Index 1: Voter Registration - Confidence level - LOW
Idaho closes voter registration 25 days before Election Day. The state offers same-day and online voter registration, but not automatic. Felony disenfranchisement continues until the terms of parole or probation are complete. The state purges voters from lists after four years of nonvoting immediately with no state outreach beforehand to the voter. It had a low number of total purges conducted in 2020. A moderate number of Idaho voters contacted the 1-866-OUR-VOTE legal hotline in 2020 during the last week of the election with concerns about voter registration. 2022 law requires more voter list maintenance processes regarding deceased voters and mandates annual reports to the legislature.

Index 2: Voter Identification - Confidence level - MEDIUM
Idaho has a non-strict photo voter ID law. The state is NOT a member of the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC) which helps states improve accuracy of voter rolls. A moderate number of voters in 2020 reported concerns about voter ID or not being on the voting list/database. No laws were enacted in 2021 or 2022 to impose restrictions.

Index 3: Early Voting - Confidence level - MEDIUM
Idaho offers early in-person voting beginning the third Monday before Election Day, ending the Friday before. No-excuse required absentee voting is available.

Index 4: Safe Voting - Confidence level - MEDIUM
Idaho offers no-excuse absentee ballot voting. There is no proactive mailing of ballot applications to voters without request and drop-off sites are limited. The state offers an online portal for absentee ballot applications, places no restrictions on who can return an absentee ballot for a voter in need, and provides prepaid postage to return the ballot.
Index 5: Ballot Acceptance - Confidence level - MEDIUM
Idaho had a moderate percentage of mail-in ballots returned in 2020, with a moderate rejection rate. There is a statewide ballot tracking program, but it is not strong nor statutorily required. The state does allow election administrators to preprocess returned ballots and has a signature verification program, but no codified process for voters to correct for ballot discrepancies. All ballots must be received by 8 p.m. on Election Day. 2022 law requires an investigation into the validity of an absentee voter's registration if the voter's ballot is returned to the county clerk as undeliverable.

Index 6: Logistical Barriers in Voting - Confidence level - MEDIUM
Idaho has no law allowing employees to take any paid or unpaid leave to vote. The state provides high quality accessible voting machine options and allows curbside voting, but has few other laws if any above federal mandates to assist disabled voters. There were a few reports from voters in 2020 with concerns about mishandling of ballots at polling sites. Idaho had a moderate ratio of poll workers to polling sites in 2020. It was among top third of states that invested in the 2020 election to improve processes while being cost effective.

Index 7: Equipment, Security, and Auditing - Confidence level - MEDIUM
Idaho has a statewide verified paper audit trail. Most counties use hand marked paper ballots and/or offer Ballot Marking Device to meet voter accessibility needs. The state tests the equipment according to federal standards and accreditation. Its election security systems received fair overall ratings in 2018. The state conducts audits to double-check for machine recording errors after certification and during the statutorily required post-election period.
Index 8: Independent Election Administration - Confidence level - HIGH
Idaho has established the constitutional right to a secret ballot and its election administration is designed to be nonpartisan by nature. No laws were passed in 2021 or 2022 on this topic.

Index 9: External Interference in Voting - Confidence Level - MEDIUM
Public opinion surveys showed that Idaho voters had no trust in the 2020 election news coverage, while political scientists gave the state medium media integrity ratings. There were a few reports from voters with concerns about political interference, mainly about intimidation and electioneering at polling sites. State law prohibits obstructing or hindering voters at polling sites, but does not criminalizes voter intimidation and false election speech.

Index 10: The Role of Government and Politics – No rating given, informational only
Idaho 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, Idaho is 5th most Republican state, with an average GOP voting margin of 31.3% compared to the national average Democratic voting margin of 3%. According to the 2020 U.S. Census, the state’s population grew by 17.3% (2nd fastest) compared to the national average of 7.4%. Idaho is among the least racially diverse states in the country. During the past decade, the white population dropped from 84% to 79%. With the U.S. Census results, the state will neither gain nor lose any representatives in Congress.