Index 1: Voter Registration - Confidence level - MEDIUM
New Hampshire allows same-day (through Election Day) voter registration, but not automatic nor online. The state purges voters from lists after four years of not voting. There were zero purges conducted in 2020. Voting rights are automatically restored to those incarcerated for felonies upon release. 2022 law establishes procedures requiring Election Day registrants who do not have required documentation at the polling place to cast provisional ballots, and requires high schools to include voter registration in the development of education plans for students with disabilities.

Index 2: Voter Identification - Confidence level - MEDIUM
New Hampshire has a non-strict non-photo ID law. The state is NOT a member of the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC) which helps states improve accuracy of voter rolls. New Hampshire enacted new laws in 2021 which impose stricter voter ID requirements and greater signature requirements for mailed-in ballots. 2022 law requires more processes and training for election workers on this topic, informational materials regarding how to obtain free voter ID documents, and requires documentation for voters submitting provisional ballots within 7 days of Election Day.

Index 3: Early Voting - Confidence level - LOW
New Hampshire has no early voting. Excuse-required absentee ballot voting is available.

Index 4: Safe Voting - Confidence level - LOW
New Hampshire reverted back to excuse-only absentee ballot options after making no-excuse temporary in 2020 in response to the pandemic. Recent state law bans proactive mailing of ballot application to voters without request. There is no prepaid postage, restrictive ballot drop-off options, and restricted assistance in returning a voter’s ballot. The state does offer accessible electronic vote-by-mail ballots to voters with disabilities.
Index 5: Ballot Acceptance - Confidence level - MEDIUM
New Hampshire had a high percentage of mail-in ballots returned in 2020, with a low rejection rate. Its statewide ballot tracking service is statutorily required, but its system is not strong. The state does not allow election administrators to preprocess returned ballots. It has no signature verification program nor a codified process for voters to correct for ballot discrepancies. Absentee ballots must be received by 5 p.m. on Election Day.

Index 6: Logistical Barriers in Voting - Confidence level - MEDIUM
New Hampshire has no law allowing employees to take any type of paid or unpaid leave to vote. The state allows curbside voting and provides high quality accessible voting machines options. Although state law addresses the needs of voters experiencing housing instability, the voting rights of college students have been limited. New Hampshire was ranked among the lowest of states in 2020 to make investments to improve election processes while being cost effective. State law in 2021 increased access to voters with mobility/disability/language challenges and adds incarceration for a misdemeanor offense, or prior to trial, to the list of qualifying excuses for voting by absentee ballot. Few voters contacted the 1-866-OUR-VOTE legal hotline in 2020 during the last week of the election with concerns about access and safety issues at the polling sites.

Index 7: Equipment, Security, and Auditing - Confidence level - LOW
New Hampshire has a statewide voter-verified paper audit trail. All counties use hand marked paper ballots and offer Ballot Marking Devices for voters with accessibility needs. The state does not test the equipment according to federal standards. The state’s election security systems received low overall ratings in 2018. There are no audits conducted during any part of the election process to double-check for machine recording errors. New Hampshire ranked among the five lowest states in this index.
Index 8: Independent Election Administration - Confidence level - MEDIUM
Although New Hampshire has established the constitutional right to a secret ballot, it does not prohibit election interference by the legislature. 2022 law establishes fines for election workers for failure to perform duties, directs the state attorney general to investigate all alleged misconduct by election officials, and requires investigation of provisional voters who did not subsequently submit ID to have their ballots counted.

Index 9: External Interference in Voting - Confidence Level - MEDIUM
Public opinion surveys showed that New Hampshire voters had some trust in the 2020 election news coverage, while political scientists gave the state low media integrity ratings. Although state law criminalizes voter intimidation and false election speech, voters reported concerns with electioneering at the polling sites in 2020. There was a moderate number of reports from voter with concerns about intimidation, electioneering, and poll worker misconduct. 2022 law prohibits threats of violence, coercion or intimidation to discourage or interfere with any election officer in performing required duties.

Index 10: The Role of Government and Politics – No rating given, informational only
New Hampshire is one of 19 states that has a Republican trifecta, as well as a triplex - the governor, attorney general, and secretary of state are from the same political party. Based on the last two presidential elections, New Hampshire is one of nine states with the most competitive elections (average voting margin under 4%), with a slight tilt toward Democrats. The state has an average Democratic voting margin of 3.9% compared to the national average Democratic voting margin of 3%. According to the 2020 U.S. Census, the state’s population grew by 4.6% compared to the national average of 7.4%. New Hampshire is the 4th least diverse state in terms of racial diversity compared to the rest of the country. New Hampshire, along with Maine, Vermont, and West Virginia, have white populations over 88%. The state has one of the highest percentage of residents over the age of 21. With the U.S. Census results, New Hampshire will neither gain nor lose any representatives in Congress.