Legislation Introduced into Senate of the 117th Congress (2021-2022). This is not an exhaustive list. Summaries, where available on Congress.gov, were provided.

S1—<u>For the People Act of 2021</u>, sponsored by Sen. Jeff Merkely (D-Oregon). On August 11, placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders.

S136—Vote at Home Act of 2021, sponsored by Sen. Ron Wyden (D-Oregon). Introduced on January 28, read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. This bill expands voting by mail in federal elections and provides for automatic voter registration through state motor vehicle authorities. Specifically, the bill prohibits states from imposing additional conditions or requirements on the eligibility of individuals to cast ballots by mail in federal elections, except states may impose a deadline for returning a ballot. Further, states must mail ballots to individuals registered to vote in a federal election not later than two weeks before the election. In addition, the U.S. Postal Service must carry ballots for federal elections expeditiously and free of postage. Finally, the bill provides for automatic voter registration of individuals through state motor vehicle authorities.

S145—<u>USPS Fairness Act</u>, sponsored by Sen. Steve Daines (R-Montana). Introduced February 1, read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill repeals the requirement that the U.S. Postal Service annually prepay future retirement health benefits.

S301—Verifiable, Orderly and Timely Election Results Act, sponsored by Sen. Rick Scott (R-Florida). Introduced February 8, read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. This bill establishes certain federal standards for voting by mail and reporting federal election results. It also requires states to establish certain election measures. First, the bill establishes federal standards for (1) requesting a mail-in ballot; (2) confirming the identity, registration, and eligibility of an individual requesting a mail-in ballot; and (3) submitting a mailin ballot. In particular, the bill requires mail-in ballots to be received by the time the polls close on election day. In addition, the bill makes it unlawful to possess or return a mail-in ballot completed by another person (commonly referred to as ballot harvesting), with exceptions. A violator is subject to criminal penalties—a fine, a prison term of up to one year, or both. The bill also establishes standards for reporting federal election results, including by requiring states to count all eligible ballots within 24 hours after the election. Finally, each state must, in order to receive election assistance funds, have in effect certain laws related to voting. For example, states must require voters to present identification to cast a ballot in a federal election. S630—Invest in Our Democracy Act of 2021, sponsored by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minnesota). Introduced on March 9, read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. This bill directs the Election Assistance Commission (EAC) to provide grants to institutions of higher education to reduce tuition for state or local election officials, employees of such election officials, and employees of the EAC who are enrolled in accredited certificate programs in election administration or cybersecurity at such institutions.

S954—Voter Empowerment Act of 2021 sponsored by Sen. Kristen Gillibrand (D-New York). Introduced on March 24, read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. The Voter Empowerment Act takes a comprehensive approach to close the gaps in voting access and ensure that every American can participate in the electoral process. Specifically, it would do the following: Modernizes Voter Registration, Improves access to voting for vulnerable Americans, Prohibits Voter Caging, Early voting and vote-by-mail, Prohibiting Deceptive Practices and Preventing Voter Intimidation, Democracy Restoration, Reauthorizes Election Assistance Commission.

S1840—Deceptive Practices and Voter Intimidation and Prevention Act of 2021 sponsored by Sen. Ben Cardin (D-Maryland). Introduced on May 26, read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. This bill generally prohibits deceptive practices, false statements, and voter interference regarding federal elections. Specifically, the bill prohibits any person, within 60 days before a federal election, from communicating, causing to be communicated, or producing for communication certain information on voting, if the person (1) knows such information to be materially false, and (2) has the intent to impede or prevent another person from exercising the right to vote in an election. The bill also prohibits false statements regarding public endorsements and hindering, interfering with, or preventing voting or registering to vote. A private right of action for preventive relief is established for persons aggrieved by violations of these prohibitions. Criminal penalties are also established for violations.

S2117—People Over Long Lines (POLL) Act, sponsored by Sen. Ron Wyden (D-Oregon). Introduced June 17, read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S2155—<u>Preventing Election Subversion Act of 2021</u>, sponsored by Sen. Raphael Warnock (D-Georgia. Introduced June 21, read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S2328—Reducing Barriers for Military Voters Act, sponsored by Sen. Tammy Duckworth (D-Illinois). Introduced on July 13, read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S2626—Protecting Election Administration from Interference Act of 2021, sponsored by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minnesota). Introduced on August 5, read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S2702-- <u>Frank Harrison, Elizabeth Peratrovich, and Miguel Trujillo Native American Voting Rights Act of 2021</u>, sponsored by Sen. Ben Lujan (D-New Mexico). Introduced on August 10, read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S2747—<u>Freedom To Vote Act</u>, sponsored by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minnesota). Introduced on September 14, read twice and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders Calendar. The revised bill would make Election Day a public holiday, ensure that every state

offers same-day voter registration, set minimum federal standards on mail voting and ban partisan gerrymandering, among its provisions.