



Published by The Carter Center



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tions.³

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by many opinion surveys.

pose to voter trust and to election results.

Biased insiders have certainly enabled questionable election victories in the past. Historians have docu-

20th centuries.⁵

consensus approval in Parliament.⁶ Constitutional-

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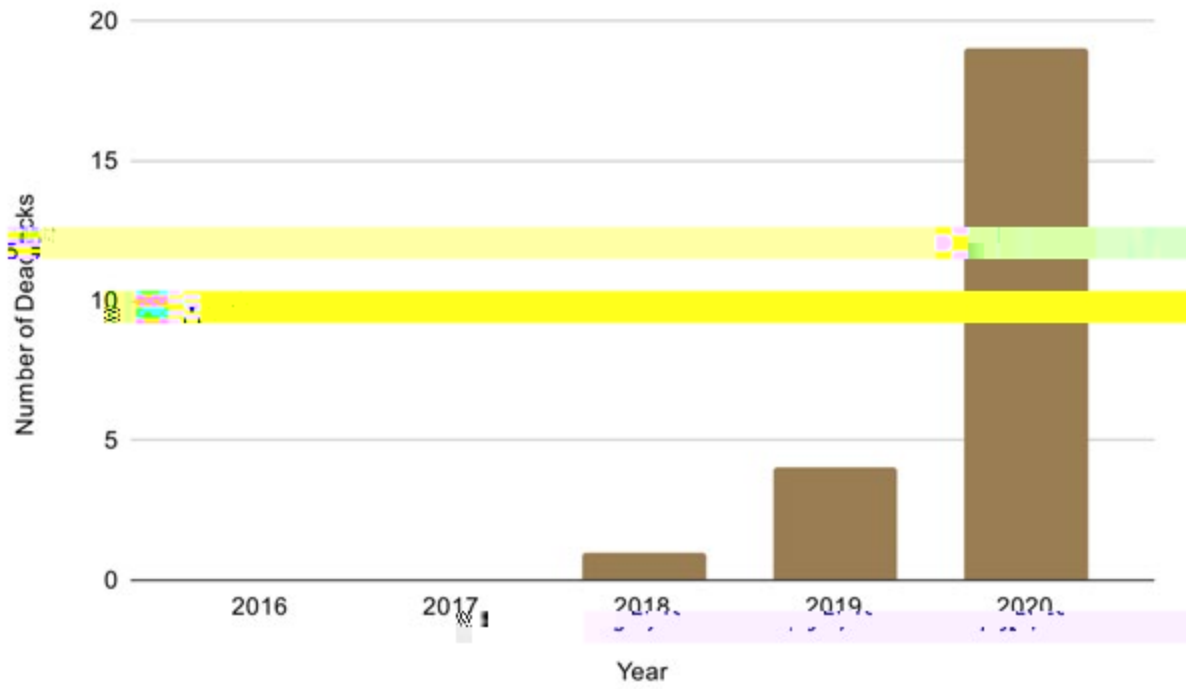
tion administration.



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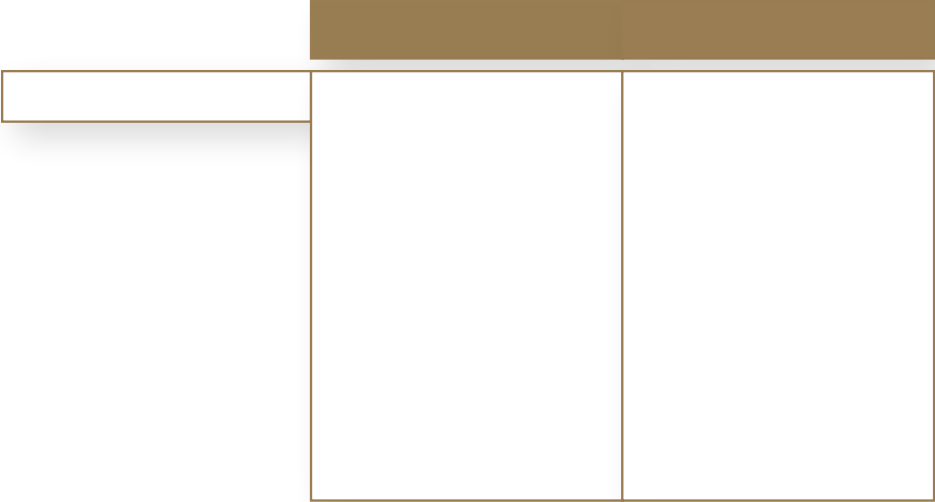


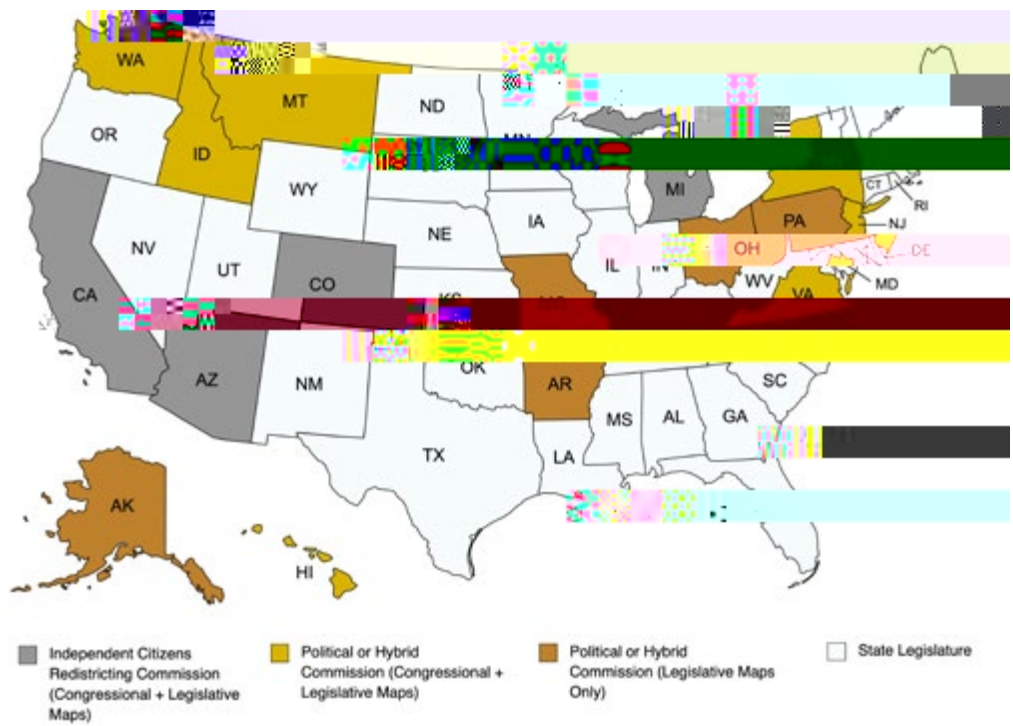
both one-party dominance and bipartisan stalemate.

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Redistricting criteria:

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is needed.

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adjustments they deem necessary.

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such as a retired

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★ Voters

★ Political parties

★ Independent candidates

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for each.

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urban jurisdiction.

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- Independent or third-party candidates or party leaders

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2022 Secretary of State Candidates to Watch

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ProPublica

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Guardians: Reducing Secretary of State Conflict of Interest and Building More Impartial U.S. Election Administration

See ERN analysis of CCES data, Figs. 12 and 13.

Ballot Battles: The History of Disputed Elections in the United States

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6 *The Role and Structure of Elections Canada*

Administering elections: How American elections work

tions work

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Case of Ahmed and Others v. The United Kingdom

Ibid.

Ibid.

Wisconsin Watch.

Review of Policy Research

20

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cial Science Quarterly, Vol. 97, No. 3

Judicial Nominating Commissions

Malia

Choosing Judges: Judicial Nominating Commissions and the Selection of Supreme Court Justices

Assisted appointment (judicial selection)

Who Pays for Judicial Elections?

State Judges Frequency Questionnaire

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*Nonpartisanship Works: How Lessons from Canada
Can Reestablish Trust in U.S. Election Administration*