



Post-Election Audits Required

Scoring

- State requires some form of a post-election audit, 1 point
- State does not require a post-election audit, 0 points
- Note: Similar in concept to an independent audit of financial statements, post-election audits are a nonpartisan process that allows states to verify the accuracy and performance of voting equipment and vote counting machines. In effect, a post-election audit is a partial recount of results, checking random samples of paper ballots or records against the results produced by the voting system, to verify that the voting system accurately recorded and counted the votes. While the majority of states require some form of a post-election audit, not all states have such processes in place. Properly conducted, nonpartisan audits provide public confidence in election results and can also act as a safeguard against hacking and foreign interference. Note: In 2020 and 2021, partisan officials hired unqualified individuals to conduct improper ballot reviews in states like Arizona in an effort to undermine trust in state voting systems and election officials. These efforts, which compromised the integrity of both ballots and voting machines, should not be characterized as audits, as they were designed and undertaken for illegitimate purposes.
- No updates required since January 1, 2023

Alabama (0)

- State does not require a post-election audit (U.S. Election Assistance Commission [2018 Election Administration and Voting Survey](#)).

Alaska (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (Alaska Stat. Ann. § 15.15.430).

Arizona (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (Arizona Rev. Stat. § 16-602).

Arkansas (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (AR Code § 7-4-121).

California (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (Cal. Elec. Code §336.5).

Colorado (1)

- State requires risk-limiting audits (C.R.S. §1-7-515).



Connecticut (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (Conn. Gen. Stat. §9-320f).

Delaware (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (Del. Code. Title 15 § 5012A).

D.C. (1)

- Requires a post-election audit (D.C. Code Ann. §1-1001.09a).

Florida (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (Fla. Stat. Ann. §101.591).

Georgia (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (Ga. Code Ann. §21-2-498).

Hawaii (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (Hawaii Rev. Stat. §16-42).

Idaho (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (ID SB 1274 (2022)).

Illinois (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (10 ILCS 24A-15).

Indiana (0)

- State does not require a post-election audit (U.S. Election Assistance Commission [2018 Election Administration and Voting Survey](#)).

Iowa (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (I.C.A. § 50.51).

Kansas (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (K.S.A. 25-3009).

Kentucky (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (Ky. Rev. Stat. §117.383).



Louisiana (0)

- State does not require a post-election audit (U.S. Election Assistance Commission [2018 Election Administration and Voting Survey](#)).

Maine (0)

- State does not require a post-election audit (U.S. Election Assistance Commission [2018 Election Administration and Voting Survey](#)).

Maryland (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (MD Elec. Law Code § 11-309).

Massachusetts (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (Mass. Gen. Laws, §109A).

Michigan (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (Michigan Proposal 2 (2022)).

Minnesota (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89).

Mississippi (0)

- State does not require a post-election audit (U.S. Election Assistance Commission [2018 Election Administration and Voting Survey](#)).

Missouri (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (15 Mo. Code of State Regs. §30-10.110).

Montana (1)

- State requires a post-election audit (Mont. Code Ann. §13-17-501).

Nebraska (1)

- State requires a post-election audit ([Nebraska Secretary of State](#)).

Nevada (1)

- State requires risk-limiting audits (NV Rev. Stat. §293.394).

New Hampshire (0)

- State does not require a post-election audit (U.S. Election Assistance Commission [2018 Election Administration and Voting Survey](#)).



New Jersey (1)

- State requires post-election audits (N.J. Stat. Ann. §19:61-9).

New Mexico (1)

- State requires post-election audits (NM Stat. §1-14-13.2).

New York (1)

- State requires post-election audits (9 N.Y. Comp. Rules & Regs. 6210.18).

North Carolina (1)

- State requires post-election audits (N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. §163-182.1).

North Dakota (0)

- State does not require a post-election audit.

Ohio (1)

- State requires post-election audits (Ohio's Election Official Manual, Chapter 9 Section 1.03).

Oklahoma (0)

- State does not require a post-election audit (U.S. Election Assistance Commission [2018 Election Administration and Voting Survey](#)).

Oregon (1)

- State requires post-election audits (O.R.S. §254.529).

Pennsylvania (1)

- State requires post-election audits (25 P.S. §3031.17).

Rhode Island (1)

- State requires risk-limiting audits (R.I. Gen. Laws § 17-19-37.4).

South Carolina (1)

- State requires post-election audits ([South Carolina State Election Commission](#)).

South Dakota (0)

- State does not require a post-election audit (U.S. Election Assistance Commission [2018 Election Administration and Voting Survey](#)).

Tennessee (1)

- State requires post-election audits (TN Code § 2-20-103).



Texas (1)

- State requires post-election audits (Texas Election Code Ann. §127.201).

Utah (1)

- State requires post-election audits (UT Code § 20A-3-302(7)).

Vermont (1)

- State requires post-election audits (17 Vt. Stat. Ann. §2493).

Virginia (1)

- State requires risk-limiting audits (Va. Code § 24.2-671.1).

Washington (1)

- State requires post-election audits (RCW §29A.60.185).

West Virginia (1)

- State requires post-election audits (West Virginia State Rule 153-18).

Wisconsin (1)

- State requires post-election audits (Wis. Stat. Ann. §7.08(6)).

Wyoming (0)

- State does not require post-election audits.