

Who benefits from mobile voting?

These disenfranchised groups desperately need a remote voting option as the pandemic and other circumstances prevent them from voting by mail or attending physical polls.

WHO

WHY

HOW



Voters with Disabilities

2.35 million missing voters

One-quarter of American adults have disabilities - many that prevent them from voting on a paper ballot, much less making it to the polls - and are shockingly underrepresented

People with disabilities already live independent lives with the help of technology; internet voting would allow them independent access to their ballots



Deployed Military & Overseas Voters

7% voter turnout out of 3 million eligible voters. The DOD says participation will be lower this year because of unreliable postal mail

The DOD estimates that participation will increase by 31% if obstacles to voting are eliminated



Native Americans & Alaska Natives

Reservations typically have non-traditional home addresses. Voters are purged from the rolls under the guise of restricting ballot delivery to PO Boxes

Digital voter-authentication, enabled with electronic voting, offers an additional form of voter identification without a traditional address and simplifies ballot delivery



Elderly Voters

Challenged by limited mobility and often immunocompromised, we can expect to see a drop in participation by one of the U.S.'s most politically engaged demographics

Elderly populations already use the internet to access critical health care and home services, and electronic voting would give them a second option to vote remotely, in addition to mail-in voting



Caregivers & The Busy

In 2016, 2.7 million people were "too busy to vote" The U.S. does not give people a day off to vote, thereby putting people in a difficult position to sacrifice pay or put their jobs at risk to exercise their civic duty

Internet voting would offer a convenient, time-saving, and safe choice for many to submit their ballots through their smartphones



Those Targeted by Voter Suppression

Closing polling stations in minority-heavy neighborhoods is considered the modern-day poll tax - and many are faced with significant commutes and risk to submit their ballot in person

The Black and Hispanic communities outpace others in smartphone usage; internet voting could close the gaps in access