Welcome to the 2020 Elections!!!

Are We Ready???

#2020Focus

2020 IACRC Elections Conference
Tuesday, January 7, 2020
Outline

• The Election Administrator’s Job
• 2020 Election Concerns
• Other Possible Upcoming Issues
• Federal Funding
• Idaho’s EAVS Stats
• EAC Assistance
• Future Plans
Election Administrator Competencies

- Ongoing
- Election Preparation
- Election Night & Beyond
2020 Election Concerns

- Election Security
- High Turnout
- Public Scrutiny/High Expectations
- Proper Equipment Operation
- Enough Election Workers/Training

U.S. Election Assistance Commission | www.eac.gov
2020 Election Security

BIGGEST CONCERNS:

• Mis/Disinformation
• VR Systems
• Election Night Reporting Systems
• Denial of Service Attack
• Ransomware

Local election officials – YOU – are the first responders!

DEVELOP WORST CASE SCENARIOS AND PRACTICE RESPONSES

U.S. Election Assistance Commission | www.eac.gov
EAC Security Resources

Security Checklists

- Securing Voter Registration Data
- Securing Election Night Reporting Systems
- Incident Response Planning

Election Security Video

- Video
- Presenter’s Guide
  - [www.eac.gov/electionsecurity](http://www.eac.gov/electionsecurity)
EAC Security Resources

Training and Planning Information

- Contingency Planning
- Managing Aging Voting Systems

Machine Testing and Auditing Information

- State practices for pre-election testing, auditing & planning
- IT Management Training
High Turnout

- More than 120 million Americans voted in the Midterms; turnout rate was 15.5% higher than in 2014, the previous midterm.
- Almost 139 million Americans voted in the 2016 General Election; turnout for the 2020 General is expected to be higher.
- This means we need to be concerned with resource allocation – machines, poll workers, updated data to prevent lines, optimization of polling place spaces.
Scrutiny/High Expectations

• Know your rules and procedures and follow them
• Communicate information in a timely and accurate manner
• Be as transparent as possible
• Welcome the public where possible and appropriate
• Resolve discrepancies, correct errors, and take any remedial actions necessary
• Document your actions
• Have a media plan and stick to it
Equipment Operation

- Know your equipment and technology.
- Anomalies are not infrequent – jamming, calibration, screen slippage, etc. – it’s important to know what could happen and that poll workers and the jurisdiction respond appropriately.
- Discuss mitigation options in advance.
- Take any machine out of service that is exhibiting any strange behavior and keep it locked out in the exact same condition for forensic analysis post-election.
- If multiple machines are acting up, move to a well-vetted back up plan -- for example, paper pollbooks.
Election Workers/Training

- Consider using high school students, veterans, disability associations, clubs & organizations for recruiting new poll workers.
- Create online training modules and videos that poll workers can refer to at any time. Videos on setting up equipment, using pollbooks, interacting with disabled voters, etc., allow election workers to watch and review the material multiple times instead of just seeing it once during a training session.
- Color code the election manual to correspond with bins, supplies and equipment that have been label and coded with the same color.
- Be sure to train election workers about offhand comments – even if unintended, they may create issues for the jurisdiction.
Other Upcoming Issues

- Early Voting
- Polling Place Locations
- Physical Security Risks
- Accessibility
- Federal Compliance (Voting Rights Advancement Act)
- Postal Issues
- Audits
2018 HAVA Funds

Congress appropriated $380 million in HAVA funds in 2018. 100% of the funds have been distributed to the states.

Idaho received $3,229,896, with the 5% match of $161,495, the total is $3,391,391.
How Are the funds Being Used?

HOW STATES PLAN TO USE 2018 HAVA FUNDS

- Cybersecurity: 36.3% ($134,542,480)
- Voting Equipment: 27.8% ($103,366,294)
- Reserve: 14.6% ($54,301,840)
- Voter Registration: 13.7% ($52,499,594)
- Election Audits: 5.6% ($20,573,476)
- Communication: 2% ($7,332,722)
How is Idaho Using the Money?

- Voter Registration Database & Training
- Election Management Module
- Election Night Reporting Solution
- Campaign Finance Module
- Lobbyist Registration & Reporting Module
- Communications and Personnel

- Cybersecurity Improvements and Training
- Voting Equipment
- Software Updates
- Auditing Research and Training
- Tabletop Exercises
- Reserve

IDAHOVOTES www.idahovotes.gov
The New HAVA Grants

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020

• Provides $425 Million to the Election Assistance Commission to make Election Security grants to states under Section 101 of HAVA.

• Purpose: Congress provided the funds to “improve the administration of elections for Federal office, including to enhance election technology and make election security improvements” to the systems, equipment, and processes used in Federal elections.
Changes from 2018 Grants

- Congress is requiring states to provide a 20% match to the federal funds.
- States have two years, until December 20, 2021, to secure the required match.
- Congress added the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands as an eligible recipient of the funds.
Grant Award Notifications

• States will receive grant award notification letters from the EAC by mid to late January. The letter will allow states to incur costs, effective December 21, 2019, the day after the Consolidated Appropriations bill was signed by President Trump.
Five-Year Limit

• With this appropriation states must spend the funds within a five-year budget period.
Process for Applying

• States will submit plans for how they will use the funds and a budget to EAC. EAC is making the funds available prior to receipt of the plan to expedite and support expenditures ahead of the 2020 Elections.

• The EAC will obligate the funds through the Bureau of Fiscal Services, along with the Notice of Grant Award. At that point, the funds will be available to the states and they can request full disbursement.
Election Administration & Voting Survey (EAVS)

Overview of Election Administration and Voting in 2018

National Voter Registration Act (NVRA)

Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA)

Election Law & Procedure in States: Policy Survey

U.S. Election Assistance Commission

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2018 EAVS Data Brief: Idaho

Voter Registration

Total Registered Voters, Nov. 2018
917,609

Registration Forms Received, E-Day 2016 - E-Day 2018
372,292

New Voters Registered, E-Day 2016 - E-Day 2018
156,602

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Voter Turnout

Voters Participating by Mode

- In-Person Early: 166,195 (27%)
- By Mail: 78,690 (13%)
- In-Person E-Day: 366,844 (60%)
- Other Mode: 853 (0%)

Total Turnout: 612,582

Provisional Voters: 853

Election Technology

Technology Used by Jurisdictions

- Ballot Marking Device: 42
- Scanner: 32
- Hand Count: 15
- Electronic Poll Book: 5
Election Policies

- Has online voter registration\textsuperscript{10}
- Has a form of same-day voter registration (SDR)\textsuperscript{11}
- Has all-mail elections statewide\textsuperscript{12}
- Has all-mail elections in certain jurisdictions\textsuperscript{12}
- Allows voters to register as permanent absentee voters\textsuperscript{13}
- Requires excuse for by-mail voting\textsuperscript{14}
- Requires excuse for in-person early or in-person absentee voting\textsuperscript{15}
- Uses vote centers\textsuperscript{16}

Notes

EAVS data and reports may be downloaded at www.eac.gov.

Responses of “Does not apply” and “Data not available” are shown as zeroes.

\textsuperscript{1} A1a of EAVS
\textsuperscript{2} A3a of EAVS
\textsuperscript{3} A3b of EAVS
\textsuperscript{4} A4a-l of EAVS
\textsuperscript{5} In-person Election Day voters is F1b. By-mail voters is F1d+F1g. In-person early voters is F1f. Other mode is F1c+F1e+F1h.
\textsuperscript{6} F1a of EAVS
\textsuperscript{7} F1e of EAVS
\textsuperscript{8} F1c of EAVS
\textsuperscript{9} F3a-d, F5a-F8a, and F11a of EAVS
\textsuperscript{10} Q6 of Policy Survey
\textsuperscript{11} Q7 of Policy Survey
\textsuperscript{12} Q9a of Policy Survey
\textsuperscript{13} Q10 of Policy Survey
\textsuperscript{14} Q8 of Policy Survey
\textsuperscript{15} Q12a of Policy Survey
\textsuperscript{16} Q13 of Policy Survey
EAVS Data Interactive Tool

- EAVS Data Interactive is a visualization tool that makes it easier to understand the survey responses in the 2018 EAVS.
- Helps examine the just over 400 variables covered through the EAVS at the state and local level.
- The tool allows users to compare jurisdictions that have a similar number of total registered voters.


Linked at:
https://go.usa.gov/xpwez #EAVSdata
EAC Assistance

• EAC Clearinghouse: www.eac.gov
• Best Practices/Clearinghouse
• Call us! 866-747-1471 (toll free) or 301-563-3919
Postal Issues

What to Know About Electionmail.org

Electionmail.org is an online reporting tool that helps identify issues and concerns that election officials may have with election mail. The site feeds directly into the United States Postal Service internal resolution tracking system. The site was created through a Democracy Fund grant to Democracy Works and the Bipartisan Policy Center in 2016, and the USPS touts it as an invaluable resource for election officials.

How to Use It:
Users enter in their contact information, select the category of the issue, number of voters impacted, some descriptive information regarding the mailing, and, when possible, attach pictures or scans of samples of the mail in question.

Identified Issues:
1. Election officials have had voted ballots sent back to voters due to poorly designed materials, including not using official election material logo and/or Tag 911.
2. USPS has occasional delivery delays and postmarking issues.
3. Vendors sometimes use the incorrect IMB impacting delivery — and are not always using official election material mail logo and/or Tag 911.
4. Voters do not always apply proper postage or often mail ballots late.

When to Use It:
Election officials should always try to resolve problems locally, but when that isn’t successful they can now enter the information and the subsequent report is escalated at the Postal Service.

And it isn’t just for ballots!
Electionmail.org can, and should, be used if there are problems with:
- Delivery delay
- Damaged mail
- Lost mail
- Undeliverable/returned mail
- Addressing/CASS/NCOA
- Rate/class qualification
- Postmark/cancellation
- Misdirected mail
- Intelligent mail tracking
- Communication/responsiveness
- And more!

Who Uses It:
Since 2016, 41 states have used Electionmail.org to help identify issues and concerns with their vote-by-mail ballots.

Visit electionmail.org to learn more about the site and what it can do for your jurisdiction.

EAC Resources Page:
https://www.eac.gov/election-officials/vote-mail

USPS Election Mail Page:
https://about.usps.com/gov-services/election-mail/

USPS Mail Design Analyst Assistance:
MDA@usps.com

FVAP Sending Ballots Page:
https://www.fvap.gov/eo/overview/sending-ballots

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Post-Election Audits

• The EAC has a number of resources on processes for post-election audits and recounts on our site.
• Also link to other national, state and local resources
• Recently released the white paper: “Risk-Limiting Audits – Practical Application.”
• The EAC Testing and Certification team provides risk-limiting audit assistance and training. Contact Jerome Lovato, jlovato@eac.gov; (202) 805-4163
IT Management Training

Course Modules:
- Professionalizing Election Admin
- Technology in Election Offices
- Election Systems Overview
- Procurement and Vendor Selection
- Testing and Auditing
- Security
- Risk Management
- Critical Infrastructure
- Resources & Takeaways
Your Federal Voting Rights

U.S. Election Assistance Commission

Ensure your right to accessible elections.

For more information, contact
the U.S. Election Assistance Commission
By phone at 866-747-1471
By email at listen@eac.gov

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What’s Next?

1) 2020 Election Kick-off Summit (January 14th)

2) Accessibility Event (February)

3) Language Summit

4) VVSG 2.0

5) New EAC Leadership

6) New Office
Possible New Initiatives

Some possible EAC initiatives in 2020:

1) Enhance current security review with additional vulnerability & penetration testing through the EAC Testing & Certification Program with new policy & revisions to our program manual after consultation with accredited labs & stakeholders. Increase penetration testing without undue delay of certification approval.

2) Start a voluntary program of testing & review of election technology that falls outside the definition of a voting system, i.e., electronic poll books (EPBs), ballot delivery systems, election night reporting (ENR), ballot on demand (BOD), etc. This would include providing a clearinghouse for state-level & federal level testing & approval of these technologies. For instance, electronic poll book review would look at security, accessibility, & functionality of these units and provide a public report.

3) New EAC Cyber Unit to serve two primary functions: research and provide best practices for cyber and physical security of election technology, and provide onsite cybersecurity support for local election officials.
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