

“Social justice should be the underlying goal of all humanity.”

-Alan V. Lowenstein, Institute Founder



Testimony of Nuzhat Chowdhury  
New Jersey Institute for Social Justice  
In Support of A1715  
New Jersey Assembly Appropriations Committee  
Thursday, March 19, 2026

Chairwoman Swain, Vice-Chair Reynolds-Jackson, and members of the Committee:

Thank you for allowing me to submit this testimony in strong support of A1715, the *John R. Lewis Voter Empowerment Act of New Jersey*.

My name is Nuzhat Chowdhury, and I am the Director of the Democracy and Justice Program at the New Jersey Institute for Social Justice (the “Institute”). The Institute’s cutting-edge racial and social justice advocacy seeks to empower people of color by building reparative systems that create wealth, transform justice, and harness democratic power—from the ground up—in New Jersey. We work to build and strengthen an inclusive New Jersey democracy by advocating for policies that make voting and democracy more accessible.

It is no secret that our democracy is under attack. Congress has introduced dangerous legislation, like the SAVE America Act and the MEGA Act,<sup>1</sup> meant to suppress our right to vote. Meanwhile, over the past decade, federal voting rights protections have been significantly eroded, and they continue to be under direct threat. Since the Supreme Court ruled to gut the heart of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (“VRA”) in *Shelby County v. Holder* (2013), we have seen states pass more and more restrictive laws and policies that make voting harder.<sup>2</sup> These restrictive policies—such as requiring voter ID at the polls or increasing voter roll purges or limiting the ability to vote by mail—cause voter suppression by creating obstacles that discourage and disenfranchise voters. Black and other voters of color are disproportionately harmed by these types of changes.<sup>3</sup> Unfortunately, the Supreme Court has signaled that it may further dismantle the integral voter protections of the

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do social justice.

<sup>1</sup> Therese Boudreaux, *Election security takes center stage as GOP lawmakers push three reform bills*, MSN (Feb. 11, 2026), <https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/politics/election-security-takes-center-stage-as-gop-lawmakers-push-three-reform-bills/ar-AA1W5oxj>.

<sup>2</sup> Jasleen Singh and Sara Carter, *States Have Added Nearly 100 Restrictive Laws Since SCOTUS Guttled the Voting Rights Act 10 Years Ago*, Brennan Center for Justice (June 23, 2023), <https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/analysis-opinion/states-have-added-nearly-100-restrictive-laws-scotus-guttled-voting-rights>.

<sup>3</sup> *The Impact of Voter Suppression on Communities of Color*, Brennan Center for Justice (Jan. 10, 2022), <https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/research-reports/impact-voter-suppression-communities-color>.

federal VRA in the case *Louisiana v. Callais*, which will be decided this year.<sup>4</sup>

Under the current presidential administration, we have already seen even more unprecedented threats to our democracy and right to vote. Not only have current executive orders stoked unfounded fears about election integrity<sup>5</sup> and changed the way non-citizens and immigrant communities are counted during the Census,<sup>6</sup> and the current Department of Justice has frozen civil rights cases, effectively dismantled its Division of Civil Rights,<sup>7</sup> and abandoned past consent decrees<sup>8</sup> and actions under the federal Voting Rights Act.<sup>9</sup>

Voting is the bedrock of civic engagement and our democracy. It is imperative that the New Jersey Legislature protect New Jersey voters in the face of these very real threats, even if Congress does not.

The *John R. Lewis Voter Empowerment Act of New Jersey*, A1715, or the NJVEA, is a voting rights bill that would strengthen New Jersey's democracy by protecting voters and expanding access to the ballot through state law. The NJVEA would build on the legacy of the federal VRA of 1965 and the work New Jersey has already been doing to create an inclusive state democracy and show a commitment to voters, especially voters of color, by acting to protect them when Congress won't.

Passing the NJVEA is, simply put, one of the most important actions this Legislature can take today to protect our civil rights. And we *must* do it today, before we lose our federal voting rights protections entirely.

The Institute strongly supports the full funding of A1715. We urge you all to vote this bill out of committee and support it when it reaches the Assembly floor.

## **I. New Jersey Voters, Especially Voters of Color, Face Chronic Obstacles at the Polls, Which Can Result in Voter Suppression**

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<sup>4</sup> *Louisiana v. Callais*, Legal Defense Fund (Oct. 15, 2025), <https://www.naacpldf.org/case-issue/louisiana-v-callais/>.

<sup>5</sup> See *Executive Order: Preserving and Protecting the Integrity of American Elections*, the White House (Mar. 25, 2025), <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/03/preserving-and-protecting-the-integrity-of-american-elections/>.

<sup>6</sup> See *Executive Order: Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions*, The White House (Jan. 20, 2025), <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/initial-rescissions-of-harmful-executive-orders-and-actions/>.

<sup>7</sup> Alanna Durkin Richer, *Trump's new Justice Department leadership orders a freeze on civil rights cases*, AP (Jan. 22, 2025), <https://apnews.com/article/civil-rights-division-justice-department-trump-2dcb45cca7c9c9cdaea78282d4279c35>; Ryan Lucas, *70% of the DOJ's Civil Rights Division lawyers are leaving because of Trump's reshaping*, NPR (May 19, 2025), <https://www.npr.org/2025/05/19/g-s1-66906/trump-civil-rights-justice-exodus>.

<sup>8</sup> Paula Reid, Casey Gannon, Hannah Rabinowitz, Evan Perez, and Devan Cole, *Justice Department ends police reform agreements and halts investigations into major departments*, CNN (May 21, 2025), <https://www.cnn.com/2025/05/21/politics/justice-department-consent-decree-police-department>.

<sup>9</sup> Gina Feliz, *the Justice Department is Shirking Its Responsibility to Voters*, Brennan Center for Justice (June 10, 2025), <https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/analysis-opinion/justice-department-shirking-its-responsibility-voters>.

In many ways, New Jersey has made great strides in building a better democracy over the past few years. We are grateful for the work this Legislature has done in passing many commonsense and popular pro-democracy reforms to New Jersey, such as early voting,<sup>10</sup> automatic<sup>11</sup> and online<sup>12</sup> voter registration, expanding vote-by-mail,<sup>13</sup> ending prison gerrymandering,<sup>14</sup> and restoring the right to vote to those on parole or probation.<sup>15</sup> It is a testament to this Legislature’s commitment to democracy that access to the ballot is, generally, better than it was even 5 years ago.

However, despite this progress, New Jersey voters still face an unequal democracy. Even now, New Jersey voters encounter chronic obstacles while voting, such as long lines and late poll openings, limited physical accessibility of polling locations, racially-motivated voter intimidation, being incorrectly asked for voter identification, and limited language assistance at the polls.<sup>16</sup>

Since October 2020, the New Jersey Election Protection Coalition—of which the Institute is a member—has helped New Jersey voters facing obstacles at the polls each election cycle. Incidents that the Coalition has helped voters resolve include:<sup>17</sup>

- Racially-motivated electioneering meant as voter intimidation in Bergen County (November 2020)
- Signs indicating that a voting location was closed in Middlesex County that was only in English, leaving several Spanish speakers with no assistance on where to vote (November 2020)
- Partisan voter intimidation close to the town’s ballot drop box in Passaic county that was organized through Facebook (November 2020)
- No ballot drop off boxes in Salem City—a predominantly Black city—in Salem County; when Black voters went to the Board of Elections office, they were greeted by a sheriff who asked to see ID and turned them away if they did not have one, thereby stopping them from submitting their ballots (November 2020)
- At least four reports of robocalls to “Stay safe and stay home,” which intimidated older voters (November 2020)

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<sup>10</sup> *New Jersey Assembly Passes Early In-Person Voting Bill*, INSIDER N.J. (Mar. 1, 2021), <https://www.insidernj.com/press-release/new-jersey-assembly-passes-early-person-voting-bill/>.

<sup>11</sup> Dustin Racioppi, *Registering to vote in New Jersey will become automatic by end of the year*, NORTHJERSEY.COM (Apr. 17, 2018), <https://www.northjersey.com/story/news/new-jersey/governor/2018/04/17/registering-vote-new-jersey-become-automatic-end-year/521637002/>.

<sup>12</sup> *Governor Murphy Signs Legislation to Expand Access to and Strengthen Democracy*, STATE OF NEW JERSEY (Jan. 21, 2020), <https://www.nj.gov/governor/news/news/562020/20200121j.shtml>.

<sup>13</sup> *Governor Murphy Signs Voting Reform Package to Strengthen New Jersey Elections*, STATE OF N.J.: OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR (July 28, 2022), <https://www.nj.gov/governor/news/news/562022/20220728c.shtml>.

<sup>14</sup> *New Jersey Governor signs bill ending prison gerrymandering*, PRISON POLICY INITIATIVE (Jan. 21, 2020), <https://www.prisonersofthecensus.org/news/2020/01/21/nj-signed/>.

<sup>15</sup> Kelly Mena, *NJ Restores Voting Rights to 80,000 on Parole or Probation*, CNN (Dec. 19, 2019), <https://www.cnn.com/2019/12/19/politics/new-jersey-voting-rights-felons-phil-murphy/index.html>.

<sup>16</sup> *Election Protection Report: Issues New Jersey Voters Encountered from October 15 through November 3, 2020*, NEW JERSEY ELECTION PROTECTION COALITION (Apr. 2021), [https://www.aclu-nj.org/sites/default/files/2020\\_election\\_protection\\_report.pdf](https://www.aclu-nj.org/sites/default/files/2020_election_protection_report.pdf).

<sup>17</sup> Incidents were called in to the Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights Voter Protection Hotline

- Voter discouragement and disenfranchisement when machine errors in Monmouth County and Mercer County threw polling locations into confusion and chaos; multiple voters reported that lines were long, poll workers seemed unaware of what was going on, and paper ballot issues caused them to turn away from voting (November 2022)
- Voter intimidation in a parking lot in Hightstown in Mercer County by an individual shouting that he was there to make sure that no “illegals” voted in the election (November 2022)
- Incorrect voting signs in a polling location in Hudson County stating that without an ID, one couldn’t vote, and other polling locations in Hudson County asking voters to show ID in order to vote (November 2022)
- Polling locations in Morris County incorrectly refusing to provide voters who didn’t show up in their system with provisional ballots (November 2024)
- A voter was explicitly told by a pollworker in Hudson County that they could not provide language assistance to their family member as they voted, despite being allowed to under the law. When the voter questioned the pollworker, the pollworker flipped the voter off and called security on them. (November 2025)
- Various polling locations across the state—including in Hudson, Middlesex, and Monmouth Counties—asking voters for voter ID, despite not being New Jersey law. One pollworker in Middlesex County reported that other pollworkers at her polling location would give voters with longer “more ethnic” last names a harder time about their voter ID. (November 2025)

According to data collection during the November 2020 election and published in a report by the New Jersey Election Protection coalition, there were at least:<sup>18</sup>

- 261 calls with voter registration issues across the state that kept New Jersey voters from voting, with 92 of these calls originating from Middlesex County
- 267 calls about mail-in ballot issues, including non-receipt of mail-in ballots, lost or spoiled mail-in ballots, confusion about drop boxes, and complications caused by changes in signatures; Essex, Bergen, and Middlesex Counties had the most reported issues with non-receipt of mail-in ballots
- 52 calls about poll worker misinformation or mistakes, including incorrectly asking for IDs to vote and cast provisional ballots, creating barriers to voters with disabilities that impeded them from voting, and wrong instructions regarding mail-in ballots
- 35 calls and a variety of social media posts about late poll place opening and long lines at polling locations, especially in Essex County
- 28 calls and a variety of social media posts about voter intimidation at polling places, through robocalls and physical mail, with the majority of these calls originating from Bergen, Hudson and Middlesex Counties

Additionally, the following incidents were reported publicly:

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<sup>18</sup> *Election Protection Report: Issues New Jersey Voters Encountered from October 15 through November 3, 2020*, NEW JERSEY ELECTION PROTECTION COALITION (Apr. 2021), [https://www.aclu-nj.org/sites/default/files/2020\\_election\\_protection\\_report.pdf](https://www.aclu-nj.org/sites/default/files/2020_election_protection_report.pdf).

- Almost 100 lost general ballots in West Orange and Orange in Essex County due to a postal service worker dumping 2,000 pieces of undelivered mail<sup>19</sup> (October 2020)
- Consent decree entered between the U.S. Department of Justice and Union County because the county was violating the federal VRA by not providing voting assistance and materials in Spanish<sup>20</sup> (May 2023)
- Voter discouragement and disenfranchisement when voters in Burlington County experienced up to five hours' wait to cast a ballot; despite a last-minute court order to keep polls open until 9 pm, some polling sites still turned away voters and many voters left upset without being able to vote<sup>21</sup> (November 2024)

Far from isolated incidents, each New Jersey election cycle paints an ongoing picture of frequent challenges and obstacles to voting all over the state that, in the aggregate, results in voter disillusionment and voter suppression.

Importantly, the suppressive impact of these obstacles is not evenly felt—these chronic problems often and continue to occur more frequently in communities of color, therefore disproportionately impacting Black, Brown and other voters of color. Just look at the call data above—during the November 2020 election, calls about mail-in ballot issues, confusion about dropboxes, voter intimidation, and late poll openings and long lines largely came from counties that hold majority Black and other populations of color, such as Essex and Hudson Counties. The impact of dealing with these problems every election cycle is twofold: first, voters who encounter these obstacles may become disenfranchised, which impacts their voice in the immediate election, and disillusioned with the democratic process, which may impact their voice in future elections; and second, these factors work together to decrease voter turnout in these areas and communities specifically.

For example, in the November 2022 midterm elections, although New Jersey boasted a voter registration rate of 70.5%,<sup>22</sup> barely half of the voting eligible population voted in the election itself.

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<sup>19</sup> *Postal Employee Admits Dumping Mail, Including Election Ballots Sent to West Orange Residents*, U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY (May 27, 2021), <https://www.justice.gov/usao-nj/pr/postal-employee-admits-dumping-mail-including-election-ballots-sent-west-orange-residents>.

<sup>20</sup> *Justice Department Secures Agreement with Union County, New Jersey, Under the Voting Rights Act*, Office of Public Affairs, U.S. Department of Justice (May 9, 2023), <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-secures-agreement-union-county-new-jersey-under-voting-rights-act>.

<sup>21</sup> Brandon Goldner, Tom Gardiner, *Voters in Burlington County, New Jersey demand changes after waiting for hours at polling sites*, CBS NEWS (Nov. 6, 2024), <https://www.cbsnews.com/philadelphia/news/burlington-county-new-jersey-polling-sites/>; Bill Bonvic, *How Assurances Went Awry: What We Know So Far That Made Election Day in Burlington County Such an 'Intolerable' Debacle*, PINE BARRENS TRIBUNE (Nov. 14, 2024), <https://www.pinebarrentribune.com/articles/featured-stories/how-assurances-went-awry-what-we-know-so-far-that-made-election-day-in-burlington-county-such-an-intolerable-debacle/>.

<sup>22</sup> *Number of Voters and Voter Registration as a Share of the Voter Population (November 2022)*, KFF, <https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/number-of-voters-and-voter-registration-in-thousands-as-a-share-of-the-voter-population/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D> (last accessed Dec. 9, 2024).

In the November 2020 general election, the voter registration rate was 84.6%, but 78.3% of the voting eligible population turned out to vote.<sup>23</sup>

When broken down further, certain patterns emerge in the voter turnout data.

In the November 2022 midterm elections, the counties with the lowest percent of ballots cast were Essex, Hudson and Cumberland Counties at 32%, 29% and 33%, respectively.<sup>24</sup> And in the November 2020 general election, the two counties with the lowest voter turnouts were again Essex and Hudson counties, both at 62%.<sup>25</sup> Essex County is majority people of color, with 36.7% Black, 16.78% Non-White Hispanic and 5.65% Asian population.<sup>26</sup> Hudson County, the most densely populated county in New Jersey, is also majority people of color, with a 28% Non-White Hispanic, 15.7% Asian and 10.4% Black population.<sup>27</sup> And Cumberland County has a 19.9% Non-White Hispanic and 17.7% Black population.<sup>28</sup>

Meanwhile, the counties with the highest voter turnout during these two election cycles—Hunterdon County in November 2022 at 57%, followed by Cape May and Sussex Counties at 50%, and in November 2020, Hunterdon County at 86% and Gloucester County at 79%, with Burlington, Cape May, Morris, Ocean and Sussex Counties following at 78%—all boast majority white populations. Hunterdon County, for example, is 83% Non-Hispanic white.<sup>29</sup>

It's not difficult to connect the dots in the pattern. The chronic barriers to voting faced by largely cities and communities of color have the impact of suppressing the vote, increasing voter disillusionment, and are contributing to low voter turnout in those places.

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<sup>23</sup> *Number of Voters and Voter Registration as a Share of the Voter Population (November 2020)*, KFF <https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/number-of-voters-and-voter-registration-in-thousands-as-a-share-of-the-voter-population/?currentTimeframe=1&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D> (last accessed Dec. 9, 2024).

<sup>24</sup> *Total Number of Registered Voters, Ballots Cast, Ballots Rejected, Percentage of Ballots Cast and the Total Number of Election Districts in New Jersey (General Election Nov. 8, 2022)*, NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF STATE (Jan. 18, 2023), <https://www.nj.gov/state/elections/assets/pdf/election-results/2022/2022-official-general-voter-turnout.pdf>.

<sup>25</sup> *Total Number of Registered Voters, Ballots Cast, Ballots Rejected, Percentage of Ballots Cast and the Total Number of Election Districts in New Jersey (General Election Nov. 3, 2020)*, NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF STATE (Oct. 14, 2021), <https://www.nj.gov/state/elections/assets/pdf/election-results/2020/2020-official-general-voter-turnout.pdf>.

<sup>26</sup> *Essex County, NJ*, DATAUSA, <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/essex-county-nj> (last accessed Dec. 9, 2024).

<sup>27</sup> *Hudson County, NJ*, DATAUSA, <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/hudson-county-nj> (last accessed Dec. 9, 2024).

<sup>28</sup> *Cumberland County, NJ*, DATAUSA, <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/cumberland-county-nj> (last accessed Dec. 9, 2024).

<sup>29</sup> *Hunterdon County, NJ*, DATAUSA, <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/hunterdon-county-nj> (last accessed Dec. 9, 2024).

## **II. The NJVEA (A1715) Should Be Fully Funded To Protect New Jersey Voters By Giving Them Needed Tools to Defend Their Right to Vote and Expanding Access to the Ballot**

New Jersey voters deserve to have equal access to their right to vote, regardless of their background or community. Legislation like A1715—that protects Black, Brown and other voters of color and expands their access to the vote, is imperative for our state’s future and should be fully funded—especially when the future of federal protections remain uncertain.

A1715, or the NJVEA, follows the lead of the federal VRA and other state-specific VRAs<sup>30</sup> to expand and strengthen voter protections and access to the ballot, especially for voters of color.

The key provisions of the NJVEA would serve New Jersey voters by: 1) expanding language access and language assistance for voters with limited English proficiency, 2) providing new tools to fight discriminatory voting rules and procedures in court, 3) strengthening protections against voter intimidation, deception or obstruction at the polls, 4) requiring the Secretary of State to create and publish online a publicly-accessible database of voting and election information, and 5) ensuring that local and state voting laws and practices do not deny voters of color and other protected categories of voters the right to exercise their vote.

Importantly, this legislation would give New Jersey voters the resources, tools, and protections to address the chronic obstacles they already face at the polls.

The NJVEA’s prohibition against voter intimidation, deceit, and obstruction at the polls, for example, will give voters, and election workers stronger protections, the affirmative causes of action will give voters—especially Black, Brown and other voters of color—the legal tools to ensure their votes are not suppressed by discriminatory practices and their communities are fairly counted and heard in elections, and the NJVEA’s preclearance program will help stop voting changes and policies that—intentionally or unintentionally—have a discriminatory impact, *before* they cause harm to voters.

Based on calculations from other state VRAs, the NJVEA would require at least an estimated \$2.5 million in appropriations to enforce its various provisions. Importantly, however, various provisions of the bill—such as the preclearance program and the notification letter process—are designed to help avoid litigation, which would ultimately save the state in protracted litigation costs. The state’s Language Access Law of 2024 would additionally help save costs on the language access requirements of the NJVEA by already offering certain translated materials and interpretation services.

Allocating at least \$2.5 million to protect New Jersey’s voting is a reasonable investment in our democracy and future. We thus urge the passage and full funding of all parts of this important legislation.

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<sup>30</sup> As of this testimony, there are 7 state VRAs that have been enacted and 5 actively under consideration, including our own. *State Voting Rights Acts*, LEGAL DEFENSE FUND, <https://www.naacpldf.org/state-voting-rights-protect-democracy/> (last accessed Dec. 9, 2024).

### **III. Passing the NJVEA Will Prove to Voters that the New Jersey Legislature Is a Champion for Democracy**

At its heart, this legislation is about the voters. In the face of very real and growing threats, A1715 would protect New Jersey voters and help reduce barriers to voting by putting voter protections into state law before they disappear from federal law—and go beyond the decades-old VRA standards to include protections New Jersey voters specifically need.

As in other states that have already seen the benefits of implementing their own state VRAs, the NJVEA’s protections would likely reduce turnout disparities between different voting communities, increase diversity in local and elected offices, and improve government responsiveness. It would help New Jersey—one of the most diverse states in the country—build a stronger, more inclusive democracy, one ready to withstand whatever happens nationally.

New Jersey cannot rely on D.C. to protect New Jersey’s voters. We, therefore, strongly support the passage and full funding of the *John R. Lewis Voter Empowerment Act of New Jersey*.

Thank you.

# 2020-2024 NEW JERSEY VOTER STORIES

## NOVEMBER 2020:

VOTER REPORTED THAT WHEN SHE AND HER FAMILY WENT TO VOTE, A FAMILY MEMBER WHO DOESN'T SPEAK ENGLISH AS WELL WAS ASKED FOR ID. NO OTHER VOTERS WERE ASKED. THEY WERE NOT A FIRST TIME VOTER.

## NOVEMBER 2022:

VOTER WAS TAKING HIS 18-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER TO VOTE FOR THE FIRST TIME WHEN HE SAW THAT A MAN WAS PATROLLING THE PARKING LOT, YELLING THAT HE WAS WATCHING TO MAKE SURE THAT "NO ILLEGALS" VOTED. CALLER SAID HIS DAUGHTER FELT FEARFUL ABOUT VOTING.

## NOVEMBER 2020:

VOTER WAS KICKED OUT OF POLLING PLACE WHEN HE TOOK A PICTURE OF A LONG LINE TO SEND TO HIS BOSS TO TELL HIM HE WOULD BE LATE TO WORK. SECURITY GUARD THREATENED TO HAVE HIM ARRESTED AND TOLD VOTER HE WAS GOING TO TAKE DOWN HIS LICENSE PLATE NUMBER SO POLICE COULD GO TO HIS HOUSE TO ARREST HIM. VOTER LEFT THE POLLING PLACE AND WAS UNABLE TO VOTE.

## NOVEMBER 2020:

MULTIPLE REPORTS OF VOTERS GETTING INTIMIDATING CALLS TO "STAY SAFE AND STAY HOME."

## NOVEMBER 2020:

POLL WORKER REPORTED FOR NOT LETTING ANYONE WITH A DISABILITY VOTE UNTIL SOMEONE FROM THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS BROUGHT LIST OF "ACCEPTED DISABILITIES" TO QUALIFY DISABLED VOTERS.

## NOVEMBER 2020:

HISPANIC VOTER REPORTED FEELING INTIMIDATED BY TRUMP SUPPORTERS GATHERING IN FRONT OF HER TOWN'S ONLY DROP BOX. CALLER SAID THEY WERE STANDING IN THE PARKING LOT WITH LARGE CARS COVERED IN FLAGS AND TRUMP MEMORABILIA. VOTER FELT AFRAID TO VOTE.

## NOVEMBER 2022:

CALLER REPORTED POLL WORKER DID NOT ALLOW HER TO PLACE HER BALLOT IN AN ENVELOPE AND THAT POLL WORKER STOOD OVER HER AS SHE VOTED TO "MAKE SURE SHE VOTED FOR THE RIGHT PERSON."

## NOVEMBER 2020:

REPORTED FROM MIDDLESEX COUNTY CORRECTIONAL CENTER WHERE C.O. REPORTEDLY SPILLED COFFEE ON THE MAIL IN BALLOT FOR INCARCERATED VOTERS. THEY WERE UNABLE TO VOTE.

## OCTOBER 2020:

REPORTED SIGHTINGS OF PROUD BOYS NEAR POLLING STATIONS IN ASBURY PARK AND MOUNT HOLLY.

## OCTOBER 2020:

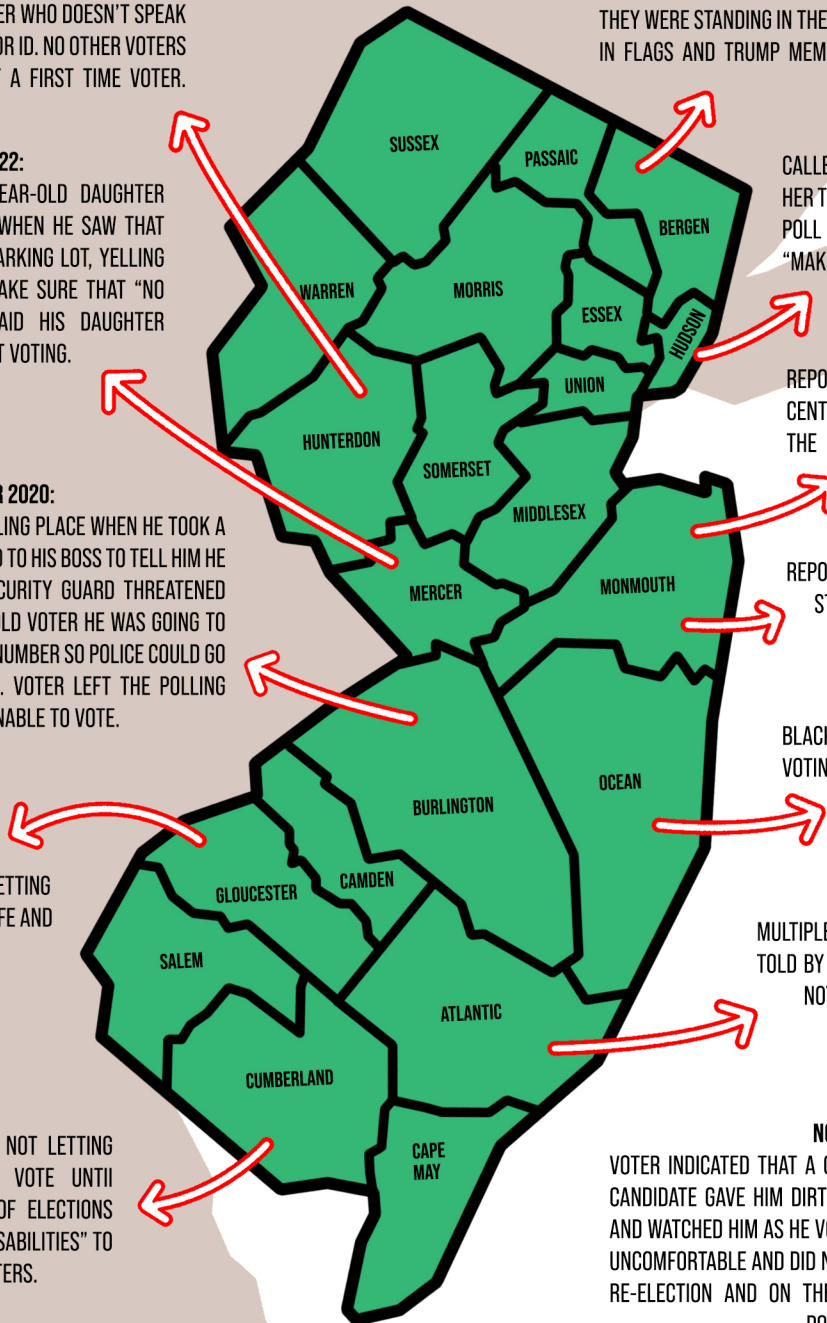
BLACK VOTER REPORTED BEING TURNED AWAY FROM VOTING FOR HAVING EXPIRED LICENSE DESPITE NOT BEING A FIRST TIME VOTER.

## OCTOBER 2020:

MULTIPLE REPORTS OF BLACK VOTERS BEING TOLD BY ELECTION WORKERS THAT THEY WERE NOT REGISTERED WHEN THEY WERE.

## NOVEMBER 2022:

VOTER INDICATED THAT A CANDIDATE WAS AT THE POLLING PLACE. CANDIDATE GAVE HIM DIRTY LOOKS, MUMBLED TO POLL WORKERS, AND WATCHED HIM AS HE VOTED. THE CALLER FELT INTIMIDATED AND UNCOMFORTABLE AND DID NOT THINK THAT SOMEONE WHO IS UP FOR RE-ELECTION AND ON THE BALLOT SHOULD HAVE BEEN IN THE POLLING LOCATION.



# 2020-2024 REPORTED NEW JERSEY VOTER INCIDENTS BY THE NUMBERS

- \* BETWEEN 2020 AND 2024 THERE WERE **885** REPORTED INCIDENTS OF VOTER INTIMIDATION, VOTER ID OR REGISTRATION ISSUES, AND POLLING ACCESS ISSUES IN NEW JERSEY
- \* **72%** OF REPORTED INCIDENTS INVOLVED ASKING OR CHECKING FOR VOTER ID, VOTER MISINFORMATION, VOTER ROLL PURGE, OR REGISTRATION ISSUES
- \* **16%** OF REPORTED INCIDENTS ON VOTER INTIMIDATION OCCURRED IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY
- \* **28%** OF ALL REPORTED VOTER INCIDENTS OCCURRED IN ESSEX COUNTY OR HUDSON COUNTY

