what type of communication methods would help students get information they need? education on absentee voting procedures and process. voter education and collaboration with campus to improve voter registration will be imperative young people lac experiences with voting procedure and access to information the need. students are not sure which address to put ir the AB application form. Providing direct Q&A consulting could be effective when it comes to solve students' concerns. how young voters A major factor for not voting is that students move so much and don't update their address Emailing an AV ballot application requires a printer. Some students don't have access to one. Wolverine access (or other school resource) may not count as address registration (per A2 clerk) "Surfluentiem University integrated interinguisation into student centation and indicatelling Going interaction, the student class of 2021. No a 31% ratio registration rate After existine, the came student class had write registration rate of over the 1000 tabilities; including CC student 1000 tabilities; including CC student. 52% of students made mistakes on their absentee ballot request due to form complexity (e.g., home address) "Only 24% of young peop in our poll have previous voted by mail." (suits, 2020 Circle poll) terrore into Students get pretty confused when it comes to registration and picking an address (permanent home vs student) end the regar shallings for a security will be recurring that you to have assess to interly willows to the security to the construction of security and a security of the security of the security of the pulse, 2010 Chris pull) a recurring the security of the security "In CRICLE and CYU's 2018 survey, we found that only 10% of young people surveyed used online voter registration and just 5% utilized text reminders to vote" (turbs, Circle)

Sociground meason 26% of youth indicated needing help to discern reliable sources of info (In CIRCLE and OYU's 2018 survey)

Barriers faced by students when it comes to vote absentee, including out of state, low income and minority students barriers for out of state students if they want to vote absentee in their home state. low income Different racial groups' experience with voting and voting absentee varies. students' barriers to 24.0% of Asian youth and 2 if eithis youth have had acc and experience with votin salt, compared to 20% of Last youth." (suffit, 2020 Circle poli) in the control of the control control of the control control of the control Our study indicates that polling places can feel like unselfcoming and even intimidating places to low income youth, (in CIRCLE and CIYU's 2018 survey). students without a driver license could not apply absentee ballot online Students from out-of-state can't apply for their AV ballot online (because they don't have a driver's license on file)

perceptions around voting. Majority of students are positive about voting and hope to engage with the process. Benefits about AB Voting by mail percentage varies by states. voting for students. Only have alreaded a must be demonstration, a remarkable not form when so a soled the question the same age group before the 20 202 desirancy/Texan (SE), respectively (but h, 2000 Only put).

Make recent left. "Young adults, in particular, are less likely than older people to say voting is convenient and exciting; 50% of adults uriger than 30 say voting is convenient, while 40% say it is exciting," (PEW) "Three-quarters of youth-say they are paying some or a lot of attention to the (general) election" (sufts, 2000 Circle polt) When the 2018 election, among the to deprecedity, 72% said by believed that young people towe the power to change the curry, Today, 84% of youth in that age group usy sain puts, 2020 Circle poli) as several lists. "\_for youth without college experience, the third most common reason flor not voting laws a lack of transportation." (fulfs, Circle)

Subground reserch " 50% of youth voters said they tried to convince othe youth to vote." (tufts, 2020 Circle poll) The action's yearth of they would regard out or solder to them states. A threat (St. action (St. action) (St.

students'

Differences between CC students and university students

Most clerk volunteers an old people and they don' want to work polls (e.g., Milmaukee: normally har 100+ polling sites but on' 5 open bit they didn't has enough staff)

Secretary of State effort to help Clerks are looking for poll workers, specifically young ppl because older workers don't want to wor the polls

More than 1000 going to the secretary of state in March 2020 - "people shouldn't have to stand in line for more than 30 minutes to vote"

Need groups of people trained to count absentee ballot (**pre**processing is a roadblock)

there's a huge difference between voter turn out for CC (lower) vs. Uni (higher) students

College students' campus presence may be more limited

Gaining support for voter engagement on campus can be difficult without buy-in from deans/presidents

Community colleges tend to have ad-hoc resources for voter engagement, such as a professor volunteering their time

easier to lose track of community collage students

universities have cemented resources, such as a civic engagement liaison (CC's usually don't)

harder to unify CC students because they don't have the same central gathering spaces as uni's

there are fewer administrative representatives at CC's engaging students

t is easy to lose tra of CC students because they don ave central gather lace as university, students have job outside of school

having big-stakeholder buy-in (such as the SOS) encouraging voting on campuses can have a lot of reach

the things CC student: learn about voting makes it back to a larger network b/c of the range of communities they're in to make the most impact, it's imperative to have a fully-committed rep at a community college

Community college campuses can sometimes act as a community hub/center

reaching out to employers could be a solution to reach out to young voters who are not in college.

e the gateway to reach other communities utside of school.

community college students tend to have more happening in their life outside of school

2 year institutions have less extreme differences between voters who register and those who vote