunteer at organizations defending voting rights and those making voting more accessible.

- ACLU
- Common Cause
- Election Protection
- Many more!

Too many for a QR code

Ways to Take Action





The number of COVID-19 cases in the US is over 6 million and over 200,000 people have died.

2020 Stanford study show that that there is "No part advantage over the other"

Mail-In Voting

Boosts voting turnout for voters 30 years and younger

Mail-in voting also had positive effects among blue-collar workers, voters without a high school diploma, voters with less wealth and voters of color

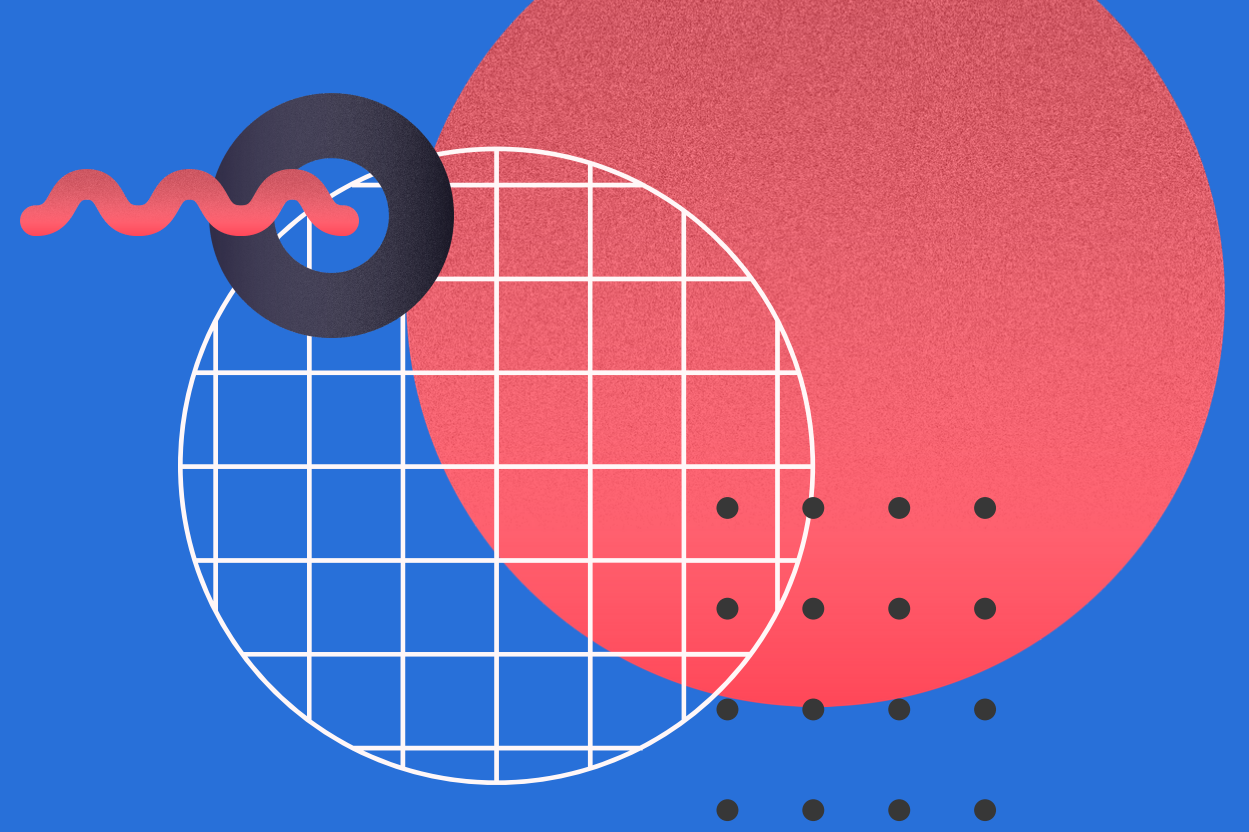


Save the USPS!

The USPS delivers 48 percent of the world's mail to 160 million homes.

Trump, who has been railing against mail-in balloting for months, said the cash-strapped agency's enlarged role in the November election would perpetuate "one of the greatest frauds in history."

Trump said he would not approve \$25 billion in emergency funding for the Postal Service, or \$3.5 billion in supplemental funding for election resources, citing prohibitively high costs.



Save the USPS!

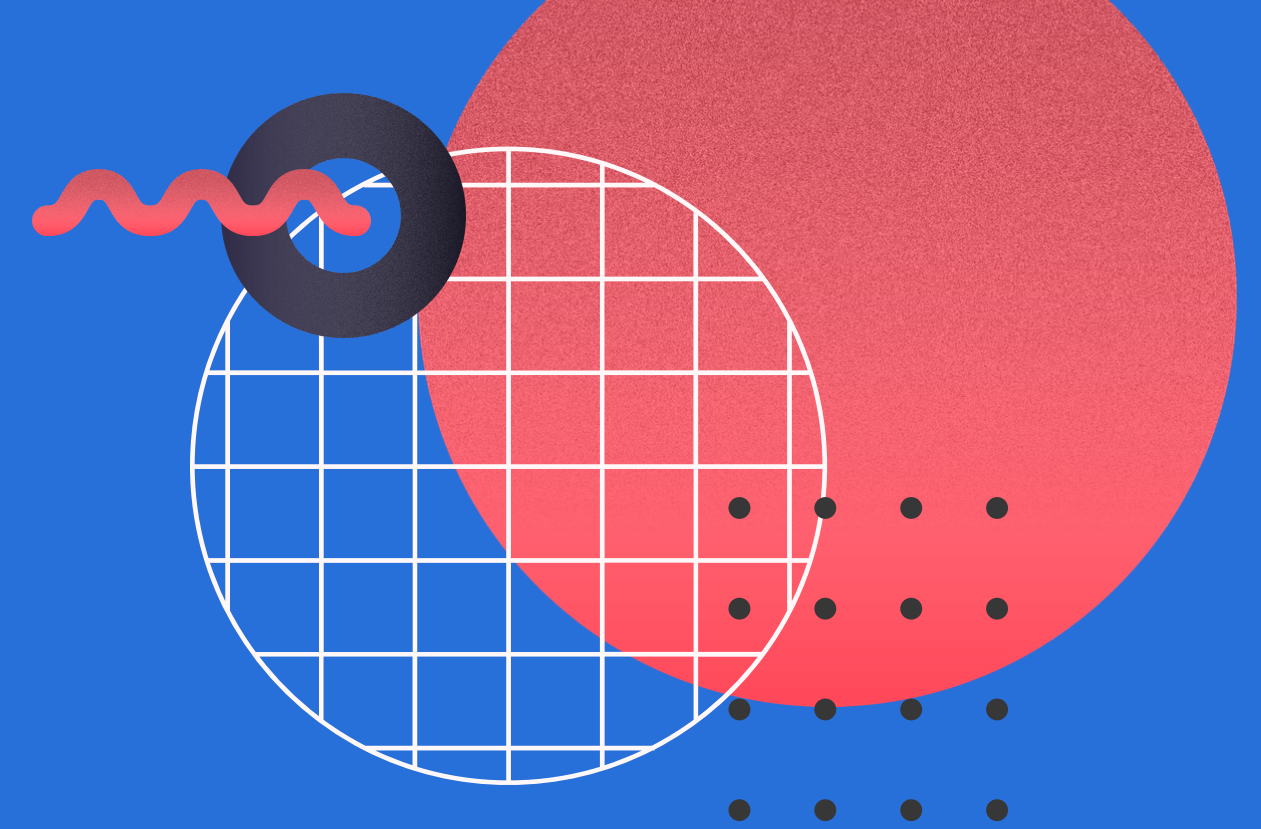
What can we do?

Postal officials advised the nation's secretaries of state to use high-priority first-class postage, which costs 55 cents an item, on election mail rather than the third-class, or bulk, rate of 20 cents typically used.

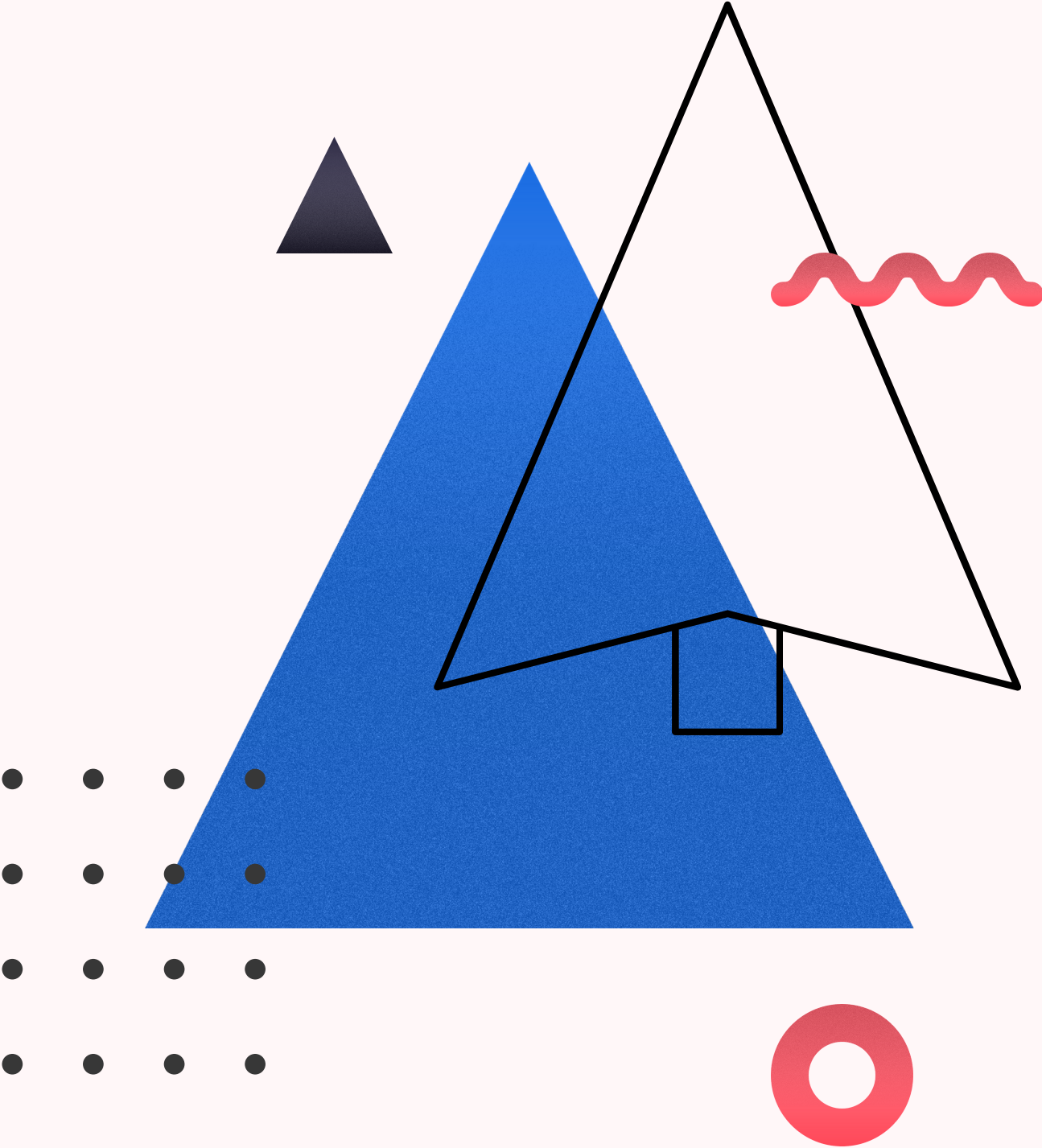
Buy stamps! They're a great way to get money right to the source.

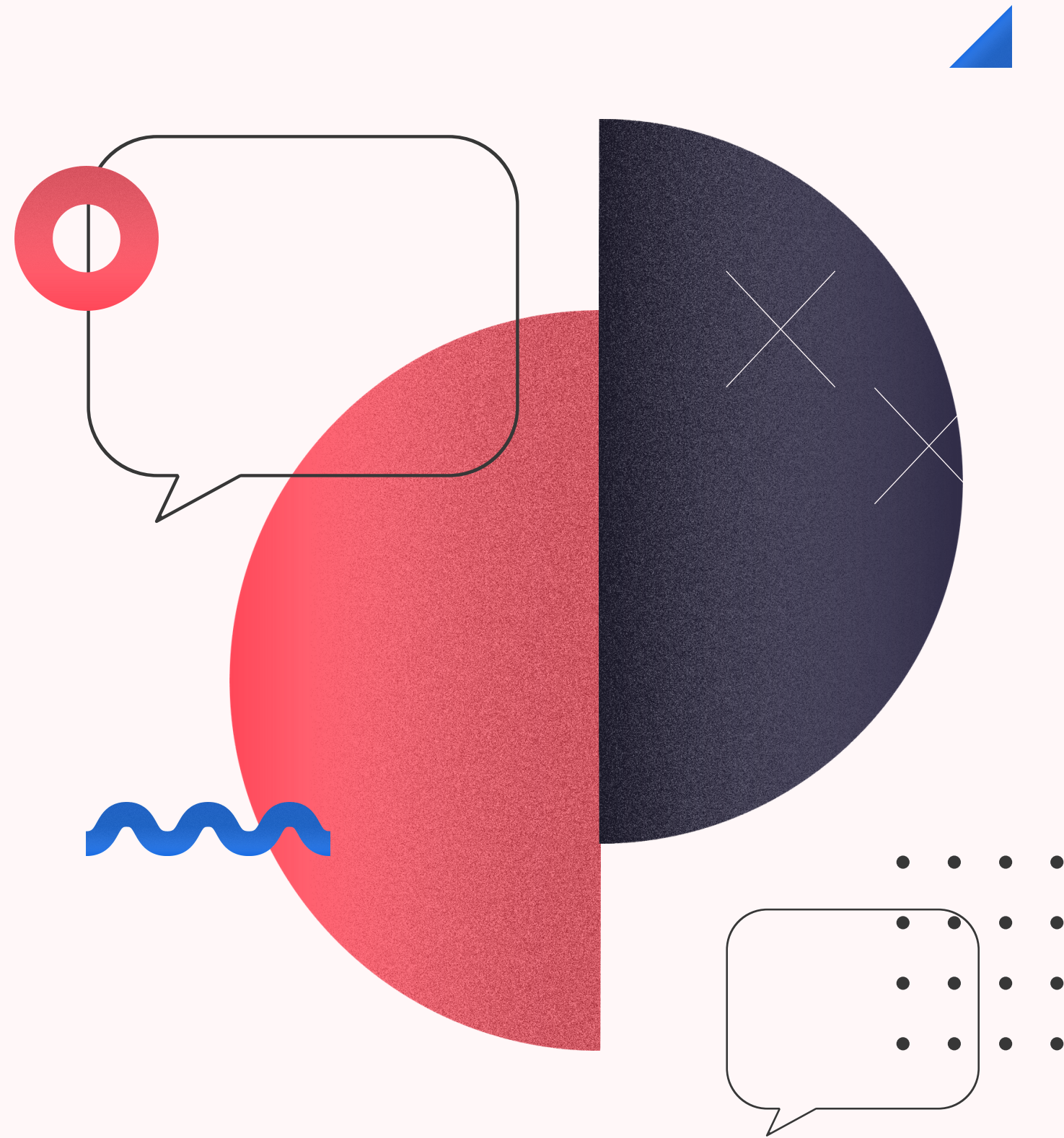
Contact your representatives and push them to approve funding for the post office, (especially in red states)

Send in your mail-in ballot by Oct. 20th! It reduces strain on the postal service during crunch time.



Register to Vote!





Recruitment Breakout Rooms!