

Add 52 U.S. Code § 30127 Election Reform

In every election that has a candidate for Congress, a candidate to be an elector for President, a Candidate for President, or a candidate for delegate for a national political party convention who has nominated a candidate for President who received at least one electoral vote in the in the most recent previous Presidential election. The following must be done in all elections or primaries:

- Subsection 1) Each state shall by state law set up a system to enroll voters via voter registration and methods to count the votes. Candidates in a manner set by state law, may have watchers: at poll sites, early voting sites, when absentee ballots are opened, and when any votes are counted. Paper ballots shall be used but they may be counted by machine. Write in votes shall always be allowed including name stamps, and/or name stickers may be used as write in votes. The Federal Election Commission shall obtain every October, from every state an electronic copy of that state's voter registration rolls. Federal Election Commission shall from other sources obtain information to keep the voter registration rolls current and accurate, including but not limited to, removing non-citizens from rolls, removing those who have died from rolls, correcting those who filed a change of address filed with the post office, removing duplicates from rolls, making sure a voter is only enrolled in one address, and keeping a current list of nursing home, or assisted living residents; then each January and July that information shall be sent to the states, to update voter registration rolls; whenever the voter roll is updated a letter shall be mailed, by the state, to the voter's old address and new address on file to make sure it was not updated in error. The Secretary of the Department of the Interior shall provide staff to help the Federal Election Commission update the voter rolls. All elections winners shall be by plurality vote; ranked-choice voting shall not be allowed in a primary election or general election. The department of justice, Candidates on the ballot in that state and/or political party officers in that state and/or the United States attorney in the district effected may file suit in the United States District Court having jurisdiction to keep voter registration rolls current and accurate; and/or ensure all parts of this section are followed; the United States District Court having jurisdiction may issue court orders and injunctions to enforce this act.
- Subsection 2) Each voter shall be assigned to only one polling site on Election Day or Primary Day and may only vote at that site. The ballots must be kept for at least two years after the day they were cast. A photo Identification from the list in this section shall be shown to vote. The voter roll shall be updated to show who voted.
- Subsection 3) Early Voting sites may be allowed by state law. Early voting must end at least one full day before the election. At the end of each early voting day the vote counts including write in votes shall posted by the Election Inspectors on that each county board of elections website and all ballots that were cast shall be sealed in a box(es) with the Election Inspectors signing the seal and transport the boxes to a safe equipped with monitored a security system provided by that county's board of elections; the ballots must be kept for at least two years after the day they were cast. A photo Identification from the list in this section shall be shown to vote. The voter roll shall be updated to show who voted.
- Subsection 4) An Absentee ballot may be requested at least sixty days, before the vote; the voter shall sign an oath or affirmation either in ink or electronically stating the reason, they are unable to vote at a polling place or early voting site(s) and send a photo copy of their photo Identification; the Identification must be from the list acceptable under this section; the reason given must be on a list of acceptable reasons under state law, or a letter must sent to the voter

denying the request for an absentee ballot.

The Absentee ballot must be mailed, by the appropriate board of elections to the address the voter is enrolled at on the voter rolls (unless the voter is on active duty in the United States military then the military address shall be used), with a privacy envelope, an addressed return envelope and instructions.

Except when absentee ballots are to be sent to nursing home, or assisted living residence, they must be brought in person to each voter by at least three election inspectors who shall wait up to seven minutes for the vote to be cast; if not cast within the time limit it shall be marked void. Each cast ballot shall be sealed in the envelopes and signed and dated (with the current date) by the voter, with a copy of the voter's photo identification; the election inspectors shall take all the sealed envelopes; add postage if needed, and while at least three election inspectors watch all the Absentee ballots envelopes shall be mailed at a post office, the same day they are cast.

The privacy envelope shall have no identifying information on it but it may contain the polling station address, the voter would have voted at had they voted in person. The return envelope shall have the address to be delivered on the front, and on the back the voter's name and a place for the voter's signature; while the voter registration number may be on the back, no information about any party the voter is enrolled in may be included.

The cast ballot must be inserted in the privacy envelope and then sealed, next the privacy envelope shall be inserted in the return envelope, with a copy of the voter's photo identification and sealed, the voter must sign and date (with the current date) the return envelope in the spot provided, add postage and mail via United States mail. Absentee ballots must be returned by United States mail and be received by the date of the vote.

Any Absentee ballot not returned by United States mail, shall be void and not counted. Any Absentee ballot where the signature on the return envelope does not match the one on file with the board of elections shall be void and not counted; any Absentee ballot that was not inserted in a privacy envelope within the return envelope or date written on the return envelope shall be void and not counted; if an Absentee ballot is void a post card, or letter sent by United States mail at that board of elections' expense shall be sent to the voter to inform the voter why their ballot was not counted. If a person votes in person and by Absentee ballot, that Absentee ballot shall be void and not counted. Absentee ballots for those on active duty in the United States military shall be mailed to voter's military address rather than their enrolled voter address and the returned ballots must be received, by the appropriate county board of elections, on or before election day, or on or before primary day. All Absentee ballots shall not be opened and start being counted by the appropriate county board of elections inspectors, and Candidate inspectors, until noon on the day after the election in a manner set by state law and this section. An absentee ballot opened early, not opened in the presence of election inspectors, or not containing a copy of the person's photo identification shall be considered fraudulent. The identification numbers of all photo identifications will be recorded and added to the voter roll for all voters whose Absentee ballots votes were counted. The ballots shall be kept for at least two years after the day they were cast. Candidates are allowed to have watchers at the absentee ballot opening and counting site, in a manner set by state law.

Subsection 5) Fraud in votes cast in an election shall mean a vote cast in any of the following ways: the voter is not a living United States citizen who attained the age of 18 years by election day or primary day; the voter is not a registered voter with a valid address of residence on the voter rolls; the voter voted at the wrong the location; the voter has cast votes at more than one location, in that election; the voter failed to produce a photo identification when but was

allowed to vote at a polling place or early voting location; the voter voted on more than one counted absentee ballot; counted absentee ballot was not received by United States mail; cast ballots have been altered; cast ballots have been lost; affidavit ballot was not marked affidavit; copy of photo Identification returned with absentee ballot does not match Identification on file; copy of photo Identification is not from the list in this section; same Identification is returned with more than one absentee ballot; or another reason set by state law. Major voting fraud is defined for this section as any of the following: more votes were cast for any race than the number of voters that voted that day at that polling place or that early voting site; more votes were cast for any race by absentee ballot than the number of absentee ballots returned by mail; more than 1 out every 200 counted absentee ballots are fraudulent; more than 1 out every 200 of the votes counted at a location on the same day are fraudulent, or another reason set by state law. Affidavit ballots may be obtained from a polling place, by a voter whose registration to vote is in dispute; an affidavit ballot shall be mailed via certified mail by the voter in a manner set by law, with envelopes set up with the identical method as absentee ballots, and shall be marked affidavit on the outside envelope and on the ballot; if received by the appropriate county board of elections within seven days of the election, and if found to be valid according to law, affidavit ballots shall be counted.

Subsection 6) When there is major voting fraud in the votes that have been counted, Candidates on the ballot in that state and/or political party officers in that state and/or the United States attorney in the district effected, may file suit in the United States District Court having jurisdiction. If the Court finds major voting fraud it shall void all the votes cast at the polling place(s), where major voting fraud occurred, and/or void all the counted absentee ballots in a county where major voting fraud occurred in absentee ballots, and/or void all the votes cast at the early voting site(s) on the day the major voting fraud occurred, and remove those votes from the election totals. If within a county the absentee ballots have been voided, or votes from two or polling places and/or early voting sites have been voided; the United States District Court having jurisdiction shall appoint a special master to oversee federal, state and local voting and empower the special master to appoint additional election inspectors to all places, votes are cast or counted or absentee ballots are opened, in that county, at that county's expense for the next six years, to ensure citizens' rights to free and fair elections are enforced. The special master shall see that the rules of this section are enforced for all elections during that time.

Subsection 7) Acceptable forms of photo Identification for all parts of this section are: A driver's license photo Identification issued in that state, a non-driving photo Identification issued in that state, a United States passport, a United States Military Identification, a Medicare Insurance Identification if it has the citizen's photo on it, a Medicaid Insurance Identification issued in that state if it has the citizen's photo on it, or other government issued photo Identification acceptable under state law that required a birth certificate or United States passport to obtain, as such as will be needed to cast a vote at a Polling place or early voting site or copy of the id enclosed with an absentee ballot outer return envelope.

For all Medicare & Medicaid insurance cards issued after July 1, 2026, Medicare & Medicaid shall arrange to create plastic insurance card for each individual who have Medicare and/or Medicaid insurance coverage and are over age 16 with a photo of covered individual face, the

individuals date of birth on it, and list if they are a United States citizen. Each card will be for individual person; However, the names of minors under age 16, may be included under their parent's/guardian's name on the card. All such cards shall have a Medicare or Medicaid assigned id number on it; Social Security numbers shall not be used. The Medicare or Medicaid photo Identification maybe used for Identification even if the insurance coverage has lapsed; if the person is a nursing home, and/or group home and/or other type of care home arrangements shall be made to have the photo taken at the home. Medicare and Medicaid should use the same photo whenever possible. The photo must be updated every eight years and the card must have an expiration date on it set when the photo must be updated. Any pre-existing cards without a photo, or without expiration date on it, shall be replaced by July 1, 2036.

For this section Medicare means the program established under 79 Stat. 286 - Medicare Law - July 30, 1965 et seq. Medicaid means the program established under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.)

Subsection 8) In Presidential election calendar years all states shall hold a primary to elect delegates and alternate delegates, for national pollical conventions, for each pollical party that has nominated a candidate for President who received at least one electoral vote in the most recent previous Presidential election, other pollical parties may select their candidates' delegates without primaries. The state primary election laws shall obey this section in holding the primary election. The primary must be held before the 22th day of June, in the Presidential election calendar year; the exact date will be set by state law. The number of delegates and alternate delegates elected, for each pollical party. in each Congressional district shall be set by each pollical party's bylaws which shall be filed with the Federal Election Commission. Delegates and alternate delegates shall be pledged to a candidate and shall be voted as a slate, with a vote for the candidate counting as vote for all the delegates and alternate delegates, in the slate, for that Congressional district. No one may vote in more than one pollical party's Presidential primary in a calendar year.

Before the fifth day of August in Presidential election calendar years, national pollical party conventions shall meet and nominate their candidates for President and Vice President according to their bylaws which shall state the minimum number of votes needed to be nominated; which are filed with the Federal Election Commission; delegates must vote on the first two ballots for the Presidential candidate they are pledged to unless a candidate withdraws from the race. Any changes to National pollical party bylaws filed in a Presidential election year shall take effect on December 1st of that year.

States shall include on their general election ballots the candidates' electors for President and Vice President nominated by National pollical party conventions for each pollical party that has nominated a candidate for President who received at least one electoral vote in the most recent previous Presidential election, and other candidates' electors for candidates for President and Vice President that have met that states ballot requirements which must be set in an equitable manner by state law. No one may be removed from the ballot after August 10th of a Presidential election year.

Subsection 9) In years when regular elections for Congress are held. A primary for reducing the number of candidates that be on the general election ballot may be held on date set by state law but before the 25th day of August in the Congressional election year. Primary votes must be held

according to the rules set in the section. No runoff elections can be set after the general election day in November.

Subsection 10) Lawfare is defined as the use of legal action to cause problems for a political opponent. Political opponent is defined a person who is a declared candidate for political office or has been a declared candidate for political office within the last ten years and is not an ally of the person(s) who may be committing lawfare.

Should any person(s) bring a lawsuit to prevent or discourage a political opponent from running for public office and/or to remove a political opponent from the ballot, unless a court of competent jurisdiction finds they should be removed from the ballot, and/or fund or bring a suit to embarrass a political opponent and/or fund or bring a suit to bankrupt a political opponent and/or disbar a political opponent, as punishment for running or supporting a candidate and/or a disbar lawyer who has or had a declared candidate for political office as a client, or a political party as a client because they supported their client; they shall be guilty of lawfare and have repay double all their political opponent legal fees and court costs; if a corporation commits lawfare its officers and/or directors and/or lawyers are jointly and civilly liable for these damages. The victim(s) of the lawfare actions above may file suit in the United States district court having jurisdiction where that person currently resides to obtain these damages and/or be restored to the bar.

A person who is a declared candidate for political office or has been a declared candidate for political office within the last ten years, or a lawyer who has or had a declared candidate for political office as a client, or a political party as a client, within the last ten years; and who is indicted by any state grand jury, local grand jury in the United States, or United States grand jury that person is entitled to petition the United States district court having jurisdiction where that person currently resides to review the indictment to see if it is related to lawfare; their trial shall be delayed while the court holds a hearing to review the indictment. If the court rules that lawfare did not occur the trial may proceed. However, if that United States district court finds the charges were brought as a result of lawfare it shall dismiss the indictment with prejudice and the court shall appoint a special prosecutor with the same powers as an United States attorney, at the expense of the United States Department of Justice, for term not to exceed two years, to empanel a grand jury in the United States court district having jurisdiction where the indictment was obtained to see if any federal laws were violated and if they were violated indict the correct persons. If for any reason the case(s) are still pending at near the end of the special prosecutors' term the court may name a different person special prosecutor for a term not exceed two years to take over the case(s), or if the court takes no action the case(s) will transfer to the United States attorney having jurisdiction.

A person is guilty of felony lawfare if they bring or caused to brought criminal charges against a Political opponent without just cause, and/or unlawful/unjustly limit the criminal defense of a Political opponent and/or they bring or caused to bring criminal charges against without just cause, against a lawyer who has/had a declared candidate for political office as a client within the last ten years, or had/has a political party as a client within the last ten years, and/or unlawful/unjustly limit the criminal defense of such lawyer. The penalty for felony lawfare shall be up to two years imprisonment and/or a fine of twenty thousand dollars.

Subsection 11) The Federal Election Commission shall by regulation define what is a county in a state or part of a state, that lacks counties, define what is a county board of elections in a state or part of a state, that lacks them, and issue appropriate regulations to enforce this section. In the State of Louisiana, a parish is a county. In the state of Alaska, a borough is a county. This act is authorized under the fourteenth article of amendment, the ninth article of amendment, and Article IV Section 4 Republican Form of Government clause. If any part of this law is found to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction the remainder shall remain in effect.