



Bans on Private Funding of Election Offices

No updates required since May 28, 2026

Background 1

Scoring..... 1

State-by-State Sources and More Detail..... 1

Background

During the 2020 election cycle, in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, philanthropists recognized a need for additional funding for election offices. These grants were available to any election jurisdiction, and over 2,500 individual offices received additional funding to increase their staffing, training, and available equipment and to conduct safe elections despite COVID-19. All funds were required to be used exclusively for the public purpose of planning and operationalizing safe and secure election administration. In 2021 and 2022, a number of states have enacted bans on these types of grants, while disregarding the gaps in funding that led to the need for the grants in 2020.

Scoring

- State bans private grant funding for election administration, -1 point
- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration, 0 points

State-by-State Sources and More Detail

Alabama (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([AL HB 194 \(2022\)](#)).

Alaska (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Arizona (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([AZ HB 2569 \(2021\)](#)).



Arkansas (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([AR HB 1866](#) (2021)).

California (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Colorado (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Connecticut (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Delaware (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

D.C. (0)

- Does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Florida (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([FL SB 90](#) (2021)).

Georgia (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([GA SB 202](#) (2021)).

Hawaii (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Idaho (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([ID SB 1168](#) (2021)).

Illinois (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Indiana (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([IN SB 398](#) (2021)).

Iowa (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration.



Kansas (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([KS HB 2183 \(2021\)](#)).

Kentucky (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([KY HB 301 \(2022\)](#)).

Louisiana (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([LA HB 311 \(2023\)](#)). Note: This was a referred constitutional amendment

Maine (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Maryland (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Massachusetts (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Michigan (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Minnesota (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Mississippi (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([MS HB 1365 \(2022\)](#)).

Missouri (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([MO HB 1878 \(2022\)](#)).

Montana (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([MT SB 117 \(2023\)](#)).

Nebraska (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration.

Nevada (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.



New Hampshire (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

New Jersey (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

New Mexico (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

New York (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

North Carolina (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([NC SB 747 \(2023\)](#)).

North Dakota (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([ND HB 1256 \(2021\)](#)).

Ohio (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([OH HB 110 \(2021\)](#)).

Oklahoma (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([OK HB 3046 \(2022\)](#)).

Oregon (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Pennsylvania (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([PA SB 982 \(2022\)](#)).

Rhode Island (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

South Carolina (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([SC SB 108 \(2022\)](#)).

South Dakota (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([SD SB 122 \(2022\)](#)).



Tennessee (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([TN SB 1315](#) (2021)).

Texas (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([TX HB 2283](#) (2021)).

Utah (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([UT SB 219](#) (2022)).

Vermont (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

Virginia (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([VA SB 80](#) (2022)).

Washington (0)

- State does not ban private grant funding for election administration.

West Virginia (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([WV HB 4097](#) (2022)).

Wisconsin (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration ([Wisconsin Ballot Question 1](#) (2024)).

Wyoming (-1)

- State bans private grant funding for election administration (WY HB 65(2025)).