

States With New Anti-Democracy Legislation

| State | New legislation since 2020 | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Suppressive Legislation(2) | Election Interference Legislation(3) | Intimidation Legislation(4) |
| Alabama | √ | √ | √ |
| Arizona | √ | √ | √ |
| Arkansas | √ | | |
| Colorado | | | √ |
| Florida | √ | √ | √ |
| Georgia | √ | √ | √ |
| Idaho | √ | | |
| Indiana | √ | | |
| Iowa | √ | | √ |
| Kansas | √ | | √ |
| Kentucky | √ | √ | √ |
| Louisiana | √ | | |
| Montana | √ | | |
| Nevada | √ | | |
| North Dakota | | | √ |
| Oklahoma | √ | √ | √ |
| South Carolina | | | √ |
| Texas | √ | | √ |
| Utah | √ | | |
| Wyoming | √ | | √ |



(1) Identifies those states in which an election denier is running for one of three state executive positions: governor, secretary of state, or attorney general. Election deniers may be running for other state-level as well as local positions in these and other states.

(2) Suppressive legislation makes it more difficult for non-White voters to cast their ballot.

(3) Election interference legislation permits interference with how elections are run and how the votes are counted and certified.

(4) Intimidation legislation criminalizes or increases penalties for mistakes or lapses of judgment made by election officials. Some penalties involved prison terms of up to 5 years and/or fines up to \$100,000.