2011 ACTIVITIES REPORT

U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

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The U.S. Election Assistance Commission's focus in 2011 was on saving election officials time and money. With local, state and federal governments facing declining budgets, funds for election offices have been cut. Election officials have been asked to do more with less. In this period of fiscal restraint, the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) strived to fill gaps in resources and expertise. The EAC worked to provide information and best practices to election officials and voters in preparation for the 2012 federal election cycle with the goal of building a community of knowledge and expertise.

During Fiscal Year 2011, EAC made a great deal of progress in achieving the various program area goals described in its Strategic Plan, which is based on the mandates of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002.

GRANTS MANAGEMENT

FY 2011 Highlights include:

- Resolved and implemented all recommendations contained in the audit report on the Administration of Grant funds Received under the Help America Vote College Program by Project Vote. Collected all grant funds awarded to Project Vote in the amount of $33,750.
- Paid $30,032,325 from the FY 2008 appropriation, $38,299,071 from the FY 2009 appropriation and $28,173,566 from the FY 2010 appropriation to the States for Section 251 Requirements Payments, which are used for meeting HAVA Title III voting

system and other requirements, and to improve the administration of Federal elections;

- Reported to Congress on how the States have spent HAVA funds;
- Coordinated a series of teleconferences for the College Poll Worker and Mock Election Competitive Grant programs focused on *Teacher and School Administration Involvement, Sustainability Post Grant;* and *Outreach Efforts for Community Involvement*;
- Awarded two grants totaling $7 million for the Accessible Voting Technology Initiative to support research and development activities to increase the accessibility of new, existing, and emerging technological solutions; and
- Awarded $1,463,074 to 12 grantees for the Voting System Pre-Election Logic and Accuracy Testing & Post-Election Audit Initiative for development, documentation and best practices.

VOTING SYSTEMS TESTING AND CERTIFICATION

In FY 2011 Highlights include:

- Certified one full system, ES&S Unity 3.2.1.0, and one modification, Unisyn 1.01;
- Performed testing during FY 2011 for eleven voting systems or system modifications;
- Completed the *Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) Registration and Voting Process* white paper;
- Published *A Survey of Internet Voting*;
- Performed ongoing work with the National Institute

of Standards and Technology (NIST) to complete revisions to Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) 1.1 Draft;

- Participated in the SLI Global National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program audit January 31–February 2, 2011;
- Held roundtable discussions regarding 2010 elections and preparations for 2012; Commercially available Off-the-Shelf (COTS) software; and Life Cycle of a Voting System; and
- Participated in meetings on:
  - State voting system certification;
  - Voting system sustainability;
  - Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) UOCAVA remote voting solutions;
  - VVSG requirements;
  - The development of test suites to accompany the VVSG requirements; and
  - Oklahoma State voting system test campaign.

RESEARCH, POLICY AND PROGRAMS

FY 2011 Highlights include:

- Administered the 2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey to 50 States, the District of Columbia, and four territories;
- Reported to Congress on the findings of the 2009-2010 Impact of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (released in June 2011);
- Released the 2010 Statutory Overview report, describing States' election laws and procedures (May 2011);
- Drafted the HAVA-mandated Recounts and Contests Report;
- Awarded a competitive contract to collect and analyze data for the HAVA-mandated Election Administration in Urban and Rural Settings study;
- Completed the final public hearing on a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to revise the

National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) of 1993 regulations and collected input from 34 public commenters;

- Received and processed State requests for modifications to the state-specific instructions on the National Mail Voter Registration Form;
- Revised *A Voter's Guide to Federal Elections* in anticipation of the 2012 election and translated it into nine languages: Chinese, Cherokee, Dakota, Japanese, Korean, Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Yu'Pik;
- Developed a searchable online version of the *Glossaries of Election Terminology* at *www.eac.gov/glossary/default.aspx*; and
- Solicited feedback from EAC College Poll Worker and Mock Election grantees via teleconferences for updating the *Guidebook for Recruiting College Poll Workers.*

Research and development work begun during FY 2011 continues on:

- Voluntary guidance for provisional voting;
- The HAVA-mandated study on Use of Social Security Numbers for the Purpose of Voter Registration; and
- The 2010 Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act Report.

COMMUNICATIONS & CLEARINGHOUSE

FY 2011 Highlights include:

- Built The Election Official Exchange to help local election officials connect and leverage their collective knowledge by sharing best practices and information;
- Revamped the eac.gov search tool based on usability studies and user feedback;
- Added events finder to the website for a more comprehensive presentation of all EAC public events;
- Made on-demand webcasts of public meetings and

roundtables available within 24 hours;

- Provided customized program updates so the public can customize the kind of information and the frequency that it is delivered via EAC's newsletter and automatic program updates;
- Initiated the EAC Blog to provide periodic election updates and highlight program activities; @EACgov on Twitter to rapidly deliver information and updates about the voting system certification program, communicate with election officials, and build a community of expertise; #BReady2012, the Twitter hashtag where election officials and the public can gather and discuss preparation for the next Federal election;
- Delivered communications presentations to election officials and the public, including the Electronic Verification Network, the Ohio Association of Election Officials, and the National Conference of State Legislatures; and
- Offered a series of public roundtable discussions with election officials and subject experts in preparation for the 2012 federal election cycle, that were webcast live and featured a live Twitterfall. Questions and comments were taken from the public throughout the webcasts.

During FY 2011, EAC continued to improve its programs and operations, and information technology across the agency.

VOTE HERE

VOTE AQUÍ

EAC is an independent, bipartisan agency created by HAVA that assists and provides guidance to state and local election administrators in improving the administration of elections for federal office. EAC provides assistance by disbursing federal funds to states to implement HAVA requirements, auditing the use of HAVA funds, adopting the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) and serving as a national clearinghouse and resource of information regarding election administration. EAC also accredits voting system testing laboratories and certifies, decertifies and recertifies voting systems.

At the beginning of FY 2011, the EAC had three commissioners serving, Gineen Bresso, Donetta Davidson, and Gracia Hillman, and one vacancy. With the resignation of Commissioner Hillman in December 2010, the EAC has since lacked a quorum. Commissioners, who are nominated by the President and confirmed by the U.S. Senate, may serve only two consecutive terms. The terms are staggered by statute. No more than two commissioners may belong to the same political party.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Thomas Wilkey was named executive director of EAC in May 2005 by a unanimous vote of the commissioners and was unanimously reappointed to the post in June 2009 for another 4-year term. His duties include managing daily operations, preparing program goals and long-term plans, managing VVSG development, reviewing reports and studies and overseeing EAC staff appointments. In FY 2011, Mr. Wilkey announced his intent to retire in 2011.

GENERAL COUNSEL

Appointed by the Commission in September 2010, EAC General Counsel Mark A. Robbins has 20 years of experience in public policy, federal administrative law and executive management. He is the former executive director of the White House Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board and the former general counsel for the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. In accordance with HAVA, the general counsel is appointed to a 4-year term and may serve additional terms by a vote of EAC. As EAC's chief legal officer, Mr. Robbins provides advice to commissioners and senior leadership on legal issues affecting EAC's activities and operations.

THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

EAC's Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, investigations and other reviews of EAC's programs and operations. This includes internal reviews of how EAC conducts business as well as reviews of recipients of funds disbursed by EAC. Its work is designed to enhance the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of EAC. The OIG also works to detect and prevent fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement in EAC programs and operations. Its reports serve to educate and inform clients (EAC, the Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, the Government Accountability Office, state governments, other federal entities, and the public) of opportunities to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of EAC and its programs.

EAC FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Board of Advisors

EAC's Board of Advisors includes 37 members appointed by the following groups as specified in HAVA (two members appointed by each): National Governors Association; National Conference of State Legislatures; National Association of Secretaries of State; The National Association of State Election Directors; National Association of Counties; National Association of County Recorders, Election Officials and Clerks; The United States Conference of Mayors; Election Center; International Association of Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials and Treasurers; the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights; and the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

Other members include representatives from the U.S. Department of Justice, Public Integrity Section of the Criminal Division and the Voting Section of the Civil Rights Division; the director of the U.S. Department of Defense Federal Voting Assistance Program; four professionals from the field of science and technology, with one each appointed by the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives and by the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate; and eight members representing voter interests, with the chairs and the ranking minority members of the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on House Administration and the U.S. Senate Committee on Rules and Administration each appointing two members.

The Board of Advisors elects a chair, vice chair and secretary from its members. Officers serve for a term of one year and may serve no more than two consecutive terms in any one office.

The Board held its annual meeting June 6–7, 2011, in Washington, D.C. Agenda items included EAC program updates, a presentation by staff of the Congressional Sub-Committee on Elections, Committee on House Administration and other administrative matters. The Board passed the following motions during the June meeting:

- [The Board of Advisors] recommends that local and state election officials enter into maintenance contracts and keep them in effect throughout the life cycle of the equipment they manage.
- [The Board of Advisors] recommends that the USEAC create an election management resource in the form of voting system life cycle guidelines for maintaining current voting systems.
- The EAC attempt to schedule a roundtable discussion on voter registration file maintenance and advocate their practice to ensure that the requisite distribution and representation is present at the table for that discussion.
- EAC should award returned or newly-available HAVA funds as soon as practicable according to the HAVA formula. The funds are needed by the States to improve the federal elections process. (Completed September 2011)
- [The Board of Advisors] commends the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC), as the ninth anniversary of passage of the *Help America Vote Act of 2002* approaches, for its successful continuing efforts at:

  - Facilitating a bipartisan conversation about elections and election administration through reports and studies based on facts and data rather than partisanship and anecdotes, and maintaining positive and productive working relationships with election officials at every level across the country;
  - Promoting voting access for the disabilities community through study, discussion and communication;
  - Providing assistance through its invaluable Quick Starts and Management Guidelines,

especially to smaller jurisdictions around the country;

- Examining important issues associated with language accessibility and ballot design; and
- Overseeing the funding sources for the nation-wide replacement of antiquated state voting systems, addressing the issues related to the life cycle of existing equipment and implementation and operation of a voluntary testing and certification process for new voting systems.

- [The Board of Advisors] believes the USEAC is a positive force for the administration and improvement of elections for America and that we support continuation of the agency and its functions.
- EAC should issue a Quickstart on issues associated with the MOVE Act.
- [The Board of Advisors] asks EAC to hold a round-table discussion on the definition of voter fraud and voter intimidation.
- [The Board of Advisors] thanks Jim Dickson for his work over the past year.

The Board of Advisors' motions, meeting minutes and presentations are available at EAC.gov.

Standards Board

The Standards Board consists of 110 members; 55 are state election officials selected by their respective chief state election officials and 55 are local election officials selected through a process supervised by the chief state election official. HAVA prohibits any two members representing the same state to be members of the same political party.

The Board elects nine members to serve as an executive board, of which not more than five can be state election officials, not more than five can be local election officials and not more than five can be members of the same political party.

The Board held its annual meeting on February 24–25, 2011 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Agenda items included EAC program updates, commercial off-the-shelf products and cost savings and elections. No resolutions were passed by the Standards Board at the February 2011 meeting.

Standards Board meeting minutes and presentations are available at EAC.gov.

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

HAVA mandates that the TGDC help EAC develop the VVSG, a task that was initally completed in May 2005. The VVSG are not mandatory and each state retains the prerogative to adopt these guidelines.

By law, the chairperson of the TGDC is the director of NIST. The TGDC is composed of 14 other members appointed jointly by EAC and the director of NIST. Members include representatives from the EAC Standards Board, EAC Board of Advisors, Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, American National Standards Institute, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, The National Association of State Election Directors (2 representatives) and other individuals with technical and scientific expertise related to voting systems and voting equipment.

TGDC meeting minutes, roster, resolutions and other related material are available at www.vote.nist.gov.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

In FY 2011, EAC held two public meetings and five roundtable discussions, which were available to the public via webcast. Public meetings may only be held with a quorum of commissioners. Roundtable discussion topics included Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) Products, Using New Media to Manage an Election, Ballot Design and Contingency Planning in

Elections. Public meetings and hearings are available to the public via archived webcasts and meeting agendas, minutes and testimony are posted at EAC.gov.

OPERATING BUDGET

Since 2004, EAC has received funds in three appropriations: Salaries and Expenses (S&E), Election Reform Programs and for FY 2008 only, Election Data Collection Grants. The purpose of the Data Collection grants of $2.0 million each to five states was to measure the costs of improving the collection of election data at the precinct level during the 2008 federal election.

In FY 2011, the Salaries and Expenses appropriation of $16,267,400 funded a $3.2 million transfer to NIST; and general office expenses including salaries, travel, rent, and expenses incurred for telecommunications, printing, contracts, supplies, and equipment. EAC is currently administering 28 multi-year College Poll Worker recruitment and training grants and 15 Mock Election for high school student grants funded in the S&E appropriation.

During FY 2011, EAC received an unqualified opinion on the financial statement and was found in compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act audits. Also during FY 2011, EAC made great progress in the program areas, achieving goals described in the EAC Strategic Plan, which is based on the mandates of the Help America Vote Act.

In FY 2011, EAC awarded, from the Election Reform Programs funds specifically appropriated by Congress, two Accessible Voting Technology Initiative grants totaling $7 million to support research and activities to increase the accessibility of new, existing and emerging technological solutions that help ensure all citizens can vote privately and independently; and 12 Pre-Election Logic and Accuracy (L&A) Testing and Post-Election Audit Initiative grants totaling $1,463,074 to support the research,

development, documentation and dissemination of a range of procedures and processes used in managing and conducting high-quality L&A testing and post-election audit activities.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

In FY 2011, the EAC received six requests under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), all of which were processed and completed.

The median processing time was 14 days; and the average was 12.8 days. The range in number of days for response was 1 to 19 days. All requests were completed within 20 days.

There were no instances in which the EAC did not comply with a request, no appeals were made, there were no instances where a court reviewed a decision to withhold documents, no administrative appeals were made, and there were no expedited review requests.

One EAC employee processes FOIA requests, but this employee is not solely dedicated to FOIA activities. The EAC spent approximately $15,000 processing FOIA requests in FY 2011. The EAC granted fee waiver requests on all six FOIA requests. No documents were withheld, and there were no fee waiver adjudications.

The EAC's FOIA regulations instructions for submitting a request and the FOIA Reading Room are available to the public at www.eac.gov.

EAC's Grants Management Division distributes and monitors HAVA funds, provides technical assistance to states and grantees on the use of funds, and reports on requirements payments and discretionary grants to improve the administration of elections for federal office. The division also ensures the negotiation of indirect cost rates with grantees and resolves audit findings on the use of HAVA funds.

HAVA FUNDS

HAVA Section 251 funds, also known as requirements payments, are distributed according to a formula based on the voting age population of the state according to the most recent Census and the total voting age population of all states. To draw the funds, the states certify that they are in compliance with applicable laws and requirements per HAVA Section 253.

A state may use a requirements payment to carry out activities to improve the administration of elections for federal office outside of the activities listed under HAVA Title III if the state, per Section 251, certifies that it has implemented the requirements of Title III or that the amount it will spend on other activities will not exceed an amount equal to the minimum payment amount applicable under Section 252 on fund allocation. Title III includes voting system standards, voting information requirements, provisional voting, statewide voter registration lists and identification requirements for voters who register by mail.

For requirements payments, Congress appropriated $115 million in FY 2008, $100 million in FY 2009 and $70 million in FY 2010. EAC has distributed $111,238,915 in FY 2008 funds, $96,729,491 in FY 2009 funds and $56,559,806 in 2010 funds, which represents all funds requested by states as of September 30, 2011.

Each year, EAC prepares a report for Congress that describes how the states have spent HAVA funds. On February 14, 2011, the division released *Strengthening the Electoral System One Grant at a Time: A Retrospective of Grants Awarded by EAC, April 2003–December 2010*. The report was released along with the *FY 2012 Congressional Budget Justification* and *FY 2010 Annual Performance Report*. Additionally, a comprehensive chart detailing all HAVA funds provided to the states is available at EAC.gov.

To assist state and local governments regarding the proper use of HAVA funds, EAC established the Funding Advisory Opinion request process, through which any federal or state government official, any local election official (provided the local jurisdiction received or anticipates receiving HAVA funds), or any member of the EAC staff may request an advisory opinion concerning the use of HAVA funds. Prior to losing its quorum of Commissioners, in FY 2011 EAC issued one Funding Advisory Opinion. All Funding Advisory Opinions are available at EAC.gov.

HELP AMERICA VOTE COLLEGE PROGRAM

The Help America Vote College Program, established by HAVA Section 501, provides grants to encourage student participation as poll workers or assistants,

to foster student interest in the electoral process and to encourage state and local governments to use students as poll workers.

EAC did not award new College Poll Worker grants in FY 2011, but continued to monitor and provide technical assistance to its 2009 and 2010 College Poll Worker grant recipients. In FY 2011, EAC coordinated a series of teleconferences based on areas of interest identified by staff during the review of narrative reports. The series recognized that developing a College Poll Worker Program that meets its objectives can be a challenge without the support of many different groups including instructors, administrators, students and the community. The three teleconferences focused on *Teacher and School Administration Involvement, Sustainability Post Grant,* and *Outreach Efforts for Community Involvement.*

The current College Poll Worker grantees are as follows:

- *Alverno College*, Milwaukee, WI: $40,800
  To partner with the City of Milwaukee Election Commission to recruit, train and place 200 students from the Milwaukee Area Technical College, the Milwaukee School of Engineering and the Art Institute of Wisconsin to work the polls on November 2nd by planning and developing a poll worker recruitment and training program that incorporates course development, video production, and social media outreach strategies.
- *Benedictine University*, Lisle, IL: $55,385
  To partner with the DuPage County Election Commission to train and recruit 100 students by using online judge certification training, incorporating material on elections, voting and political participation in Political Science courses, and requiring Political Science majors and minors to participate in the poll worker program.

- *Central Connecticut State University*, Hartford, CT: $32,107
  To build off of 2004 College Poll Worker grantee, Asnuntuck Community College and work with the Connecticut Association of Town Clerks to recruit 250 college poll workers, targeting first year students to create a pool of students who will return to work as student mentors for other students in future elections.
- *College of the Canyons*, Santa Clarita, CA: $59,200
  To recruit and train 750 poll workers and students bilingual in Spanish, facilitate students with disabilities, and create a replicable program to be used by other colleges and universities in future years.
- *Harris-Stowe State University*, St. Louis, MO: $43,433
  To increase student knowledge of election and voting processes and participation through voting by working with the St. Louis City Board of Election Commissioners to implement a college poll worker program to recruit 100-150 students.
- *Keystone College*, La Plume, PA: $39,996
  To recruit and train culturally diverse students and students who are multi-lingual to become poll workers to serve in Lackawanna, Wyoming, Bradford and Susquehanna Counties through the Step Up to the Poll! Challenge campaign.
- *Kids Voting of Central Ohio*, Columbus, OH: $84,000
  To develop innovative outreach and training strategies through the creation of a virtual polling place that uses an avatar to recruit and train 500 college students from the Ohio State University and Columbus State Community College to serve as poll workers in the November elections.
- *Kutztown University*, Kutztown, PA: $58,868
  To partner with Berks County Board of Elections to expand the pool of poll workers and available poll

interpreters, assess and address the accessibility of the polling places, and produce an updated poll worker recruitment and training video to be used by the county.

- *Lourdes College*, Sylvania, OH: $34,783

  To recruit 120 students from diverse backgrounds including underrepresented groups, those with disabilities and veterans by partnering with the Lucas County Board of Elections and conduct a needs assessment of access to voting resources among economically disadvantaged neighborhoods and individuals with disabilities.

- *Marshall-Wythe Law School Foundation*, Williamsburg, VA: $63,700

  To recruit and train 240 college students from six colleges in the Tidewater region including Christopher Newport University, Hampton University, Norfolk State University, Old Dominion University, Regent University and William & Mary through the Tidewater Roots Polling Project which aims to not only teach students the skills needed to be effective poll workers, but also to ensure lasting impact by inspiring students and instilling a sense of civic spirit.

- *Morehouse College*, Atlanta, GA: $38,037

  To collaborate with the Brisbane Institute and the Bonner Office of Community Service of Morehouse, and to partner with the Fulton County Election Commission to recruit, train and mobilize 75 students to become poll workers through Voter Education classes, website development, and pre and post surveys.

- *Southern Utah University*, Cedar City, UT: $46,480

  To work with the Lieutenant Governor and five County Clerk offices to recruit 30 students to become poll workers using social media tools and campus mass texting network to target Native American and Hispanic students through the Native American Student Union and the Hispanic Student Association, as well as students with disabilities through the Disability Support Center.

- *Suffolk University*, Boston, MA: $30,211

  To build on past successes by expanding its poll worker program through partnership with Wheelock College, the Colleges of Fenway and the Disability Law Center to recruit 250 students to serve as poll workers.

- *University of Rochester*, Rochester, NY: $62,000

  To partner with the Monroe County Board of Elections to recruit and train 150 college poll workers from the University of Rochester, Monroe Community College and Roberts Wesleyan College with emphasis on disabled students.

- *University of Tennessee*, Knoxville, TN: $61,000

  To partner with the Knox County Election Commission to recruit and train at least 200 college students to become poll workers on Election Day through the development of a series of videos and website for an online college student poll worker training program.

The Help America Vote College Poll Worker grants help relieve poll worker shortages across the country and provide election officials with technically proficient poll workers. According to EAC's 2008 Election Administration and Voting Survey, nearly one-half of the jurisdictions reported experiencing difficulties recruiting poll workers. Thanks to these grants, many grantees reported having an adequate number of poll workers, some for the first time.

As of FY 2011, EAC had awarded 89 grants totaling $3.1 million to recruit and train college poll workers since 2004.

MOCK ELECTION GRANT PROGRAM

The Mock Election Grant Program, authorized under HAVA Section 295, encourages youth participation and civic engagement by enabling high school

students to participate in simulated elections with voting equipment, ballots and poll workers. The grants enable students to become familiar with voting processes and technologies so that when they become eligible to vote they will be more comfortable with their civic responsibilities.

EAC did not award new Mock Election Program grants in FY 2011, but continued to monitor and provide technical assistance to its 2009 and 2010 Mock Election Program grant recipients. In FY 2011, EAC also conducted a series of teleconferences based on areas of interest found during analysis of narrative reports from Mock Election Program grantees. Developing a Mock Election Program that meets its objectives can be a challenge without the support of teachers, administrators, students and the community. The three teleconferences focused on *Teacher and School Administrative Involvement, Sustainability Post Grant,* and *Outreach Efforts for Community Involvement.*

The current Mock Election Program grantees are as follows:

- *Seminole County Supervisor of Elections*, Sanford, FL: $15,441

  To partner with Crooms Academy of Information Technology to hold debates in which candidates, voters and community leaders discuss issues before the students and to train students to serve as poll workers on Election Day.
- *Polk County Auditor's Office*, Des Moines, IA: $49,293

  To educate students using computer simulations of common and lesser known aspects of the voting process, from establishing eligibility and operating voting equipment to casting a provisional ballot and assisting voters who have special needs.
- *Office of the Secretary of State of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, Franklin, KY: $44,553

  To engage a large population of students—30,940

students in underserved counties throughout the state—in mock elections and related educational activities through partnerships with the Kentucky Department of Education and the NewCities Institute.
- *Michigan Government Television*, Lansing, MI: $42,000

  To partner with Leland Public Schools to recruit 100,000 students in rural and urban areas to participate in educational election activities leading up to the National Student/Parent Mock Election.
- *State of Montana Secretary of State*, Helena, MT: $30,000

  To partner with the School Administrators of Montana and the Office of Public Instruction to educate students living on American Indian reservations about the election process through a customizable election curriculum that incorporates a variety of multimedia platforms.
- *League of Women Voters of Oregon Education Fund*, Salem, OR: $41,413

  To partner with the Governor's Office, the secretary of state, the Oregon Department of Education, the Oregon School Board Association and the Oregon Association of Student Councils to reach 80,000 students in 350 schools to participate in a simulated election of the state's vote-by-mail system and election-related educational and leadership development activities.
- *State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations*, Providence, RI: $37,300

  To partner with the Rhode Island Board of Elections, Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and Roger Williams University to develop and implement a statewide voter education project that will reach at least one-half of the state's high school population of 46,000 and target urban and immigrant communities.

- ***Office of the Washington Secretary of State***, Olympia, WA: $40,000

    To provide students in 100 schools with opportunities to participate in online voting, election-related educational activities and two televised segments cosponsored by TVW, Washington's public affairs broadcast network, on the mock election that will feature interviews with students and teachers and a forum in which student audience members engage with panelists on national and local issues.

    The Mock Election program promotes voter participation in national elections through voter education activities for students, building community involvement in awareness of the election process, and encouraging continued civic engagement and participation by the youth population.

    As of FY 2011, EAC had awarded over 25 grants totaling $998,820 to allow students to become familiar with voting processes and technologies so that when they become eligible to vote they will be more comfortable with their civic duties.

THE VOTING SYSTEM PRE-ELECTION LOGIC AND ACCURACY TESTING AND POST-ELECTION AUDIT INITIATIVE

The Voting System Pre-Election Logic and Accuracy (L&A) Testing and Post-Election Audit Initiative grant is aimed at developing and documenting processes and best practices for coordinating quality and cost-effective voting system pre-election logic and accuracy testing and post-election audits. Through this initiative, EAC seeks to capture and test innovative, high-quality processes and tools, as well as practices that are cost effective and evidence based for performing voting system pre-election L&A testing and post-election audits by jurisdictions of varying sizes, locations and equipment configurations. Congress

funded this initiative under the Consolidated Appropriations Act for Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010.In FY 2011, EAC awarded twelve grants totaling $1,463,074 to five states, six counties and one city. The Voting System Pre-Election Logic and Accuracy Testing and Post-Election Audit Initiative grantees are:

- ***California Secretary of State***, Sacramento, CA: $230,000

    The California Secretary of State (SOS) plans to conduct a two year pilot program to test new, risk-limiting audit models, as developed by Dr. Philip B. Stark of the University of California, Berkeley. Up to twenty California counties will be participating in the pilot with the audits taking place during the post canvass period following live elections held during 2011-2012. The team will document the pilot audits, analyze and present findings and recommendations on the effectiveness, efficiency, usability, challenges, mitigations, costs and benefits of risk-limiting audits. The team will also develop and document a set of tools, processes and best practices for conducting risk-limiting post-election audits, including easy-to-follow statistical formulas and rules to set the initial sample size and escalation triggers.

- ***State of Colorado***, Denver, CO: $230,000

    The Colorado Department of State plans to pilot risk-limiting audits in five counties in a mix of areas – urban, suburban, and rural. CO will develop, test, and implement a risk-limiting audit system that helps meet legislation requiring the state's jurisdictions to implement a risk-limiting audit system by the 2014 elections. The research team will review current election processes in target counties and solicit input from other stakeholders, including county election officials, voters and concerned citizen groups. The team will also review existing best practices

in the state and the nation, selecting the most promising practices for testing the appropriate target counties.

- *State of Connecticut*, Hartford, CT: $230,000

  The CT Secretary of State's office will be partnering with the University of Connecticut to test the accuracy of the memory cards used in optical scan voting machines and to demonstrate a prototype of an Audit Station, as developed by the research team. The Audit Station is a combination of hardware, specialized software, methodology and auditing procedures for automating hand count activities. During the two year project period, the research teams anticipate collecting data from approximately six live elections, which will provide enough data to determine the failure rate of the memory cards, and analyze the cost, time, and accuracy of current audit procedures as compared to the new Audit Station.

- *Cuyahoga County*, Cleveland, OH: $50,000

  CCBOE plans to create a virtual how-to-guide and web reporting program based on best practices for all optical scan election jurisdictions to utilize during L&A testing and Post-Election audits. The funds provided will allow the CCBOE to further document, in writing and on film, each process including L&A testing, poll book justification, ballot reconciliation, chain of custody verification, and post election audit. The CCBOE plans to share these procedures with election jurisdictions throughout the country by providing the resources in an online format. The CCBOE intends to create a virtual "post-election audit how-to guide" that will illustrate how to conduct different types of audits from start to finish and will include a web-based program to organize and report audit outcomes.

- *County of Boone*, Columbia, MO: $25,000

  County of Boone, Missouri plans to develop computer programs that will enable local jurisdictions to generate logic and accuracy (L&A) test scripts that meet State of Missouri regulations. Having ready-made test scripts will improve accuracy, eliminate tester bias, reduce cost for local jurisdictions and remove reliance on voting equipment vendor-generated test decks. While the project will first focus on developing test scripts for Boone County, additional programming will be developed that will allow other jurisdictions in the state to generate test scripts from voter registration data regardless of the ballot counting system.

- *County of Humboldt*, Eureka, CA: $25,000

  The Humboldt County Elections Department (HCED) has been working with the Humboldt County Election Transparency Project (ETP) for more than two years, supplementing the Department's official vote counting equipment by scanning all cast ballots on a commercial off the shelf scanner. The resulting ballot images are made available to interested parties, so that any interested party may conduct their own vote counts off of their ballot images. The open source software developed by Mitch Trachtenberg is freely available, and the current version builds its own "ballot definition files" by scanning ballots via optical character recognition, thus eliminating the need to reprogram for each ballot. Funds from this award will be used to develop better reporting capabilities for the software and for a training manual to assist those conducting audits in Humboldt and other counties interested in this method.

- *Cook County*, Chicago, IL: $125,000

  Cook County Clerk, David Orr, plans to document current Pre-Election Logic and Accuracy testing and Post election audit processes and develop an improved data-driven Election Verification

and Audit Tool Kit that integrates and analyzes all election data streams. Funds from this award will be used for enhanced database design, real time connectivity, customized code development, and the development of a public guide to these testing procedures. The Tool Kit in combination with the public guide will achieve a level of automation and database utilization that will provide both a diagnostic tool to identify areas of focus for judge training and streamlined election administration, as well as a replicable prototype for other election jurisdictions that wish to enhance their ability to produce data that can augment vote count accuracy.

- *Indiana Election Division*, Indianapolis, IN: $143,074

  The State of Indiana, which uses both direct recording electronic and optical scan voting systems, will develop general protocols for L&A checklist as well as specific protocols for different voting systems, based on the surveys with election officials. In addition, current procedures governing chain of custody of voting records will be collected from the counties and analyzed in order to develop improved procedures to govern post-election audits. Post-election audit forms will be developed to manage the procedures to be followed after the election.

- *City of Takoma Park*, Takoma Park, MD: $25,000

  The City of Takoma Park, MD proposes to document the procedures, practices, and policies when using post-election End-to-End (E2E) verifiable voting technologies, and to measure the impact of E2E voting on voters and election officials. All documentation produced by this project will be reviewed by the City of Takoma Park election officials, along with experts in the fields of computer security, election systems, and accessibility through its research partner, the

Voting Systems Institute (VSI). The results of this research will increase knowledge and understanding on how other jurisdictions can successfully implement E2E verifiable post-election audit technology.

- *State of New York Board of Elections*, Albany, NY: $230,000

  The New York State Board of Elections is refining the Logic and Accuracy and Post-Election audit procedures that are used in its 62 county board of elections. For the L&A portion of its proposal, NYSBOE will develop training materials and identify changes to current practices for cost savings. NYSBOE also plans to develop a post election audit procedure that will statistically verify the results obtained from the voting systems. Anticipated outcomes include the use of ballot images, the identification (through the use of statistical modeling) of an appropriate sample size, development of proper chain of custody procedures, and development of a threshold that adjusts the audit percentage based on the closeness of the election. Based on the results of the project, the current L&A and Post-election Audit procedures will be revised and disseminated for statewide implementation.

- *Orange County*, Santa Ana, CA: $125,000

  Orange County Registrar of Voters proposes a two phase approach to examining and improving its current audit processes and procedures: The first phase will analyze paper ballot accounting and the potential conflicts associated with the process of paper voting, chain of custody, canvass instructions, rosters, board member qualifications, supplies, and seals. The second phase will examine the voting performance of the county's Hart InterCivic electronic voting systems including the Voter Verified Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT). A detailed review of policies and

procedures in these areas ensures post-election audits are conducted with integrity and transparency which enhances public confidence in the voting process.

- ***County of Santa Cruz***, Santa Cruz, CA: $25,000
  The Santa Cruz County Clerk proposes to improve current pre-election logic and accuracy testing and post-election auditing for blended voting systems. The county will create procedures, checklists, physical measures, etc that create a more efficient process by removing overlapping procedures, reducing staff required, and increasing uniformity both between counties and internally from one election to the next. The work will focus on more comprehensive testing prior to the election and a more detailed series of post-election audits focusing on easy audits and clear and comprehensive chain of custody procedures to promote greater transparency and more uniform results. By focusing on blended systems, the new procedures will be written for the most complex and time intensive items to help the counties meet certification deadlines while still performing top quality audits. The county plans to seek data from twenty two counties for voting system specific audits and testing and from all fifty eight counties for audits required under state law.

THE MILITARY HEROES INITIATIVE

In FY 2010, EAC established and awarded the Military Heroes Initiative, a $500,000 two-year grant aimed at advancing voting technology and processes for recently injured military personnel and veterans. Throughout FY 2011, this initiative continued in earnest with the grantee making substantial progress toward project completion in 2012. The Information Technology and Innovation Foundation (ITIF), a leading technology and innovation policy think tank, conducts this ini-

tiative along with the Georgia Technology Applied Research Corporation, a research institute with extensive experience working with military institutions and conducting accessibility research, and with Operation Bravo Foundation, a pioneer in developing voting alternatives for military and overseas citizens. The EAC and ITIF are also working with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) on this Initiative.

HAVA disability requirements (specifically Section 301 on Voting Systems Standards) and the Military Oversees Voting Empowerment Act contain provisions aimed at significantly improving the voting process for people with disabilities and military personnel. The grant seeks to enhance voting technology and processes for military service members who have sustained disabling injuries in combat operations. According to the Department of Defense' statistics on Global War on Terror Casualties, more than 45,500 U.S. service members in recent years have returned from a combat zone with a range of disabilities, including loss of limb, loss of sight and traumatic brain injury. In addition, hundreds of thousands of service members and veterans deal with non-visible injuries, such as post traumatic stress disorder.

Under the ITIF grant, the Initiative seeks to: 1) assess the voting needs of recently injured service members with civilian status; 2) perform an assessment of current voting technology and processes; 3) research voting technology and process alternatives and best practices that may better meet the needs of injured service members; and 4) develop a set of technical and policy recommendations to improve accessibility. As part of this program, ITIF will also propose a demonstration project that will showcase short-term recommendations for improving voting accessibility for recently injured service members.

To date, ITIF has conducted research for the purposes of understanding current limitations experienced

by military voters as a result of their injuries and the barriers those voters encounter in the voting process. In order to understand the functional limitations the injured service members might experience when engaged in voting activities, a sample of the target population was interviewed using structured interviews.

Due to the nature of the military environment, particularly in hostile, deployed settings, service members experience a range of injuries that differs from those typically found in the general population. Thus, the range of accommodations recommended for military voting will likely also differ from those published for the general population. ITIF and their partners have also reviewed election administration practices, focusing primarily on the State of Georgia, and election assistance services provided by the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs. They have developed a set of preliminary recommendations for state election offices, the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs, and the Election Assistance Commission. These preliminary recommendations will be analyzed in conjunction with research results from other tasks to develop a final set of recommendations, which will be documented in a later report. This initiative is funded under the Consolidated Appropriations Act for Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010.

THE ACCESSIBLE VOTING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE

In FY 2011, the EAC awarded the Accessible Voting Technology Initiative, a $7,000,000 grant to advance voting accessibility technology to enable citizens with disabilities to vote privately and independently as set forth in HAVA. During FY 2011, EAC conducted the grant competition and worked closely with the grantees to develop a results-based structure for the program moving forward. In July of FY 2011, the EAC awarded two three-year grants under the Initiative.

The grant recipients are Clemson University, which is funded at $4,500,000 and the Information Technology Innovation Foundation, which is funded at $2,500,000. The EAC, Clemson University, and ITIF are also working closely with NIST on this Initiative.

This effort seeks to increase the accessibility of new, existing and emerging technological solutions in such areas as assistive technologies, interoperability and voting system design. According to statistics compiled by the U.S. Census, there are more than 50,000,000 Americans with disabilities and the United States also faces a rapidly approaching demographic shift to an older population, which will result in an increase in the incidence of disability. The HAVA disability requirements, specifically Section 301, recognized the necessity for dramatically improving the voting process for this population. These grants help further this vital mission.

Clemson University and their partners are working to advance the accessibility of elections and voting through applied research, development, evaluation, dissemination and implementation of concepts and technologies. Clemson University has partnered with other professional organizations including the Election Center and Rutgers University.

ITIF seeks to use a design-led innovation process to translate research, observations and insights into actionable steps to change voting system technologies and processes to improve the voting experience for people with disabilities. They are working closely with several organizations including the National Federation of the Blind and the Georgia Technology Applied Research Corporation. In Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013, ITIF intends to conduct two rounds of competitive sub-grant competitions to consider innovative grant proposals.

The initiative is funded under the Consolidated Appropriations Act for Fiscal Years 2009/2010.

Under the Help America Vote Act, EAC accredits voting system test laboratories and certifies voting equipment, marking the first time the Federal government has offered these services to the States. Participation by States in the program is voluntary. Staff works with the National Institute of Standards and Technology to evaluate and accredit voting system test laboratories and the management of the voting system certification process.

The Testing and Certification (T&C) division:

- Assists States with voluntary certification of their systems;
- Supports local elections officials in the areas of acceptance testing and pre-election system verification;
- Promotes quality control in voting system manufacturing through the EAC quality monitoring program; and
- Provides procedures to the voting system manufacturers for the testing and certification of voting systems to specified Federal standards consistent with the requirements of HAVA Section 231.

In FY 2011, the Voting Systems Testing and Certification division certified one full voting system and one system modification; initiated a formal voting system investigation; processed and monitored the testing for nine full voting systems or system modifications; completed the *Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) Registration and Voting Process* white paper; published *A Survey of Internet Voting*; performed ongoing work with the National Institute of Standards and Technology

(NIST) to complete revisions to Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) 1.1 Draft; participated in a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program audit; and held roundtable discussions regarding 2010 elections and preparations for 2012, Commercial- Off-the-Shelf (COTS) software and the Life Cycle of Voting Systems.

VOTING SYSTEM TEST LABORATORY ACCREDITATION

HAVA Section 231 requires EAC and NIST to develop a program for accrediting voting system testing laboratories. The National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) of NIST evaluates test laboratories and performs periodic re-evaluations to verify that the laboratories continue to meet the accreditation criteria. When NIST determines a laboratory is technically competent to test systems, the NIST director recommends a laboratory to EAC for accreditation. EAC makes the final determination to accredit the laboratory. EAC issues the accreditation certificate to approved laboratories, maintains a register of accredited laboratories and posts this information on its Web site EAC.gov.

Laboratories must adhere to the requirements of EAC's *Voting System Test Laboratory Program Manual* or face possible suspension or revocation of accreditation. These requirements include stringent conflict-of-interest and compliance-management programs.

Currently, two test laboratories are accredited by EAC: SLI Global Solutions (formerly SysTest Laboratories) and Wyle Laboratories. In FY 2011, EAC

participated in the SLI Global NVLAP audit January 31–Febuary 2, 2011.

Information on Voting System Test Laboratory Accreditation, including the *Voting System Test Laboratory Program Manual*, is posted in the Testing and Certification section of the EAC Web site at EAC.gov.

VOTING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

HAVA instructs EAC to establish the federal government's first voluntary program to test and certify voting equipment. The certification program was established after the 2005 VVSG were adopted and the first recommendations regarding laboratories for federal accreditation were given to EAC by NIST in February 2007.

The first step in the certification process is manufacturer registration. Applicants are required to provide written policies regarding quality assurance and document retention and also provide a complete list of manufacturing facilities. Through registration with EAC, the manufacturer agrees to meet all program requirements.

A manufacturer that has a system ready for testing submits an application for testing to EAC and selects an EAC-accredited laboratory to conduct the testing. The laboratory submits a test plan to EAC for approval; tests the voting system; and provides a test report, based on the findings from testing, to EAC for review and action. EAC technical reviewers and staff members review the test reports. If the testing and report of a system demonstrate conformance with all applicable voting system standards or guidelines, the program director will recommend the system for certification. EAC's executive director will consider the recommendation and provide a final decision on the system. Commissioners serve as the appeal body. Upon certification, a system may bear an EAC mark of certification and may be marketed as EAC certified.

In FY 2011, the Testing and Certification Division continued its thorough and transparent testing process. While implementing a number of internal changes to further streamline the certification process and reduce the time and cost of testing, the EAC certified one full voting system, ES&S Unity 3.2.1.0, and one modification, Unisyn OpenElect 1.0.1.

In addition to monitoring the ongoing testing activities of nine voting system and system modifications, the Certification Division:

- Held a meeting with Dominion Voting Systems and Wyle Labs to familiarize all parties with the Dominion ICE system being tested at Wyle;
- Developed timelines for ES&S Unity 5.0 and Dominion Test campaigns;
- Issued requests for information regarding the Unity 3.2.0.0 investigation to Wyle Labs, Cuyahoga County, iBeta Quality Assurance and ES&S;
- Met with SLI and Hart InterCivic in Denver regarding current testing for the State of Oklahoma and the potential for this testing to be used in an upcoming Federal testing campaign for Hart.

Information regarding systems in testing, test plans, test reports and decisions on certification are posted in the Testing and Certification section of the EAC Web site at EAC.gov.

QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM

EAC's voting system certification program establishes accountability through its Quality Monitoring Program which ensures, through various check points, that the voting systems used in the field are in fact the same systems EAC has certified. For instance, under the program, EAC has the ability to conduct site visits to production facilities to determine whether systems produced are consistent with those that have received

EAC certification. In addition, EAC collects reports from election officials regarding voting system anomalies. After reviewing the reports, EAC disseminates the information to election officials. Furthermore, upon invitation or with permission from election officials, the EAC conducts reviews of systems that are in use in the field.

System Advisory Notices are also an important part of the Quality Monitoring Program. EAC issues advisories to inform jurisdictions and members of the public of an existing anomaly or issue with an EAC-certified system. The advisory notice describes the nature of the issue identified, the root cause of the issue if known, and the current status of a solution to the issue. EAC will follow up with additional advisory notices regarding unresolved issues as more information is gathered and the problem is resolved.

CERTIFIED SYSTEMS		
Manufacturer	Voting System (Name/Version)	Testing Standard
MicroVote	EMS Ver. 4.0B (Modification)	2005 VVSG
MicroVote	EMS Ver. 4.0	2005 VVSG
ES&S	Unity 3.2.1.0 Previously Unity 3.0.1.0 & Unity 3.0.1.1 w. ATS 1.3	2002 VSS
ES&S	Unity 3.2.0.0 Rev 1 (Modification)	2005 VVSG & 2002 VSS
ES&S	Unity 3.2.0.0	2002 VSS
ES&S/ Dominion (Premier)	Assure 1.2	2002 VSS
Unisyn	OpenElect v.1.0.1 (Modification)	2005 VVSG
Unisyn	OpenElect 1.0	2005 VVSG

ACTIVE SYSTEMS		
Manufacturer	Voting System (Name/Version)	Testing Standard
Dominion	Sequoia WinEDS 4.0	2002 VSS
Dominion	Democracy Suite 4.0	2005 VVSG
ES&S	EVS 5.0.0.0	2005 VVSG
ES&S	Unity 3.2.0.0 Rev. 2 (Modification)	2005 VVSG
ES&S	Unity 3.3.0.0 (Modification)	2005 VVSG
ES&S	Unity 3.4.0.0 (Modification)	2005 VVSG
ES&S	Unity 3.2.1.0 Rev. 1 (Modification)	2005 VVSG
Precise	AEVS Ver. 1.0	2005 VVSG
Unisyn	OpenElect v.1.1 Modification	2005 VVSG

These notices support EAC's quality monitoring program requirement related to identifying and reporting anomalies of fielded EAC systems. These notices are issued after an anomaly or issue is identified and verified through conversations with the jurisdiction fielding the system and the manufacturer of the system.

In addition, as part of the Quality Monitoring Program, EAC is required to conduct onsite manufacturing assessments. These onsite visits provide the opportunity for EAC to ascertain that the manufacturers of voting systems are following EAC's required procedures. In FY 2011, the EAC:

- Observed the use of the ES&S DS200s in New York City during the November 2nd General Election and the use of DS200s in Cuyahoga County, OH during the November 2nd General Election.
- Reviewed installation of Cuyahoga County, Ohio system fixes by ES&S in June.
- Issued ballot drop system advisory notices for Unity 3.2.0.0 system and Unity 3.2.0.0 Rev. 1 Modification.
- Issued DS200 unresponsive touch screen and ballot skew advisory notices for the Unity 3.2.1.0 system.
- Received AV-TSX "System Halt – 13"error message system advisory notice (voluntarily submitted by manufacturer) for the Premier Assure 1.2 system.

Information generated by the Quality Monitoring Program, including anomaly reports, are posted in the Testing and Certification section of the EAC Web site, EAC.gov.

COMMUNICATION AND CLARIFICATION

In an effort to increase efficiency and streamline the certification process, EAC established the Requests for Interpretation (RFI) process. This process enables program participants to request interpretations of the VVSG. In addition, EAC established the Notice of Clarification (NOC) process, through which EAC issues clarifying language based on written requests from manufacturers or test laboratories seeking clarification about a program requirement, policy or guideline. In FY 2011, the EAC issued NOC 2011-01 - Clarification of De Minimis Change Determination Requirements Related to Data. All RFIs and NOCs are available in the Testing and Certification section of the EAC Web site at EAC.gov.

MEETINGS AND ROUNDTABLES

In Fiscal Year 2011, Testing and Certification:

- Moderated a break-out session on voting system sustainability at the Election Center Conference in San Antonio in August.
- Held roundtable discussions regarding 2010 elections and preparations for 2012; Commercially available Off-the-Shelf (COTS) software; and Life Cycle of a Voting System; and
- Presented an overview of the EAC Pre-Election Logic & Accuracy and Post Election Audit Grant and the 2010 Accessible Technology Initiative Grant at the Council on Governmental Ethics Laws (COGEL) meeting in December in Washington, DC.
- Participated in the State Certification meeting at the Center for Elections, Kennesaw, GA in September.

VOLUNTARY VOTING SYSTEM GUIDELINES

The VVSG is the set of testable standards by which EAC evaluates all voting systems. EAC's accredited laboratories conduct a conformance assessment using the VVSG to evaluate the voting systems. A system submitted to EAC's program will receive certification only if it complies with the VVSG; nothing guarantees that a system will meet the VVSG requirements and ultimately receive an EAC certification.

EAC, the TGDC and NIST work together to develop voluntary testing standards. The 2005 VVSG are currently in place, while EAC and NIST are formulating future versions and updates.

After reviewing comments and receiving input from a series of roundtable discussions about the next iteration of guidelines, EAC determined the 2005 VVSG should be revised before the adoption of the next iteration, which may not occur for several years.

To implement updates to the 2005 VVSG, EAC followed the procedures in HAVA, which included providing a 120-day public comment period, longer than what is required by HAVA, and soliciting input from EAC advisory boards. EAC and NIST are currently reviewing the boards' input and will present an update to EAC for final adoption.

In the area of Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) and Test Suites, in FY 2011, EAC:

- Performed ongoing work with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to complete revision to VVSG 1.1 Draft.
- Held a two-hour session immediately prior to opening of the National Association of State Election Directors (NASED) meeting on the subject, "Are All VVSG Requirements Created Equal?"
- Held a Test Suite meeting with Wyle, SLI and NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) at Wyle Labs in Huntsville, AL in June.
- Participated in Election Assistance Commission's Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) meeting at NIST in July.

UOCAVA AND PILOT PROGRAM TESTING REQUIREMENTS

The Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act requires that EAC work with NIST and the Federal Voting Assistance Program to develop requirements for remote electronic voting pilot projects. EAC cosponsored a number of roundtable events and discussions with NIST and FVAP in the following areas: Pilot Program Testing Requirements, Internet voting and UOCAVA remote voting systems.

To promote the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA), EAC:

- Completed the UOCAVA Pilot Program Testable Requirements document and forwarded to NIST and TGDC.
- Completed the *UOCAVA Registration and Voting Process* white paper.
- Attended the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) meeting on Internet Voting and USENIX/EVoting in San Francisco in August.
- Met with NIST and FVAP in September to discuss options for an FVAP- run competition to solicit system architecture for a UOCAVA internet voting demonstration project.
- Published *A Survey of Internet Voting*.

Information regarding the Pilot Program Testing Requirements and the *Voting System Pilot Program Testing & Certification Manual* is posted in the Testing and Certification section of the EAC Web site at EAC.gov

The Research, Policy and Programs (RPP) division is responsible for several research, policy and program initiatives, including HAVA-mandated research that covers topics such as the number of ballots cast in federal elections and returned in accordance with the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) of 1986 ; the number of registration applications submitted through various sources as stipulated by the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) of 1993 ; administration of the NVRA form; language accessibility; and election management resources.

In FY 2011, RPP began or completed several research projects, policy and program initiatives, many of which are mandated by HAVA and/or authorized by Congress. The list of projects and initiatives will continue to be revised in accordance with EAC and/or Congressional priorities.

In addition to conducting HAVA-mandated research, RPP produces materials for voters and election officials to facilitate successful participation in federal elections. For voters, EAC's national mail voter registration form can be used in almost every State in the country. For election officials and voters, EAC's *A Voter's Guide to Federal Elections* can supplement state and local education materials. Many of the materials, such as *A Voter's Guide to Federal Elections* and the *Glossaries of Election Terminology*, are available in several languages other than English.

The division also administers the Election Management Guidelines program to help election officials promote secure, accurate, and accessible elections by providing information on topics such as military and overseas voters, communication with voters and the public, serving voters in long-term care facilities, ballot design, contingency planning, and many others.

RESEARCH

Under HAVA requirements, EAC collects information about election administration issues and shares that information with Congress, election officials, and the public. In FY 2011 EAC continued its research efforts on three HAVA-mandated studies: (1) Recounts and Contests, (2) Use of Social Security Numbers for the Purpose of Voter Registration, and (3) Election Administration in Urban and Rural Settings. EAC also administered the 2010 *Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS)*, a biennial national survey of election administration covering the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 4 territories. The EAVS is the Federal government's most comprehensive collection of election administration data.

The 2010 Election Administration and Voting Survey
In FY 2011, EAC administered the fourth iteration of the EAVS. Survey data provided by the states cover topics such as voter registration, military and overseas ballots, provisional ballots, domestic civilian absentee ballots and early voting. A significant part of the EAVS is a Statutory Overview of states' election administration laws and procedures related to various topics such as absentee and early voting, voter registration, provisional balloting, and post-election auditing. In FY 2011, EAC released both the 2010 *Statutory Overview* and a report to Congress on *The*

Impact of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 on the Administration of Elections for Federal Office, 2009–2010. EAC research and accompanying data sets are available at www.eac.gov and www.data.gov. Data are provided in several formats to accommodate multiple audiences.

Highlights from the 2009–2010 NVRA report include the following:

- Voter registration decreased during the two years leading up to the 2010 elections. The total number of voters reported to be eligible and registered for the November 2010 elections was nearly 187 million, a decrease of more than 3.6 million from the 2008 elections. Yet it was an increase of about 14 million voters from the last midterm election in 2006.
- States and territories reported receiving more than 45 million voter registration forms. Use of the mail (or fax or email) increased from the previous election cycle, with 21% of registration forms being delivered through these means. Another 14.5% of applications were made in person at elections offices, and 37% through motor vehicle agencies. Seventeen States reported receiving voter registration applications over the Internet, which accounted for nearly 2% of all registration forms received.
- Of the 45 million voter registration forms received, nearly 14.4 million of these applications were from new voters; that is, voters who were not previously registered in the local jurisdiction or had not previously registered in any jurisdiction (there were fewer than 24.6 million new registrants during the 2006 to 2008 election cycle and 17.3 million during the 2004 to 2006 election cycle). More than 18 million of the registration forms received represented a change to name, address, or party of the registrant.
- States and territories found invalid or otherwise rejected nearly 1.4 million applications, and found

that 2.9 million applications were duplicates of existing registrations. Altogether, 9.4% of registration applications were invalid or duplicates.
- States and territories sent 14.6 million removal confirmation notices to names on their registration rolls, as allowed by NVRA after two cycles of voter inactivity. More than 15 million voters were removed from voter registration lists, for reasons including death, felony conviction, lack of response to a confirmation notice and subsequent failure to vote in consecutive elections, having moved from one jurisdiction to another, or at the voter's request.

Highlights from the 2010 Statutory Overview include the following:

- States reported matching their voter registration databases with a number of other databases to maintain voter rolls including State departments of motor vehicles (DMV), the Social Security Administration, State departments of public health, Federal and State court systems, State Police, and U.S. Attorneys.
- States varied in whether or not they require an excuse for absentee voting, whether or not they allow in-person early voting, and in the processes and procedures for counting early, absentee, and Uniformed and Overseas Citizen Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) ballots.
- States provided various situations that require provisional voting including: when a voter's name is not on the registration list, a voter's registration reflects an error in party listing, a voter's eligibility cannot be immediately established, a voter is challenged as ineligible, and when a voter does not have proper identification, among other situations.
- States varied in the identification that is required when registering to vote, when casting an in-person ballot, when casting a mail-in or absentee ballot, and when casting a ballot under UOCAVA, with

some States requiring identification in addition to the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) identification requirements.

- Most States indicated that they require poll worker training, but States differed in when training is required, how often workers must undergo training, and who is required to attend training.

POLICY

In FY 2011, the Policy Department of RPP prepared a survey about state policies and local procedures for conducting provisional voting and commenced work on the HAVA-mandated voluntary guidance that will be provided to the states. Another major area of activity was the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) for updating the regulations pertaining to the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) of 1993. The Policy Department of RPP is also charged with creating guidance for commissioner review about statewide voter registration databases. In FY 2011, EAC began work on statewide voter registration database guidance. Work will continue throughout FY 2012.

Proposed Changes to the National Voter Registration Act Regulations

Section 9(a) of the NVRA requires the EAC to issue regulations for developing a national mail voter registration form and for submitting a biennial report to Congress on the effect of the NVRA. In accordance with HAVA and EAC's Strategic Plan, a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) related to the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) of 1993 was developed and published in the Federal Register in FY 2010. In Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011, EAC sought comments on the proposed regulations. The comment period lasted over 100 days.

In the NPRM, EAC proposed to amend its NVRA regulations to ensure they are consistent with HAVA and to make some technical amendments. EAC also asked for public comment on other issues related to the national mail voter registration form and administration of the NVRA. The public could comment on the NPRM via postal mail, e-mail, or www.regulations.gov until November 23, 2010. Comments received were posted at www.regulations.gov. EAC received numerous comments and prepared summaries of them for policy consideration once a quorum has been re-established at EAC.

EAC finished its public hearings in FY 2011, holding its third hearing in October 2010. The testimony presented was made available to the public on the EAC Web site at EAC.gov. Once a quorum is reestablished, EAC will issue one or more Final Notice(s) of Proposed Rulemaking. In addition, EAC will analyze the public input to determine whether the national mail voter registration form must be revised and the nature of guidance that EAC should provide to the states regarding the form.

PROGRAMS

The primary focus of the Programs Department of RPP was to provide additional resources for both voters and election officials before the 2010 federal general election. Resources included everything from election management materials to registration deadlines to basic information about federal elections.

Resources for Voters

In FY 2011, RPP's program division worked to serve voters by offering innovative and revamped resources. The Language Assistance Program launched a new online translation tool called the *Interactive Glossary of Election Terminology.* This online tool supports the EAC's strategic goal of meeting the language needs of minority voters who participate in federal elections. It allows voters and election officials to electronically search and translate common election terminology.

The RPP division also revised and released a new version of the *Voter's Guide to Federal Elections* in anticipation of the 2012 election cycle. The *Voter's Guide to Federal Elections* was updated to reflect new information and legislation that has taken place since the original release in 2008. Additionally, the updated Voter's Guides were translated into Cherokee, Chinese, Dakota, Japanese, Korean, Navajo, Spanish, Tagalog,Vietnamese, and Yup'ik. The Office of Citizenship of the U.S. Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services distributed more than 700,000 copies of the Voter's Guide to Federal Elections to new citizens in 2011.

Resources for Election Officials

One of EAC's top priorities is providing assistance to election officials. *The Election Management Guidelines* (EMG) and *Quick Start Management Guides* were created to assist state and local election officials with effectively managing and administering elections.

- 100 experts in election administration from over 30 States and the District of Columbia have participated in working groups to help EAC create these guides.
- To date, 19 Election Management Guidelines and 21 Quick Start Guides have been sent to over 5,000 election officials in every State and are available

by request and on EAC's website. This means that well over 100,000 Election Management Guidelines and Quick Start Guides have been disseminated to election officials across the country.

EAC presented information from its Election Management Guidelines program at conferences throughout the country and provided copies of materials upon request throughout FY 2011. During FY 2011, EAC heard feedback about the program and ways to improve and expand upon it in the future. EAC now plans to update select EMGs each year to keep the information current for election officials.

I n FY 2011, the EAC Office of Inspector General issued 15 reports: thirteen audits of states that received funding under the HAVA grant programs and two audits of EAC's operations. All reports are available on the OIG Web site, EAC.gov/inspector_general.

Audits of states receiving funding from EAC under the HAVA grant programs found weaknesses in the states' maintenance of inventory records for equipment purchased with federal funds, failure to appropriately document and support personnel costs and failure to account for interest earned on federal funds either at the state or county (subgrant) level. The thirteen audits resulted in $27 million in questioned costs related to the use of federal funds for noncompetitive procurements and for insufficiently documented personnel charges. The audits identified an additional $2.6 million that is owed to the states' election funds.

The OIG provided oversight to the independent public accounting firm that performed the annual audits of EAC's financial statements and its compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA). EAC received an unqualified opinion of its financial statements. The annual FISMA audit revealed that EAC was in compliance with FISMA.

In addition to conducting the audit and performing investigative work, the OIG annually issues a report to EAC outlining the most significant management challenges. In FY 2011, the OIG reported on four management challenges: performance management and accountability, information technology management and security, human capital and records management. Based on agency-reported action, the OIG closed the challenge related to information technology management and security. The OIG will continue to track EAC's progress on the other three challenges.
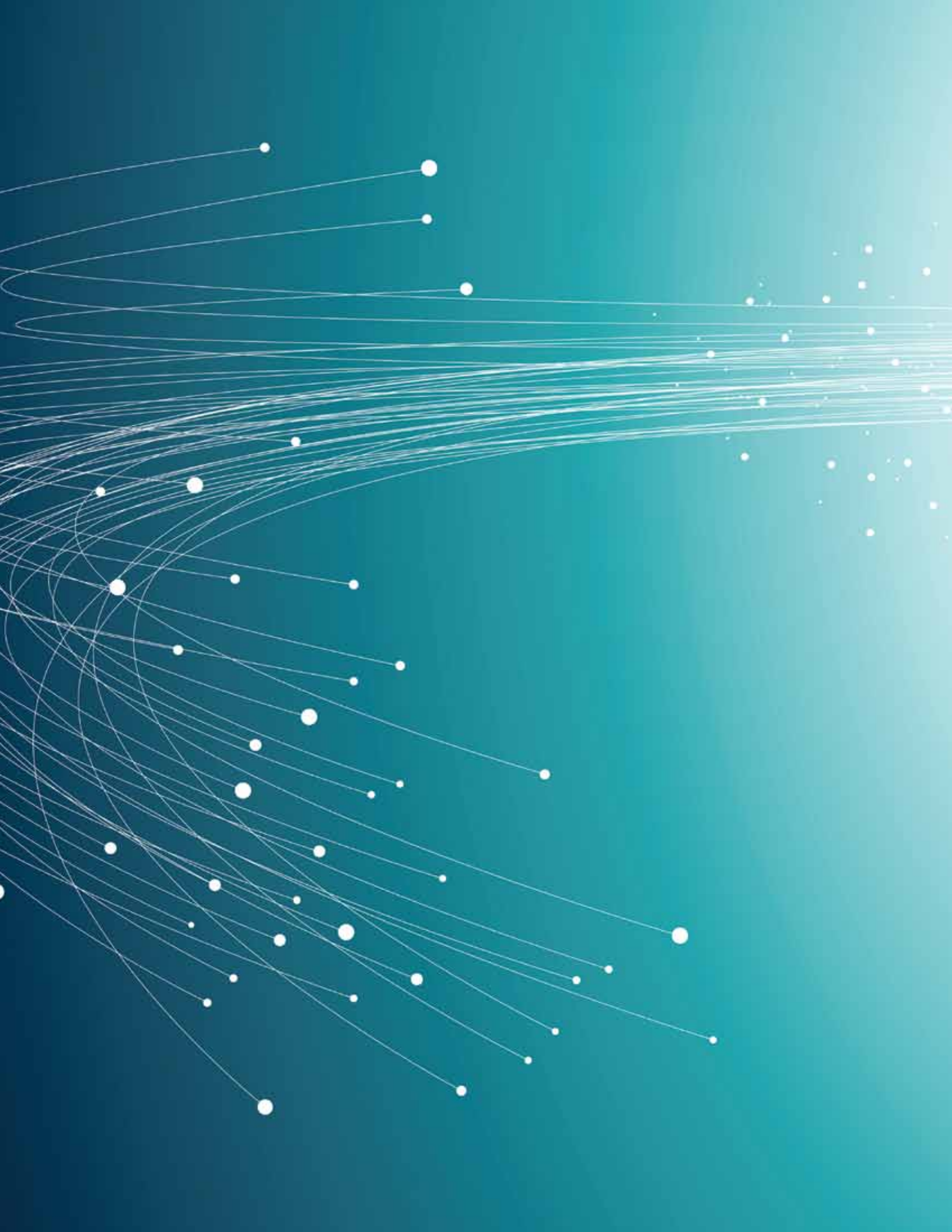
The Communications and Clearinghouse division is responsible for external communications and the tools and platforms used to provide information to election officials and the general public. Areas of responsibility include:

- EAC Website and Clearinghouse
- Social media
- Media inquires
- External communications
- Congressional relations
- The Freedom of Information Act
- National Archives and Records Act
- Editorial support: press releases, speeches, and Congressional testimony

The agency's web site, www.eac.gov, is the primary communications tool. EAC.gov contains thousands of documents and information about voting systems, press releases, informational videos, research, data and program-related information. It also features on-demand webcasts and related information from public meetings, hearings and roundtables.

EAC's award-winning website features a user-driven notification system, allowing visitors to customize how they receive information. Users can customize their online experience by signing up for automatic e-mail alerts on a variety of election topics and events, including public meetings, advisory board meetings, reports, policies and agency news. These alerts can be received in real time on a daily or weekly basis.

In Fiscal Year 2011, the Communications and Clearinghouse division focused its efforts on pro-viding information and best practices to election officials and voters in preparation for the 2012 federal election cycle. The goal was to build a community of knowledge and expertise that would save election officials time and money as they faced the challenge of providing more services to voters with fewer resources and more budget constraints. EAC embraced the tenets of government 2.0 and established a robust network of information sharing for election officials and professionals.

PREPARING FOR THE 2012 ELECTIONS: THE ROUNDTABLE SERIES OF PUBLIC DISCUSSIONS

In Fiscal Year 2011, EAC hosted a series of public roundtable discussions about topics and initiatives in preparation for 2012 federal election cycle. The roundtable discussions were webcast live and featured a live Twitterfall. Questions and comments were taken from the public through the webcasts. Participants included election officials and subject experts who provided real world solutions to the issues facing election officials and voters as we prepare for next year's elections.

Roundtables held by the EAC during FY 2011:

- *Contingency Planning in Elections* (September 20, 2011): In conjunction with National Preparedness Month, EAC hosted a discussion about contingency planning solutions and strategies to prevent or minimize interruptions in voting during an emergency. Participants included the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the American

Red Cross and election officials.

- *Design Counts in Elections* (August 11, 2011): To take the guess work out of designing ballots and polling place signs. Incorporating simple design principles come with few costs yet yield huge benefits for the American electorate. Participants discussed best practices in ballot and polling place design, which contributes to a voter's positive experience and ensures that the process is accessible and convenient to the widest possible audience.
- *Voting Goes Viral: Using New Media to Manage an Election and Communicate with Voters* (June 17, 2011): Participants discussed the basic premise of social media outlets, including an overview about demographics, trends and the overall culture. Journalists offered their perspective about how they use social media as a reporting tool, and election officials will discuss their experiences. Participants included journalists, election officials and social media experts.
- *The Life Cycle of Voting Machines* (May 5, 2011): In the years 2002-2005, there was an unprecedented surge in the acquisition and deployment of voting systems. States are facing the challenge of managing aging systems, and the discussion focused on the sustainability of the nation's voting systems. Participants included election officials and voting system manufacturers.
- *Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) Products* (February 14–15, 2011): EAC held a meeting with Election Officials, Voting System Vendors, Computer Experts, and Commercial Product manufacturers to discuss the impact of commercial-off-the-shelf products on voting systems. This discussion is a continuation of EAC's recent effort to understand the challenges that COTS products pose and help EAC begin to address these challenges within its testing and certification program.

SOCIAL MEDIA INITIATIVES

The EAC has been extremely active using social media to reach election officials in new and engaging ways. Technology is transforming elections and the EAC strives to be at the forefront of the field. In particular, the EAC has developed an interactive blog and an active twitter account. Additionally, the EAC cultivates a list of Election Office Twitter accounts to facilitate ongoing communication among election officials.

Social media initiatives developed by the EAC in 2011 include:

- The EAC Blog: a tool allowing EAC to provide periodic election updates and highlight program activities. The comment feature provides the public another tool to provide feedback to EAC.
- @EACgov on Twitter: another tool to communicate with election officials and build a community of expertise. EAC has already established a public list of election officials and has used the platform to inform thousands of people about program activities. Primarily it has been most useful as a tool to rapidly deliver information and updates about the voting system certification program.
- #BReady2012: the Twitter hashtag hosted and created by EAC. A place for election officials and the public to gather and discuss preparation for the next federal election.
- Outreach & Training: EAC Communications and Clearinghouse staff delivers communications presentations to election officials and the public, including the Electronic Verification Network, the Ohio Association of Election Officials and the National Conference of State Legislatures.

EAC.GOV INITIATIVES

The EAC also dedicated itself in 2011 to building a wider and more informative internet presence through our official web site www.eac.gov.

New initiatives on the EAC website in 2011 include:

- The Election Official Exchange: an online resource built by EAC to help local election officials connect and leverage their collective expertise by sharing best practices and knowledge. By participating in the Exchange, any U.S. election official can call on a colleague for advice about virtually any administrative task they face, from testing voting equipment and training poll workers to creating an audit trail and conducting a recount.
- Enhanced and improved search tool: based on usability studies and user feedback, EAC revamped its search tool enabling a more intuitive and user-friendly way for the public to find information on EAC.gov.
- Events finder: a comprehensive presentation of all EAC public events, including meetings, hearings and roundtable discussions.
- Improved webcasts: public events are offered live. On demand webcasts are now available within 24 hours. The meeting agenda accompanies the webcast, and the viewer can select topics of interest. All meeting materials such as speaker statements are also available to the public.
- Customized program updates: The public can customize the kind of information and the frequency that it is delivered by signing up for EAC's newsletter and automatic program updates. Users are notified daily or weekly when new documents are posted—they set the delivery preferences.

In fiscal year 2012 the U.S. Election Assistance Commission plans to build upon its core mission work: developing guidance to meet HAVA requirements, adopting voluntary voting system guidelines, providing technical assistance to grantees, and serving as a national clearinghouse of information on election administration. However, the EAC anticipates it will experience challenges due to the absence of a quorum.

In FY 2012, EAC plans on finalizing the records management handbook. Further, once a quorum of the Commissioners is present, EAC will examine remaining policies and procedures related to clearinghouse and communications and public comments regarding the National Mail Voter Registration Form.
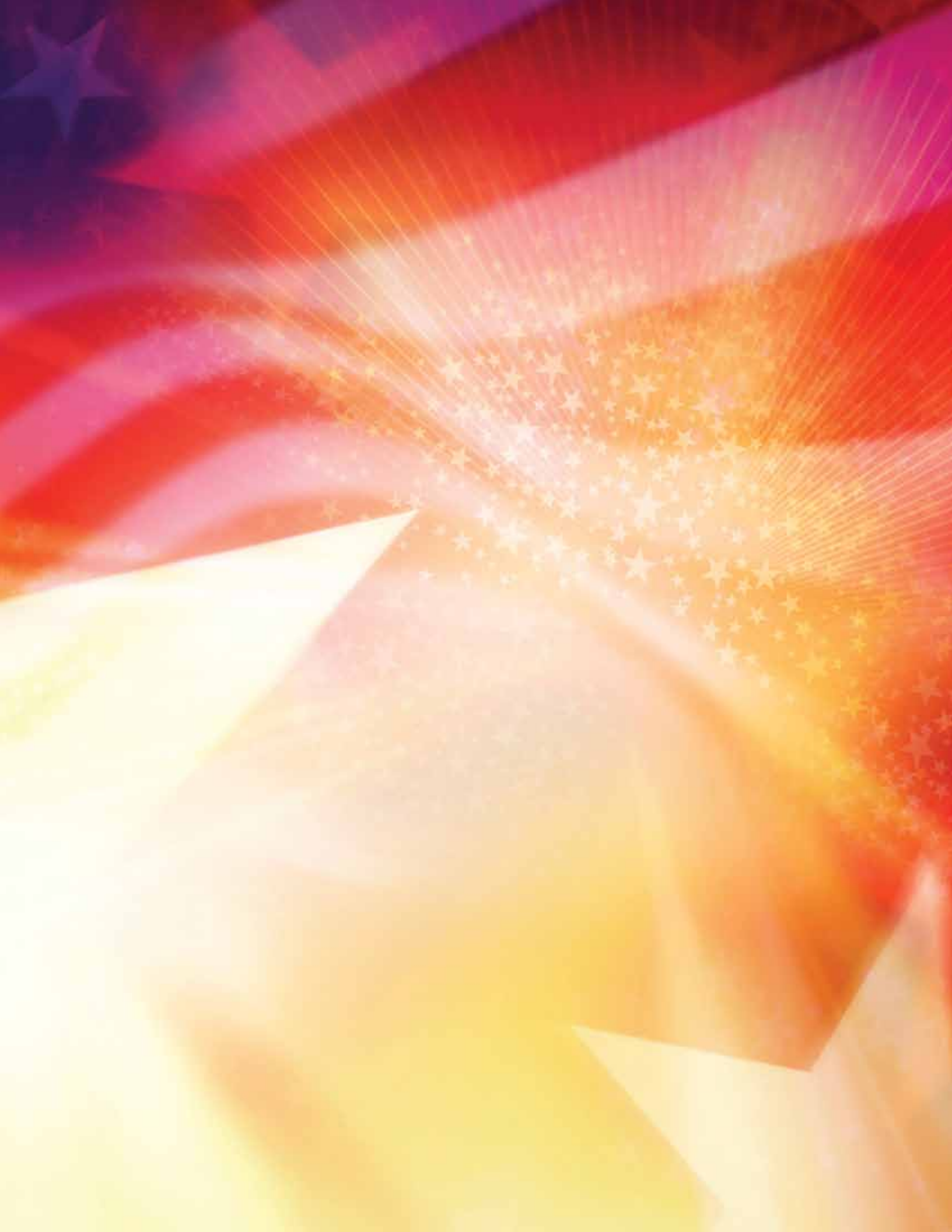
FISCAL YEAR 2011 TALLY VOTES				
Number	Title	Decided by votes of:	Date Transmitted	Certified Date
1	Approve The Appointment Of Thomas R. Wilkey As The Designated Federal Officer To the Board Of Advisors	3	9/29/2010	10/1/2010
2	Renewal Of EAC Standards Board Charter	3	10/7/2010	10/12/2010
3	Approval of 2010 Voting Technology and Accessibility Research - Accessibile voting Technology Initiative Notice Of Funds Availability	3	10/14/2010	10/18/2010
4	Appointment Of A Designated Agency Ethics Official	3	10/18/2010	10/20/2010
5	Update To Virginia State-Specific Instructions On The National Mail Voter Registration Form	3	11/8/2010	11/10/2010
6	Advisory Opinion In Response To Alaska's Request To Use Help America Vote Act (HAVA) Section 251 Funds To Purchase An Automated Mail Ballot Processing System To Accommodate The Growing volume of Mail Ballots Within Required Timeframes		12/1/2010	WITHDRAWN
7	Recommendation To Adopt The Open Government Plan	3	12/6/2010	12/8/2010
8	Approve the Renewal Charter For The Board of Advisors and Publish Notice of the Renewal Charter in the Federal Register	3	12/8/2010	12/10/2010
9	Advisory Opinion In Response To Alaska's Request To Use Help America Vote Act (HAVA) Section 251 Funds To Purchase An Automated Mail Ballot Processing System To Accommodate The Growing volume of Mail Ballots Within Required Timeframes	3	12/10/2010	12/14/2010

FISCAL YEAR 2011 ANNUAL REPORT–EAC BOARD OF ADVISORS LIST

The following former members of the EAC Board of Advisors served in fiscal year 2011: Orange County, Florida Supervisor of Elections- Bill Cowles; IBM Human Ability & Accessibility Center member Phillip Jenkins.

Appointed by	First Name	Last Name	Title	City	St
Architectural and Transportation Barrier Compliance Board	Ron	Gardner	National Federation of the Blind of Utah	Bountiful	UT
Architectural and Transportation Barrier Compliance Board	Vacant				
Chief, Public Integrity Section, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice	Richard	Pilger	U.S. Department of Justice - Director, Election Crimes Branch	Washington	DC
Chief, Voting Section, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice	Chris	Herren	Chief	Washington	DC
Committee on House Administration—Ranking Member	Donald	Jones	Advocate	Willingboro	NJ
Committee on House Administration—Ranking Member	Stewart	Cohen	Attorney	Philadelphia	PA
Committee on House Administration—Chair	Jill	LaVine	Registrar of Voters - Sacramento County	Sacramento	CA
Committee on House Administration—Chair	Keith	Cunningham	Elections Division, OH Secretary of State	Columbus	OH
Director, Federal Voting Assistance Program, U.S. Department of Defense	Robert	Carey	Director, FVAP	Arlington	VA
International Association of Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials and Treasurers	Robert	Saar	Election Commissioner	Wheaton	IL
International Association of Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials and Treasurers	Vacant				
National Association of Counties	Helen	Purcell	Maricopa County Recorder	Phoenix	AZ
National Association of Counties	Wendy	Noren	Boone County Clerk	Columbia	MO
National Association of County Recorders, Election Officials and Clerks	Jan	Kralovec	Director of Elections, Cook County, IL	Chicago	IL
National Association of County Recorders, Election Officials and Clerks	Neal	Kelley	Registrar of Voters, Orange County	Santa Ana	CA
National Association of Secretaries of State	Beth	Chapman	Alabama Secretary of State	Montgomery	AL
National Association of Secretaries of State	Mark	Ritchie	Secretary of State - State of Minnesota	St Paul	MN

FISCAL YEAR 2011 ANNUAL REPORT–EAC BOARD OF ADVISORS LIST

The following former members of the EAC Board of Advisors served in fiscal year 2011: Orange County, Florida Supervisor of Elections- Bill Cowles; IBM Human Ability & Accessibility Center member Phillip Jenkins.

Appointed by	First Name	Last Name	Title	City	St
National Association of State Election Directors	Christopher	Thomas	Director of Elections, State of Michigan	Lansing	MI
National Association of State Election Directors	Linda	Lamone	Executive Director - Maryland State Board of Elections	Annapolis	MD
National Conference of State Legislatures	Sue	Landske	Senator, Indiana State Senate	Cedar Lake	IN
National Conference of State Legislatures	Thomas	Reynolds	Representative, Mississippi State Legislature	Charleston	MS
National Governors Association	Vacant				
National Governors Association	Vacant				
Senate Rules & Administration Cmte. - Ranking Member	Greg	Bell	Lieutenant Governor	Salt Lake City	UT
Senate Rules & Administration Cmte. - Ranking Member	Vacant				
Senate Rules and Administration—Chair	Barbara	Bartoletti	League of Women Voters - New York State	N. Greenbush	NY
Senate Rules and Administration—Chair	James	Dickson	V.P. for Organizing and Civic Engagement, American Association of People with Disabilities (AAPD)	Washington	DC
The Election Center	Doug	Lewis	Executive Director, The Election Center	Houston	TX
The Election Center	Ernie	Hawkins	Former Registrar of Voters, Sacramento County	Elk Grove	CA
U. S. Commission on Civil Rights	Abigail	Thernstrom	Commissioner	McLean	VA
U. S. Commission on Civil Rights	Roberta	Achtenberg	Commissioner	San Francisco	CA
U. S. House Minority Leader	Lillie	Coney	Associate Director, Electronic Privacy Information Center	Washington	DC
U. S. House Speaker	Tom	Fuentes	The Claremont Institute	Lake Forest	CA
U. S. Senate Majority Leader	Dr. Barbara	Simons	Researcher	Palo Alto	CA
U. S. Senate Minority Leader	Sarah	Johnson	Executive Director, Kentucky Board of Elections	Frankfort	KY
United States Conference of Mayors	Vacant				
United States Conference of Mayors	Vacant				

FISCAL YEAR 2011 ANNUAL REPORT–STANDARDS BOARD LIST

Former Members of the Standards Board who served in FY2011

The following former members of the EAC Standards Board served in fiscal year 2010:
American Samoa HAVA Manager Taufete'e John Faumuina; Arkansas Deputy Secretary of State Janet Harris; Boone County (Arkansas) Clerk Crystal Graddy; Broomfield City and County (Colorado) Clerk and Recorder Russ Ragsdale; DC Board of Elections and Ethics Executive Director Rokey Suleman; Georgia Assistant Secretary of State Wes Tailor; Hawaii Section Head Scott Nago; Kootenai County (Idaho) Clerk Dan English; Illinois State Board of Elections Executive Director Daniel White; Illinois State Board of Elections Executive Director Rupert Borgsmiller; Chicago (Illinois) Board of Elections Commissioner Richard Cowen; Sullivan County (Indiana) Circuit Court Clerk Shelly Parris; Jones County (Iowa) Auditor Janine Sulzner; Harford County (Maryland) Board of Elections Election Director James Massey; Michigan Administrative Manager Susan McRill; Troy City (Michigan) Clerk Tonni Bartholomew; Nevada Deputy Secretary of State Matthew Griffin; New Mexico Secretary of State Mary Herrera; Dona Ana County (New Mexico) Election Supervisor Bob Bartelsmeyer; Assistant Counsel to the Governor of New York Jeffrey Pearlman; Counsel to the Ohio Board of Voting Machine Examiners Brandi Laser Seskes; Ohio Director of Elections Matt Damschroder; Member of the Lake County (Ohio) Board of Elections Dale Fellows; Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Commissions, Elections and Legislation Chet Harhut; Butler County (Pennsylvania) Election Director Regis Young; Executive Director of Charleston County (South Carolina) Board of Elections & Voter Registration; South Dakota State Election Supervisor Kea Warne; Texas Director of Elections Ann McGeehan; Virginia State Board of Elections Confidential Assistant/Policy Analyst James Alcorn; Chair of Arlington County (Virginia) Electoral Board Allen Harrison Jr.; Virginia State Board of Elections Confidential Policy Advisor Justin Riemer; Washington Director of Elections Nixon Handy

CURRENT STANDARDS BOARD LIST						
State	Designee	First	Last	Title	City	State
Alabama	State	Beth	Chapman	Secretary of State	Montgomery	AL
Alabama	Local	VACANT				AL
Alaska	State	Gail	Fenumiai	Director, Division of Elections	Juneau	AK
Alaska	Local	Shelly	Growden	Election Systems Manager	Fairbanks	AK
American Samoa	State	Soliai T.	Fuimaono	Chief Election Officer	Pago Pago	AS
American Samoa	Local	Vaitoelau	Filiga	Deputy Director	Pago Pago	AS
Arizona	State	Amy	Bjelland	Deputy Secretary of State	Phoenix	AZ
Arizona	Local	Reynaldo	Valenzuela	Assistant Director of Elections	Phoenix	AZ
Arkansas	State	AJ	Kelly	Deputy Secretary of State	Little Rock	AR
Arkansas	Local	VACANT				AR
California	State	Lowell	Finley	Deputy Secretary of State	Sacramento	CA
California	Local	Stephen	Weir	County Clerk Contra Costa County	Martinez	CA
Colorado	State	Wayne	Munster	Deputy Elections Director	Denver	CO
Colorado	Local	Gilbert	Ortiz	Pueblo County Clerk and Recorder	Pueblo	CO

CURRENT STANDARDS BOARD LIST						
State	Designee	First	Last	Title	City	State
Connecticut	State	Ted	Bromley	Legislation and Elections Administration Division Director	Hartford	CT
Connecticut	Local	Anthony	Esposito	Hamden Republican Registrar of Voters	Hamden	CT
Delaware	State	Elaine	Manlove	Commissioner of Elections	Dover	DE
Delaware	Local	Howard G.	Sholl, Jr.	Deputy Administrative Director	Wilmington	DE
District of Columbia	State	VACANT			Washington	DC
District of Columbia	Local	VACANT				
Florida	State	VACANT				FL
Florida	Local	Lori	Edwards	Polk County Supervisor of Elections	Bartow	FL
Georgia	State	Tim	Fleming	Assistant Director of Elections Division	Atlanta	GA
Georgia	Local	Lynn	Bailey	Executive Director	Augusta	GA
Guam	State	Gerald A	Taitano	Executive Director	Hagatna	GU
Guam	Local	VACANT				GU
Hawaii	State	Judy	Gold	Precinct Operations Section Head	Honolulu	HI
Hawaii	Local	Lyndon	Yoshioka	Kaua'i County Election Administrator	Lihu'e	HI
Idaho	State	Timothy A.	Hurst	Chief Deputy	Coeur d'Alene	ID
Idaho	Local	Patty	Weeks	Nez Perce County Clerk	Lewiston	ID
Illinois	State	Becky	Glazier	Assistant to Executive Director	Springfield	IL
Illinois	Local	Lance	Gough	Executive Director, Chicago Board of Election Commissioners	Chicago	IL
Indiana	State	Brad	King	Co-Director, Indiana Election Division	Indianapolis	IN
Indiana	Local	Fran	Satterwhite	Scott County Circuit Court Clerk	Scottsburg	IN

CURRENT STANDARDS BOARD LIST						
State	Designee	First	Last	Title	City	State
Iowa	State	Sarah	Reisetter	Director of Elections	Des Moines	IA
Iowa	Local	Ben	Steines	Winneshiek County Auditor & Commissioner of Elections	Decorah	IA
Kansas	State	Bryan	Caskey	Assistant State Election Director	Topeka	KS
Kansas	Local	Donald	Merriman	Saline County Clerk	Saline	KS
Kentucky	State	Sarah Ball	Johnson	Executive Director	Frankfort	KY
Kentucky	Local	Kevin	Mooney	Bullitt County Clerk	Shepherdsville	KY
Louisiana	State	Angie	Rogers	Louisiana Commissioner of Elections	Baton Rouge	LA
Louisiana	Local	H. Lynn	Jones, II	Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court	Lake Charles	LA
Maine	State	Julie L.	Flynn	Deputy Secretary of State	Augusta	ME
Maine	Local	Lucette	Pellerin	City Clerk	Saco	ME
Maryland	State	Nikki Baines	Trella	Election Reform Director	Annapolis	MD
Maryland	Local	Katie	Brown	Election Director, Baltimore County Board of Elections	Catonsville	MD
Massachusetts	State	William F.	Gavin	Secretary of the Commonwealth	Boston	MA
Massachusetts	Local	John	McGarry	Executive Director, Election Commission	Brockton	MA
Michigan	State	Susan	McRill	Administrative Mgr., QVF Help Desk & Field Svcs.	Lansing	MI
Michigan	Local	Tonni	Bartholomew	Troy City Clerk	Troy	MI
Minnesota	State	Gary	Poser	Director of Elections	St. Paul	MN
Minnesota	Local	Sharon K.	Anderson	Cass County Auditor-Treasurer	Walker	MN
Mississippi	State	Heath	Hillman	Assistant Secretary of State – Elections	Jackson	MS
Mississippi	Local	Robert	Harrell	Circuit Clerk, Clay County	West Point	MS

CURRENT STANDARDS BOARD LIST						
State	Designee	First	Last	Title	City	State
Missouri	State	Leslye	Winslow	Senior Counsel to Secretary of State	Jefferson City	MO
Missouri	Local	Richard T.	Struckhoff	Greene County Clerk	Springfield	MO
Montana	State	Jorge	Quintana	Chief Legal Counsel	Helena	MT
Montana	Local	Charlotte	Mills	Gallatin County Clerk and Recorder	Bozeman	MT
Nebraska	State	John	Gale	Secretary of State	Lincoln	NE
Nebraska	Local	David	Dowling	Cedar County Clerk & Election Commissioner	Hartington	NE
Nevada	State	Scott	Gilles	Deputy Secretary of State for Elections	Carson City	NV
Nevada	Local	Harvard L.	Lomax	Clark County Registrar of Voters	North Las Vegas	NV
New Hampshire	State	Anthony	Stevens	Assistant Secretary of State	Concord	NH
New Hampshire	Local	Robert	Dezmelyk	Moderator, Town of Newton	Newton	NH
New Jersey	State	Robert	Giles	Director	Trenton	NJ
New Jersey	Local	Linda	Von Nessi	Clerk of the Board	Newark	NJ
New Mexico	State	Bobbi	Shearer	Bureau of Elections Director	Santa Fe	NM
New Mexico	Local	Lynn	Ellins	Dona Ana County Clerk	Las Cruces	NM
New York	State	Robert	Brehm	Co-Executive Director/Chief Election Official	Albany	NY
New York	Local	Robert	Howe	Cortland County Commissioner	Cortland	NY
North Carolina	State	Gary	Bartlett	Executive Director, State Board of Elections	Raleigh	NC
North Carolina	Local	Deborah J.	Bedford	Director of Elections	Rutherford	NC
North Dakota	State	James	Silrum	Deputy Secretary of State	Bismarck	ND
North Dakota	Local	Michael M.	Montplaisir	Cass County Auditor	Fargo	ND

CURRENT STANDARDS BOARD LIST						
State	Designee	First	Last	Title	City	State
Ohio	State	Matt	Masterson	Deputy Elections Administrator	Columbus	OH
Ohio	Local	Steven	Harsman	Director, Montgomery County Board of Elections	Dayton	OH
Oklahoma	State	Thomas	Prince	Chairman, State Election Board	Edmond	OK
Oklahoma	Local	Doug	Sanderson	Secretary, Oklahoma County Election Board	Oklahoma City	OK
Oregon	State	Steve	Trout	Director	Salem	OR
Oregon	Local	Tamara	Green	Baker County Clerk	Baker City	OR
Pennsylvania	State	VACANT				PA
Pennsylvania	Local	VACANT				PA
Puerto Rico	State	María D.	Santiago Rodríguez	First Vice President	San Juan	PR
Puerto Rico	Local	Nestor J.	Col n Berlingeri	Second Vice President	San Juan	PR
Rhode Island	State	Robert	Kando	Executive Director, State Board of Elections	Providence	RI
Rhode Island	Local	VACANT				RI
South Carolina	State	Marci	Andino	Executive Director	Columbia	SC
South Carolina	Local	Edith	Redden	Director, Williamsburg County Voter Registration	Kingstree	SC
South Dakota	State	Aaron	Lorenzen	Director of Elections	Pierre	SD
South Dakota	Local	Patty	McGee	Sully County Auditor	Onida	SD
Tennessee	State	Mark	Goins	State Coordinator of Elections	Nashville	TN
Tennessee	Local	Marshall	McKamey	Campbell County Election Commissioner	LaFollette	TN
Texas	State	Paul	Miles	Senior Attorney/Voting System Examiner	Austin	TX
Texas	Local	Dana	DeBeauvoir	Travis County Clerk	Austin	TX

				CURRENT STANDARDS BOARD LIST		
State	Designee	First	Last	Title	City	State
Utah	State	Mark	Thomas	Director of Elections	Salt Lake City	UT
Utah	Local	Robert	Pero	Carbon County Clerk	Price	UT
Vermont	State	Kathleen	Scheele	Director of Elections	Montpelier	VT
Vermont	Local	Melissa	Ross	Hinesburg Town Clerk	Hinesburg	VT
Virgin Islands	State	John	Abramson, Jr.	Supervisor of Elections	Kingshill, St. Croix	VI
Virgin Islands	Local	Corinne	Halyard Plaskett	Deputy Supervisor of Elections	Kingshill, St. Croix	VI
Virginia	State	Don	Palmer	Secretary, Virginia State Board of Elections	Richmond	VA
Virginia	Local	Renee	Andrews	Secretary, City of Falls Church Electoral Board	Falls Church	VA
Washington	State	Shane	Hamlin	Co-Director of Elections	Olympia	WA
Washington	Local	Kristina	Swanson	Cowlitz County Auditor	Kelso	WA
West Virginia	State	Layna	Valentine-Brown	HAVA Coordinator	Charleston	WV
West Virginia	Local	Jeff	Waybright	Jackson County Clerk	Ripley	WV
Wisconsin	State	Nathaniel	Robinson	Election Division Administrator	Madison	WI
Wisconsin	Local	Sandra L.	Wesolowski	Franklin County Clerk	Franklin	WI
Wyoming	State	Peggy	Nighswonger	State Election Director	Cheyenne	WY
Wyoming	Local	Julie	Freese	Fremont County Clerk	Lander	WY

FISCAL YEAR 2011 ANNUAL REPORT – TECHNICAL GUIDELINES DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE LIST

Former Members of the Technical Guidelines Development Committee Who Served in FY2011

The following former members of the EAC Technical Guidelines Development Committee served during fiscal year 2010: Russell G. Ragsdale, Clerk and Recorder, City and County of Broomfield, Broomfield, Colorado – Representing the EAC Standards Board Dr. Patrick McDaniel, Associate Professor of Computer Science and Engineering, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA – Representing IEEE Paul Miller, Senior Technology Policy Advisor, Elections Division, State of Washington, Office of the Secretary of State, Olympia, WA – Representing NASED

CURRENT TECHNICAL GUIDELINES DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS AS OF SEPT. 30, 2011					
Appointed by	First	Last	Title	City	State
Director of NIST	Dr. Patrick D.	Gallagher	Committee Chair, Deputy Secretary of Commerce and Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology	Gaithersburg	MD
Standards Board	Donald	Palmer	Secretary of Elections, Commonwealth of Virginia	Richmond	VA
Standards Board	Don	Merriman	Saline (KS) County Clerk and Election Officer	Salina	KS
Board of Advisors	Linda	Lamone	Maryland Administrator of Elections	Annapolis	MD
Board of Advisors	Helen	Purcell	Recorder, Maricopa County Arizona	Phoenix	AZ
Access Board	Ron	Gardner	Director of Field Services, National Federation of the Blind of Utah	Bountiful	UT
Access Board	Phillip	Jenkins	Accessibility Consultant, Business Development Consultant and Senior Engineer, IBM Human Ability and Accessibility Center	Austin	TX
ANSI	Dr. David	Wagner	Professor, University of California-Berkeley	Berkeley	CA
IEEE	VACANT				
NASED	Ann	McGeehan	Director of the Elections Division, Office of the Texas Secretary of State	Austin	TX
NASED	Matt	Masterson	Deputy Election Administrator, Office of the Ohio Secretary of State	Columbus	OH
Other Tech/Sci	Dr. Steven	Bellovin	Professor of Computer Science, Columbia, University	New York	NY
Other Tech/Sci	Dr. Diane Cordry	Golden	Program Coordinator, Association of Assistive Technology Act Programs	Grain Valley	MO
Other Tech/Sci	Dr. Douglas	Jones	Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science, University of Iowa	Iowa City	IA
Other Tech/Sci	Edwin	Smith, III	Vice President, Compliance and Certification, Dominion Voting Systems	Longmont	CO

Access Board = Architectural and Transportation Barrier Compliance Board

ANSI = American National Standards Institute.

IEEE = Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

NASED = National Association of State Election Directors.

Commissioner Gineen Bresso

Ms. Gineen Bresso was nominated by President George W. Bush and confirmed by the U.S. Senate on October 2, 2008, to serve on the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). Ms. Bresso served as Chair of EAC in 2009. Her term of service extends through December 12, 2009.

Before her appointment with EAC, Commissioner Bresso was the minority elections counsel for the Committee on House Administration. She previously served as a policy advisor to former Maryland Governor Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr., a position in which her primary area of focus was on election law. She also served as an attorney-advisor for the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, where she reviewed and prosecuted applications for federal trademark registration. She also served as a judicial law clerk for the Honorable Arrie W. Davis in the Maryland Court of Special Appeals.

Ms. Bresso received her Juris Doctor from Western New England College School of Law (1999), where she was a member of the Law Review. In 1995, she received a Bachelor of Arts in political science from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

Commissioner Donetta Davidson

Ms. Donetta L. Davidson was nominated by President George W. Bush and confirmed by unanimous consent of the U.S. Senate on July 28, 2005, to serve on the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). She was reappointed to a second term on October 2, 2008. Ms. Davidson served as Chair of EAC for 2010 and 2007. She also served as Vice-Chair in 2008. Her term of service extends through December 12, 2011. Ms. Davidson, formerly Colorado's secretary of state, came to EAC with experience in nearly every area of election administration—everything from county clerk to secretary of state.

Commissioner Davidson began her career in election administration when she was elected in 1978 as the Bent County clerk and recorder in Las Animas, Colorado, a position she held until 1986. That year, she was appointed director of elections for the Colorado Department of State, where she supervised county clerks in all election matters and assisted with recall issues for municipal, special district and school district elections.

In 1994, she was elected Arapahoe County clerk and recorder and reelected to a second term in 1998. The next year, Colorado Governor Bill Owens appointed Ms. Davidson as the Colorado secretary of state, and she was elected to the position in 2000 and reelected in 2002 for a 4-year term.

She has served on the Federal Election Commission Advisory Panel and the board of directors of the Help America Vote Foundation. In 2005, Ms. Davidson was elected president of the National Association of Secretaries of State, and she is the former president of the National Association of State Elections Directors. Before her EAC appointment, Ms. Davidson served on EAC's Technical Guidelines Development Committee.

In 2005, Government Technology magazine named Ms. Davidson one of its "Top 25: Dreamers, Doers, and Drivers" in recognition of her innovative approach to improve government services. She was also the 1993 recipient of the Henry Toll Fellowship of Council of State Governments.

Ms. Davidson has devoted much of her professional life to election administration, but her first love is her family. Born into a military family in Liberal, Kansas, she became a Coloradoan shortly thereafter when her family moved first to Two Buttes then to Las Animas, where they settled. Whenever possible, Ms. Davidson spends time with her family: son Todd, daughter and son-in-law Trudie and Todd Berich and granddaughters Brittany and Nicole.

Executive Director Thomas R. Wilkey

By unanimous vote of the Commissioners, Executive Director Thomas Wilkey was reappointed to serve another 4-year term beginning June 20, 2009. Mr. Wilkey has served in this position since 2005.

After his brief career as an elementary teacher, Mr. Wilkey joined the Erie County Board of Elections (Buffalo, New York) in November 1968 as an elections clerk. He subsequently rose to the position of senior election deputy before joining the New York State Board of Elections in 1979 as public information officer.

In 1985, Mr. Wilkey was promoted to the newly created position of director of elections operations, which was formed to administer oversight of New York's 57 county boards.

Mr. Wilkey was appointed the second executive director of the New York State Board of Elections in June 1992—a position he held until August 2003.

During 1983, Mr. Wilkey and a small group of election administrators from throughout the country pushed for the creation of the International Center on Election Law. Today, the Center represents more than 1,000 foreign, state, county and local election officials. His involvement led to his appointment as chair of the Center's Professional Development Committee, which now runs the first university-based professional development program for election officials. In 1995, Wilkey was recognized for his service by his appointment to the Board of Directors of the Center.

An early proponent of the creation of the National Association of State Election Directors (NASED), Mr. Wilkey served as secretary, treasurer and vice-president and was elected president for the 1996–97 term. In January 1997, Mr. Wilkey was named chair of NASED's Independent Test Authority Accreditation Board, which reviews and approves laboratories and technical groups for the testing of voting systems under NASED's national accreditation program. He was reappointed as chair in February 2000.

An early and active promoter of the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA), Mr. Wilkey has served as chair of the NVRA Committee of NASED and as a member of the FEC Ad Hoc Discussion Group for NVRA.

In 1998, the Office of the Secretary of Defense's Federal Voting Assistance Program named Mr. Wilkey to its State and Local Alliance Board. The Board advises the Federal Voting Assistance Program about ongoing programs to support and facilitate absentee voting requirements for more than 6 million military and overseas voters.

Following the 2000 general election, Mr. Wilkey was named to several national commissions to study election reform, including those representing the National Association of Secretaries of State, National Association of Counties, Council of State Governments and the Election Center. In May 2001, the FEC asked Mr. Wilkey to help draft revised federal Voting System Standards, due for completion in April 2002. In addition, Mr. Wilkey was actively involved with the development of HAVA, which Congress passed and the President signed into law in October 2002.

U.S. Election Assistance Commission
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