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# CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

When the year began, the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) was focused on election security and protecting against threats of foreign interference in the 2020 election. This critical mission, combined with typical election year challenges posed by voting technology, accessibility issues, and poll worker shortages would test the limits of our election infrastructure amid the high voter turnout of a general election year.

The COVID-19 pandemic created challenges no election official could completely plan or budget for, particularly for those states in the midst of primaries as our way of life was facing the dramatic shifts necessary to limit the spread of COVID-19. In response, the EAC, alongside federal, state, and local partners, leveraged resources to ensure voters could cast their vote in the remaining primary elections and for the November 3rd general election.

Looking back on 2020, we are proud of the role we played and the work we did to assist state and local election officials as over 150 million Americans voted. The successful administration of the 2020 election provides reassurance that the foundation of America's democracy thrived amid record voter participation and despite a global pandemic. This was in no small part because of the herculean efforts by state and local election officials. Many of the successful measures they developed this year should improve the voting experience in future elections, like increasing the pool of poll workers and improving absentee/mail ballot operations.

Buoyed by \$400 million in emergency funding provided by the CARES Act, states improved their absentee/mail ballot operations with technology to process, track, and secure ballot requests; developed tools to verify and count absentee and mail-in ballots; improved coordination with the Postal Service; increased voter and public education about the absentee/mail ballot processes; and purchased resources for personal protective equipment, hand sanitizer, and other

protections for poll workers and voters to have a safe, in-person voting experience. Coordinating the distribution and management of these critical funds was a substantial task for the EAC in 2020. I am immensely proud of the work of our team to ensure election officials had the information and funding they needed to make 2020 a success.

While official data from the EAC's Election Administration and Voting Survey will not be available for a few months, estimates from the United States Elections Project say a record 92 million voters requested mail ballots for the general election. Significantly, the rejection rate for this historic level of mail ballots is lower than in previous elections, due, in part, to massive voter education campaigns by secretaries of state, political candidates and parties, and civic organizations. To their credit, many states adopted the practice of allowing voters to cure their mail ballots if they were deficient in any way. More flexibility ensured greater access and allowed for increased participation for voters who preferred voting by mail because of the pandemic or out of convenience. With the proper funding, these investments could serve voters in future elections.

In-person, early voting also boosted voter participation rates. By Election Day, approximately 100 million Americans voted early, which was over 70 percent of the national vote just four years ago.

To support in-person voting, the EAC designated September 1st as National Poll Worker Recruitment Day. We also launched an accompanying campaign designed to promote awareness about the need for poll workers and to educate Americans about the important role poll workers play in the election process. With partners from the public and private sectors, civic leagues, and other nonprofits, Americans responded in record numbers to serve their communities. Particularly important, a new generation of Americans stepped up this year and helped America vote.

Finally, our election infrastructure took a huge leap forward in matters of election security, with election officials as well as cyber and national security professionals declaring the November 3rd election “the most secure in American history.” To maintain and build on this success, however, will require continued investment in the infrastructure of our democracy. Specifically, election officials regularly discuss the need for consistent federal funding that can sustain and grow the innovative practices we have seen.

The EAC contributed to this proud moment and these efforts. In April, we launched the Cyber Access and Security Program (CAS) to provide access to security training, best practices, expertise, and other assistance for election officials tasked with protecting critical election infrastructure.

Advances over the last four years were also critical in raising voter awareness about election misinformation and disinformation and increasing Americans' social media literacy. The EAC proudly participated in and promoted a campaign driven by the National Association of Secretaries of State, “#trustedinfo2020,” which cautioned voters to rely on election officials for trusted source information.

As we review the 2020 election, our agency will focus not only on these successes, but shortcomings too. Alongside our local and state election partners, we aim to improve on every aspect that touches on the voting experience so 2022, 2024, and all future elections can be even better for election officials and voters.

Outside of working to support the 2020 election, the agency continued to meet its statutory obligations under the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). We made significant progress in advancing the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) 2.0. In February, the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) approved VVSG 2.0 technical requirements. By March, the EAC published the guidelines in the Federal Register for public comment. After the public comment period

closed in June, a working group consisting of EAC and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) staff began reviewing public comments. In anticipation of a final vote, updates to the Testing and Certification program manual, the Voting System Test Laboratory manual, a VVSG lifecycle policy, and the addition of vulnerability, penetration, and component testing guidance within the manuals have been drafted. The Commission hopes to vote on VVSG 2.0 in early 2021.

This historic election year, the EAC proved it remains integral to securing America's democratic legacy for future generations. I am grateful for the partnership of my fellow Commissioners and the hard work of the EAC staff in this trying year. With additional resources, we can sustain and grow the EAC's role to better serve election officials and voters as our election systems evolve. If the 2020 election taught us anything, it is that our democracy is precious, we must invest in it to make it stronger and we must continue the work of making it better.

– **BENJAMIN HOVLAND**  
CHAIRMAN  
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION



*Chairman Hovland speaking at the 2020 Elections Summit*



## MEET THE COMMISSIONERS

As outlined in HAVA, the Commission is comprised of four members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Commission selects a chair and vice chair from among its members, representing different political parties, for one-year terms. Any action which the Commission is authorized to carry out under HAVA may be carried out only with the approval of at least three of its members.

Commissioner Benjamin Hovland was named to the position of Chairman on February 23, 2020, replacing Commissioner Christy McCormick who had served in that role during the preceding year. Commissioner Donald Palmer assumed the position of Vice Chair on the same date, replacing Commissioner Hovland.

*Above: EAC Commissioners attend the 2020 Elections, Disability, Accessibility, & Security Forum on February 20, 2020.*



**Benjamin Hovland**  
CHAIRMAN

Benjamin Hovland was confirmed by unanimous consent of the United States Senate on January 2, 2019 to serve on the U.S. Election Assistance Commission. Mr. Hovland currently serves as Chairman of the EAC and he also serves as the Designated Federal Officer for the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC).

Mr. Hovland's 20-year career in elections has been shaped by his commitment to improving election administration and removing barriers to voting. Most recently, he served as Acting Chief Counsel for the U.S. Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, where he was a driving force behind Congress appropriating \$380 million in Help America Vote Act funds to enhance election security to the states in 2018. While at the Senate, he focused on the federal government's role in election administration and campaign finance regulation. He organized several hearings on election security preparations and improving election administration. He was integral to restoring a quorum at the EAC in 2015. Earlier in his career, as the Deputy General Counsel for the Missouri Secretary of State's office, he focused on legal issues related to the administration of state and federal elections, including recounts, poll worker training, voter registration list maintenance, statewide database matching, voter education resources and ballot initiative litigation.



**Donald Palmer**  
VICE CHAIR

Donald Palmer was nominated by President Donald J. Trump and confirmed by unanimous consent of the United States Senate on January 2, 2019 to serve as an EAC Commissioner.

Mr. Palmer is a former Bipartisan Policy Center Fellow where he advanced the recommendations of the Presidential Commission on Election Administration. Mr. Palmer is a former Secretary of the Virginia State Board of Elections and served as the Commonwealth's Chief Election Official from 2011 to 2014. During his tenure, he implemented an online voter registration system and joined Virginia as a founding member of the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC), a nonprofit organization with the sole mission of assisting states to improve the accuracy of America's voter rolls and increase access to voter registration for all eligible citizens. He also served as Florida's Director of Elections where he successfully transitioned the state from electronic voting machines to paper-based digital voting machines prior to the 2008 presidential election and expanded the Florida voting system state certification program. Prior to his work in election administration, he served as a trial attorney with the Voting Section in the U.S. Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division, where he enforced the nation's federal voting laws. Palmer is a military veteran, retiring from the U.S. Navy after two decades as an intelligence officer and judge advocate general.

Mr. Palmer earned his J.D. at the Stetson University College of Law and his master's degree at George Washington University.



Thomas Hicks  
COMMISSIONER

Thomas Hicks has served as EAC Chairman for two terms and as Vice Chairman for an additional two terms. During his time with the Commission, Mr. Hicks has focused his efforts on voting accessibility, including developing a guide to voting rights for voters with disabilities and creating a help desk to address ballot delivery issues for overseas voters. Prior to his appointment with the EAC, Mr. Hicks served as a senior elections counsel and minority elections counsel on the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on House Administration, a senior lobbyist and policy analyst for Common Cause, and as a special assistant and legislative assistant in the Office of Congressional Relations for the Office of Personnel Management during the Clinton administration.

Mr. Hicks received his J.D. from the Catholic University of America, Columbus School of Law and his B.A. in Government from Clark University (Worcester, MA). He also studied at the University of London (London, England) and law at the University of Adelaide (Adelaide, Australia).



**Christy McCormick**  
COMMISSIONER

Christy McCormick was nominated by President Barack H. Obama and confirmed by unanimous consent of the United States Senate on December 16, 2014 to serve on the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC).

Prior to her appointment with the EAC, Ms. McCormick served as a Senior Trial Attorney in the Voting Section of the Civil Rights Division at the U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ), a position she held from 2006 until joining the Commission. Ms. McCormick was detailed by the Deputy Attorney General to be Senior Attorney Advisor and Acting Deputy Rule of Law Coordinator in the Office of the Rule of Law Coordinator at the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, Iraq from 2009 to 2010, where she worked as the U.S. elections expert overseeing the Iraq national elections (including an extensive election re-count), as well as on numerous U.S. and coalition Rule of Law efforts.

Prior to joining the USDOJ, Ms. McCormick served as a Judicial Clerk to the Honorable Elizabeth A. McClanahan in the Court of Appeals of Virginia from 2003 to 2006. Ms. McCormick was an Assistant Attorney General and Assistant to the Solicitor General in the Office of the Attorney General of Virginia from 2001 to 2003. She was a member of the U.S. Supreme Court legal teams for *Black v. Virginia* (defending the Commonwealth's criminal statute against cross-burning) and *Hicks v. Virginia* (defending a 1st amendment challenge to a state trespassing policy), as well as in cases on appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. She was a Judicial Law Clerk in Virginia's Seventh Judicial Circuit Court from 1999 to 2001.

Ms. McCormick received her B.A. from the University of Buffalo, a J.D. with honors from the George Mason University School of Law (now Antonin Scalia Law School), and also attended the William & Mary School of Law.



# LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Following seven months serving as the Acting Executive Director, I was humbled and honored to assume the position of permanently leading the EAC in June of 2020. I transitioned into this role amid a global pandemic while focused on significantly growing the agency and enhancing its mission. As I took over the role as Executive Director, the reality that the COVID-19 pandemic had no immediate end in sight was setting in. Never could we have imagined what the next several months would bring. It has been everything except business as usual.

COVID-19 further complicated preparations for an election promising record-breaking turnout. From day one of the crisis, the EAC has remained open for business, quickly adopting new methods and protocols to complete essential mission requirements for stakeholders who needed our programs during this difficult time. The number one reason we achieved this is plain and simple: the dedicated staff of the U.S. EAC. I am extremely proud of our EAC employees and how they continue to work hard on behalf of our stakeholders. Each day brought on new challenges and everyone stepped up to make it work.

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*The EAC met the challenge of the moment, played an integral part in ensuring a smooth 2020 election, and continued to advance work that will secure our elections in the years to come.*

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Above: EAC Executive Director Mona Harrington

This report captures key developments and successes in 2020. We're committed to build on past work and seek to learn, think about, and plan for how and where it can have the greatest cumulative and lasting impacts. Our team is small but mighty, and the committed professionals in every EAC department supported our mission to help election officials improve the administration of elections and help Americans vote. They also supported one another, agency leaders, and partners, going above and beyond expectations, all while navigating a uniquely challenging environment.

EAC's FY2020 activities largely focused on its response to the unprecedented challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic during the primary and general election seasons. The EAC disbursed, \$825,000,000 in CARES Act and HAVA security grant funding, despite the lack of additional supplemental funds for the agency. COVID-19 also required a shift in guidance and assistance we provided election officials. We worked closely with federal partners including DHS/CISA, CDC, FBI, and others on guidance for election officials, and spearheaded the collection and distribution of lessons learned from the 2020 primary elections.

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*We utilized our position as the only federal agency solely focused on election administration to amplify the voices of local and state election officials while providing direct support for their efforts. Our new Cyber Access and Security Program (CAS) provided the states with cyber resources and training. We launched National Poll Worker Recruitment Day to encourage a new generation of poll workers to meet the challenge of the times and ensure election officials had a sufficient workforce for the November election. We also held virtual events and responded to press inquiries to dispel misinformation and served as a trusted source to better educate voters.*

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As we committed to you last year, we have worked to make critical strides in advancing VVSG 2.0 toward completion. Beginning in February when the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) approved VVSG 2.0 requirements, EAC staff worked in coordination with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to advance the guidelines through the required process in an effort to submit final versions of the VVSG 2.0 to the Commissioners for adoption in the early part of 2021.

The achievements and progress this year were made possible only after the EAC expanded our staff and expertise, while retaining high performing staff. We recently filled the mission critical roles of General Counsel, Director of Communications, Director of Finance, Chief Information Officer, Chief Information Security Officer, Grants Manager, and several critical support positions throughout the agency. In total, the agency added or filled 20 permanent roles in 2020. Additionally, we completed the relocation of agency headquarters from Silver Spring, Maryland, to Washington D.C.

Going forward, we know the pandemic highlighted areas the EAC needs to enhance, such as expanding the clearinghouse function, approving the VVSG 2.0, additional grant oversight, building partnerships, expanding accessibility, and implementing a testing and certification of non-voting technology. We are committed to seeing our small but mighty agency meet its full potential and address these challenges. The EAC will continue to grow and improve the support we give election officials. Our mission has never been more critical, and more than ever, we stand prepared to serve election officials and the American people.

Thank you to the EAC Commissioners for their support and trust in me to lead this agency. We would like to thank election officials for a well-run election and our community partners for their continued support through their collaboration. We would like to thank our EAC staff who have been the consummate team players and unhesitatingly stepped up during these difficult times of such uncertainty and confusion.

We truly appreciate all of you. There is so much truth in the Helen Keller quote, "Alone we can do so little, together we can do so much"

– **MONA HARRINGTON**  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

# GENERAL COUNSEL'S UPDATE

As required by the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) Section 207(4), the following section documents all votes taken by the Commission through September 30, 2020 for the preceding fiscal year. The following also includes votes taken through the calendar year.

Tally Votes	Result of Vote	Decided by a Vote of	Date Transmitted	Certified Date
Adopting policy to exempt the Office of Inspector General from the EAC Performance Management Program	Adopted	4-0	10/7/2019	10/09/2019
Approval of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission Succession Plan	Adopted	3-0	10/16/2019	10/18/2019
Amendment to the Technical Guidelines Development Committee Charter	Not Adopted	1-0	10/16/2019	10/18/2019
Appointment approval of Mona Harrington as the U.S. Election Assistance Commission Executive Director for a term of four (4) years and the appointment approval of Kevin Rayburn as the U.S. Election Assistance Commission General Counsel for a term of four (4) years	Adopted	4-0	6/3/2020	6/3/2020
Adopting the 2020 Guide to the Election Administration and Voting Survey	Adopted	4-0	8/10/2020	8/10/2020
Approval of the Resolution Declaring Election Official and Election Worker Appreciation Week	Adopted	4-0	10/29/2020	10/29/2020



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Our Mission: Helping America Vote

In November 2017, the EAC adopted the following mission and vision statements for the agency.

**Mission Statement:** The U.S. Election Assistance Commission helps election officials improve the administration of elections and helps Americans participate in the voting process.

**Vision Statement:** A trusted, proactive, and responsive federal agency that helps election officials administer and voters participate in elections.

Per Section 207 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA), the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) is required to submit an Annual Report to Congress. This report details the agency's activities during the FY2020, as well as the 2020 calendar year, and our efforts to further the mission of the EAC.

Despite budget constraints, the COVID-19 pandemic, onboarding staff virtually, and managing the relocation of our headquarters, the EAC had significant accomplishments and made major contributions that helped to ensure a successful 2020 election. During the past year, the EAC grew to a team of about 44, including Commissioners and staff, with a \$15 million (\$11.271 million for salaries and expenses) FY2020 budget. 2020 was an election year beyond anyone's ability to plan. The EAC stretched its available resources, while fulfilling its mission to serve election officials and voters.

*Above: The Commissioners present Louisiana Secretary of State R. Kyle Ardoin, with a 2019 Clearie Award for the category Most Creative or Original 'I Voted' Sticker.*

To better understand some of the fiscal challenges faced by the EAC, it is important to know the agency's recent funding history. Between 2010 and 2019, the EAC's budget declined by nearly 50%. In January 2017, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) designated the nation's election administration infrastructure as critical infrastructure. As a result, the EAC played a key role in helping DHS create and co-chair the Executive Committee of the Government Coordinating Council (GCC) that would help secure and monitor the security of the nation's elections. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, the EAC had a one-time increase of \$500,000 in Salaries and Expenses (S&E) to support the administration of the \$380 million of new HAVA Grants that were directly disbursed to states. However, in FY2019, the EAC received its lowest appropriation of \$7.95 million for S&E. Overall, with the added critical infrastructure responsibilities, ongoing grant oversight, a full quorum of Commissioners (the first time since 2010), a reduced staff and decreasing budget, the EAC faced many challenges heading into the 2020 presidential election.

In FY2020, Congress acknowledged the limited resources and appropriated the EAC \$15,171,000 (\$11.271 million for S&E), the highest since 2011 and a 40% increase from the year before. In addition, the agency received \$425 million in election security grant funds to disburse directly to states. In late March 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress appropriated an additional \$400 million in CARES Act grant funding for the EAC to disburse to states. These appropriations did not include additional supplemental funds for the agency.



*Vice Chair Palmer met with Florida Secretary of State Laurel Lee to discuss the Coronavirus challenge and the EAC and Florida collaborating on security of election systems and dealing with emergency situations to meet the needs of voters on Election Day.*

Despite not having received supplemental funding for the pandemic that the EAC requested in March, EAC's FY2020 activities largely focused on its response to the unprecedented challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. The agency's full range of activities and achievements are detailed in this report. Some 2020 highlights that demonstrate how EAC staff stretched resources and assisted election officials include:

- a.** disbursing and administering \$400 million in emergency CARES Act funding to the states to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus for the 2020 federal election cycle. Disbursement was accomplished within 30 days, with only one full-time grants staff member;
- b.** disbursing and administering \$425 million in new HAVA security grants funding to the states for election administration enhancements. EAC was also able to award those funds within 45 days and with less than one full-time grants staff member;
- c.** producing and publishing EAC resources as well as guidance alongside our federal partners, (Department of Homeland Security [DHS]/Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency [CISA], Centers for Disease Control [CDC], Federal Bureau of Investigations [FBI], etc.) including a wide range of COVID-19 resources to assist states in the administration of safe, secure, accurate, and accessible elections, with guidance related to mail/absentee voting, in-person voting, and other safety, accessibility, and security topics related to responding to the pandemic;
- d.** assembling the new Cyber Access and Security Program (CAS) which assists states with cyber resources and training;
- e.** engaging the Center for Tech and Civic Life to provide three tailored cybersecurity courses at no cost to state and local election officials across the country;
- f.** advancing the VVSG including collection of public comments, hearings, as well as numerous other critical steps toward the adoption of the VVSG 2.0;
- g.** holding 38 events including two all-day, in-person events early in the year, and 36 virtual hearings, roundtable discussions, webinars, and interviews. Events included election officials from 29 states and federal partners, subject matter experts, and advocates from across the country;
- h.** responding to over 200 congressional inquiries about grants and EAC programming and operations, in addition to submitting reports required by federal law;
- i.** virtually onboarding 32 staff and interns, nearly doubling staff to enhance the EAC mission;
- j.** addressing election officials' critical shortage of poll workers after the primaries by launching National Poll Worker Recruitment Day and standing up the dedicated website [www.helpamericavote.gov](http://www.helpamericavote.gov) to help Americans contact their local election officials to serve;
- k.** sending 43 press releases and generating over 10,000 press mentions to dispel misinformation and serve as a trusted source to better educate voters;
- l.** implementing infrastructure security safeguards to enhance, modernize, and implement a cost-effective technology adhering to Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) standards; and
- m.** facilitating a relocation of the EAC office space to Washington, DC including coordination of technology, critical infrastructure, and physical equipment moves during pandemic conditions.

Throughout 2020, the EAC made significant advances in agency capacity, expertise, and programming during a global pandemic. EAC staff created new and innovative programming to ensure the agency continued to serve its mission of helping election officials to improve election administration despite complications created by COVID-19. Through providing direct assistance to election officials, gathering and distributing best practices, and coordinating closely with its federal counterparts, the EAC directly contributed to the success of the 2020 election while rebuilding the agency. EAC programming and operations were expanded to address this unique moment in history with key activities described below.

## Grants Administration

Since the EAC was established, the agency has distributed and supported the effective administration of more than \$4 billion in HAVA funds. In 2020, EAC Grants staff were tasked with doubling the funds they administered despite receiving no additional funds for grants administration. EAC staff supported the effective administration of previously awarded HAVA Section 101 and 251 grants, \$425 million in new HAVA election security grants, and \$400 million in Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus for the 2020 federal election cycle. To meet the emergent situation, CARES Act supplemental appropriation funding was distributed by the EAC within 30 days to provide states with additional resources to protect the 2020 elections from the effects of the novel coronavirus.

In addition to distributing funds, EAC Grants staff provided extensive training and technical assistance to states as it planned to implement the HAVA and CARES Act funding. This assistance was developed at the height of confusion during the COVID-19 pandemic. Grants staff also responded to over

85 inquiries from Congress while directly assisting election officials in all states and territories. This report includes information on grant allocations, how states planned to and expended funds, and ongoing reporting of remaining funds. Charts detailing remaining funds are available in the appendix.

## Responding to COVID-19

The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic greatly expanded the demands on EAC staff, essentially supplanting much of the workload of the agency to responding to the crisis while assisting election officials in planning for and conducting elections during the pandemic. The EAC distributed and administered the aforementioned \$400 million in CARES Act grants, worked in coordination with federal partners and election industry experts to provide resources for election officials, and created new programs to offer direct assistance to election officials while continuing to advance the strategic plan of the agency as envisioned prior to the global pandemic. Through these efforts, the EAC played an instrumental role in ensuring the success of the 2020 election by helping election officials respond to the pandemic.

The EAC chaired the Election Infrastructure Government Coordinating Council (GCC) and Subsector Coordinating Council's (SCC) Joint COVID Working Group. Working group membership included the National Association of Secretaries of State (NASS), National Association of State Election Directors (NASED), Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), election officials, election technology experts, and election experts. The working group released an extensive series of best practices documents and the EAC led the development of the "Lessons Learned from the 2020 Primary" series, outlining best practices directly from election officials. These and other resources were included along with other COVID-19 resources the EAC developed and compiled at EAC.gov.

Beginning in March, the EAC hosted a series of virtual events, interviews, and virtual hearings to collect and share best practices. Topics ranged from preparing for increased absentee ballot applications to emergency election laws and utilizing the National Guard in election administration. Through a quick pivot in the programming of the agency, the EAC was able to serve election officials and American voters throughout the planning and execution of responses to COVID-19.

## The 2020 Election: Assisting Election Officials and Voters

*"We, as the only federal agency completely dedicated to election administration, have confidence in the state and local election administrators who ran the 2020 election and the voting systems certified by the EAC."*

**Joint Statement from the EAC  
Commissioners, December 3, 2020**

The EAC began 2020 by supporting election officials and voters in anticipation of the 2020 presidential primaries and general election. This included coordination and information sharing on election security with election officials and federal partners, launching new programs to provide training to election officials, engaging with stakeholders across the country, and supporting voter registration. Commissioners engaged directly with election officials through pre-COVID visits and virtual events following the outbreak of the pandemic. Through Election Day, the EAC hosted two in-person events pre-COVID, three virtual hearings, five virtual roundtables, 17 webinars, seven events focused on the CARES Act, and four events focused on accessibility.

Election officials were facing severe poll worker shortages ahead of the 2020 presidential election, amplified by the coronavirus pandemic.

To address this concern, the EAC launched the first National Poll Worker Recruitment Day. The day was a huge success, garnering national attention and highlighting the need for poll workers across the United States. Importantly, there was bipartisan support of the day with 37 state election offices participating.



EAC staff also directly assisted voters through the election response team program. EAC staff received over 4,000 calls from voters between September and Election Day and over 2,000 emails from voters over the course of the year. These calls and emails covered a range of election-related topics and allowed EAC staff to provide direct assistance to voters and combat disinformation or misinformation by highlighting trusted information from election officials in the voters' states.

The EAC has played a crucial role in voter registration since its inception as HAVA mandates EAC maintain the National Mail Voter Registration Form (also known as the NVRA Form or Federal Form). In 2020, the EAC continued to serve American voters in maintaining the form and managed updates to NVRA forms for Iowa, Nevada, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee.

The EAC supported voter registration efforts through promotion of National Voter Registration Day and celebrating the 100th anniversary of the 19th Amendment extending the right to vote to women. Additionally, the EAC and General Services Administration (GSA) collaborated on increasing the functionality of the vote.gov website, working together to maintain the site and increase engagement by voters and external organizations.

October 24 was the inaugural Vote Early Day. The EAC was a premier partner in this effort to ensure Americans understood the options in their state to cast their ballot early. In addition to the EAC's social media promotion of the day and where to find information on early voting, Chairman Hovland also participated in a Reddit "Ask Me Anything" event and other activities to help reach voters.

The EAC also participated in and promoted a campaign driven by the National Association of Secretaries of State, "#trustedinfo2020," which recommended voters rely on election officials for trusted information on elections and voting.



*Commissioner Hicks presents the Clearie Award to Ann Arbor, Michigan, for Outstanding Innovations in Election Administration for their Line Management Project.*

## Enhancing Election Security

One area where the EAC provides direct support to election officials is building strong cybersecurity protections of elections. In 2020, the EAC took great strides towards securing our elections by creating the Cyber Access and Security Program (CAS) focused on election security. This program provides cybersecurity resources, best practices, and training to improve the posture and resilience of state and local election offices. An important part of this program has been the addition of staff who have a range of experience in the cybersecurity and elections fields.

Beginning in June, online cybersecurity training was offered at no cost and developed specifically for election officials through a partnership with the Center for Tech and Civic Life (CTCL). Over 300 state and local election officials from 31 states completed the training, which remains available until May 2021.

The EAC also launched Risk Management and Crisis Management online workshops for state and territorial election officials. In late summer, the EAC hosted a joint CISA online risk management tool on its website allowing election officials at the local level to easily measure and mitigate risks to their specific environments. CAS updated materials currently posted to the EAC website and developed new material related to vulnerability disclosure programs, social engineering mitigation, and case studies. The creation of CAS has allowed the EAC to strategically advance cybersecurity protections in 2020 with an eye on future innovations and programming.

In June, the EAC also announced its partnership with the Center for Internet Security, Inc. (CIS®) to pilot a technology verification program focused on non-voting election technology including electronic poll books, election night reporting websites, and electronic ballot delivery systems: Rapid Architecture-Based Election Technology

Verification, or “RABET-V.” The EAC hopes this program will evolve into a permanent program or inform similar efforts to further secure our elections systems from potential foreign or domestic threats.

## Setting New National Standards for Voting Systems

As outlined in HAVA, core functions of the EAC include adopting and modifying the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG), testing and certifying voting systems against these voluntary guidelines, and accrediting Voting System Test Laboratories (VSTLs).

The EAC took numerous actions to advance the newest version of the VVSG, which is commonly referred to as the VVSG 2.0. The VVSG 2.0, once implemented, will help state and local election officials improve election security and allow manufacturers to develop updated voting technology. On February 7, the EAC's Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) voted on recommending the VVSG 2.0 Requirements to the EAC's Executive Director, marking the first of several important steps toward approval of VVSG 2.0. Since then, the EAC continued the HAVA-mandated process with contributions from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), public comments and three virtual hearings, as well as comments and input from the EAC Standards Board and the Board of Advisors. Concurrently, EAC staff revised the Testing and Certification and Voting System Test Laboratories Program Manuals, and drafted VVSG 2.0 test assertions and sunset and implementation policies as we move toward adoption of the VVSG 2.0.

In 2020, the Testing and Certification Program certified 10 voting systems and approved 49 engineering change orders related to fielded voting systems.

The Testing and Certification Program also monitors EAC-registered voting system manufacturers and EAC-accredited

VSTLs. Under this program, the Testing and Certification Program conducted three investigations in 2020.

Additionally, this year the EAC launched a new Election Day war room spearheaded by Testing and Certification staff to gather information from registered manufacturers on issues reported by media or election officials. Five of the eight manufacturers participated in these calls (Dominion, ES&S, Hart InterCivic, MicroVote, and Smartmatic). This effort is ongoing, and staff are following up with election officials and voting system manufacturers to obtain information on claims of irregularities reported in the media during the general election.

## Leveraging Data

The Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS) is the most comprehensive election administration survey in the United States. Conducted every two years following the federal general election, the 2020 EAVS is capturing data from nearly 6,500 local election jurisdictions across all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories. For the first time in 2020, EAVS will capture data reflecting election administration in the Northern Mariana Islands.

This year's EAVS will be the most comprehensive look at an historic election which saw dramatic shifts in voting patterns and election administration in a pandemic environment. The EAC Research division undertook numerous programs to improve the 2020 EAVS and the report will be released in June 2021.

EAVS data played an integral role in educating the public ahead of the 2020 election. In addition to EAVS data use in numerous pieces, EAC research staff provided information to the press and public to ensure accurate information was used in reporting on preparations for the November election.

## Promoting Accessibility

HAVA contained landmark provisions requiring the secure, private, and independent casting of ballots for people with disabilities. Since then, the EAC has worked to assist election officials in removing obstacles for voters with disabilities through the collection and promotion of best practices, hosting events to discuss and evaluate the barriers that still exist, and launching innovative research and programming aimed at directly assisting voters with disabilities. EAC staff and Commissioners worked to ensure the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic did not exacerbate voting difficulties for voters with disabilities.

The EAC hosted the “2020 Elections: Disability, Accessibility, and Security Forum” bringing together state and local election officials, people with disabilities, disability advocates, and election security experts to discuss concerns regarding accessibility and security and to advance solutions. The event featured discussions on pressing issues to voters with disabilities and election officials amidst growing security needs. Following the conclusion of the primary election season, EAC staff also created best practices for empowering voters with disabilities to ensure shifts in election administration undertaken to combat the spread of COVID-19 did not inadvertently prevent voters with disabilities from meaningfully and independently participating in the 2020 election.

During the fall of 2020, the EAC spearheaded an accessibility survey for the 2020 general election. The EAC worked closely with a team of experienced researchers from Rutgers University to organize the survey, which launched immediately after the general election. Results will be available in early 2021.

## Highlighting Best Practices

Under HAVA, the EAC is charged with serving as a clearinghouse for election administration information. The Clearinghouse Awards, also referred to as the “Clearies,” honor the enterprising spirit and hard work of election officials across the country. In the challenging circumstances created by COVID-19, this year’s awards highlight the resourcefulness of officials implementing new safety precautions in the 2020 elections and adjusting to increased mail and absentee voting. The award schedule was shifted with award winners expected in early 2021.

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*“The EAC is a critical agency in regard to creating... a universal clearinghouse as well as an ability to provide guidance and best practices.”*

**Maggie Toulouse Oliver**

**New Mexico Secretary of State and  
NASS President**

***Bipartisan Policy Center: The 2020  
Voting Experience and Goals for  
Reform, December 15, 2020***

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## Agency Development

On June 3, EAC Commissioners unanimously voted to approve the appointments of Mona Harrington as Executive Director and Kevin Rayburn as General Counsel.

With a full complement of commissioners and new leadership within the agency, the EAC continued to modernize operations and rebuild a depleted agency in 2020. The agency filled mission critical roles in Communications, Finance, Grants, and the Office of the Chief Information Officer as well as several critical support positions throughout the agency. This focused effort to restore the EAC to full capacity while expanding the level of expertise within the workforce was crucial in allowing the EAC to meaningfully support election officials this year.

The agency continued its multi-year technology upgrade plan while launching valuable cybersecurity programming for election officials. The Cyber Access and Security Program, in addition to providing valuable resources to election officials, also worked to increase the cybersecurity posture of the EAC. The program provides quarterly cybersecurity training to all agency personnel and conducts monthly phishing exercises. The combination of training and exercises has reduced the agency's phishing click-through rate observed during these exercises from almost 40% to less than 1%.

Following Congressional appropriations to the agency in FY2020, EAC staff were able to facilitate a return of the EAC office to Washington, DC. The relocation, from the agency's previous location in Silver Spring, Maryland, was undertaken during pandemic conditions.



*Vermont Secretary of State Jim Condos and Louisiana Secretary of State Kyle Ardoin opened the 2020 Elections Summit.*



# ADMINISTERING HAVA FUNDS

## Distributing and Administering HAVA Funds

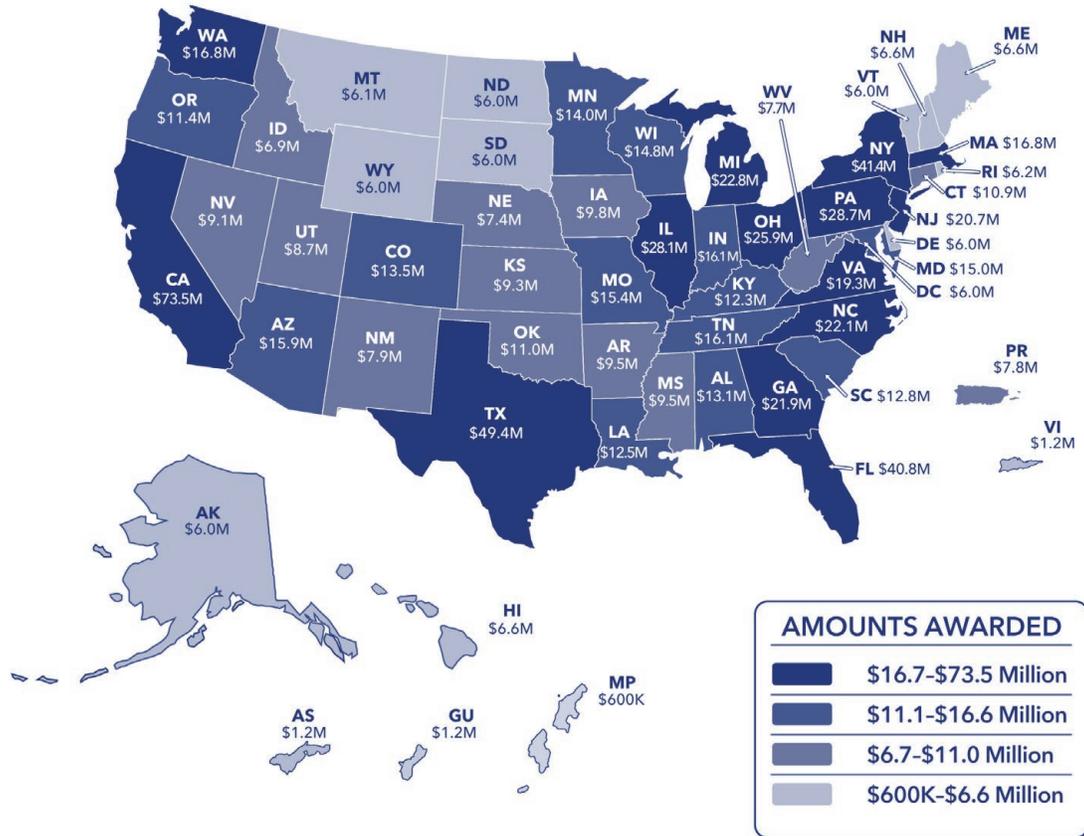
Since the EAC was established, the agency has distributed and supported the effective administration of more than \$4 billion in HAVA funds.

## HAVA Election Security Grants

On December 20, 2019, President Donald J. Trump signed into law the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020, which included \$425 million in new HAVA election security grants that will be distributed to state election offices by the EAC. Discussions with the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) overturned the previous determination that limited the HAVA Election Security funds to a five-year period. The funds are now available to the states until expended. The EAC then consolidated the 2018 and 2020 Election Security funds into one grant. This brings the total Election Security grant funding to \$805 million. Going forward this will reduce the burden on the states for tracking and reporting on these funds.

*Above: In February, Vice Chair Palmer and Commissioner Hicks addressed the U.S. Department of State's International Visitor Leadership Program, U.S. Electoral Process: A Multi-Regional Project at the U.S. Institute of Peace.*

## HAVA Election Security State by State Award



This is a combination of the 2018 and 2020 election security award.

Please see Appendix for a complete listing of Security Grant spending by state.

The EAC supported the effective administration of the HAVA election security grants throughout 2020. In their federal financial reports submitted in December 2020, states reported using these funds in FY2020 to respond to the pandemic, replace voting equipment, secure and modernize voter registration databases, conduct cybersecurity vulnerability assessments, implement cybersecurity best practices, and pilot and conduct postelection audits, among other uses.

Through September 2020, the states collectively reported spending roughly 29 percent of the \$804,978,602 million distributed.

**The Election Security grant narratives, budgets and reports can be found at: [eac.gov/payments-and-grants/election-security-funds](http://eac.gov/payments-and-grants/election-security-funds).**

### Previously Awarded HAVA Funds (Section 101 and 251)

The EAC continued to support states' expenditures of previously awarded HAVA Section 101 and 251 grants in 2020.

By the end of 2019, 14 states had expended all of their Section 251 funds and 31 states had expended all of their Section 101 funds. Those grants are closed and were not active in 2020.

In 2020, the EAC continued to support states' expenditures in 41 states with open Section 251 grants and 24 states with open Section 101 grants. By September 2020, 33 of the 41 states with open 251 grants had expended more than 95% percent of their funds (22 of them at 99 or 100 percent of the funds), five states had expended between 80 and 95 percent, and three states had expended less than 80 percent. For the 24 states with open Section 101 grants, 19 states had spent more than 98 percent, one state had expended 96 percent, and four states had expended 80 percent or less. See state-by-state expenditure tables in Appendix.

Throughout 2020, the EAC continued the close-out process with six states for their previously awarded HAVA Section 101 and/or 251 funds. Closing out previously expended funds eases the recordkeeping burden on states, shortening the period during which they are required to maintain grant files. EAC intends to perform an administrative closeout process with states every five years. By the end of 2020, five additional states had expended all of their Section 251 funds and three states had expended all of their 101 funds. Those states submitted their final financial reports and the Grants office will close those grants.

## Oversight and Monitoring

The EAC is mandated to monitor and provide oversight for all HAVA grants. During FY2020, staff reviewed Federal Financial Reports (FFRs) and accompanying narrative reports submitted by the states for their HAVA Section 101 grants for activities to improve administration of elections, 251 Requirements Payment funds and the Election Security grants.

The CARES Act required states to submit reports on expenditures within 20 days of each primary and the general election. The EAC developed an efficient process to review and aggregate those reports and submit them to Congress within three days of the grantees' deadline, as required by the CARES Act. During FY2020, the Office of Grants Management submitted reports to Congress related to primaries conducted by the states between March 28, 2020 and September 30, 2020, the end of the fiscal year. In FY2021, the EAC will report on expenditures under the grant in support of the 2020 general election on November 3 from all 56 states and territories. The EAC will continue to oversee the expenditure of the funds and is developing a process to identify all funds remaining unspent as of December 31, 2020, to be returned to the U.S. Treasury.

In November 2019, the EAC's Office of the Inspector General launched audits of six states (Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Mexico, and West Virginia) regarding their use of the 2018 HAVA funds. COVID-19 closures, rescheduling of primary elections, the need to adapt the audits for remote testing, and the tremendous efforts required of the states to conduct the general election during a pandemic delayed the six audits from their originally targeted completion dates. The audits are expected to be finished and the final reports issued in the first calendar quarter of 2021. The EAC is providing ongoing training and technical assistance to support states and their localities in effectively managing federal funds. The agency has worked with the OIG to resolve and close out audit findings.

## Training and Technical Assistance

EAC staff members provide technical assistance to the states as they plan and implement their use of federal funds. During FY2020, staff conducted remote technical assistance to states and developed tailored guidance around the CARES funding and use of other HAVA funding under the pandemic.

Specifically, the EAC developed Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), written guidance, and webinars to train grantees on the new CARES funding and the additional Election Security funds. The Office of Grants Management responded to a high volume of inquiries regarding allowable, allocable, reasonable and necessary expenditures and activities for the funding.

New guidance and training were also created to support the change in reporting requirements and mechanisms for the grantee progress and financial reports.

The EAC also coordinated indirect cost rate negotiations for states with the Department of Health and Human Services.

## Modernizing Grants Management

The EAC hired a full-time grants manager to lead and support the increased responsibilities for the agency and will be adding one more full-time grants employee in FY2021.

To assist states in the reporting process and help EAC staff manage and distribute the reports, the agency developed an electronic format for submission and review of grantee progress reports. The format was piloted for the 20-day CARES reporting and is now implemented for progress reports across all HAVA grants.

The agency also transitioned from a manual paper submission process to electronic submission of grantee Federal Financial Reports in the Payment Management System operated by the Program Support Center at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The system was live for the report submissions due December 2020.

In addition, the EAC is now fully compliant with requirements to post grant funding in USASpending and has updated policies and procedures for submission of the data.

Finally, the agency received Paperwork Reduction Act approval from OMB for both progress and financial report information collection instruments and is compliant with this requirement.



# RESPONDING TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Like many state and local election officials and our federal counterparts, the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic required the EAC to immediately shift to a completely remote workforce. The crisis also greatly expanded the demands on EAC staff, essentially supplanting much of their workload with responding to the crisis. Agency staff continued assisting election officials in planning for and conducting elections during the pandemic. The EAC distributed and administered \$400 million in CARES Act grants in addition to the \$425 million in HAVA Security funds already being administered, worked in coordination with federal partners and election industry experts to provide resources for election officials, and created new programs to offer direct assistance to election officials while continuing to advance the strategic plan of the agency as envisioned prior to the global pandemic.

**Introductions: Speakers**



**Shane Schoeller**  
Greene County, MO  
Clerk



**Elizabeth Howard**  
Brennan Center for Justice  
Counsel, Democracy



**Roxanna Moritz**  
Scott County, IA  
Auditor & Commissioner  
of Elections

U.S. Election Assistance Commission | [www.eac.gov](http://www.eac.gov)

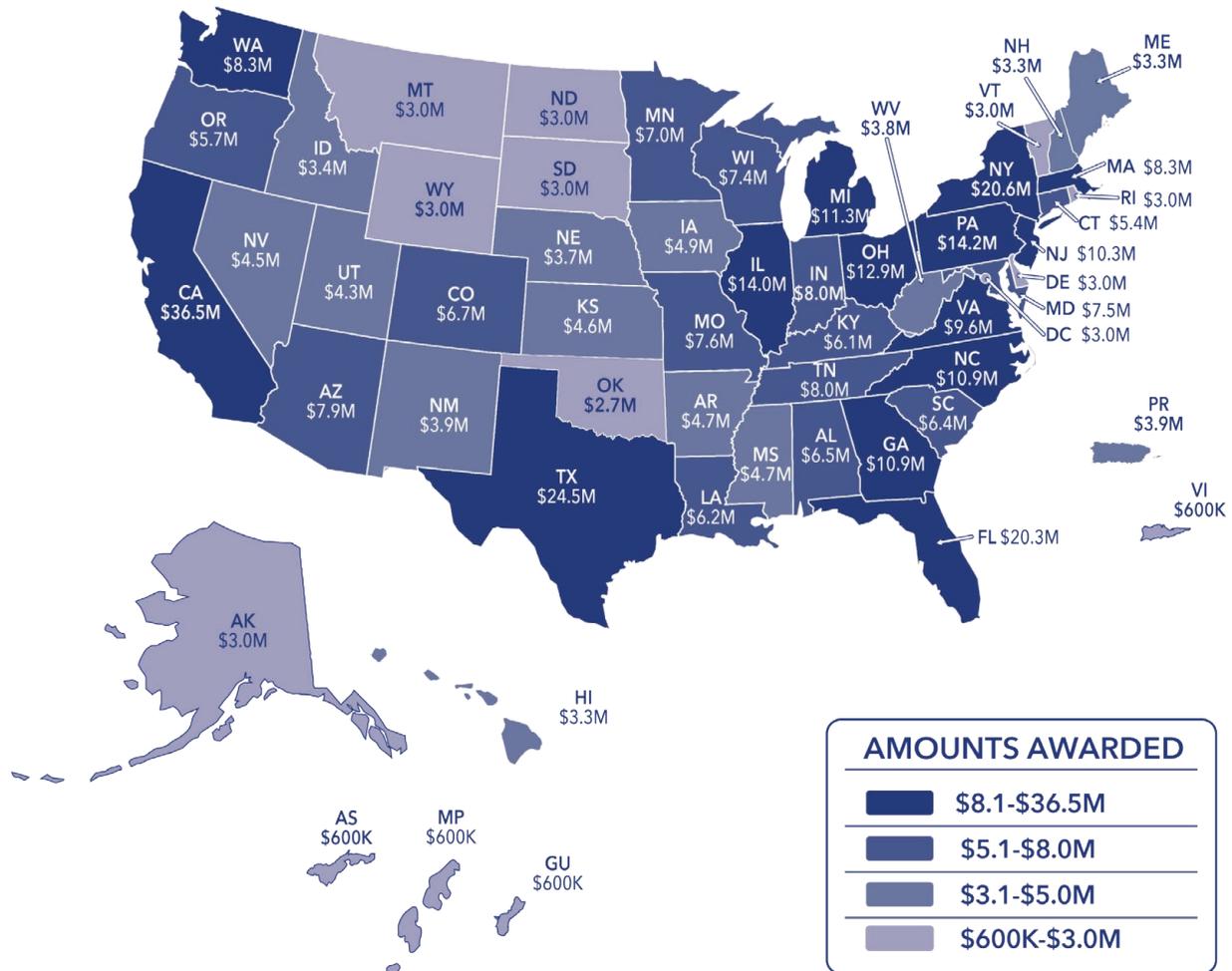
*Speakers in the EAC CARES Act Interview Series included local election officials and election experts.*

*Above: In February 2020, Commissioners McCormick and Palmer gave a presentation on the EAC and our role to the Arizona House Committee on Elections. During the same trip, the commissioners visited with Elections Officials in Coconino, Maricopa, and Pima Counties.*

## CARES Act Grants

On March 27, 2020, President Donald J. Trump signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) into law. The Act included \$400 million in new HAVA emergency funds, made available to states to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus for the 2020 federal election cycle. This supplemental appropriation funding, awarded by the EAC within 30 days, provided states with additional resources to protect the 2020 elections from the effects of the novel coronavirus.

## CARES State by State Award



The CARES Act provided the funds to the EAC under Section 101 of the HAVA which authorizes the EAC to provide funds to states to “improve the administration of federal elections.” Therefore, the EAC followed the requirements of Section 101 to allocate the funds to the states to address issues arising from the pandemic during the remaining primaries and the general election in November 2020. The EAC disbursed \$397,205,287 (99.30%) of the obligated \$400,000,000 based on the requests for those funds by the states. Some states requested less than their full allocation due to concerns over meeting the required 20% match. The funds could only be used for costs associated with the pandemic during the 2020 election season, including Presidential and Congressional primaries that took place in advance of the general election.

## State Examples of CARES Expenditures by Category

### Expanding Polling Sites

**Nebraska** used funds for early voting to increase voter turnout, recruit more poll workers because of the reduced poll worker turnout, and provide a greater amount of PPE for poll workers and voters to ensure their safety. **Colorado** counties used CARES funding to add polling locations and increase the size of polling locations.

### Mail-in Ballots/Vote By Mail

**North Dakota's** main objective was to minimize voter disruption. They conducted the primary election exclusively with vote by mail. For the primary election, more voters were issued ballots than for any other primary election in state history. **South Dakota** notified voters on how to utilize the absentee vote by mail option. Absentee applications were mailed to all the registered voters, along with a pre-paid return envelope. South Dakota also increased costs with staffing because of their dramatic increase in absentee requests.

### Personal Protective Equipment

**Georgia** used the funds to procure additional cleaning supplies and PPE and to hire additional staff for Election Day to clean the polling places constantly. **Guam** used the funds to procure cleaning supplies and PPE for staff, poll workers, and for use at polling sites on Election Day. They also hired additional staff to handle sanitization procedures for in-person voting and they conducted pre and post Election Day deep cleaning of polling sites. **Kansas** used the funds to procure PPE kits for every polling place in the state for both the primary and general election.

### Voter Education

**Nevada** used the funding to contract a marketing group to launch a statewide voter education campaign. **The District of Columbia** used the money for voter education on vote by mail, which included a messaging campaign for voters and the hiring of a public relations firm to oversee the campaign. **Delaware** used funds for communication purposes for notifying the public of changes in registration, ballot request options, and precautions or voting procedures.

States must report to the EAC on how they used the funds within 20 days of each primary and after the general election. The submitted reports are posted on the CARES page of the EAC website: [eac.gov/payments-and-grants/2020-cares-act-grants](https://eac.gov/payments-and-grants/2020-cares-act-grants). States had until December 31, 2020 to expend federal funds and have until March 27, 2022 to meet the 20% match. The first CARES Financial and Progress reports for the period ending December 31, 2020 will be due on February 28, 2021.

These funds came at a critical time and had an immediate impact on election preparation. States were able to apply pre-award costs from the start of the pandemic. The Commission made all funding request letters public for the election community and the American people to have the particulars on how the states and territories were planning on using their funds. It is essential as part of the EAC's clearinghouse function that the states and territories have access to the wealth of ideas and innovative approaches contained in other states' requests as they planned their own use of the funds. It is equally essential that the voting public know how states are using these federal funds.

*"We're very thankful for the extra funds from the federal government to help to allow [county election officials] to increase their staff, to increase their equipment, and increase in every way shape and form the ability for them to manage that extra volume."*

**Kathy Boockvar**  
Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, CARES Act Interview  
May 19, 2020.

*"[T]his stimulus funding is enabling Kentucky to move lightyears ahead on transitioning away from DREs and more towards paper balloting systems which I think increases public confidence not just now but afterward."*

**Michael Adams**  
Kentucky Secretary of State, CARES Act Interview, May 19, 2020

Most states provided the funds to local election jurisdictions, which identified the specific needs resulting from the pandemic. To date, the needs identified generally result from much higher levels of voting by mail than anticipated. Over 70% of the states specifically mentioned using the funds to cover higher costs to print, mail, and process mail-in ballots. About 75% also used the funds to provide personal protective equipment (PPE) to poll workers and to staff who processed mail-in ballots. States that already had high percentages of mail-in ballots anticipated spending the funds on additional office space for processing mail-in ballots to ensure staff and others could maintain physical distance during processing and for personal protective gear.

**Plans for CARES Act grants are available now within the request letters at [EAC.gov](https://eac.gov)**

## Joint COVID Working Group

The COVID-19 pandemic required dramatic shifts in the planning for and operations of elections in 2020. In response to the pandemic, the EAC chaired the Election Infrastructure Government Coordinating Council (GCC) and Subsector Coordinating Council's (SCC) Joint COVID Working Group. Working group membership included the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), the National Association of Secretaries of State (NASS), the National Association of State Election Directors (NASSED), election officials, election technology experts, and election experts. The working group formed in March to provide guidance for state and local election officials on best practices to administer and secure election infrastructure in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.



**LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE 2020 PRIMARY DURING COVID-19**

*This document is one in a series created as part of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Elections Infrastructure Government Coordinating Council and Sector Coordinating Council's Joint COVID Working Group. These documents provide guidance for state, local, tribal, and territorial election officials on how to administer and secure election infrastructure in light of the COVID-19 epidemic.*

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Version 1.0 – Submit comments to [clearinghouse@eac.gov](mailto:clearinghouse@eac.gov) and it will be updated as necessary.

The GCC and SCC released three series of documents to assist election officials in 2020: “Preparing for Absentee and Mail Voting,” “Preparing for In-Person Voting,” and “Lessons Learned from the 2020 Primary Elections.” The EAC led on writing the multi-document, “Lessons Learned from the 2020 Primary” series, outlining best practices and lessons learned from the 2020 primaries directly from election officials. The documents covered topics including recruiting poll workers, identifying and setting up polling locations, preparing for increased absentee or vote by mail, and communicating with the public and the media. Drawing from EAC CARES Act videos, hearings, and interviews, the documents included important information directly from election officials across the country and highlighted that while every jurisdiction faced similar challenges, they met the moment with creativity and innovation.

*"This election was a terrific example of counties, state agencies, and the federal government working together."*

**Paul Pate**

**Iowa Secretary of State, EAC Virtual Hearing on Lessons Learned During the 2020 Primary Election, July 8, 2020**

## Best Practices During COVID-19

COVID-19 created immediate issues for election officials conducting presidential and congressional primaries beginning in March. To better serve election officials and voters, the EAC began developing guidance and hosting a series of virtual events to collect and promote best practices.

Beginning on March 20, the Commissioners hosted two series of interviews with state and local election officials and election experts to help prepare officials to administer an election during the pandemic. The first interview program focused on absentee and mail ballots. The five following interviews highlighted best practices on planning for increased vote by mail capacity, improving communications for increased vote by mail, handling an increase of absentee or mail ballots, and handling absentee ballot requests. The second interview series covered considerations for CARES Act Funding. During four interviews, election officials shared how they spent or planned to spend CARES Act funding to execute their elections while keeping staff, poll workers, and voters safe.

The evolution of the pandemic made clear that preparations would need to continue for a unique 2020 election. The EAC held its first virtual public hearing on "Election Response to COVID-19: Administering Elections During the Coronavirus Crisis" on April 22. The public hearing included discussion of considerations for increased absentee and mail voting, considerations for in-person voting, and an update on CARES Act funding. The hearing was followed one week later by a virtual interview on "Emergency Election Laws and COVID-19."

The EAC continued to host virtual events and interviews throughout the summer to highlight best practices, including a virtual public hearing on "Lessons Learned from the 2020 Primaries." Officials shared what they had learned from their primaries while highlighting concerns leading to November.

Two interviews led by Vice Chair Palmer addressed how election offices in Iowa and Wisconsin utilized the National Guard for the 2020 primaries. State election officials and leaders from the states' National Guard units outlined how they utilized the National Guard for filling major gaps in poll worker staffing, cybersecurity strategies and preparation, and distribution of personal protective equipment.



*Speakers at the webinar "Utilizing the National Guard in Wisconsin" on July 2, 2020.*



*Speakers at the webinar "Utilizing the National Guard in Iowa" on July 28, 2020.*

## Roll Call

*"The National Guard can help us avoid an election catastrophe this November"*

*"By preparing now for the activation and training of these valuable reinforcements, governors can address a looming emergency situation and allow election administrators the additional flexibility to focus on the myriad of other tasks necessary to ensure a smooth voting process for Americans."*

**Vice Chair Donald Palmer**

**Roll Call** [rollcall.com/2020/08/28/the-national-guard-can-help-us-avoid-an-election-catastrophe-this-november/](https://rollcall.com/2020/08/28/the-national-guard-can-help-us-avoid-an-election-catastrophe-this-november/), August 28, 2020

As Election Day approached, a number of factors had the potential to create confusion on the reporting of unofficial election results in the media on election night, including the different state laws for counting ballots that were cast absentee or by mail, the increasing numbers of absentee and mail ballot applications for such ballots, and the evolving nature of COVID-19 levels across the country. The EAC convened a roundtable on October 20 with Secretaries of State, a leading election law expert, and a representative of the Associated Press to discuss the reporting of unofficial election results, the process to certify election results, and the impact that COVID-19 could have on these calculations. The event was one example of the EAC helping to educate the public ahead of Election Day to promote trusted information and combat misinformation and disinformation before it began.

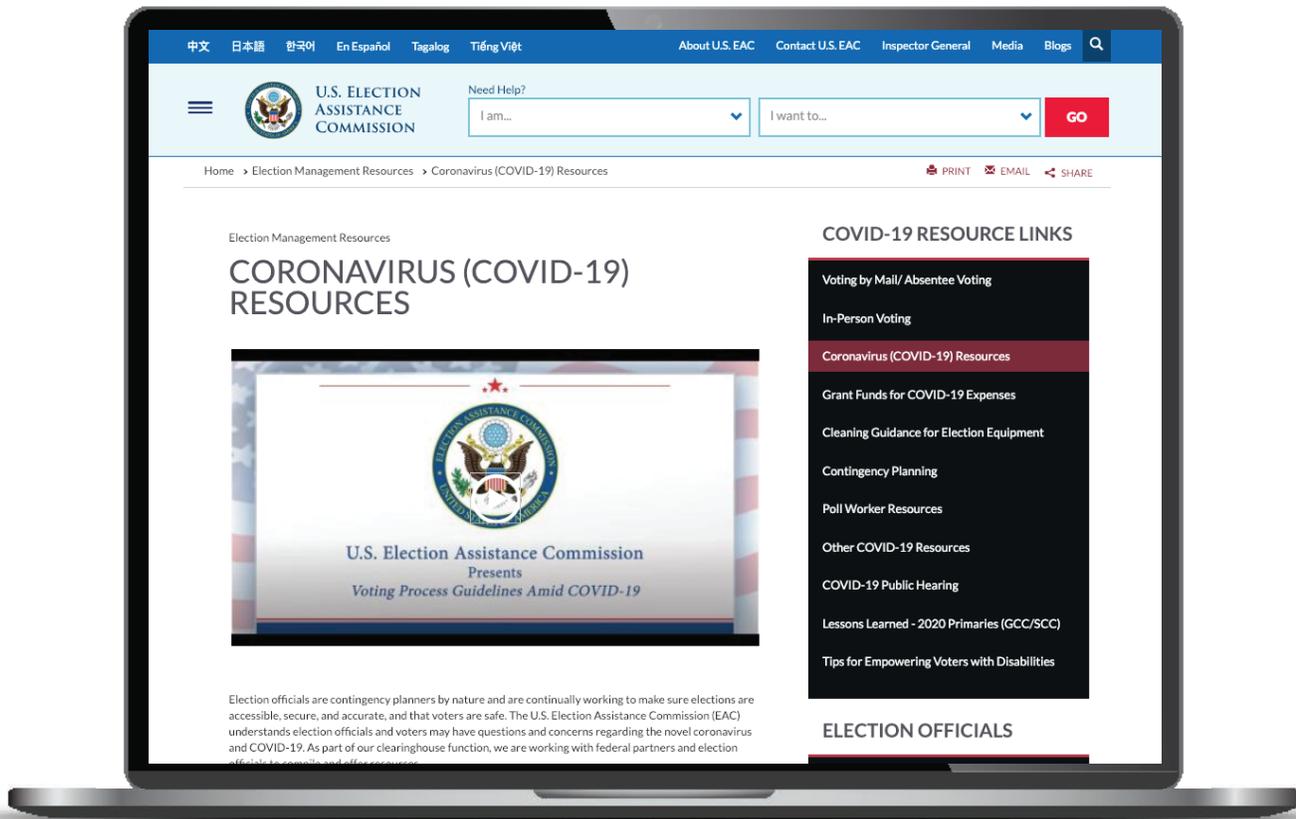
## EAC Events in 2020

- 2 In-person events pre-COVID
- 3 Virtual Hearings
- 5 Virtual Roundtables
- 4 Events focused on Accessibility
- 7 CARES Act Virtual Events
- 17 Webinars

The EAC provided feedback to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for their online resource "Considerations for Election Polling Locations and Voters." The guidance is co-branded with the EAC and provides general guidelines and specific recommendations to prevent the spread of COVID-19 at polling locations. The EAC used those guidelines as a basis for a video produced with the District of Columbia Board of Elections. The video shows what these recommendations look like when put into practice at a polling location and features curbside voting, proper cleaning of voting and other equipment, and the use of masks.

## COVID-19 Online Resources

On March 11, the EAC developed a COVID-19 resource page of the EAC.gov website. As the crisis evolved, the EAC began devoting the top of the EAC homepage to critical COVID-19 information on April 2. With these adjustments, the EAC created an easily accessible and navigable resource page for election officials and voters with questions about elections during the pandemic. In addition to the 16 Joint COVID Working Group documents, resources included voting machine cleaning guidance from voting machine vendors, tips for empowering voters with disabilities during COVID-19, and information on utilizing CARES Act funds.



*EAC.gov's Coronavirus (COVID-19) Resources page*

With inquiries to the EAC from election officials, voters, and the press skyrocketing due to the pandemic, the COVID-19 resource page streamlined the dissemination of information to these groups, helping to ensure that accurate information was easy to find and report as elections approached.

In addition to EAC developed information, guidance from other federal agencies such as the CDC, DHS, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and U.S. Postal Service (USPS) were shared on the EAC's COVID-19 portal. Finally, information specific to voters such as health and safety guidance, voter registration contact information and deadlines, absentee and mail-in voting options, and poll worker signup information was aggregated and made available through our website.

## SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

*"How to Avoid COVID while Voting"*

*"[Voters should] think about how they're going to engage and know what their options are. Every state has an option to vote by mail or absentee ballot."*

**EAC Chairman Ben Hovland,**  
*Scientific American,*  
[scientificamerican.com/article/how-to-avoid-covid-while-voting/](https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/how-to-avoid-covid-while-voting/)



# THE 2020 ELECTION: ASSISTING ELECTION OFFICIALS AND VOTERS

The EAC began 2020 supporting election officials and voters in anticipation of the 2020 presidential primaries and general election. This included coordination and information sharing on election security with election officials and federal partners, launching new programs to provide training to election officials, engaging with stakeholders across the country, and supporting voter registration.

State election officials and advocates affirmed their support of the EAC's mission in 2020. On July 21, the National Association of Secretaries of State allowed a previously passed resolution asking Congress not to fund or further authorize the EAC to expire. On December 10, a group of 41 civic engagement, disability rights, and civil rights organizations submitted a letter to members of Congress calling for increased

funding to allow the EAC to fulfill its mission and obligations under HAVA. On December 17, a bipartisan group of 17 Secretaries of State signed a letter to members of Congress in support of robust funding of the EAC for FY2021.

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*"...as the chief election officials of our respective states, we encourage robust funds be allocated to the EAC for fiscal year 2021 for various initiatives..."*

**from the letter issued by the bipartisan group of 17 Secretaries of State.**

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*Above: Chairman Hovland with panel members Ohio Secretary of State Frank LaRose, Michigan Secretary of State Jocelyn Benson, Tammy Patrick from the Democracy Fund, and Meghan Kelly from the Federal Voting Assistance Program at the 2020 Elections Summit.*

## Congressional and Media Inquiries

While the EAC was prepared for an increase in interest due to the 2020 election, the onset of COVID-19 and the distribution of CARES Act funds created a higher level of interest from Congress and the press. EAC Commissioners and staff considered ensuring accurate information was conveyed about the ways the pandemic was impacting elections as essential to combating misinformation and disinformation and worked extensively with the press to ensure that trusted information was communicated.

The EAC:

- responded to **seven Congressional committee inquiries** and responded to numerous other requests on programming and operations,
- **submitted reports** required by federal law and for transparency including:
  - 2019 EAC DATA Act Report (November 8, 2019)
  - Quarterly FISMA CIO Data Call (January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15, 2020)
  - Quarterly Risk Management Assessment (RMA) (January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15, 2020)
  - FISMA Annual CIO Metrics (January 15, 2020)
  - 2019 Annual Report to Congress (January 31, 2020)
  - No Fear Act (January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31, 2020)
  - Annual Report to the Director of OPM (February 1, 2020)
  - Annual Agency Ethics Program Questionnaire (February 3, 2020)
  - Congressional Budget Justifications (February 10, 2020)
  - FY19 Freedom of Information Act Report (March 2, 2020)
  - Federal Electronic Records & Email Management Report (March 10, 2020)
  - Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Report (March 12, 2020)
  - Records Management Self-Assessment (RMSA) Report (March 12, 2020)
  - Confidential Financial Disclosure Reporting (Internal Submission Only-April 17, 2020)
  - Senior Federal Travel Reporting (April 30, 2020; October 31, 2020)
  - Public Financial Disclosure Reporting (May 15, 2020)
  - Mid-year expenditures to Congress (informal) (May 20, 2020)
  - 1353 Travel Reporting (May 31, 2020 and November 30, 2020)
  - Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (quarterly reports for CARES)
    - » Plans for Use of CARES Act Report (due June 25, 2020)
    - » Quarterly Report (July 10 and October 10, 2020)
  - Management Directive 715 (July 17, 2020)
  - USASpending Upload for DATA Act (September 1, 2020 and October 22, 2020)
  - Grants Annual report (as of 9/30/19) finalized for website on September 20, 2020
  - BOD 18-02 Data Call (Quarterly High Value Assets List Update) (September 30, 2020)
  - Senior Agency Officials for Records Management (SAORM) Report (October 1, 2020)
  - SAOP FISMA Metrics (October 15, 2020)
  - EEO Form 462 Report (October 30, 2020)
  - Annual FISMA Reporting (October 31, 2020)

- FY20 Freedom of Information Act Report (November 13, 2020)
- 20-Day CARES Act Reports (November 23, 2020, and 23 days after each state's 2020 primary)
- Premium Class Travel Reporting (November 30, 2020)
- Travel Reporting Information Profile (November 30, 2020)
- 2020 Federal Advisory Committee Act Annual Report (December 4, 2020)
- Telework Report (December 15, 2020)
- 2020 Agency Financial Report (December 29, 2020)
- responded to over **90 Congressional inquiries** on grants, and
- **sent 43 press releases, received over 500 media requests, and generated over 10,000 press mentions**



*On January 9, 2020, Commissioner Donald Palmer testifying at the Committee on House Administration hearing “2020 Election Security-Perspectives From Voting System Vendors And Experts.”*

EAC Commissioners testified before Congress on four occasions in 2020 including:

- Vice Chair Donald Palmer (then Commissioner), 2020 Election Security - Perspectives From Voting System Vendors And Experts: Hearing Before H. Comm. on House Admin., 116th Cong. (2020) (statement of Donald Palmer, Commissioner, U.S. Election Assistance Comm’n).
- Vice Chair Donald Palmer, Voting Safely in a Pandemic: Hearing Before the H. Comm. on House Admin., 116th Cong. (2020) (statement of Donald Palmer, Vice Chair, U.S. Election Assistance Comm’n).
- Chairman Ben Hovland, Voting Rights And Election Administration: Combating Misinformation In The 2020 Election: Hearing Before the H. Comm. on House Admin., 116th Cong. (2020) (statement of Benjamin Hovland, Chair, U.S. Election Assistance Comm’n).
- Vice Chair Donald Palmer, Examining Irregularities in the 2020 Election: Hearing Before the S. Comm. on Homeland Sec. and Gov’t Affairs, 116th Cong. (2020) (statement of Donald Palmer, Vice Chair, U.S. Election Assistance Comm’n).



*On October 6, 2020, Chairman Ben Hovland testified at the Committee on House Administration’s hearing “Voting Rights and Election Administration: Combating Misinformation in the 2020 Election.”*

## 2020 Elections Summit



*Commissioner Christy McCormick moderates a panel on securing the 2020 elections with panelists Geoff Hale of CISA, Texas Director of Elections Keith Ingram, Escambia County Florida Supervisor of Elections David Stafford, and Ron Bushar of FireEye at the 2020 Elections Summit.*

On January 14, the EAC hosted the “2020 Elections Summit.” This all-day event brought together local, state, and federal officials along with experts in elections, cybersecurity, and accessibility to discuss preparation for the 2020 election. The Summit was held at the National Press Club in Washington, DC and was attended by over 200 people. The event was also livestreamed on the EAC’s YouTube page with videos of each panel uploaded after the event.

The goal of the Summit was to highlight important issues facing state and local election officials as they prepared for the 2020 primaries and general election. At that point, no one knew the impact the pandemic would have on elections.

EAC Commissioners moderated four panels throughout the day addressing preparations for a high turnout in November, resource management to avoid the creation of long lines, foreign interference and the intelligence community’s efforts to coordinate a response to threats, ensuring accessibility in the election



*Shelby Pierson, Election Threats Executive, given an update from the Office of the Director of National Intelligence at the 2020 Elections Summit.*



*Commissioner Hicks, speaking at the 2020 Elections Summit, displays the EAC produced federal voting rights Braille card.*



*Ohio Secretary of State Frank LaRose and Michigan Secretary of State Jocelyn Benson discuss how to prepare for high voter turnout at the 2020 Elections Summit.*

for people with disabilities or limited English proficiency, protecting election infrastructure from cybersecurity threats, deploying new equipment, and poll worker recruitment and retention strategies. Panelists included state and local election officials from Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Ohio, Texas, Vermont, and Virginia, as well as advocates, cybersecurity experts, and other subject matter experts. Shelby Pierson, Election Threats Executive for the Office of the Director of National Intelligence also gave remarks during the event.

## Engaging the Elections Community

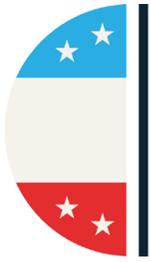
When invited by stakeholders or election officials, Commissioners will travel to engage directly with the elections community. Commissioners began 2020 with these visits prior to COVID-19 preventing travel. This direct engagement provides a benefit to the agency and to election officials, requiring EAC Commissioners and staff to create new opportunities to directly engage following the halting of travel.

Despite the effects of the pandemic, EAC Commissioners and staff stayed in regular contact with election officials from around the country. Through virtual events and interviews, EAC Commissioners worked directly with state and local election officials from about 29 states and the District of Columbia in 2020 after the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, Commissioners and staff spent Election Day working closely with local, state, and federal partners to monitor for attacks on election infrastructure or operations.

EAC staff directly assist voters through the election response team program. Each year the EAC answers calls and emails directly from voters, helping them to navigate questions about registration and voting options. The 2020 election presented unique concerns for voters as they navigated new voting options in their states while attempting to stay safe during the pandemic. EAC staff received over 4,000 calls and over 2,000 emails from voters over the course of the year.

## Stakeholder Engagement: EAC Commissioners





# HELP AMERICA VOTE

## NATIONAL POLL WORKER RECRUITMENT DAY

### National Poll Worker Recruitment Day

After hosting a series of virtual hearings and roundtable discussions designed to help election administrators share best practices for how they responded to the COVID-19 pandemic during the spring and summer elections, the EAC found election officials were facing severe poll worker shortages ahead of the 2020 presidential election. Poll worker recruitment poses a unique set of challenges during typical election cycles, and these challenges were amplified for election officials during the coronavirus pandemic. In 2018, about 70% of EAVS survey respondents reported that hiring a sufficient number of poll workers was “very difficult” or “somewhat difficult.”

Following the 2020 primary election cycle, an increased number of election officials shared challenges they faced recruiting, hiring, and training an adequate number of poll workers, and expressed concerns for November. Historically, the majority of poll workers have been over the age of 60 – falling into the vulnerable populations for more severe complications from COVID-19 according to guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control. With the 2020 presidential election months away, and the need for assistance established, the EAC designated September 1, 2020 as the first National Poll Worker Recruitment Day.

The EAC was able to successfully promote the event, engage with external supporters, and provide supplemental promotional tools to make the day a success. The EAC acquired the URL, [HelpAmericaVote.gov](https://www.HelpAmericaVote.gov), that redirected to a page on the EAC’s website. The page included information for voters interested in signing up as poll worker,

Social media was crucial for sharing information about National Poll Worker Recruitment Day. The EAC created the BeAPollWorker Twitter account and Help America Vote: Be A Poll Worker Facebook page for the program.

- 5,000 Twitter interactions with #NationalPollWorkerRecruitmentDay
- 3,106 likes and reactions to social media posts
- 2,500 Twitter interactions with #HelpAmericaVote
- 980 organic followers across social media platforms
- 75 Tweets during the campaign
- 41 Facebook posts during the campaign

how to partner for the day, and a link to additional resources for election officials. The lookup tool on the page offered information about being a poll worker in specific jurisdictions including hours, requirements, pay, and information on how to apply. If a local application was not available online, the tool provided a link to a state application. If a state application was not available, visitors could fill out a form to email to the local office. The EAC does not retain any personal information entered on that form and didn’t track how many people left the EAC site via links to their state or local election office. However, the EAC does know hundreds of thousands of people visited the site leading up to National Poll Worker Recruitment Day and afterward.



The lookup tool on HelpAmericaVote.gov was also heavily utilized on the day.

- 78,548 page views with 743 visitors submitting information to local election offices on September 1
- 511,293 page views from August 1 to December 21
- 210,000 visitors between August 1 and September 30
- Over 6,900 people used the tool to submit their information to local election offices from August 1 through November 6.
- 686,789 page views for EAC's Become a Poll Worker page from August 1 to December 21. Most of that traffic was from organic searches. For example, a Google search for "how to become a poll worker" gives this EAC page as the top result.

The first National Poll Worker Recruitment Day was a huge success. The day garnered national attention and highlighted the need for poll workers across the United States. There was bipartisan support of the day with 37 state election offices, and a wide range of businesses, nonprofit organizations, politicians, and public figures participating. Some election officials also utilized the sample press release from the toolkit while others engaged with local news media outlets to promote the day. A media advisory released by supporter Power the Polls states that they were able to recruit 100,000 potential poll workers on National Poll Worker Recruitment Day alone.

Interest in signing up to be a poll worker has continued and EAC staff have been responding to emails and phone calls since National Poll Worker Recruitment Day. EAC staff have responded to almost 1,000 email inquiries from the public through November 2020. The EAC hopes to continue this successful initiative on a biennial basis ahead of every federal general election cycle.

## Supporting Voter Registration and Education

In December 2019, the EAC entered into a memorandum of understanding with the General Services Administration (GSA) to increase the information and functionality of the vote.gov website and ensure the accuracy of the voter registration information hosted on the site. EAC staff acted as subject matter experts and collected voter registration deadlines and information for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories. In addition to the voter registration deadlines for each jurisdiction, the site also provides links to online voter registration tools where available, other voter registration options, and links where visitors can check their voter registration. This information directs visitors to the webpages for state election offices.

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*"Voter education has been key. The partnerships to facilitate that voter education has been key. And quite frankly, organizations like the EAC and NASS that have brought us together to share best practices have also been critical this year."*

**Jocelyn Benson**  
**Michigan Secretary of State, EAC**  
**Roundtable Discussion: Voter**  
**Registration During the COVID-19**  
**Pandemic, September 18, 2020**

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Throughout 2020, EAC and GSA collaborated on maintaining the site as well as working with external organizations to use vote.gov as a trusted source of information for voter registration. In the year leading up to Election Day 2020, over 7 million people visited vote.gov with 282,000 visits on National Voter Registration Day 2020.

In July 2019, the EAC adopted a resolution recognizing the fourth Tuesday of each September as National Voter Registration Day. In 2020, as part of our ongoing effort to promote voter registration information, the EAC joined over 5,000 partners in this national effort on September 22. An estimated 1.5 million voters registered or updated their voter registrations for National Voter Registration Day.

The EAC also maintains the National Mail Voter Registration Application Form, also known as the NVRA form or the federal form, which is made available to the public on the EAC website and vote.gov. The NVRA form is used by millions of people each election cycle, including through prominent third-party online platforms that support voter registration. The NVRA form makes voter registration easier for Americans, and the requirements of the NVRA mandate file maintenance and registration procedures that support individuals' right to vote.

States can update their NVRA form by sending a request on official letterhead explaining what changes they are requesting and clarifying any changes in state laws involved. The EAC's Executive Director, General Counsel, and Research Division work to ensure changes are accurate and translated into 15 languages (Arabic, Bengali, Chinese, English, French, Haitian Creole, Hindi, Japanese, Khmer, Korean, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog and Vietnamese). In 2020, the EAC managed updates to NVRA forms for Iowa, Nevada, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

2020 also marked the centennial anniversary of the 19th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. The amendment, which began the recognition of the right to vote for women, states that the right to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state on account of sex. In celebration of this milestone, the EAC produced a video highlighting the anniversary as women who work at the EAC stated what the right to vote means to them.

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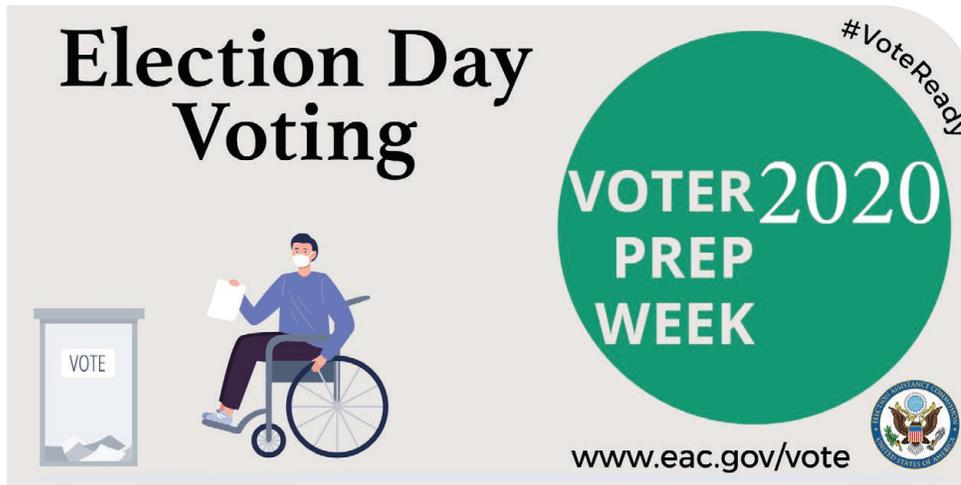
*"This time of reflection on the passage of the 19th Amendment granting women the right to vote, reminds us of just how far we've come in the United States and how our country truly does try to right its previous wrongs. Election officials work every day to continue this legacy and to ensure that every eligible voter has the right to cast a ballot and that it will count. We celebrate 100 years of women in voting, and we continue to work to ensure fair, safe, secure, and accessible elections."*

**EAC Commissioner Christy McCormick in the EAC's 19th Amendment anniversary celebration video.**

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Voter registration is just the first step in the voting process. Based on recommendations from our Boards, the EAC also established Voter Preparation Week. The goal of the initiative was to help voters ensure they were "vote ready" by checking their voter registration and exploring the options available in their state to cast a ballot. The social media campaign focused on a different aspect of the voting process each day from October 13 to 16.

As a trusted source of information, the EAC wanted to make sure the state-specific resources on EAC.gov are updated and could be a one-stop resource for visitors. In 2020, the EAC continued to update and improve EAC.gov with dynamic and engaging content resulting in 3.4 million users on the website, with over 6.4 million page views. At EAC.gov/vote, staff added state and local election office contact information, voter registration forms and look up tools, absentee/mail and early voting information, and ballot tracking and polling location look up tools. All information directs visitors to state election office websites and tools, and the site was one of the EAC's most visited pages this cycle.



**Election Day  
Voting**

**VOTER 2020  
PREP  
WEEK**

#VoteReady

[www.eac.gov/vote](http://www.eac.gov/vote)

The graphic features a person in a wheelchair holding a ballot next to a ballot box labeled "VOTE". A large green circle contains the text "VOTER 2020 PREP WEEK". The hashtag "#VoteReady" is in the top right corner, and the EAC logo is in the bottom right corner.



**VOTER 2020  
PREP  
WEEK**

#VoteReady

[www.eac.gov/vote](http://www.eac.gov/vote)

The graphic features a diverse group of four people standing next to a ballot box labeled "VOTE". A large teal circle contains the text "VOTER 2020 PREP WEEK". The hashtag "#VoteReady" is in the top right corner, and the EAC logo is in the top left corner.

## Election Infrastructure Subsector Government Coordinating Council

Following the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) designation of election infrastructure as critical infrastructure in January 2017, the EAC played a key role in helping establish the Government Coordinating Council (GCC) for the elections subsector. The GCC enables local, state, and federal governments to share information and collaborate on best practices to mitigate and counter threats to election infrastructure. As outlined in the GCC's October 2017 charter, the EAC Chair serves on the GCC's executive committee, the Vice Chair serves as a voting member, and the remaining two commissioners serve as ex officio, non-voting members. In addition, six voting members of the GCC are drawn from the EAC's three advisory boards.

Led by the EAC Chair on the GCC executive committee, the EAC actively participated in and supported the work of the GCC to share information and strengthen election infrastructure throughout 2020. As of December 2020, EAC-affiliated members of the GCC are listed in the table below.

GCC MEMBERS FROM THE EAC AND EAC ADVISORY BOARDS		
BENJAMIN HOVLAND	EAC Chairman	Member, Executive Committee Representative
DONALD PALMER	EAC Vice Chair	Member
JUDD CHOATE	Director, Division of Elections, Colorado; selected by EAC Technical Guidelines Development Committee	Member
NEAL KELLEY	Registrar of Voters, Orange County, California; selected by EAC Technical Guidelines Development Committee	Member
SARAH BALL JOHNSON	City Clerk, Colorado Springs, Colorado; selected by EAC Board of Advisors	Member
LINDA LAMONE	Administrator of Elections, Maryland State Board of Elections; selected by EAC Board of Advisors	Member
MARK GOINS	Coordinator of Elections, Tennessee; selected by EAC Standards Board	Member
DEBORAH ERICKSON	Administrative Services Director, Crow Wing County, Minnesota; selected by EAC Standards Board	Member
THOMAS HICKS	EAC Commissioner	Member (ex officio)
CHRISTY McCORMICK	EAC Commissioner	Member (ex officio)



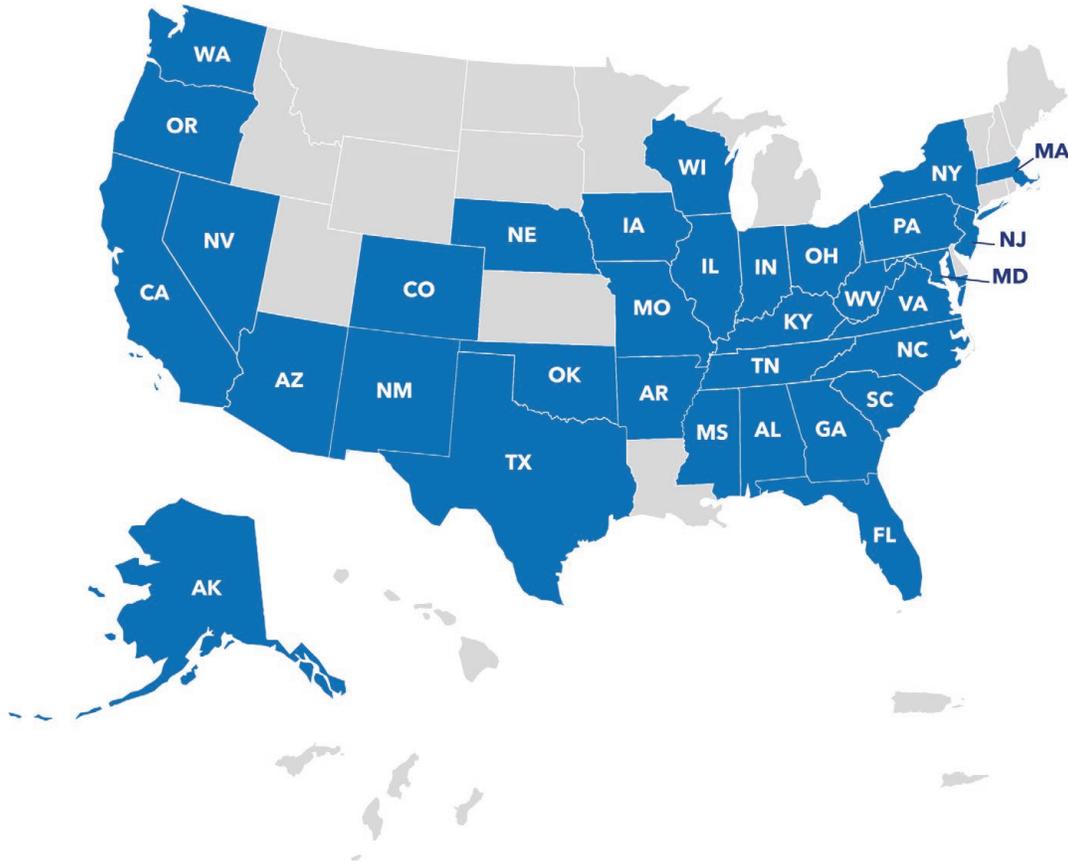
# ENHANCING ELECTION SECURITY

In 2020, the EAC created the Cyber Access and Security Program (CAS) focused on election security. This program provides cybersecurity resources, best practices, and training to improve the posture and resilience of state and local election offices. Since it was established, CAS staff updated and added to the resources available through the EAC's Election Security Preparedness portal and works with other federal and state organizations such as The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), National Association of Secretaries of State (NASS), and National Association of State Election Directors (NASSED) to ensure that the information the EAC provides works with other tools and information available to state and local election officials.

*Above: Commissioner Hicks, Vice Chair Palmer, Commissioner McCormick at the Colorado Secretary of State's Election Preparedness for Infrastructure and Cybersecurity (EPIC) Tabletop exercise.*

Through its partnership efforts, the program has made no-cost online election-focused cybersecurity training available to all election officials. The training has been completed by election workers in 31 states.

## EAC Cybersecurity Training Participation



*Training has been completed by elections officials and staff in 31 states.*

Additionally, the program has produced webinars and white papers on cyber risk and crisis management and is hosting the CISA-developed election security risk profile tool. Finally, the program worked with CISA, FBI, and NIST to create the first of its kind risk assessment of remote voting technologies. The assessment provides valuable and easy to consume information on the risks inherent with certain ballot delivery and return technologies, allowing election administrators to make informed decisions.

In its role in assisting election officials, the EAC Testing and Certification Program assisted Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Ohio with conducting risk-limiting audit (RLA) pilots. RLAs are post-election audits that some states use as part of their election verification processes. The EAC also issued a paper outlining the types of post-election audits and best practices to educate voters and the media on the audits that would be occurring after Election Day.



# SETTING NEW NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR VOTING SYSTEMS

As outlined in HAVA, core functions of the EAC include adopting and modifying the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG), testing and certifying voting systems against these voluntary guidelines, and accrediting Voting System Test Laboratories (VSTLs). The EAC adopted the first iteration of the VVSG, 1.0, in 2005, adopted VVSG 1.1 in 2015, and is currently advancing the next generation of guidelines known as VVSG 2.0. At present, there are 71 EAC-certified voting system configurations from 7 manufacturers. The EAC currently works with two accredited VSTLs.

## Ongoing Voting System Testing and Certification

In 2020, the Testing and Certification Program hired two new team members to bring the total number of Testing and Certification staff to four. The program updated the oft-referenced “State Requirements and the U.S. Election Assistance Commission Voting System Testing and Certification Program” document and developed a map to display where EAC-certified voting systems are used. The program certified 10 voting systems and approved 49 engineering change orders related to fielded voting systems.

*Above: Vice Chair Palmer speaking at the 2020 Elections Summit during the panel “Overcoming Election Day and Poll Worker Challenges.”*

## 2020 CERTIFIED VOTING SYSTEMS

MANUFACTURER	VOTING SYSTEM	DATE CERTIFIED
Clear Ballot Group	ClearVote 2.0	October 21, 2019
MicroVote	EMS 4.3-A	January 16, 2020
Hart InterCivic	Verity Voting 2.4	February 21, 2020
ES&S	EVS 6.0.4.3	March 11, 2020
MicroVote	EMS 4.4	May 5, 2020
Dominion	Democracy Suite 5.5-C	July 9, 2020
ES&S	EVS 6.1.1.0	July 27, 2020
ES&S	EVS 6.0.3.0	July 27, 2020
Hart InterCivic	Verity Voting 2.5	September 9, 2020
MicroVote	EMS 4.41	September 21, 2020

## VOTING SYSTEMS UNDER TESTING

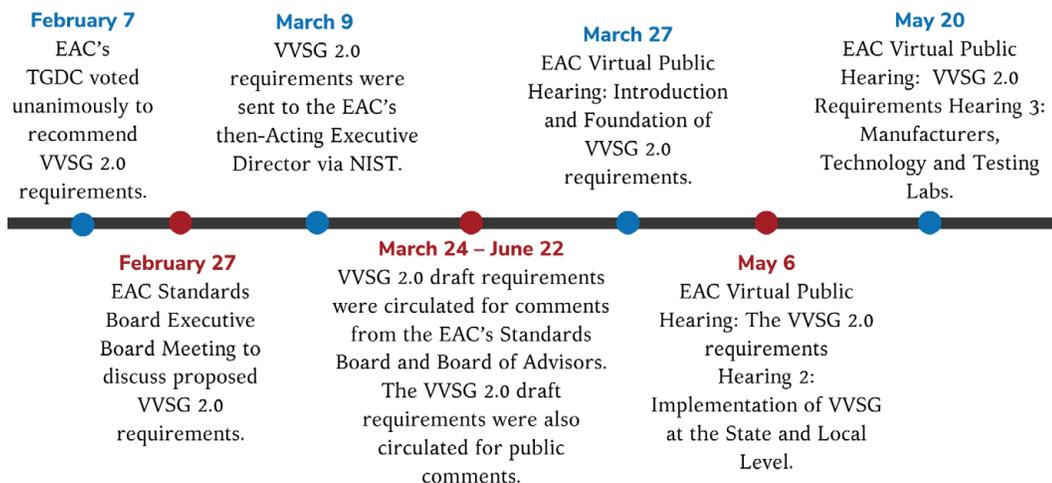
MANUFACTURER	VOTING SYSTEM	DATE CERTIFIED
Unisyn	OpenElect 2.2	August 31, 2020

## Monitoring Voting System Manufacturers and Laboratories

The Testing and Certification Program is responsible for monitoring EAC-registered voting system manufacturers and EAC-accredited VSTLs. As a part of this work, the Testing and Certification Program conducted three investigations of ES&S in 2020: uncertified DS200 firmware in EAC-certified voting equipment, misrepresentation of EAC certification in ES&S marketing material, and mismatched hash values on fielded EAC-certified ExpressVote devices.

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Testing and Certification Program had planned to audit both VSTLs and several manufacturing facilities. These activities, including voting system field reviews, will be conducted in 2021.

## VVSG 2.0 2020 Review Timeline, part 1



## Advancing VVSG 2.0

*"Each step toward final approval of VVSG 2.0 is another step toward improving election security. The final VVSG requirements will enable manufacturers to develop updated, improved, accessible, and secure voting technology."*

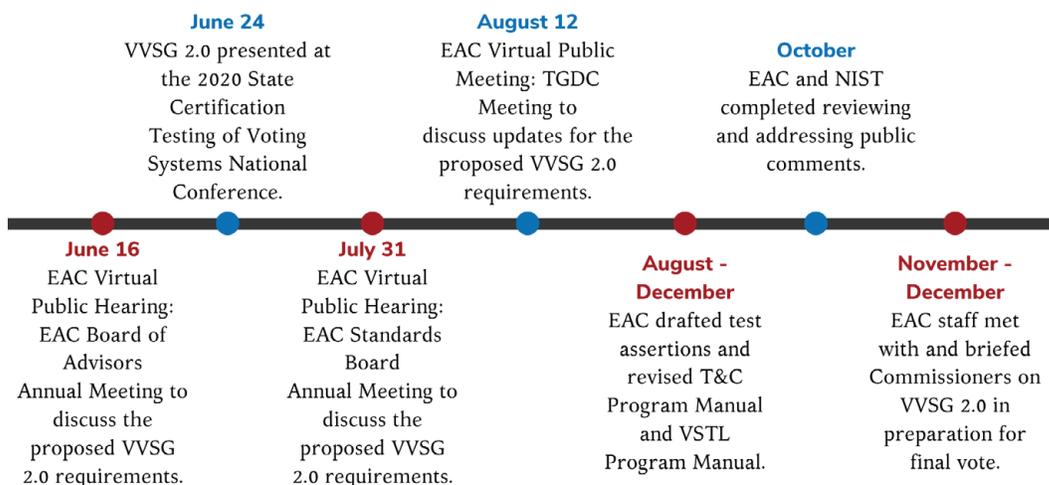
**Chairman Ben Hovland, press release announcing public comment period and hearings on VVSG 2.0, March 24, 2020**

The EAC took numerous actions to advance VVSG 2.0. The agency hosted three virtual hearings during Spring 2020 to hear from our stakeholders. The EAC Testing and Certification Program led the VVSG 2.0 project management to prepare for implementation upon finalization of new standards.

### EAC Advancement of VVSG 2.0:

- **Public Comments** – The EAC collaborated with NIST's Voting Systems Program to review 1,660 public comments and revise the VVSG 2.0 draft requirements.
- **VVSG 2.0 Test Assertions** – The EAC drafted test assertions to align with requirements to be implemented by the Testing and Certification Program.
- **Testing and Certification Program Manual** – The Testing and Certification Program Manual was revised to include testing requirements and update processes and procedures associated with VVSG 2.0.
- **Voting System Test Laboratory (VSTL) Program Manual** – The VSTL Program Manual was revised to update processes and procedures associated with VVSG 2.0.
- **VVSG 2.0 Implementation Policy** – Created to address 1) sunseting previous version of the VVSG, 2) provide a path to upgrade voting systems, and 3) provide a path to decertification of outdated voting systems.

### VVSG 2.0 2020 Review Timeline, part 2





*EAC Commissioners participate in the VVSGG Virtual Hearing 2 on May 6, 2020.*

Upon adoption, VVSG 2.0 would be the fifth iteration of national-level voting system standards. VVSG 2.0 offers a new approach to the organization of the guidelines and seeks to address the next generation of voting equipment. It contains new and expanded material in many areas, including reliability and quality, usability and accessibility, security, and testing. The Federal Election Commission (FEC) published the first two sets of federal standards in 1990 and 2002. The EAC then adopted Version 1.0 of the VVSG on December 13, 2005. In an effort to update and improve version 1.0 of the VVSG, on March 31, 2015, the EAC commissioners unanimously approved VVSG 1.1.

## Non-Voting Election Technology Testing Pilot Program

In June, the EAC announced its partnership with the Center for Internet Security, Inc. (CIS®) to pilot a technology verification program focused on non-voting election technology including electronic poll books, election night reporting websites, and electronic ballot delivery systems. The program, entitled “Rapid Architecture-Based Election Technology Verification,” or RABET-V, relies on a risk-based approach that allows rapid verification of manufacturers’ security claims.

*“The EAC joined the project’s steering committee from the start as we see a need for jurisdictions across the U.S. to have a consistent way to evaluate the capabilities and security of manufacturers’ non-voting election technology. This program will inform the EAC on ways to complement the existing testing and certification of voting systems.”*

**EAC Vice Chair Donald Palmer**

The RABET-V pilot program supports agile software development with a verification process that anticipates and supports rapid product changes. Goals of the pilot program include incentivizing high-quality, modern design of IT systems updated in smaller, more manageable cycles at reduced cost of verification and re-verification with more reliable and consistent outcomes for purchasers of these systems.

In addition to the EAC, state election leaders from Indiana, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Wisconsin, and the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) will participate in the pilot program. The program is supported by technical expertise from Carnegie Mellon University, NIST, and the Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP). Four non-voting election system manufacturers have already signed up for the pilot: Scytl, VR Systems, KNOWiNK, and VotingWorks.



*Chairman Hovland with Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk Dean Logan.*



## LEVERAGING DATA

### The 2020 EAVS and Policy Survey

The Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS) is the most comprehensive election administration survey in the United States. Conducted every two years following the federal general election, the 2020 EAVS is capturing data from nearly 6,500 local election jurisdictions across all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories. For the first time in 2020, EAVS will capture data reflecting election administration in the Northern Mariana Islands. The EAVS collects state-by-state, jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction data on a wide variety of election administration topics, including voter registration, military and overseas voting, domestic civilian by-mail voting, polling operations, provisional ballots, voter participation, and election technology.

The EAC partners with the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) to collect data on military and overseas voters through the EAVS. The Policy Survey is administered just prior to the EAVS, in order to gather information from states about their election laws, definitions, and procedures. This year is the second administration of the Policy Survey. The Policy Survey is being used as a checkpoint for the verification of EAVS input from local jurisdictions. For example, EAC researchers will be able to reconcile local jurisdictions that report allowing same-day voter registration through EAVS with whether or not their state reported that same-day voter registration is permitted through the Policy Survey.

*Above: Chairman Houland speaks on a panel with Georgia Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger at the Bipartisan Policy Center.*

The EAC Research Division included two key enhancements for the administration of the 2020 EAVS. The EAC reached out to 2018 EAVS' points of contact at the state and local level to conduct needs assessments and discuss what improvements would benefit data collection in 2020. The EAC also conducted usability testing to ensure better navigation of the online template for state and local users. The EAC continues to include stakeholder input in EAVS enhancements for on-going success. Based on feedback from the needs assessment, EAVS will be available to states earlier in the survey administration process. The availability of the dedicated EAVS helpdesk will also be extended. State and local officials requested more technical support and EAC is working to provide this.

During the planning and preparation for 2020 EAVS, the EAC Research Division released draft survey instruments for input from the general public, scholars, and other stakeholders. The 60-day public comment period for the 2020 EAVS started October 8, 2019 and ended on December 6, 2019, while the 30-day public comment period started February 11, 2020 and ended on March 12, 2020. Thirteen comments were received in the 60-day period and seven comments were received in the 30-day period. Proposed changes to the instruments are analyzed for relevance to the survey's scope and impact on the quality of data, amongst other metrics prior to consideration for inclusion in the final draft.

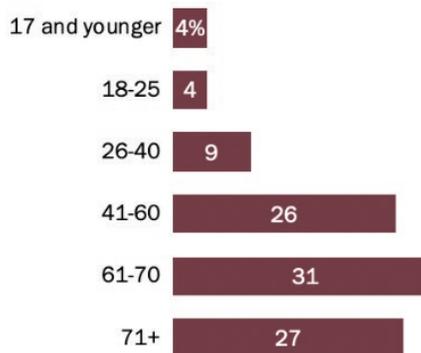
## EAVS in Use: The Importance of EAVS data in 2020

Since the onset of the COVID pandemic, the EAC Research Division has responded to hundreds of data-related requests from the general public and news media. Generally, the increase in interest centered around EAVS sections C and D, which capture data on Voting by Mail and Poll Workers. EAVS data was used in numerous news articles and by EAC

Commissioners to present evidence-based talking points to the public during a time of concern about election administration. The Research Division continues to field these inquiries and anticipate interest will continue with the release of the upcoming 2020 EAVS data and report.

### Majority of U.S. poll workers are over 60

% of U.S. poll workers in the 2018 general election who were ages ...



Note: Not all jurisdictions reported poll worker age; based on all poll workers whose age was known. See 2018 EAVS report for details. Source: 2018 Elections Administration and Voting Survey.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

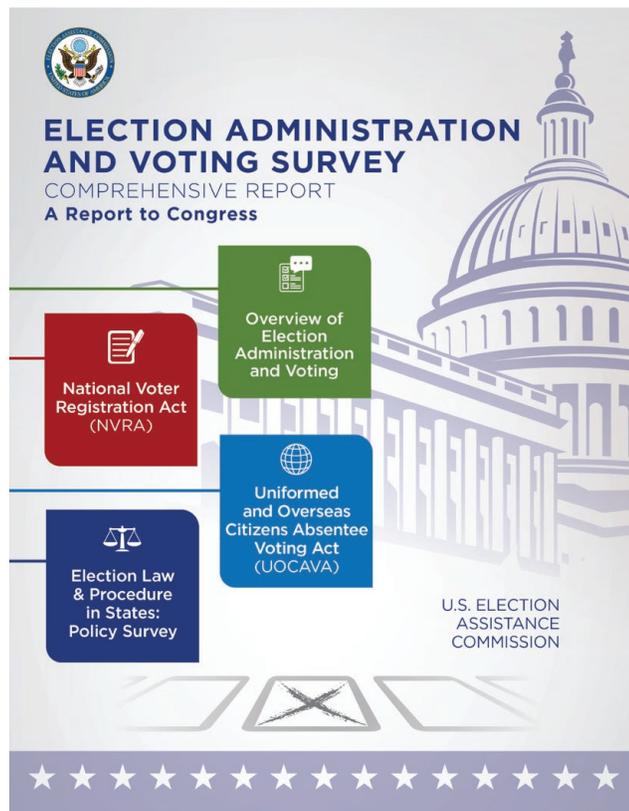
*"In the 2018 general election, around six-in-ten U.S. poll workers (58%) were ages 61 and older, including roughly a quarter (27%) who were over 70, according to a Pew Research Center analysis of government data from that year's Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS), a biennial study of states' administration of federal elections."*  
**Pew Research Center, April 2020**

*"Using the EAVS, we tested the early voting hypothesis in Georgia and Louisiana, which have robust early voting programs and have been closing polling places over the past several years."*  
**Brennan Center's Waiting to Vote report, June 2020**

2020 EAVS and Policy Survey will be paramount in identifying election administration trends and highlighting any impact due to COVID, such as changes in state-level election laws, definitions, and procedures. The following is the 2020 EAVS and Policy Survey timeline:

## 2020 EAVS AND POLICY SURVEY TIMELINE

Policy Survey questions available	August 2020
Policy Survey data submission due	November 2020
EAVS data collection templates available	November 2020
EAVS submission due	February 2021
State-submission due	March 2021
Public release of report and data	June 2021



*The 2018 EAVS Comprehensive Report to Congress*

In December 2019, the EAC released the 2018 EAVS Data Interactive. The EAVS Data Interactive is an online tool that allows visitors to explore, visualize, and compare election jurisdictions' EAVS responses. In addition to the EAVS Data Interactive, the EAC released state-specific data briefs. Data briefs are one-page snapshots of key EAVS and Policy Survey data points. Both efforts are part of the agency's efforts to make EAVS data more accessible and useful. These innovations will be available for the 2020 EAVS.

## Election Administration Research and Beyond

As mandated by HAVA, the EAC serves as a national clearinghouse and resource for the compilation of information and review of procedures with respect to the administration of federal elections. In service of this clearinghouse function, the EAC Research team conducted interviews with small groups of state and local election officials, and experts in the field to learn more about GIS mapping and voter assignments, statewide voter registration databases and things to consider for the anticipated increase volume of mail-in voting. Conducting small research projects on these topics assisted EAC staff with the development of talking points that promote the effective administration of federal elections and providing relevant feedback to information inquiries that were not specifically EAVS related. During the 2020 election cycle, the EAC Research team responded efficiently to over 710 questions from domestic and overseas voters across 43 states and six countries regarding voter registration.



## PROMOTING ACCESSIBILITY

It is estimated that more than 38.3 million Americans with disabilities, roughly one-sixth of the electorate, were eligible to vote in the 2020 general election. This growing demographic encompasses a broad range of voters, including those with mobility, visual, communicative, physical, or cognitive impairments.

HAVA contained landmark provisions requiring the secure, private, and independent casting of ballots for people with disabilities. Since then, the EAC has worked to assist election officials in removing obstacles for voters with disabilities through the collection and promotion of best practices, hosting events to discuss and evaluate the barriers that still exist, and launching innovative research and programming aimed at directly assisting voters with disabilities.

The EAC celebrated the 30th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in 2020. The ADA and HAVA play a critical role in ensuring equal access to the ballot for people with disabilities.

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*"With the 30th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) celebrates the landmark legislation that gave equal access to the ballot box for all voters, and we recommit our efforts to promote full compliance according to both the ADA and the Help American Vote Act (HAVA) in order to have fully accessible elections. There is still much to be done."*

**Joint statement from the EAC Commissioners for the 30th Anniversary of the ADA, July 27, 2020**

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*Above: EAC Commissioners presenting the National Council on Independent Living executive members Jim Dickson, Kelly Buckland, and FranSha Anderson with their 2019 Clearie for Improving Accessibility for Voters with Disabilities.*



Commissioner Thomas Hicks moderates a panel discussing ensuring accessibility in elections with panelists Michelle Bishop (Voting Rights Specialist for National Disability Rights Network), Barry Stephenson (Chair of the Board of Registrars for Jefferson County, Alabama), Terrica Jennings (ADA Coordinator for District of Columbia Board of Elections), and Patty Hansen (Recorder for Coconino County, Arizona) at the 2020 Elections Summit.

## Events Focused on Accessibility

### 2020 ELECTIONS SUMMIT

In January, the EAC hosted the 2020 Elections Summit. This all-day event brought together local, state, and federal officials along with experts in elections, cybersecurity, and accessibility to discuss preparation for the 2020 election. The Summit featured a panel focused on ensuring accessibility in elections. Election officials and accessibility advocates discussed serving voters with disabilities and those with limited English proficiency, and compliance with accessibility requirements in the ADA, HAVA, and Voting Rights Act.

### DISABILITY, ACCESSIBILITY, AND SECURITY FORUM



In February, the EAC hosted the “2020 Elections: Disability, Accessibility, and Security Forum,” bringing together state and local election officials, people with disabilities, disability advocates, and election security experts to discuss growing concerns regarding accessibility and security and to advance solutions. The day-long gathering featured discussions on pressing issues to voters with disabilities and election officials amidst growing security needs.

Over 100 people from across the country attended in-person and hundreds more watched the livestream on YouTube.



*2020 Elections Disability, Accessibility, and Security Forum*

Throughout the forum, EAC Commissioners, subject matter experts, and audience members discussed the crucial topics of heightened election security and how it must not negatively impact the voting rights of people with disabilities.

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*"People with disabilities face various challenges and barriers when it comes to voting; from inaccessible election websites to physical access to polling places. We must do better."*

**EAC Commissioner Thomas Hicks  
at the 2020 Elections: Disability,  
Accessibility, and Security Forum**

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*Vice Chair Palmer with panel member Gema Howell from National Institute of Standards and Technology at the 2020 Elections Disability, Accessibility, and Security Forum*

The event featured four discussion sessions focused on important issue areas including 2020 elections and voters with disabilities, ballot-marking devices, best practices in accessibility, vote by mail, paper ballots, cutting-edge assistive voting technology, and polling place access.

## VIRTUAL EVENTS

Following the shift to virtual events, the EAC hosted a series of virtual roundtables to discuss assisting voters with disabilities. The roundtables, hosted by Commissioner Thomas Hicks, brought together disability advocates and election officials in June and July to address best practices for engaging voters with disabilities in 2020. The participants discussed a range of topics including voting during the COVID-19 pandemic, utilizing electronic ballot delivery, transportation issues, engaging people with disabilities when developing voting procedures, and the future of election accessibility.

Military and overseas voters, and their families, face unique obstacles to requesting, receiving, and returning ballots. To highlight best practices and assist election officials in addressing the needs of these voters, the accessibility roundtable series concluded with a roundtable focused on the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) and Accessibility during the COVID-19 pandemic. The event included lessons learned from serving UOCAVA voters and voters with disabilities in the primaries and adjusting to ensure access for these voters in the 2020 general election.

## Distributing Best Practices

While election officials have made great strides in ensuring accessibility for voters with disabilities following the passage of HAVA, the COVID-19 pandemic created additional complications for election officials. To assist officials in addressing accessibility as they adjusted their procedures for in-person and by mail voting, the EAC developed guidance entitled “Tips for Empowering Voters with Disabilities in the 2020 General Election and COVID-19 Crisis.” The best practices document included information on communicating voting options, early voting, in-person accessible voting, absentee and mail voting, and making lines and wait times work for voters with disabilities.

## EAC Disability Survey

During the fall of 2020, the EAC spearheaded an accessibility survey for the 2020 general election. The EAC worked closely with a team of experienced researchers from Rutgers University to organize the survey, which launched immediately after the general election. The survey enlisted more than 2,500 respondents including approximately 1,750 voters with varying disabilities. The comprehensive study focused on several important areas such as polling place access, mail and absentee voting accessibility, COVID-19 obstacles, and civic participation.

The data and outcomes will be crucial as election officials adopt new voting technologies and address the ever-growing accessibility needs of an aging demographic. Survey results will be used by the EAC to assess voting experiences in the 2020 elections, assist election officials, and develop policy recommendations for improving the voting process in future elections. The information will provide indispensable feedback for election officials and advocacy groups, ultimately empowering disenfranchised voters. Full study findings will be made available on the EAC’s website in early February 2021.



*Commissioner Hicks with DC Board of Elections Executive Director Alice Miller and Kelly Buckland from the National Council on Independent Living at the 2020 Elections Disability, Accessibility, and Security Forum.*



*Commissioner McCormick and Chairman Hovland at the 2020 Elections Disability, Accessibility, and Security Forum.*



# HIGHLIGHTING BEST PRACTICES

Under HAVA, the EAC is charged with serving as a clearinghouse for election administration information. The Clearinghouse Awards, also referred to as the “Clearies,” honor the enterprising spirit and hard work of election officials across the country. In the challenging circumstances created by COVID-19, this year’s awards highlight the resourcefulness of officials implementing new safety precautions in the 2020 elections and adjusting to increased mail and absentee voting.

## 2020 Clearies

- Improving Accessibility for Voters with Disabilities;
- Outstanding Innovations in Elections;
- Best Practices in Recruiting, Retaining, and Training Poll Workers;
- Creative and Original “I Voted” Stickers; and
- Outstanding Innovation in Election Cybersecurity and Technology.\*

\*New category for 2020

*Above: Chairman Hovland and Commissioner McCormick present Joseph Gloria, Registrar of Voters for Clark County, Nevada, with a 2019 Clearie Award for the category “Most Creative or Original ‘I Voted’ Sticker.”*

The Clearies have grown since their inception in 2016 as the EAC continues to add categories and receive increasing levels of submissions. These awards will continue to serve as a touchstone for honoring the “can-do” spirit of election officials across the nation.

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*“Election officials did an amazing job this fall as they navigated unprecedented health concerns due to COVID-19, a substantial increase in early and mail or absentee voting, and poll worker shortages. The best practices developed from 2020 will be highly valuable for future elections.”*

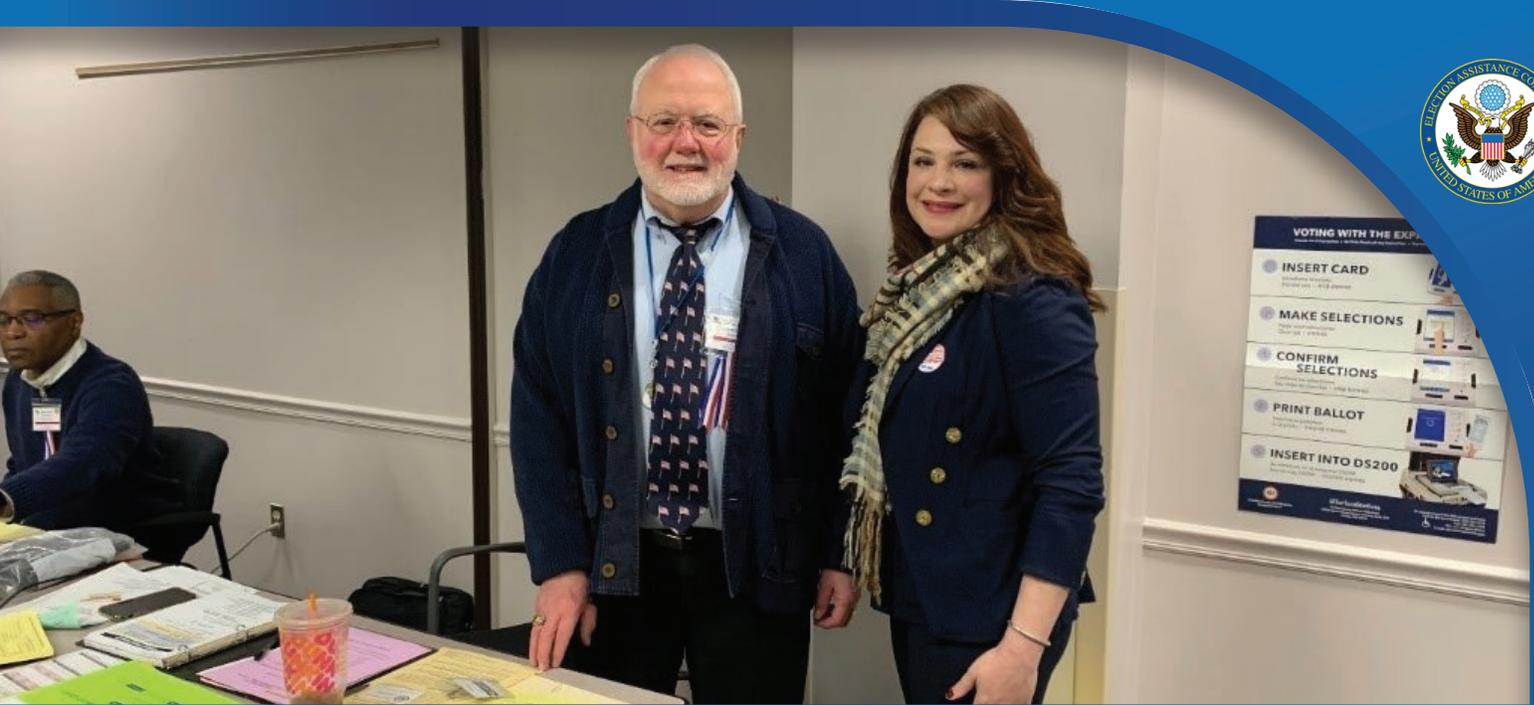
**EAC Chairman Ben Hovland**

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The timeline for the 2020 Clearies was adjusted to recognize the demands placed on election officials during the 2020 election. The judging panel, consisting of members of the EAC Standards Board and Board of Advisors, are currently evaluating the submissions. The EAC will announce the winners in the coming weeks and looks forward to upholding these innovations as best practices in the future.



*The EAC Commissioners present Gail Fenumiai, Director of the Alaska Division of Elections with their 2019 Clearie Award for the category “Most Creative or Original ‘I Voted’ Sticker.”*



## EAC AGENCY DEVELOPMENT

With a full complement of commissioners and new leadership within the agency, the EAC continued to modernize operations in 2020. The agency filled mission critical roles in Communications, Finance, Grants, and the Office of the Chief Information Officer as well as several critical support positions throughout the agency. EAC staff on-boarded 32 employees during full remote operations, representing a 132% increase in agency personnel. This included a wide variety of mission-critical positions. Overall, 20 staff members and 12 interns joined the organization under the cloud of a global pandemic. Staff positions included Director of Communications, Chief Information Officer and Chief Information Security Officer, Deputy Chief Information Security Officer, Senior Advisor to the Executive Director, Grants Manager and several critical support positions in the communications, cyber security, IT, administrative and election technology fields.

The pandemic necessitated the agency's first virtual orientation and oath of office for new employees. Under the leadership of the then-Acting Executive Director, all Divisions participated in the development of EAC's first-ever Agency-wide orientation for new hires to introduce them to each Division's roles, responsibilities and connection to the EAC mission. The EAC has also begun a process of reviewing and updating policies and operating procedures to best serve the expanded workforce of the agency and the current developments in election administration.

*Above: Then EAC Acting Executive Director, Mona Harrington with an election worker in Fairfax County, VA on Super Tuesday 2020.*

## New Agency Leadership

On June 3, EAC Commissioners unanimously voted to approve the appointments of Mona Harrington as Executive Director and Kevin Rayburn as General Counsel.

*"This unanimous vote of the Commission shows the confidence we have in these great candidates to lead the EAC into its next chapter."*

**Chairman Ben Hovland, June 10, 2020**



**Ms. Harrington was named Acting Executive Director of the EAC in October 2019.** During this time, she strategically reorganized the agency and directed a significant hiring initiative to recruit talent and fill numerous key personnel positions. She has also directed the distribution of over \$425 million in security grant funds and \$400 million in CARES Act COVID-19 response funds to the states. Recently, Ms. Harrington assembled a new cyber-team to assist EAC stakeholders leading up to the 2020 election, and she directed an immediate response to COVID-19, providing online resources to election officials as they prepared to administer elections during the pandemic. Ms. Harrington directed numerous events addressing election administration topics such as accessibility, security, and the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines. Prior to her Acting Executive Director role, Ms. Harrington served as the Chief Information and Security Officer at the EAC, beginning in 2018. While in that role, she was credited with modernizing the network and improving the EAC security posture of IT systems and infrastructure, as well as coordinating and leading multiple parallel initiatives to modernize and secure systems.



**Mr. Rayburn brings a decade of experience as an attorney in various capacities in the public and private sectors.** Most recently, he served as the Deputy Elections Director and Deputy General Counsel for the Georgia Secretary of State's Office, where he provided guidance to state and local election officials on election administration and law, ensured compliance with state sunshine laws, helped reform the state's election code and regulations, and was an integral part in modernizing the state's voting equipment. He also collaborated with national experts to implement post-election audits in Georgia. In his previous role, Mr. Rayburn also served as an advisor to the EAC EAVS working group, the Bipartisan Policy Center Task Force on Counting Votes, the Center for Election Innovation and Research, and the MIT Election Data and Science Lab.

## Technology Upgrade

The agency continued its multi-year technology upgrade plan while launching valuable cybersecurity programming for election officials. The Cyber Access and Security Program (CAS), in addition to providing valuable resources to election officials, also worked to increase the cybersecurity posture of the EAC. The program provides quarterly cybersecurity training to all agency personnel and conducts monthly phishing exercises. The combination of training and exercises has reduced the agency's phishing click-through rate observed during these exercises from almost 40% to less than 1%.

The EAC was also able to move forward with productivity and security enhancements to its infrastructure including the integration of collaboration tools with existing cloud infrastructure that will allow streamlining and automation of internal processes and record keeping. Security improvements include enhanced capabilities to automate patching of all servers and endpoints, including mobile devices, as well as improving compliance with standards and overall governance. Much of this capability was improved by the EAC's previous investments in cloud infrastructure and converting staff from desktop computers to laptops in addition to the hard work and dedication of the IT staff.

## Office Relocation

On December 20, 2019, Congress passed the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020, which included \$2.4 million for the EAC to relocate its offices. The funding was originally approved through OMB's Passback Justification, from November 2018. The EAC's space in Silver Spring, Maryland was not conducive for meetings, conferences and events. The agency was forced to rent adequate space (often preparing two venues for events to accommodate the overflow) and procure other required equipment and services to host these events, taxing financial resources and staff time,

and limiting the EAC's ability to fund program activities. With the EAC staff increasing by 132%, there was not enough space for employees to perform their work.

This year, EAC staff led the initiative to plan and implement the return of EAC offices to Washington, DC. The administrative and financial staff worked tirelessly to obligate the move funds and partner with GSA to plan and implement a move during a time that was sub-optimal for the agency given the challenges presented by the global COVID-19 pandemic. Staff coordinated with multiple contractors, facilities staff, movers, and other entities to facilitate a successful move directly on the heels of the 2020 presidential election. The agency's new headquarters includes space for a dedicated hearing room and space to host EAC events and conferences, along with expanded space for the growing EAC workforce.

EAC IT staff worked countless hours on-site during hazardous pandemic conditions to ensure the proper disposal and surplus of unused equipment and furniture. They also coordinated with and oversaw the activities of movers to transport remaining equipment and furniture to the new office location. At the new Washington, DC offices, IT staff worked to setup critical network infrastructure including network and telephone connectivity, physical access control and security measures, and LAN room HVAC capacity. As the buildout of the new office space continues, IT staff are working to design audio/visual capabilities for the hearing room and continued expansion of physical security measures responsive to updated floorplans. All critical infrastructure move activities were completed with no interruptions to network or telephone service for the agency and staff were able to surge hotline phone capacity in response to significantly increased call volume related to the 2020 presidential election without interrupting move activities.

## Intern Program

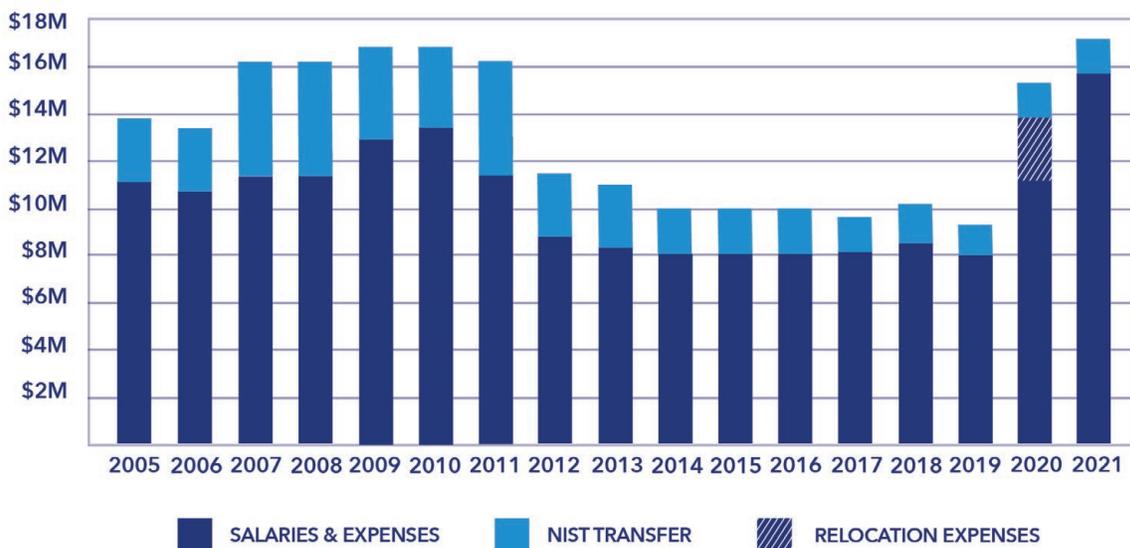
The EAC launched a robust intern program for current students interested in elections. Twelve interns from across the country attending Harvard University, William & Mary Law School, Georgetown University, Auburn University, and the University of Minnesota were acclimated to the EAC and provided with assignments that married their theoretical studies with hands-on mission-critical projects in anticipation of the Presidential election.

## EAC Appropriations

On December 20, 2019, President Donald J. Trump signed into law the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020, which provided the EAC with \$15.171 million for FY2020, including a \$1.5 million transfer to NIST and \$2.4 million for relocation expenses. Excluding the NIST transfers and appropriations slated for relocation, this reflected a \$3.321 million increase in appropriations for EAC expenses from FY2019.

On December 27, 2020, President Trump signed into law the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, which provided the EAC with \$17 million for FY2021, including a \$1.5 million transfer to NIST. Excluding the NIST transfer and the funding appropriated for the EAC relocation expenses, this reflects a \$4.23 million increase in general appropriations for EAC expenses from FY2020.

## EAC Appropriations Since FY2005





## EAC ADVISORY & OVERSIGHT BOARDS

As outlined in HAVA, the EAC is advised by three federal advisory committees: the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC), the Standards Board, and the Board of Advisors. With technical support from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), the TGDC assists the EAC Executive Director in the development of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines. The Standards Board and the Board of Advisors each review the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines prior to adoption, as well as other voluntary guidance under HAVA Title III. Additionally, EAC studies and other activities to promote effective administration of federal elections must be carried out in consultation with the Standards Board and the Board of Advisors. Finally, the EAC Executive Director and staff must consult with the Standards Board and Board of Advisors in preparing the program goals, long-term plans, mission statements, and related matters for the Commission.

*Above: In February 2020, Commissioner McCormick visited the Arizona House of Representatives. She and Vice Chair Palmer also gave a presentation to the Arizona House Committee on Elections during this trip.*

## Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC)

Chaired by the director of NIST, the TGDC is comprised of 14 other members appointed jointly by the EAC and the director of NIST. EAC Chairman Benjamin Hovland serves as the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for the TGDC. Chairman Hovland was appointed DFO on February 22, 2019. The EAC hosted the TGDC's annual meeting virtually on February 7, 2020. The TGDC also held a virtual meeting on August 12, 2020 to discuss the comments and updates for the proposed VVSG 2.0 Requirements. The meeting was livestreamed on the EAC's YouTube page and open to the public. The TGDC was comprised of the following members at the end of 2020.



*TGDC Chair Walter Copan.*

<b>WALTER COPAN (CHAIR)</b>	National Institute of Standards and Technology
<b>LORI AUGINO</b>	National Association of State Election Directors
<b>JUDD CHOATE</b>	National Association of State Election Directors
<b>MCDERMOT COUTTS</b>	Technical Expert
<b>ROBERT GILES</b>	EAC Standards Board
<b>DIANE GOLDEN</b>	Technical Expert
<b>MARC GUTHRIE</b>	Access Board
<b>GEOFF HALE</b>	Technical Expert
<b>NEAL KELLEY</b>	EAC Board of Advisors
<b>LINDA LAMONE</b>	EAC Board of Advisors
<b>PAUL LUX</b>	EAC Standards Board
<b>SACHIN PAVITHRAN</b>	Access Board
<b>MARY SAUNDERS</b>	American National Standards Institute
<b>DAVID WAGNER</b>	Technical Expert

## Standards Board

The Standards Board is a 110-member board comprised of 55 state and local election officials selected by their respective chief state election official with a defined process to ensure input from the state's association of local election officials. HAVA prohibits any two members representing the same state to be members of the same political party. The board selects nine members to serve as an executive board, of which not more than five are state election officials not more than five are local election officials and not more than five are members of the same political party.

EAC Vice Chair Donald Palmer serves as the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for the Standards Board. Vice Chair Palmer was appointed DFO on February 22, 2019. The EAC organized the Standards Board's annual meeting virtually on July 31, 2020. The meeting was livestreamed on the EAC's YouTube page and open to the public. The Standards Board was comprised of the following members at the end of 2020.



*Previous Standards Board Chairman Brad King*



*Current Standards Board Chairman Reynaldo Valenzuela Jr.*

## Standards Board Members

STATE OR TERRITORY	STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL	LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL
<b>ALABAMA</b>	<b>The Honorable John H. Merrill</b> Alabama Secretary of State	<b>James Tatum</b> Probate Judge Bullock County
<b>ALASKA</b>	<b>Gail Fenumiai</b> Director Alaska Division of Elections	<b>Carol Thompson</b> Absentee and Petition Manager Alaska Division of Elections
<b>AMERICAN SAMOA</b>	<b>Uiagalelei Lealofi</b> Commissioner of Elections American Samoa Election Office	<b>Fiti Tavai</b> Division Head IT/Data Systems & UOCAVA Division, American Samoa Election Office
<b>ARIZONA</b>	<b>Janine Petty</b> Assistant Director of Elections Services Office of the Arizona Secretary of State	<b>Reynaldo Valenzuela Jr.</b> Director of Elections Maricopa County, Arizona
<b>ARKANSAS</b>	<b>The Honorable John Thurston</b> Arkansas Secretary of State	<b>Melanie Clark</b> County Clerk Jackson County, Arkansas
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>	<b>Susan Lapsley</b> Deputy Secretary of State, California	<b>Neal Kelley</b> Registrar of Voters Orange County, California
<b>COLORADO</b>	<b>Dwight K. Shellman III</b> County Support Manager Colorado Department of State Elections Division	<b>Rene Loy</b> Chief Deputy Clerk Delta County, Colorado
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	<b>The Honorable Denise Merrill</b> Connecticut Secretary of State	<b>Lisbeth Becker</b> Registrar of Voters Town of Glastonbury, Connecticut
<b>DELAWARE</b>	<b>Anthony Albence</b> State Election Commissioner, Delaware	<b>Howard G. Sholl, Jr.</b> Deputy Director Department of Elections for New Castle County, Delaware
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>	<b>Alice P. Miller, Esq.</b> Executive Director District of Columbia Board of Elections	<b>Michael D. Gill, Esq.</b> Board Member District of Columbia Board of Elections

## Standards Board Members

STATE OR TERRITORY	STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL	LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL
<b>FLORIDA</b>	<b>Maria Matthews</b> Division Director Florida Division of Elections	<b>Paul Lux</b> Supervisor of Elections Okaloosa County, Florida
<b>GEORGIA</b>	<b>The Honorable Bradford Raffensperger</b> Georgia Secretary of State	<b>Nancy Boren</b> Director of Elections and Voter Registration Columbus, Georgia
<b>GUAM</b>	<b>Maria I.D. Pangelinan</b> Executive Director Guam Election Commission	<b>Joseph P. Iseke</b> Election Program Coordinator Guam Election Commission
<b>HAWAII</b>	<b>Kristen Uyeda</b> Section Head, Ballot Operations Hawaii Office of Elections	<b>Pat Nakamoto</b> Election Administrator Hawaii County, Hawaii
<b>IDAHO</b>	<b>Lisa Power</b> Business Analyst Idaho Secretary of State	<b>Patty Weeks</b> County Clerk Nez Perce County, Idaho
<b>ILLINOIS</b>	<b>Bernadette Matthews</b> Assistant Executive Director Illinois State Board of Elections	<b>Lance Gough</b> Executive Director Chicago Board of Election Commissioners
<b>INDIANA</b>	<b>J. Bradley King</b> Director Indiana Election Division	Vacant
<b>IOWA</b>	<b>Christy Wilson</b> Deputy Secretary of State	<b>Dennis Parrott</b> Auditor Jasper County, Iowa
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>The Honorable Scott Schwab</b> Kansas Secretary of State	<b>Jameson Shew</b> County Clerk Douglas County, Kansas
<b>KENTUCKY</b>	<b>Jared Dearing</b> Executive Director Kentucky State Board of Elections	<b>Kenny Barger</b> County Clerk Madison County, Kentucky
<b>LOUISIANA</b>	<b>The Honorable R. Kyle Ardoin</b> Louisiana Secretary of State	<b>Mike Spence</b> Clerk of Court Caddo Parish, Louisiana

## Standards Board Members

STATE OR TERRITORY	STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL	LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL
<b>MAINE</b>	<b>Julie L. Flynn</b> Maine Deputy Secretary of State	<b>Katherine L. Jones</b> Clerk Portland City, Maine
<b>MARYLAND</b>	<b>Nikki Baines Charlson</b> Deputy Administrator Maryland State Board of Elections	<b>Guy Mickley</b> Election Director Howard County Board of Elections, Maryland
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>	<b>Michelle K. Tassinari</b> Director/Legal Counsel Massachusetts Office of Secretary of the Commonwealth, Election Division	<b>Andrew Dowd</b> Town Clerk Northborough, Massachusetts
<b>MICHIGAN</b>	<b>The Honorable Jocelyn Benson</b> Michigan Secretary of State	<b>Justin Roebuck</b> County Clerk/Register of Deeds Ottawa County, Michigan
<b>MINNESOTA</b>	<b>David Maeda</b> Director of Elections Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State	<b>Debby Erickson</b> Administrative Services Director Crow Wing County, Minnesota
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>	<b>The Honorable Michael Watson</b> Mississippi Secretary of State	<b>Durward Stanton</b> Circuit Clerk Carroll County, Mississippi
<b>MISSOURI</b>	<b>The Honorable John R. (Jay) Ashcroft</b> Missouri Secretary of State	<b>Batina Dodge</b> County Clerk Scotland County, Missouri
<b>MONTANA</b>	<b>Dana Corson</b> Director of Elections and Voter Services Montana Secretary of State	<b>Rina Fontana Moore</b> County Clerk and Recorder Cascade County, Montana
<b>NEBRASKA</b>	<b>Heather Doxon</b> Training and Implementation Coordinator State of Nebraska Elections Division	<b>David Shively</b> Election Commissioner Lancaster County, Nebraska

## Standards Board Members

STATE OR TERRITORY	STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL	LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL
<b>NEVADA</b>	<b>The Honorable Barbara K. Cegavske</b> Nevada Secretary of State	<b>Joseph P. Gloria</b> Registrar of Voters Clark County, Nevada
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>	<b>Anthony Stevens</b> New Hampshire Assistant Secretary of State	<b>Robert Dezmelyk</b> Moderator Town of Newton, New Hampshire
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>	<b>Robert Giles</b> Director New Jersey Division of Elections	<b>Linda Von Nessi</b> Clerk of Elections Essex County, New Jersey
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>	<b>Mandy Vigil</b> Elections Director New Mexico Secretary of State	<b>David Kunko</b> County Clerk Chaves County, New Mexico
<b>NEW YORK</b>	<b>Douglas A. Kellner</b> Commissioner, Co-Chair New York State Board of Elections	<b>Rachel L. Bledi</b> Commissioner Albany County Board of Elections, New York
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>	Vacant	<b>Michael Dickerson</b> Director of Elections Mecklenburg County, North Carolina
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>	<b>Brian Newby</b> Election Director North Dakota Secretary of State	<b>DeAnn Buckhouse</b> Election Coordinator Cass County, North Dakota
<b>OHIO</b>	<b>Amanda Grandjean</b> Director of Elections Ohio Secretary of State	<b>Steve Harsman</b> Deputy Director Montgomery County Board of Elections, Ohio
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>	<b>Carol Morris</b> Director, Ballot Generation Services Oklahoma State Election Board	<b>Jana Maddux</b> Secretary Rogers County Election Board, Oklahoma
<b>OREGON</b>	<b>Stephen N. Trout</b> Former Director of Elections Oregon Secretary of State	<b>Derrin (Dag) Robinson</b> County Clerk Harney County, Oregon

## Standards Board Members

STATE OR TERRITORY	STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL	LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>	<b>Jessica Myers</b> Director of Policy Pennsylvania Department of State	<b>Randall O. Wenger</b> Chief Clerk/Chief Registrar Board of Elections and Registration Commission, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania
<b>PUERTO RICO</b>	<b>Ramón Allende Santos</b> Ayudante del Comisionado, Puerto Rico	<b>Walter Vélez Martínez</b> Secretario Urb. Monte Elena
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>	<b>Rob Rock</b> Director of Elections Rhode Island Secretary of State	<b>Kathy Placencia</b> Administrator of Elections City of Providence, Rhode Island
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>	<b>Marci Andino</b> Executive Director South Carolina State Election Commission	<b>David Alford</b> Director Board of Voter Registration and Elections, Florence County, South Carolina
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>	<b>Rachel Soulek</b> HAVA Coordinator South Dakota Secretary of State	<b>Carri Crum</b> County Auditor Clay County, South Dakota
<b>TENNESSEE</b>	<b>Mark Goins</b> Coordinator of Elections Tennessee Secretary of State	Vacant
<b>TEXAS</b>	<b>Keith Ingram</b> Director Texas Secretary of State, Elections Division	<b>Dana DeBeauvoir</b> County Clerk Travis County, Texas
<b>UTAH</b>	<b>Justin Lee</b> Director of Elections Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah	<b>Sherrie Swensen</b> County Clerk Salt Lake County, Utah
<b>VERMONT</b>	<b>William Senning</b> Director of Elections and Campaign Finance Vermont Secretary of State	<b>Sandra “Sandy” Pinsonault, MMC</b> Town Clerk Dorset, Vermont

## Standards Board Members

STATE OR TERRITORY	STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL	LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL
<b>VIRGIN ISLANDS</b>	<b>Lisa Harris Moorhead</b> Member Virgin Islands Board of Elections	<b>Kevermay Douglas</b> Deputy Supervisor of Elections Virgin Islands
<b>VIRGINIA</b>	<b>Christopher E. "Chris" Piper</b> Commissioner Virginia Department of Elections	<b>Brenda Cabrera</b> Director of Elections City of Fairfax, Virginia
<b>WASHINGTON</b>	<b>Stuart Holmes</b> Election Information Services Supervisor Washington Secretary of State's Office	<b>Jerry Pettit</b> County Auditor Kittitas County, Washington
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>	<b>Brittany Westfall</b> SVRS Coordinator of Elections West Virginia Secretary of State	<b>Brian Wood</b> County Clerk Putnam County, West Virginia
<b>WISCONSIN</b>	<b>Meagan Wolfe</b> Administrator Wisconsin Elections Commission	<b>Barbara K.D. Goeckner</b> Deputy Clerk/Treasurer/ Administrator Village of Cambridge, Wisconsin
<b>WYOMING</b>	<b>Kai Schon</b> Wyoming State Election Director	<b>Jackie R. Gonzales</b> County Clerk Albany County, Wyoming

## Board of Advisors

The Board of Advisors is a 35-member board composed of representatives from the National Governors Association; National Conference of State Legislatures; National Association of Secretaries of State; National Association of State Election Directors; National Association of Counties; the International Association of Government Officials (created from the merger of the National Association of County Recorders, Election Officials and Clerks, and the International Association of Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials and Treasurers); Election Center; 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, Office of Public Integrity and 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, one appointed by each the Speaker and Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Speaker and Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives. The chairs and 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 appoint two members representing voter interests.

EAC Commissioner Thomas Hicks serves as the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for the Board of Advisors. Commissioner Hicks was appointed DFO on February 22, 2019. The EAC organized the Board of Advisors' annual meeting virtually on June 16, 2020. The meeting was livestreamed on the EAC's YouTube page and open to the public. The Board of Advisors was comprised of the following members at the end of 2020.



*Board of Advisors Chairman Michael Yaki*

## BOARD OF ADVISORS MEMBERS

MEMBER	POSITION	APPOINTING ENTITY
<b>JEFFREY MCLEOD</b>	Director Center for Best Practice's Homeland Security and Public Safety Division	National Governors Association
<b>SHAUN RAHMEYER</b>	Administrator Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination	National Governors Association
<b>SENATOR KATHY BERNIER</b>	Senator Wisconsin State Legislature	National Conference of State Legislatures
<b>SENATOR DANIEL IVEY-SOTO</b>	Senator New Mexico State Legislature	National Conference of State Legislatures
<b>THE HONORABLE PAUL PATE</b>	Iowa Secretary of State NASS Immediate Past President	National Association of Secretaries of State
<b>THE HONORABLE JIM CONDOS</b>	Vermont Secretary of State serving on behalf of NASS President	National Association of Secretaries of State

## BOARD OF ADVISORS MEMBERS

MEMBER	POSITION	APPOINTING ENTITY
<b>KEITH INGRAM</b>	Director Elections Division Texas Secretary of State	National Association of State Election Directors
<b>LINDA LAMONE</b>	Administrator of Elections Maryland State Board of Elections	National Association of State Election Directors
<b>RICKY HATCH</b>	Clerk/Auditor Weber County, Utah	National Association of Counties
<b>ALYSOUN MCLAUGHLIN</b>	Deputy Election Director Montgomery County Board of Elections, Maryland	National Association of Counties
<b>TINA BARTON</b>	City Clerk City of Rochester Hills, Michigan	U.S. Conference of Mayors
<b>ELIZABETH (LIZ) HOWARD</b>	Counsel Brennan Center for Justice Democracy Program	U.S. Conference of Mayors
<b>TIM MATTICE</b>	Executive Director The Election Center	The Election Center
<b>DEAN LOGAN</b>	Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk Los Angeles County, California	The Election Center
<b>MICHAEL WINN</b>	Director of Elections Harris County, Texas	International Association of Government Officials
<b>NEAL KELLEY</b>	Registrar of Voters Orange County, California	International Association of Government Officials
<b>MICHAEL YAKI</b>	Commissioner U.S. Commission on Civil Rights	U.S. Commission on Civil Rights
<b>DAVID KLDADNEY</b>	Commissioner U.S. Commission on Civil Rights	U.S. Commission on Civil Rights
<b>MARC GUTHRIE</b>	Public Member U.S. Access Board	Architectural and Transportation Barrier Compliance Board

## BOARD OF ADVISORS MEMBERS

MEMBER	POSITION	APPOINTING ENTITY
<b>SACHIN PAVITHRAN</b>	Public Board Member U.S. Access Board	Architectural and Transportation Barrier Compliance Board
<b>RICHARD PILGER</b>	Director Election Crimes Branch, U.S. Department of Justice	Chief, Office of Public Integrity, U.S. Department of Justice
<b>CHRIS HERREN</b>	Chief Civil Rights Division Voting Section, U.S. Department of Justice	Chief, Voting Section Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice
<b>DAVID BEIRNE</b>	Director Federal Voting Assistance Program, U.S. Department of Defense	Director, Federal Voting Assistance Program, U.S. Department of Defense
<b>PHILIP B. STARK</b>	Associate Dean, Professor of Statistics University of California Department of Statistics	Speaker of the House
<b>ELLIOT BERKE</b>	Managing Partner Berke Farah LLP	House Minority Leader
<b>SARAH BALL JOHNSON</b>	City Clerk Colorado Springs, Colorado	Senate Majority Leader
<b>DR. BARBARA SIMONS</b>	Association for Computing Machinery	Senate Minority Leader
<b>GREGORY MOORE</b>	President GTM Consulting Services, LLC	House Committee on Administration - Chair
<b>LAWRENCE NORDEN</b>	Deputy Director Brennan Center for Justice Democracy Program	House Committee on Administration - Chair
<b>JOHN FOGARTY</b>	Senior Counsel Government and Regulatory Affairs Practice Group, Clark Hill PLC	House Committee on Administration - Ranking Member

## BOARD OF ADVISORS MEMBERS

MEMBER	POSITION	APPOINTING ENTITY
<b>DON GRAY</b>	County Clerk Sangamon County	House Committee on Administration - Ranking Member
<b>JAMES DICKSON</b>	Co-Chair Voting Rights Task Force, National Council on Independent Living	Senate Committee on Rules and Administration - Chair
<b>MARK RITCHIE</b>	President Minnesota World's Fair Bid Committee	Senate Committee on Rules and Administration - Chair
<b>LINDA NIENDICK</b>	County Clerk Lafayette County, Missouri	Senate Committee on Rules and Administration - Ranking Member
<b>SHANE SCHOELLER</b>	County Clerk Greene County, Missouri	Senate Committee on Rules and Administration - Ranking Member



# APPENDIX

## Election Security Federal Expenditures as of 9/30/20

STATE	AWARD	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED
ALABAMA	\$13,088,416	\$3,353,653	26%
ALASKA	\$6,000,000	\$4,370,858	73%
AMERICAN SAMOA	\$1,200,000	\$451,170	38%
ARIZONA	\$15,860,974	\$8,483,595	53%
ARKANSAS	\$9,503,000	\$9,503,000	100%
CALIFORNIA	\$73,502,386	\$5,535,494	8%
COLORADO	\$13,476,843	\$919,265	7%
CONNECTICUT*	\$10,876,298	\$919,703	8%

\* The total expended is based on 2019 data. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.

\*\* There was no award in 2019 for Northern Mariana Islands. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.

## Election Security Federal Expenditures as of 9/30/20

STATE	AWARD	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED
DELAWARE*	\$6,036,503	\$3,000,000	50% 
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	\$6,000,000	\$4,487,398	75% 
FLORIDA	\$40,800,785	\$21,257,468	52% 
GEORGIA	\$21,907,178	\$7,918,749	36% 
GUAM	\$1,200,000	\$474,223	40% 
HAWAII	\$6,642,675	\$196,885	3% 
IDAHO	\$6,854,176	\$2,282,864	33% 
ILLINOIS	\$28,132,930	\$3,944,493	14% 
INDIANA	\$16,140,537	\$8,816,793	55% 
IOWA	\$9,786,087	\$2,060,619	21% 
KANSAS	\$9,308,516	\$19,200	0%
KENTUCKY*	\$12,265,189	\$3,612,874	29% 
LOUISIANA	\$12,512,099	\$0	0%
MAINE	\$6,643,743	\$277,290	4% 
MARYLAND	\$15,010,079	\$3,916,466	26% 
MASSACHUSETTS	\$16,769,740	\$3,624,331	22% 
MICHIGAN	\$22,760,697	\$2,441,648	11% 
MINNESOTA	\$14,014,282	\$1,101,579	8% 
MISSISSIPPI	\$9,521,137	\$2,707,333	28% 
MISSOURI	\$15,365,191	\$2,549,269	17% 
MONTANA	\$6,133,535	\$1,397,056	23% 

\* The total expended is based on 2019 data. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.

\*\* There was no award in 2019 for Northern Mariana Islands. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.

## Election Security Federal Expenditures as of 9/30/20

STATE	AWARD	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED
NEBRASKA	\$7,422,268	\$1,534,553	21%
NEVADA	\$9,083,287	\$1,698,658	19%
NEW HAMPSHIRE*	\$6,582,633	\$821,841	12%
NEW JERSEY	\$20,740,675	\$1,398,513	7%
NEW MEXICO	\$7,853,131	\$1,572,204	20%
NEW YORK	\$41,431,856	\$11,836,838	29%
NORTH CAROLINA*	\$22,050,678	\$0	0%
NORTH DAKOTA	\$6,000,000	\$0	0%
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS**	\$600,000	\$0	0%
OHIO	\$25,907,133	\$15,467,638	60%
OKLAHOMA	\$11,036,835	\$1,001,673	9%
OREGON	\$11,392,029	\$1,252,542	11%
PENNSYLVANIA	\$28,651,723	\$25,640,601	89%
PUERTO RICO	\$7,818,846	\$815,165	10%
RHODE ISLAND	\$6,216,180	\$2,807,362	45%
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$12,833,985	\$3,558,045	28%
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$6,000,000	\$2,949,445	49%
TENNESSEE	\$16,077,418	\$3,934,283	24%
TEXAS	\$49,449,807	\$19,691,460	40%

\* The total expended is based on 2019 data. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.

\*\* There was no award in 2019 for Northern Mariana Islands. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.

## Election Security Federal Expenditures as of 9/30/20

STATE	AWARD	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED
U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$1,200,000	\$872,961	73% 
UTAH	\$8,714,983	\$1,305,161	15% 
VERMONT	\$6,000,000	\$1,112,883	19% 
VIRGINIA	\$19,301,044	\$4,727,727	24% 
WASHINGTON	\$16,805,723	\$5,818,635	35% 
WEST VIRGINIA	\$7,666,930	\$3,673,459	48% 
WISCONSIN	\$14,828,442	\$7,106,064	48% 
WYOMING	\$6,000,000	\$2,541,606	42% 
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$804,978,602</b>	<b>\$232,762,593</b>	<b>29%</b> 

## Section 101 Federal Expenditures as of 9/30/2020

Data is from 24 states with active grants. Thirty-one state grants are closed.

STATE	AWARD	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED
ALABAMA	\$4,989,605	\$4,823,431	96.7% 
ALASKA	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	100.0% 
ARIZONA**	\$5,451,369	\$2,095,600	38.4% 
CALIFORNIA	\$26,804,708	\$26,804,708	100.0% 
DELAWARE**	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	100.0% 
GEORGIA	\$7,816,328	\$7,816,328	100.0% 
HAWAII	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	100.0% 
ILLINOIS	\$11,129,030	\$10,984,970	98.7% 

\* The total expended is based on 2019 data. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.

\*\* There was no award in 2019 for Northern Mariana Islands. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.

## Section 101 Federal Expenditures as of 9/30/2020

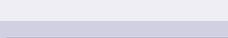
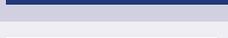
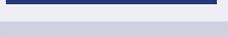
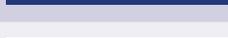
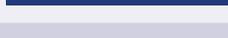
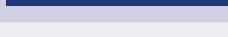
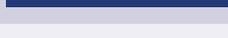
STATE	AWARD	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED	
INDIANA**	\$6,230,481	\$6,230,481	100.0%	
KANSAS	\$5,000,000	\$3,959,832	79.2%	
KENTUCKY	\$4,699,196	\$4,699,196	100.0%	
MAINE	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	100.0%	
MICHIGAN	\$9,207,323	\$9,207,323	100.0%	
MONTANA	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	100.0%	
NEW HAMPSHIRE*	\$5,000,000	\$2,463,272	49.3%	
NEW JERSEY**	\$8,141,208	\$8,141,208	100.0%	
NEW YORK	\$16,494,325	\$13,257,473	80.4%	
NORTH CAROLINA	\$7,887,740	\$7,882,129	99.9%	
PUERTO RICO	\$3,151,144	\$3,151,144	100.0%	
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$4,652,412	\$4,652,412	100.0%	
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	100.0%	
TENNESSEE	\$6,004,507	\$5,933,099	98.8%	
TEXAS	\$17,206,595	\$17,069,299	99.2%	
WYOMING	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	100.0%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$184,865,971</b>	<b>\$174,171,905</b>	<b>94.22%</b>	

\* The total expended is based on 2019 data. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.

\*\* There was no award in 2019 for Northern Mariana Islands. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.

## Section 251 Federal Expenditures as of 9/30/2020

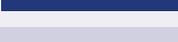
Data is from 41 states with active grants. Fourteen state grants are closed.

STATE	AWARD	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED	
ALABAMA	\$40,247,219	\$40,227,898	100.0%	
ALASKA	\$13,021,803	\$12,724,036	97.7%	
ARIZONA**	\$45,516,688	\$45,516,688	100.0%	
ARKANSAS	\$24,245,457	\$24,245,457	100.0%	
CALIFORNIA	\$296,305,593	\$276,695,564	93.4%	
COLORADO	\$38,767,048	\$38,253,371	98.7%	
CONNECTICUT*	\$31,109,847	\$31,095,157	100.0%	
DELAWARE**	\$13,021,803	\$12,298,302	94.4%	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	\$13,028,257	\$13,028,257	100.0%	
FLORIDA	\$148,633,048	\$148,633,048	100.0%	
GEORGIA	\$72,641,827	\$68,140,405	93.8%	
GUAM**	\$2,319,361	\$2,319,361	100.0%	
HAWAII	\$13,028,257	\$12,971,881	99.6%	
IDAHO	\$13,021,803	\$13,021,803	100.0%	
ILLINOIS	\$110,597,147	\$109,436,204	99.0%	
INDIANA	\$54,440,282	\$54,277,323	99.7%	
KANSAS	\$24,033,425	\$24,033,425	100.0%	
KENTUCKY	\$36,919,261	\$30,406,135	82.4%	
MAINE	\$13,028,257	\$13,028,257	100.0%	
MASSACHUSETTS	\$58,589,549	\$37,766,703	64.5%	
MICHIGAN	\$88,575,455	\$88,575,455	100.0%	

\* The total expended is based on 2019 data. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.

\*\* There was no award in 2019 for Northern Mariana Islands. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.

## Section 251 Federal Expenditures as of 9/30/2020

STATE	AWARD	EXPENDITURES	PERCENT EXPENDED	
MINNESOTA	\$43,962,194	\$43,962,194	100.0%	
MISSISSIPPI	\$25,164,294	\$25,152,465	100.0%	
MISSOURI	\$50,394,880	\$50,394,880	100.0%	
NEW HAMPSHIRE*	\$13,028,257	\$10,410,561	79.9%	
NEW YORK	\$172,076,865	\$169,354,678	98.4%	
NORTH CAROLINA*	\$73,460,046	\$71,755,810	97.7%	
OKLAHOMA	\$31,043,081	\$31,043,081	100.0%	
OREGON	\$31,243,106	\$31,243,106	100.0%	
PENNSYLVANIA	\$112,821,809	\$112,140,337	99.4%	
PUERTO RICO	\$5,868,252	\$5,649,494	96.3%	
RHODE ISLAND	\$13,028,257	\$13,021,803	100.0%	
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$36,384,617	\$36,384,617	100.0%	
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$13,028,257	\$13,028,257	100.0%	
TENNESSEE	\$51,877,745	\$25,711,600	49.6%	
U. S. VIRGIN ISLANDS**	\$2,319,361	\$2,319,353	100.0%	
UTAH	\$18,491,597	\$17,857,518	96.6%	
VERMONT	\$12,453,257	\$10,084,337	81.0%	
WASHINGTON	\$52,955,253	\$52,955,253	100.0%	
WEST VIRGINIA	\$17,184,961	\$16,771,183	97.6%	
WYOMING	\$13,028,257	\$13,028,257	100.0%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,940,905,731</b>	<b>\$1,848,963,515</b>	<b>95.3%</b>	

\* The total expended is based on 2019 data. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.

\*\* There was no award in 2019 for Northern Mariana Islands. FY2020 data had not been received as of 1/6/2021.





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