

# Nonpartisan and bipartisan HR 1 recommendations

The policies outlined in the For the People Act (H.R. 1/S. 1) enjoy nonpartisan and bipartisan support from commissions, think tanks, and congressional committees. We have compiled nonpartisan and bipartisan reports that have proposed remedies to key democracy reforms surrounding the For the People Act.

HR 1 Issue	Commissions	Citation	Notes
<b>Expanding automatic voter registration and same day registration.</b>	<a href="#">Bauer-Ginsburg 2014 recommendations</a>	Bauer-Ginsburg 2014, p 23-27  Bauer-Ginsburg 2014, p 30-31	“States should adopt online voter registration”  “States should seamlessly integrate voter data acquired through Departments of Motor Vehicles with their statewide voter registration lists”
	<a href="#">AAAS 2020 recommendations</a>	AAAS 2020, p 36-37 (2.3)  AAAS 2020, p 37-38 (2.4)	“Establish, through state and federal legislation, same-day registration and universal automatic voter registration, with sufficient funding and training to ensure that all government agencies that have contact with citizens include such registration as part of their processes”  “Establish, through state legislation, the preregistration of sixteen- and seventeen-year-olds and provide educational opportunities for them to practice voting as part of the preregistration process”

<b>Strengthening vote by mail, early voting and ballot access.</b>	Carter-Ford 2001 <a href="#">recommendations</a> Carter-Baker 2005 <a href="#">recommendations</a>	Cater-Ford 2001, p 7 (Recommendation #4) Carter-Baker 2005, p 37-39 (4.4.1-4.4.8) Carter-Baker 2005, p 39-40 (4.5.3)	Vote by mail for uniformed and overseas citizens Military and overseas vote by mail Allow voters with disabilities to request absentee ballot
	Bauer-Ginsburg 2014 <a href="#">recommendations</a>	Bauer-Ginsburg 2014, p 56-58 Bauer-Ginsburg 2014, p 60-62	Increase opportunities for voting prior to Election Day “States should provide ballots and registration materials tomilitary and overseas voters via their websites”
	AAAS 2020 <a href="#">recommendations</a>	AAAS 2020, p 32-35 (2.1)	“Give people more choices about where and when they vote, with state-level legislation in all states that supports the implementation of vote centers and early voting. During an emergency like COVID-19, officials must be prepared to act swiftly and adopt extraordinary measures to preserve ballot access and protect the fundamental right to vote”
<b>Combating voter intimidation and voter suppression.</b>	Carter-Ford 2001 <a href="#">recommendations</a>	Cater-Ford 2001, p 8 (Recommendation #6)	“The state and federal governments should take additional steps to assure the voting rights of all citizens and to enforce the principle of one person, one vote”

<b>Protecting elections from foreign interference.</b>	Freedom House <a href="#">recommendations</a>	Freedom House Freedom House	<p>“Increase transparency requirements for foreign state-owned propaganda outlets operating in democratic states”</p> <p>“Require social media companies to report foreign efforts to spread online disinformation and propaganda”</p>
	Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Russia Investigation <a href="#">recommendations</a>	Senate Intelligence Committee, p 54-60 (IX)	Create effective deterrence for election interference, improve systems for threat information gathering and sharing, improve cyber security for election-related infrastructure, ensure credibility and security of the vote
<b>Fixing partisan gerrymandering.</b>	AAAS 2020 <a href="#">recommendations</a>	AAAS 2020, p 26-27 (1.4)	<p>“Support adoption, through state legislation, of independent citizen redistricting commissions in all fifty states. Complete nationwide adoption, through federal legislation, that requires fair congressional districts to be determined by state-established independent citizen redistricting commissions; allows these commissions to meet criteria with non-winner-take-all models; and provides federal funding for these state processes, with the goal of establishing national consistency in procedures”</p>
<b>Promoting digital ad transparency.</b>	Freedom House <a href="#">recommendations</a>	Freedom House	Prevent opportunity for election interference
	Knight 2019 <a href="#">recommendations</a>	Knight 2019, p 115-119 (Recommendation #5)	Online services should increase transparency and disclose sources for online content

<b>Forcing disclosure of dark money.</b>	CED 2005 <a href="#">recommendations</a>	CED 2005, p 4 (Strengthening the ban on soft money 1-4)	Reduce risk of corruption by “strengthening the ban on soft money”
<b>Reining in lobbyist influence.</b>	ABA Task Force on Federal Lobbying Laws <a href="#">recommendations</a>	ABA Task Force, p 10 ABA Task Force, p 16 ABA Task Force, p 15-16	Eliminate the twenty-percent threshold test [to register as a lobbying firm under LDA]  Require disclosure of support provided in service of lobbying  Increase user-friendliness that would facilitate public use of lobbying disclosure information
<b>Enforcing ethics and conflict of interest rules for all government officials.</b>	Freedom House <a href="#">recommendations</a>	Freedom House	Close loopholes in laws guarding “against foreign influence over government officials”
	CREW 2020 <a href="#">recommendations</a>	CREW 2020, p 97-99 (4.1)  CREW 2020, p 139-140 (6.2)	Enforcement of federal ethics laws  Strengthen protections against professional and personal conflicts of interest
<b>Empowering small donors with matching funds paid for by lawbreakers, not taxpayers.</b>	CED 2005 <a href="#">recommendations</a>	CED 2005, p 4-5 (Improving Presidential Campaign Finance 1-6)	At a minimum, a \$2-to-\$1 public matching ratio, but a \$4-to-\$1 matching ratio is preferable for stimulating small donor participation. <b>Note:</b> The report does not indicate how this matching program would be funded, but it is critical of the taxpayer checkoff system
	<a href="#">AAAS 2020 recommendations</a>	AAAS 2020, p 30 (1.7)	“Pass ‘clean election laws’ for federal, state, and local elections through mechanisms such as public matching donation systems and democracy vouchers, which amplify the power of small donors”

## The non- and bi-partisan reports cited include:

**Bauer-Ginsburg 2014 [recommendations](#)** – As the Presidential Commission on Election Administration, this commission focuses on improving America’s election system, expanding accessibility, and improving the voter experience.

**AAAS 2020 [recommendations](#)** – Launched by the American Academy of Arts & Sciences, the Commission on the Practice of Democratic Citizenship provides strategies for the reform of American constitutional democracy through the study of political and civic life.

**Carter-Ford 2001 [recommendations](#)** – The National Commission on Federal Election Reform considers American electoral system flaws following the 2000 U.S. presidential election and recommends election reforms on the national and sub-national level.

**Carter-Baker 2005 [recommendations](#)** – The Commission on Federal Election Reform continues work of the 2001 Carter-Ford Commission to modernize the American electoral system and build confidence in U.S. elections.

**Freedom House [recommendations](#)** – Freedom House provided a framework for strengthening democracy to prevent interference from authoritarian actors and reinforcing the foundations of democracy through improving transparency and oversight.

**Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Russia Investigation [recommendations](#)** – The Select Committee on Intelligence report investigates Russian efforts against election infrastructure and recommends mechanisms to build a stronger defense.

**Knight 2019 [recommendations](#)** – The Knight Commission on Trust, Media and Democracy considers the crisis of trust in democracy and media to solve issues of disinformation and restore American democratic institutions in the digital age.

**CED 2005 [recommendations](#)** – The Committee for Economic Development report on election finance presents recommendations for ensuring effective enforcement of campaign finance law, strengthening the ban on soft money, and improving the presidential public funding system.

**ABA Task Force on Federal Lobbying Laws [recommendations](#)** – The American Bar Association report studies the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 and considers improvements to lobbying regulation, registration, reporting, and enforcement.

**CREW 2020 [recommendations](#)** – CREW’s report, “What Democracy Looks Like” considers policy reforms to critical issues facing American democracy and forwards a blueprint for an accountable, inclusive, and ethical government.