U. S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

2015 Annual Report

U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Attached you will find the U.S. Election Assistance Commission's (EAC) Fiscal Year 2015 Annual Report detailing our efforts to improve election administration across our nation. The report provides information on the Commission's programs and the valuable assistance it provides to State and local election officials and to American voters.

In January 2015, after unanimous confirmation by the U.S. Senate, President Obama appointed three new Commissioners to the EAC. Because there had been no Commissioners for several years, we were immediately faced with the daunting task of reinvigorating the Commission and rededicating its efforts to serve its stakeholders. I am pleased to say that we accomplished much over the subsequent nine months.

Immediately upon taking office, the Commissioners turned to approving revisions to the decade-old Voluntary Voting Systems Guidelines (VVSG), which are the standards used to test and certify most of the voting systems in the United States. We also updated accompanying testing and certification manuals, and accredited a voting system testing laboratory (VSTL), all of which will save States time and money while ensuring secure and accessible voting systems. We issued ten funding advisory opinions to ensure jurisdictions receive monies appropriated to them under the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) and adopted a new policy to provide faster responses to routine questions related to the expenditure of HAVA funds. We approved a report on election administration issues in urban and rural communities. We reinstituted our 37-member Board of Advisors and 110-member Standards Board to guide us in carrying out our mission and statutory mandates. In consultation with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, we re-established the Technical Guidelines Development Committee, which has begun the process of writing new standards that will encourage the use of innovative technology in voting. We are also assisting election officials prepare their Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for election equipment, providing guidance on maintaining legacy systems, and issuing tips on the purchase of new systems.

The Commission also began the process of restructuring the agency by passing a management policy to ensure the continuity and stability of operations, and employing a transition team to analyze the EAC's structure, staffing and mission. We have already implemented a number of the recommendations of the transition team and are working on implementing others.

In June 2015, we released our biennial Elections Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS) report which contains the most comprehensive election data nationwide, including the efficacy of the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) and the ability of uniformed and overseas citizens to register to vote and successfully cast a ballot. As a follow-up, we hosted a national summit to discuss how data can be collected and leveraged to run better elections. We commemorated the 25th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act by hearing from advocates on ways to make voting more accessible for individuals with disabilities, a clear mandate of HAVA.

While we achieved a great deal in fiscal year 2015, there is still much to do. To that end, we have hired a new Executive Director and General Counsel. This month we have embarked on a "#BeReady16" series of events, including a roundtable with election officials from battleground jurisdictions, and a webcast on solutions to election mail issues. We will continue to help jurisdictions prepare for elections this year by hosting events on, among others, minority language compliance, voter registration list maintenance, and accessibility issues for voters with disabilities.

We are excited and energized to embark on this election year and we will continue to assist our election officials, work to improve election administration across the country, advance the democratic process, and ultimately, serve the voters so they will have confidence and trust in the American electoral process.

Sincerely yours,

Christy A. McCormick
Chairwoman

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Introduction

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) is an independent, bipartisan agency created by the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002 that assists State and local election administrators in improving the administration of elections for Federal office. The EAC provides assistance by adopting Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG), which are used to test and certify voting systems submitted to the EAC's voting system testing and certification program, accrediting the voting system testing laboratories (VTSLs), collecting and reporting the most complete set of election data from the states and territories, conducting research and serving as a national clearinghouse and resource of information regarding election administration, maintaining the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) form,, and disbursing Federal funds to the states to implement HAVA requirements, including auditing the use of those HAVA funds.

HAVA specifies that four commissioners are nominated by the President on recommendations from the majority and minority leadership in the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives. No more than two commissioners may belong to the same political party. Once confirmed by the full Senate, commissioners may serve two consecutive terms. HAVA states that members of the commission shall continue to serve past their expired term until a successor takes office.

In the first three months of fiscal year 2015, EAC operated without a quorum of commissioners, a situation that had existed since December 2010, and the agency was without any commissioners since December 2011. On December 16, 2014, the U.S. Senate voted unanimously to confirm Christy A. McCormick, Thomas Hicks, and Matthew V. Masterson as members of the Commission. And on January 13, 2015, they were formally appointed by the President and took the oath of office. The EAC now has a quorum of Commissioners for the first time since December 10, 2010. At their first public meeting, Commissioner McCormick was selected to chair the Commission and Commissioner Hicks was selected as vice-chair.

In the first nine months since appointment, the Commission adopted updates to the VVSG and the voting systems testing and certification program; re-convened its advisory boards; held four public meetings, a roundtable discussion, a symposium on voting system modernization, and a data summit; adopted several new management policies, approved research reports as required by HAVA; and disseminated guidance to state and local election officials on use of Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funds.

On their first day in office, the Commissioners found on their desks letters from the Co-chairs of the Presidential Commission on Election Administration (PCEA) and the National Association of Election Directors (NASED) asking the Commission to take action on a number of items important to the election

community. Those items included approving revisions to the decade-old VVSG, updating the *Testing and Certification Program Manual* and the *Voting System Test Laboratory Program Manual,* accrediting a VSTL that had been awaiting a Commission vote for three years, and providing for continuity of operations for the HAVA-mandated Standards Board, Board of Advisors and Technical Guidelines Development Committee should the agency again find itself in a position where the Commission lacked a quorum or if all Commissioner positions become vacant. The Commission was asked to take action on these items within six months of taking office, but achieved them within three months by taking various actions at Public Meetings held in February and March 2015.

The new Commissioners immediately hired a transition team of seasoned election officials to analyze the Commission's structure, staffing and mission. That team interviewed the Commissioners and every member of the Commission's staff, reviewed work performance against the agency's mandated mission, and provided recommendations for restructuring and appropriate focus to the Commissioners in a written report. The Commissions have already implemented a number of the recommendations of the transition team and are working on implementing others.

Because the Commissioners see the EAC as a service agency, they also embarked on a listening tour to determine the most effective approach for the EAC to achieve its mission of serving state and local election officials. To that end, the Commissioners have been meeting with members of the election community, including the EAC's Standards Board and Board of Advisors members; state and local elections staff; national and international election associations; state legislator and lawyer associations; academics; computer scientists; electrical and electronics engineers; Federal Voting Assistance Program personnel; voting system manufacturers; and advocacy groups. These meetings have allowed the Commissioners to gather information for the purpose of developing and setting appropriate goals to further the mandates of the agency and to allow it to provide valuable assistance to election officials. As a result, the new Election Assistance Commission stands ready to assist our state and local election officials and fulfill the EAC's mission under HAVA.

FY15 Program Highlights

The agency's organizational structure is aligned with four program areas which are based on the mandates of the HAVA and the agency's strategic plan. More detail on FY 2015 accomplishments can be found in the program sections of this report.

Testing and Certification

During FY 2015, the Commission updated the VVSG and program manuals all with a focus towards having more efficient testing that allows for systems to be innovative and modern. It certified six voting systems, managed testing campaigns for three additional systems, and audited one voting system

manufacturing facility. Also, the Testing and Certification Division published three Requests for Interpretation (RFIs) to the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG), and one Notice of Clarification to the Testing and Certification Program Manuals. The Division continued mapping individual state requirements to the Federal guidelines and implemented major updates to the EAC's Virtual Review Tool (VRT). Commission staff also assisted state and local election officials by collecting and posting on the EAC web site state and local Request for Procurement documents for both voting systems and electronic pollbooks. The Division also developed a new series of guidance documents entitled *Managing Election Technology*, and published the first two documents in this series: *Ten Things to Know About Selecting a Voting System*; and *Ten Things to Know About Managing Aging Voting Systems.* These resources are available at EAC.gov.

The Testing and Certification Division worked with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) on re-organizing the EAC Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) and conducting a meeting that included the EAC, a Voting System Test Laboratory (VSTL), and a non-traditional voting system manufacturer regarding a Technology Testing Agreement.

Research, Policy and Programs

During FY 2015, the Research, Policy and Programs (RPP) Division administered the biennial Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS), an instrument used to collect data from the States on areas such as the ability of civilian, military and overseas citizens to successfully cast a ballot, and the number of registered voters at the state and county levels. In June, EAC released the results of the 2014 EAVS report which contains the most comprehensive set of data regarding election administration in the U.S. Pursuant to an agreement reached between the EAC and the U.S. Department of Defense Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP), the new survey incorporates twelve FVAP questions. The RPP issued seven new educational products that include downloadable Quick Tips Guides on: Serving UOCAVA Voters, Conducting Audits, Monitors at the Polls, Administering Provisional Ballots, Alternative Voting Methods, Disaster and Contingency Planning, and Managing Change in Elections. The publications offer concise tips for election officials with links to best practices in the administration of Federal elections. Information contained in the Quick Tips Guides is based on conference calls conducted with select groups of local election officials, and on research about election jurisdictions around the country. RPP has also drafted Quick Tips Guides on Making Voting Accessible, and Tips for Voters With Disabilities, which will be released soon.

The EAC responded to ongoing inquiries from states regarding the interpretation of various requirements of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (NVRA). The National Mail Voter Registration Form, or "motor voter" form, may be used by the States to register new voters, or to update registration information to change a current voter's name or address. Each State and territory has its own instructions on how to complete the form with voter registration rules and regulations. The form is available on the EAC website in seven languages.

Grants Management

During FY 2015, some accomplishments Grants Management Division included approval and disbursement of over $930,000 to three states certifying compliance with the provisions of HAVA; providing technical assistance to and monitoring HAVA payment recipients to help resolve issues and ensure that HAVA funds are spent in compliance with federal laws, regulations, and the provisions of HAVA agreements. *i.e.*, Section 251 requirements payments. The Grants Management Division reviewed final grant financial and narrative reports, and closed out the FY 2010 Voting System Pre-Election Logic and Accuracy Testing & Post-Election Audit Initiative, and Accessible Voting Technology Initiative grant programs. Program summaries and final grant reports can be found on the EAC website.

Further, the Commission closed three open Office of Inspector General (OIG) audits of State use of HAVA funds in FY 2015.

Communications and Clearinghouse

The Communications and Clearinghouse Division maintains the EAC website, EAC.gov, which includes resources for election officials, voters, academicians and other stakeholders. Examples include: the Election Official Exchange, an online resource to help local election officials share best practices and experience; Events Finder, a comprehensive presentation of all EAC public events, including meetings, hearings and roundtable discussions; webcasts of public events; Twitter @EACgov, and blog posts to provide election officials and the public with timely updates on elections and program activities, and forums for discussions such as preparation for the next Federal election; and a listserv for the EAC's newsletter and automatic program updates.

In FY 2015, the Division delivered timely information and updates to election officials and stakeholders about Commission events that included four public meetings, three Federal Advisory Committee (FACA) board meetings, a roundtable discussion, a symposium and an election data summit. Information disseminated included Commission actions taken involving voting system testing and certification, lab accreditation, HAVA grants funds management, EAC research products, and resources for election management and accessible voting initiatives. EAC also began a redesign of its website to make it even easier to find important voting and election information and to make it more usable for our stakeholders and interested parties.

Operations

Acting Executive Director

During FY 2015, the Acting Executive Director was responsible for implementing and administering the EAC's day-to-day operations in all program areas consistent with the agency's strategic plan' and the

Commission's policies. The Executive Director develops and manages the EAC's annual financial plan consistent with the EAC's annual budget request, Federal statutes and applicable regulations. The Executive Director manages the staff necessary to implement the EAC's mission.

Office of the Inspector General

The EAC's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) contracts with independent public accounting firms and other Inspector General Offices to conduct audits and investigations of the EAC's programs and operations. This work includes \reviews of how the Commission conducts business internally, as well as the use of HAVA funds that have been disbursed by the EAC. Its work is designed to enhance the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of the EAC. The OIG also works to detect and prevent fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement in EAC programs and operations. Its reports serve to educate and inform clients (the Commissioners, Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, the Government Accountability Office, state governments, other Federal entities, and the public) of opportunities to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the EAC and its programs.

EAC Federal Advisory Committees

In April, the Commission re-established the EAC's Federal Advisory Committee (FACA) Standards Board and Board of Advisors as mandated by HAVA Section 211. The Standards Board consists of 110 state and local elections administrators from each state and territory. The Board of Advisors has 37 members representing voter interest groups. Both boards are critical to the standards-setting process and informing the Commission's work and priorities, and to help the EAC carry out its mandates under the law. HAVA Section 221 established the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) to help the EAC develop the VVSG. These governing boards provide valuable input and expertise in forming guidance and policy.

The EAC's Standards Board and Board of Advisors, each held meetings April 28-29, as required by HAVA, to organize and select officers following a suspension of activity. The Boards met to present and discuss views on issues in the administration of Federal elections, to receive updates on EAC program activities and to formulate recommendations to the Commissioners, and to designate subcommittees.

Nominees for the EAC's Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) gathered at the NIST in Gaithersburg, Maryland on July 20-21. Discussions focused on the upcoming work on the next generation of standards used to test America's voting systems. That meeting followed Commissioner approval of revisions to the decade-old VVSG on March 31.

Board of Advisors

The EAC's Board of Advisors includes members appointed by the following groups as specified in HAVA (two members appointed by each): National Governors Association; National Conference of State Legislatures; National Association of Secretaries of State; The National Association of State Election

Directors; National Association of Counties; National Association of County Recorders, Election Officials and Clerks; The United States Conference of Mayors; Election Center; International Association of Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials and Treasurers; the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights; and Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

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

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

Standards Board

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

The Board elects nine members to serve as an executive board, of which not more than five can be state election officials, not more than five can be local election officials and not more than five can be members of the same political party. Members of the Executive Board serve for a term of two years and may serve no more than three consecutive terms in any one office.

Technical Guidelines Development Committee

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

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

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

Operating Budget

Since 2004, the EAC has received funds in three appropriations: Salaries and Expenses; Election Reform Programs for requirements payments, and Accessibility and Logic and Accuracy Grants; and for FY 2008 only, Election Data Collection Grants. The Data Collection grants of $2.0 million each to five states measured the costs of improving the collection of election data at the precinct level during the 2008 Federal election.

In FY 2015, the Salaries and Expenses operating budget of $10 million funded a $1.9 million transfer to NIST; and general office expenses including payroll, travel, rent, telecommunications, printing, contracts, supplies, training, and equipment.

EAC received an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the FY 2015 financial statement audit with no findings and a clean opinion on the Federal Information Security Management Act audit of FY 2015.

Entity-Wide Security Program

Security management is critical to the EAC's mission. The EAC continues to be vigilant in protecting its information assets. Trusted Internet Connections (TIC), Continuous Monitoring (CM) and strong authentication measures using Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 (HSPD-12) Personal Identity Verification (PIV) credentials help ensure that EAC information systems remain secure.

During FY 2015, EAC continued work on an information technology (IT) enhancement program that includes the design and implementation of a secured network infrastructure for both our new physical location and for staff working remotely, and upgrading servers, workstations and mobile devices to meet its performance, availability and integrity requirements. The EAC also implemented a self-contained system recovery backup solution at the main office as well as at the remote Continuity of Operations (COOP) site to protect mission-critical data against system down-time and for disaster recovery.

The FY 2015 FISMA evaluation report found that EAC had sound controls for its information security program in place and in compliance with FISMA requirements and that EAC had adopted OMB policy and guidelines, and applicable NIST standards and guidelines for the security control areas evaluated.

Freedom of Information Act

In FY 2015, the EAC completed thirteen requests under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Two of the requests were received by other agencies and forwarded to EAC involving communications between the two agencies. As of the end of the fiscal year, there were no pending requests. There were no instances in which the EAC did not comply with a completed request. One EAC employee processes FOIA requests, but this employee is not solely dedicated to FOIA activities. The EAC spent approximately $15,000 processing FOIA requests in FY 2014. The EAC granted fee waiver requests on all completed FOIA requests. The EAC's FOIA regulations instructions for submitting a request and the FOIA Reading Room are available to the public at EAC.gov.

Voting System Testing and Certification

Under the Help America Vote Act, the EAC accredits voting system test laboratories and certifies voting equipment, marking the first time the Federal government has offered these services to the States. Participation by States in the program is voluntary.

The Testing and Certification Division:

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

The EAC's voting system certification program establishes accountability through its Quality Monitoring Program, which ensures, through various check points, that the voting systems used in the field are the same systems that the EAC has certified. Under the program, the EAC has the ability to conduct site visits to voting system production facilities to determine whether systems produced are consistent with those that have received EAC certification. In addition, the EAC collects reports from election officials regarding voting system anomalies. After reviewing the reports, the EAC disseminates the information to election officials. Furthermore, upon invitation or with permission from election officials, the EAC may conduct reviews of EAC certified systems that are in use in the field. More information about the EAC's Voting System Certification and Testing Program is available in EAC's Frequently Asked Questions on EAC.gov.

FY 2015 Accomplishments

- Certified six voting systems,
- Managed testing campaigns for three additional systems
- Completed changes and presented for Commission vote and ultimate adoption, Version 2.0 of both the Testing and Certification Program Manual, and the Voting System Test laboratory Program Manual,
- Completed changes and presented for Commissioner vote and ultimate adoption Version 1.1 of the EAC Voluntary Voting System Guidelines,
- Drafted and published three Requests for Interpretation (RFIs) to the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG), and drafted two additional RFI's,

- Continued development of state requirements-mapping which will show the overlap between the EAC's VVSG and state certification testing leading to greater efficiency and cost savings for state and local election officials,
- Implemented major updates to the EAC's Virtual Review Tool,
- Audited one voting system manufacturing facility,
- Developed a new series of guidance documents entitled Managing Election Technology, and published the first two documents in this series focusing on maintaining aging voting technology and purchasing new voting technology,
- Assisted state and local election officials by collecting, and posting on the EAC website, state and local Request for Procurement documents for election technology, allowing election officials to leverage the information to better write their own procurement materials,
- Assisted state and local election officials by providing technical consulting and guidance in writing procurement documents and technical specifications for new voting technology, leading to cost savings at the state and local level,
- Held an in-person Technology Testing Agreement meeting between the EAC, a Voting System Test Laboratory (VSTL) and a non-traditional voting system manufacturer,
- Worked with NIST to re-organize the EAC Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC),
- Held an EAC VSTL meeting and a Voting System Manufacturers meeting.
- Held a joint EAC/NIST symposium on the future of voting systems, to explore emerging trends in voting system technology with the election community at large.

Voluntary Voting System Guidelines

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

The EAC, the TGDC and NIST work together to develop voluntary testing standards. Since ten years had passed since the adoption of the initial set of guidelines, the election community urged the Commissioners to take immediate action to update the standards. In March, Commissioners adopted revisions to the VVSG that modernized the guidelines to make them more testable; enabled NIST to create test suites for the proposed revisions; and improved portions of the guidelines that were out of date and could be updated without requiring massive programmatic changes. With this decision, the EAC improved the consistency and efficiency of the testing process, with the goal of achieving cost savings for both election officials and manufacturers. With these changes complete, the commission has already

begun the process of writing a new set of guidelines. At the same time, Commissioners also approved updates to the EAC's Testing and Certification Program Manual, 2.0 and Voting System Test Laboratory Program Manual, 2.0. The updates to the manuals, which were first adopted in 2006 and 2008, respectively, are intended to improve the efficiency and speed of the testing and certification of voting systems with the added goal of reduced cost.

Voting System Test Laboratory Accreditation

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

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

In February, the Commissioners voted to accredit Pro V&V as a third voting system test laboratory under the Commission's lab accreditation program. In addition to Pro V&V, SLI Global Solutions and NTS Huntsville (formerly Wyle Laboratories) have also been accredited by the EAC. All three labs will test against the VVSG.

Voting System Certification

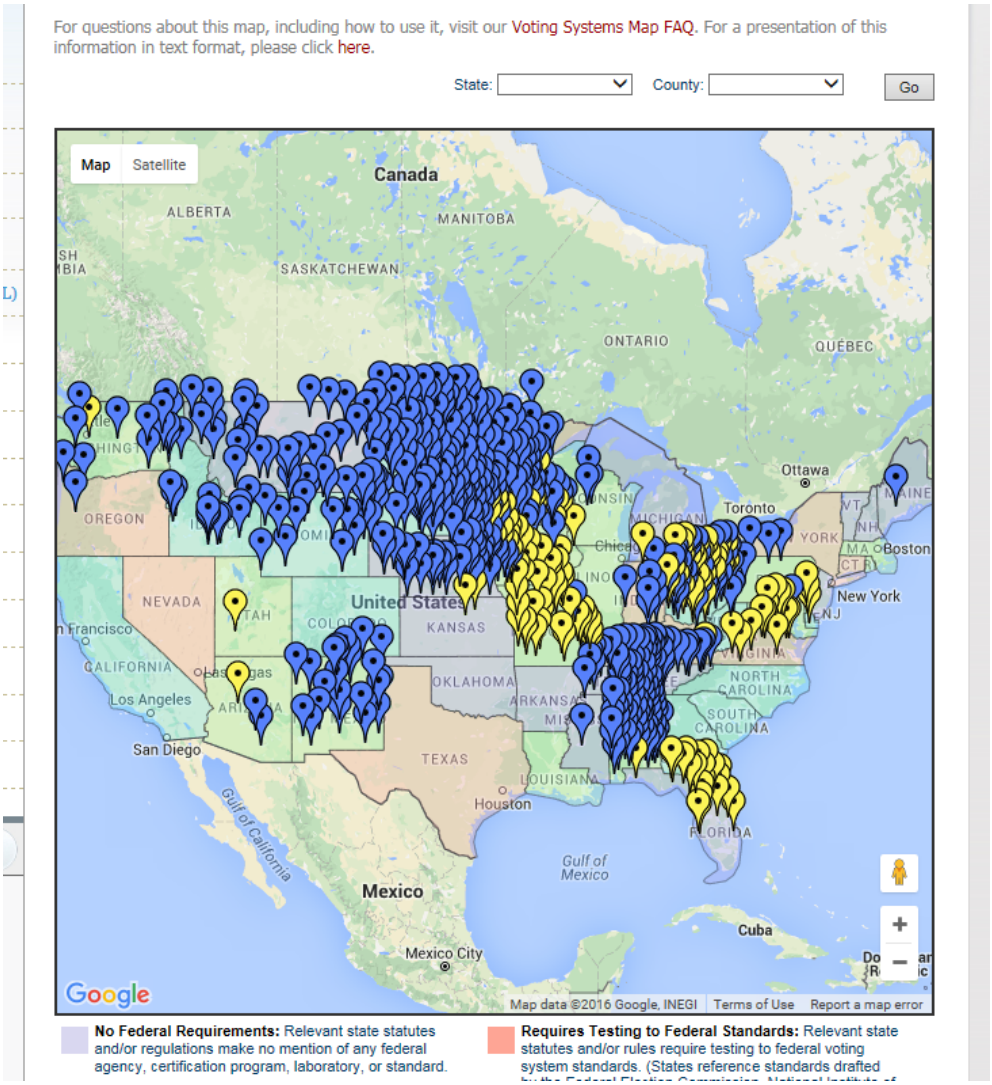
HAVA instructed the EAC to establish the Federal government's first voluntary program to test and certify voting equipment. The certification program was established after the 2005 VVSG were adopted and the first recommendations regarding laboratories for Federal accreditation were given to the EAC by NIST in February 2007. Forty-seven of the fifty states rely on some portion of the EAC's testing and certification program for evaluation of their voting systems.

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

A manufacturer that has a system ready for testing submits an application for testing to the EAC and selects an EAC-accredited laboratory to conduct the testing. The laboratory submits a test plan to the EAC for approval; tests the voting system; and provides a test report, based on the findings from testing,

to the EAC for review and action. The EAC technical reviewers and staff members review the test reports. If the testing and report of a system demonstrate conformance with all applicable voting system standards or guidelines, the T&C director will recommend the system for certification. The EAC's executive director considers the recommendation and provides a final decision on the system. The Commissioners serve as the appeal body. Upon certification, a system may bear an EAC mark of certification and may be marketed as EAC-certified.

In FY 2015, EAC certified six voting systems, managed testing campaigns for three additional systems, and audited one voting system manufacturing facility. A complete list of voting systems certified by the EAC can be accessed at: EAC.gov. EAC also continued development of state requirements mapping and implementation of major updates to the EAC's Virtual Review Tool (VRT). This tool was also made available to State Certification Authorities to assist them in reviewing change orders that may be presented for certification in their individual States. In addition, EAC remains focused on seeing additional efficiencies and improvements in the certification process.



Quality Monitoring Program

The EAC's voting system certification program establishes accountability through its Quality Monitoring Program, which ensures, through various check points, that the voting systems used in the field are in fact the same systems tha the EAC has certified. For instance, under the program, the EAC has the ability to conduct site visits to production facilities to determine whether systems produced are consistent with those that have received EAC certification. In addition, EAC collects reports from election officials regarding voting system anomalies. After reviewing the reports, EAC disseminates the information to election officials. Furthermore, upon invitation or with permission from election officials, the EAC conducts reviews of systems that are in use in the field.

System Advisory Notices are also an important part of the Quality Monitoring Program. The EAC issues advisories to inform jurisdictions and members of the public of an existing anomaly or issue with an EAC-

certified system. The advisory notice describes the nature of the issue identified, the root cause of the issue if known, and the current status of a solution to the issue. The EAC will follow up with additional advisory notices regarding unresolved issues as more information is gathered and the problem is resolved.

These notices support the EAC's quality monitoring program requirement related to identifying and reporting anomalies of fielded EAC systems. These notices are issued after an anomaly or issue is identified and verified through conversations with the jurisdiction fielding the system and the manufacturer of the system. In, FY 2015, EAC posted six System Advisory Notices.

In addition, as part of the Quality Monitoring Program, the EAC is required to conduct onsite manufacturing assessments. These onsite visits provide the opportunity for EAC to ascertain that the manufacturers of voting systems are following EAC's required procedures. Information generated by the Quality Monitoring Program, including anomaly reports, is posted in the Testing and Certification section of EAC.gov.

Clarification Process

In an effort to increase efficiency and streamline the certification process, the EAC established the Requests for Interpretation (RFI) process. This process enables program participants to request interpretations of the VVSG. In addition, the EAC established the Notice of Clarification (NOC) process, through which EAC issues clarifying language based on written requests from manufacturers or test laboratories seeking clarification about a program requirement, policy or guideline. In FY 2015, the EAC published three RFIs and one NOC:

- RFI 2015-01 -- EAC Decision on Testing Breadth
- RFI 2015-02 -- EAC Decision on Certification Test Fixtures
- RFI 2015-03 -- EAC Decision on Ballot Reading Accuracy
- NOC 2015-01 -- Test Readiness Review

All RFIs and NOCs are available in the Testing and Certification section of the EAC website at EAC.gov.

Meetings

In FY 2015, Commissioners and staff attended meetings with NASED; The Election Center; Election Verification Network (EVN), EAC technical reviewers; voting system manufacturers; and a meeting that included the EAC, a Voting System Test Laboratory (VSTL) and a non-traditional voting system manufacturer regarding a Technology Testing Agreement. The T & C division staff also met with NIST staff on the re-organization of the EAC Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC)

Research, Policy and Programs

The Research, Policy and Programs (RPP) Division is responsible for implementing initiatives that include HAVA-mandated research topics such as the number of registration applications submitted through various sources as stipulated by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (NVRA); the number of ballots cast and returned in accordance with the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986 (UOCAVA); language accessibility for minority language voters; and election management resources for election officials.

In addition to conducting HAVA-mandated research, RPP produces materials for voters and election officials to facilitate successful participation in Federal elections. The Division also administers the Election Management/Quick Tips Guides program to help election officials conduct elections by providing information on topics such as poll worker recruitment and training, polling place management, collecting good election data, contingency and disaster planning, post-election auditing, administering provisional ballots and communicating with the public

The Research, Policy and Program division:

- Administers the biennial Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS);
- Administers the National Mail Voter Registration Form as prescribed by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (NVRA), also known as “Motor Voter”;
- Administers the Election Management Guidelines and Quick Tips Guides program to help election officials conduct efficient, effective, accurate and accessible elections;
- Manages the Language Accessibility Program that provides informational materials on the Federal election process including glossaries of election terms in English and five other languages, and translations of the National Mail Voter Registration form in English and ten other languages;
- Provides educational materials to voters and election administration officials on the voting process; and
- Conducts research on election administration on topics as mandated by HAVA, by Congress and, at the discretion of the Commission.

FY 2015 Accomplishments

Research:

- Released the 2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS) with data sets and visualizations,
- The combined survey will save election officials time while improving the quality of data regarding military and overseas voters,
- Guided Commissioner adoption of an Urban-Rural Study on administering elections in rural and urban areas,
- Convened a national Election Data Summit of election officials and academics to consider best practices and uses of election data in election management, and ways to improve data collection,
- Began planning and collaborating with U.S. Department of Defense Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) on administrating the 2016 EAVS.

Programs:

- Created an EAC Resource Bank toolkit containing 13 new Quick Tip Guides designed to assist election officials with administering elections,
- Distributed over 300 Quick Tips Guides toolkits at state election administrator association conferences.

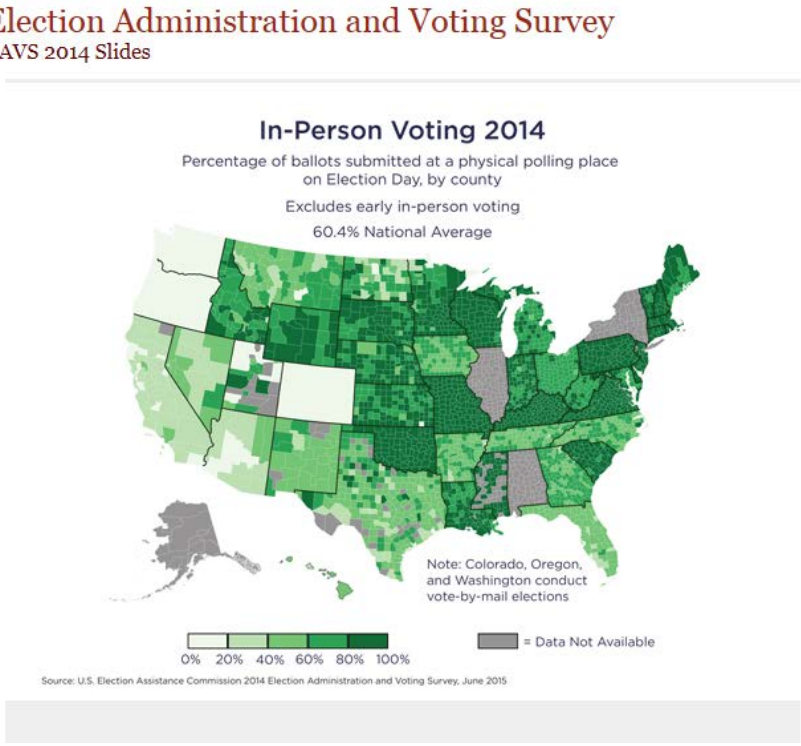
Election Administration and Voting Survey

Under HAVA requirements, the EAC collects data on election administration issues and shares that information with Congress, election officials, and the public. Under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA), the EAC is required to collect information and report on: the total number of registered voters, the total number of active and inactive voters, the total number of new, duplicate, and invalid voter registration applications, the sources of voter registration applications, the total number of confirmation notices sent/received and the total number of voters removed from the rolls.

Since 2004, the EAC has prepared three biennial reports using data from this survey: a Federally-mandated report on the impact of the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA), a mandated report on the Uniformed and Overseas Citizen Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA), and a third report summarizing additional EAVS findings, including data on how Americans cast their ballots and how State and local administrators ran their elections. In 2015, for the first time, the three reports were consolidated into a single report which covers the 2014 election. Information pertaining to the NVRA is presented first, followed by a UOCAVA section, and a final section summarizing the remaining EAVS findings.

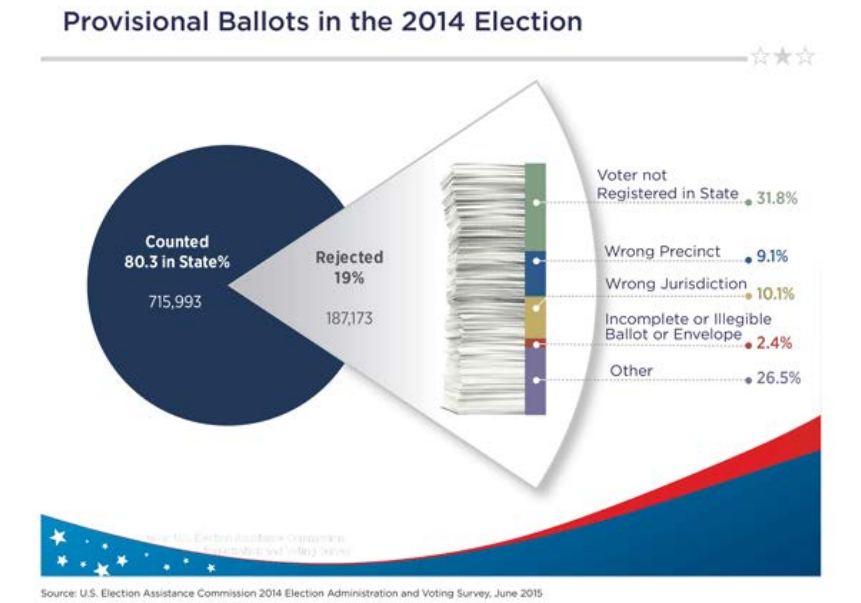
In June, the EAC released the results of its 2014 Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS) Comprehensive Report. The report represents the most comprehensive set of data regarding election

administration across the United States. For the first time, the EAC presented the information in one all-inclusive report that includes data on the ability of civilian, military and overseas citizens to register to vote and successfully cast a ballot. The 2014 survey is the sixth conducted by the EAC and covers the 2-year period from the November 2012 elections through the November 2014 elections. The report is based on the results of a survey of all States, the District of Columbia, and four territories.



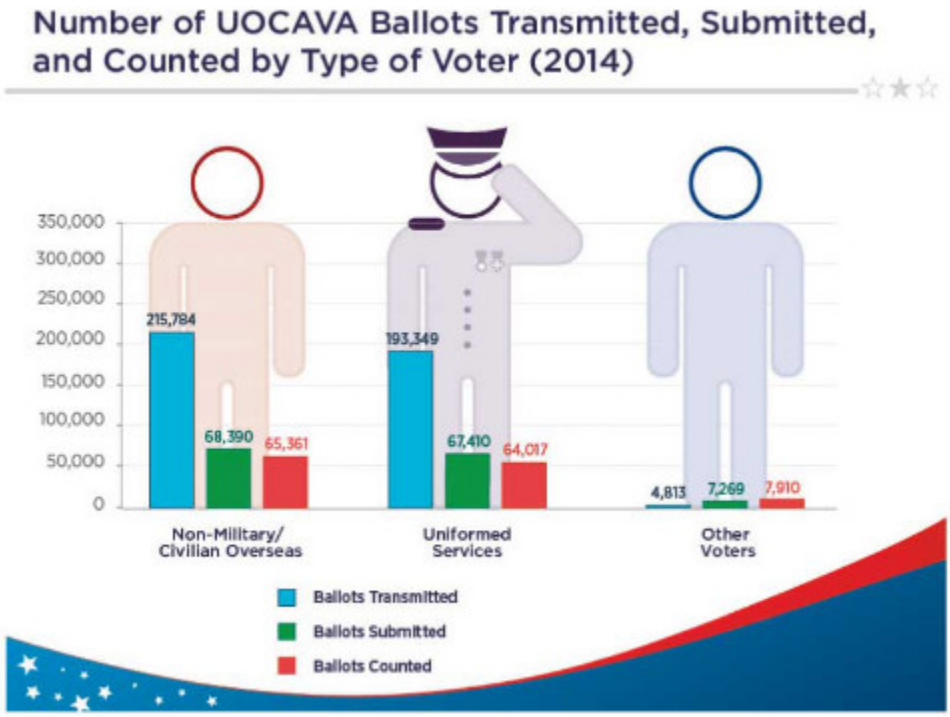
Based on the data and experience of the states, the report offers a number of observations and recommendations , regarding ways to enhance the efficiency with which elections are administered and to improve how the data regarding those elections are reported to the EAC. Prior to the release of each biennial survey, the EAC also publishes the Statutory Overview, a compendium of each state's changes in certain election laws. The full report and complete data sets are available at EAC.gov.

Election Administration and Voting Survey
EAVS 2014 Slides



Consolidation of the Local Election Official and Election Administration and Voting Surveys

The EAC's combined survey instrument was developed in response to requests from State and local officials to combine post-election survey collection efforts in order to reduce the overall burden placed on election officials. As a result, the EAC worked with the Department of Defense Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) to develop a single survey instrument designed to meet the requirements of both the EAC and FVAP in collecting election-related statistics from local election officials. The product was the outcome of a mutual agreement reached by EAC, FVAP and the National Association of State Election Directors (NASED) in 2011. To assist States with compiling their UOCAVA data and to aid in their transition to a new EAVS format, the FVAP Local Election Official Survey questions were added to the end of Section B of the 2014 EAVS survey. These questions ask for additional detail about how UOCAVA ballots were transmitted to and returned by UOCAVA voters and, for more detailed information about UOCAVA voter's use of Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABS).



Urban-Rural Study

In April, the Commissioners formally adopted a study and the findings required by HAVA on administering elections in rural and urban areas. HAVA 241(b) (15) requires the EAC to study "matters particularly relevant to voting and administering elections in rural and urban areas." The purpose of this study was to determine the ways in which election officials conduct voter outreach, secure personnel, and handle any cost-related challenges associated with administering general elections in rural and urban jurisdictions. It further examined factors that may differentially have an impact on elections administration in urban and rural areas

Election Data Summit

The EAC held a first of its kind Election Data Summit at American University's School of Presidential and Congressional Affairs in August. The Summit included over 40 election officials and academics representing 20 states and numerous localities. Discussion centered on how participants collect, analyze, and use data to create efficiencies, re-allocate limited resources, inform decision-making, and ultimately to improve elections. Participants considered best practices and uses of election data, the value to election officials and academics of data in election management, and ways to improve the data collected through the EAC's biennial Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS). As a result, EAC will be using feedback from the summit to update the EAVS process to: (1) improve the quality of the data collected; (2) make the data more consumable for users; and (3) lessen the burden on state and local election officials.

Resource Bank

The primary focus of the RPP division is to provide educational resources for election officials and voters. A major resource created and disseminated in FY 2015 was the EAC "Resource Bank" toolkit. The toolkit is a growing repository in support of the EAC's vision, "For the EAC to be a service agency and the go-to resource on election information, best practices, data, technology, technical advice and assistance for election administrators, officials, and voters across America." The "Resource Bank" toolkit was designed specifically for election officials to help solve election-cycle challenges. Leading up to elections, election officials are faced with the enormous responsibility of informing voters about where, when and how to vote; training poll workers; and conducting fair, accessible, accurate and secure elections. The toolkit contains:

- thirteen new Quick Tips Guides designed to assist election officials with administering elections, on a wide range of topics, such as managing change, using election data, employing poll workers, administering provisional ballots, serving UOCAVA Voters, and educating voters,
- "14 Facts About Voting in Federal Elections" in seven languages,
- hyperlinks on certain election administration best practice materials and,
- a series of guides to help promote discussion around various election administration topics.

Resources include information about successful election management practices and basic information about Federal elections. The EAC responds to requests from state and local election officials, from Congress and from the public-at-large, for a range of informational material that relate to elections.

The EAC's Quick Tips Guides materials have been created to assist election officials with their duties. Following a series of nine webinars that were held in the summer of 2013, EAC went on to create four new Quick Tips Guides in FY 2014 and followed up with seven in FY 2015. The EAC collaborated with local election officials to develop these materials, which highlight helpful tips for managing elections and suggest a range of practices that can aid with operating efficient and effective elections.

In FY 2015, these new guides included: 1) Serving UOCAVA Voters; 2) Conducting Audits; 3) Monitors at the Polls; 4) Administering Provisional Ballots; 5) Alternative Voting Methods; 6) Disaster and Contingency Planning; and 7) Managing Change in Elections.

The materials are available on EAC.gov. In FY 2015, work also began on two additional Quick Tip Guides for release in FY 2016: 1) Tips for Making Voting Accessible; and 2) Tips for Voters With Disabilities. EAC markets and promotes the information contained in these documents, through the EAC's various social media.

National Voter Registration Act

In 2015, the EAC responded to ongoing inquiries from states regarding the interpretation of various NVRA requirements. The Commission also received a request from the State of Alabama for modifications to the state-specific instructions on the National Mail Voter Registration Form. At the close of the fiscal year, the request remained under review by the Commission.

Proposed Changes to the National Voter Registration Act Regulations

Section 9(a) of the NVRA requires the EAC to issue regulations for developing a national mail voter registration form and for submitting a biennial report to Congress on the effect of the NVRA.

Now that EAC has a quorum of commissioners for the first time in four years, the agency is in a position to analyze the public input on proposed rulemaking to determine whether the national mail voter registration form must be revised, and to decide on the nature of guidance that the EAC should provide to the states.

Grants Management

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

HAVA Funds

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

The Voting System Pre-Election Logic and Accuracy Testing and Post-Election Audit Initiative

Even though all Voting System Pre-Election Logic and Accuracy Testing and Post-Election Audit (L&A) Initiative grants ended by September 30, 2014, the awards remained open in FY 2015 to finalize remaining administrative requirements. The L&A grant program was aimed at developing and

documenting processes and best practices for coordinating quality and cost-effective voting system pre-election logic and accuracy testing and post-election audits. Through this initiative, EAC captured and tested innovative, high-quality processes and tools, as well as practices that are cost effective and evidence-based for performing voting system pre-election L&A testing and post-election audits by jurisdictions of varying sizes, locations and equipment configurations. Congress funded this initiative under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 and the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009.

In FY 2011, EAC awarded twelve grants totaling $1,463,074 to five states, six counties and one city. All remaining open grants were closed in FY2015.

Results from the Logic & Accuracy Initiative include**:**

- Conducted an election using the Scantegrity add on to an optical scan system. Collected and analyzed voter surveys, election judge (poll worker) surveys, an election judge focus group report, and a number of observation reports. Three documents were created and submitted to the EAC: Data Analysis Report; Policies and Procedures; and Best Practices.
- Produced Step-by-step Instructions for Conducting Risk-Limiting Audits such as the online Official Election Testing & Auditing Guide (http://cuyahogaelectionaudits.com) developed by Cuyahoga County IN Ohio.
- Developed and tested audit methods, procedures and web-based tools for conducting post-election risk-limiting audits. The audit "how-to" materials developed during the pilot program are available to elections officials and jurisdictions across the United States to conduct risk-limiting audits of election results.
- University of California (UC) Berkeley Professor Philip Stark for has conducted groundbreaking work in developing risk-limiting election audits, including creation of a set of web-based tools (statistics.berkeley.edu/~stark/Vote/auditTools.htm) and step-by-step instructions for elections officials. The tools explain how the audits work and show the math behind the tools, so that elections officials and the public can understand risk-limiting audits. These tools were refined and improved during the pilot program, and the project team developed a reporting form as an adjunct to the AuditTools website for counties to report the results of risk-limiting audits of election results.

The Accessible Voting Technology Initiative

In FY 2015, the EAC closed the final grant under the Accessible Voting Technology Initiative. The Accessible Voting Technology Initiative (AVTI) was a $7,000,000 grant program to advance voting accessibility technology to enable citizens with disabilities to vote privately and independently. The grant recipients were Clemson University, which was funded at $4,500,000 and the Information Technology and Innovation Foundation (ITIF), which was funded at $2,500,000. The EAC, Clemson University, and ITIF worked closely with NIST on this Initiative.

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

Clemson University and their partners worked to advance the accessibility of elections and voting through applied research, development, evaluation, dissemination and implementation of concepts and technologies. Clemson University worked with an extensive set of partners including the Election Center and Rutgers University. In 2014, they further pilot-tested Prime III, a Clemson-produced election prototype voting machine, and worked with a diverse group of organizations from the elections community on research and development.

ITIF used a design-led innovation process to translate research, observations and insights into actionable steps to change voting system technologies and processes to improve the voting experience for people with disabilities. They worked closely with several organizations including the National Federation of the Blind and the Georgia Institute for Applied Technology Research Corporation. These grant awards ended on June 30, 2014. The final grant award was closed in FY 2015.

Results from the AVTI Initiative include:

- Enhancement of Prime III, a research based accessible voting technology: Developed by Dr. Juan Gilbert in 2003, Prime III is an open source voting system capable of assisting all voters with disabilities on a universally accessible system. AVTI further advanced Prime III by redesigning the user interface and in improving usability and security. It also made Prime III accessible on tablet computers, adopting a first of its kind paper ballot scanning accuracy mechanism for voters who are blind, and created a web-based experience, which provides universal access for all voters.

- Piloted Prime III: In order to advance Prime III in elections and foster confidence with elected officials, pilots were conducted during elections in four states: Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Oregon, and South Carolina. Following this positive experience, New Hampshire has adopted Prime III for statewide use in their upcoming election.

- Conducted outreach with election machine manufacturers: During the final year of the grant, the Prime III team invited voting manufacturers to utilize Prime III open source technology solutions. These companies included Election Systems and Software, Everyone Counts, and others. The companies are now incorporating Prime III's user interface into new voting systems. AVTI's positive contributions also include enhanced paper ballot optical scan recognition and guiding

overall machine designs. In addition, later this year, the Prime III open source software will be posted online for use across the election's community.

- Created a system for reducing line wait times: Following the 2012 presidential election, the Research Alliance for AccessibleVoting (RAAV) let by Dr. Gilbert at Clemson University team designed the Balloting system, which uses QR Codes to make voting faster and reduce wait times in lines. This technology was tested in Florida state elections. Currently, voting machine manufacturers are incorporating the technology for use in upcoming elections.

- Surveyed voters with disabilities: In a first of its kind outreach effort, Rutgers professors closely surveyed voters with disabilities on their election experience in the November 2012 election. This survey offered officials and manufacturers clear data on the more than 35 million voters with disabilities. It also received national media coverage and fostered future surveys for establishing bench mark data.

- Designed the Anywhere Ballot for individuals with cognitive disabilities (http://anywhereballot.com/): This is a ballot interface for any device that allows voters to use their own assistive technologies and mark the ballot from any location. During AVTI research, several findings identified voters with cognitive disabilities as requiring a stronger focus to attain HAVA and ADA access goals. The Anywhere Ballot is designed for voters with low literacy and cognitive disabilities. The voting solution was presented to the Presidential Commission on Election Administration and pilot opportunities are currently being explored.

- Poll worker training: As identified by the above referenced Rutgers study, poll workers require further training in order to assist voters with disabilities. This sub-grant, led by election officials, created an online poll worker training course. The grantee tested the course with local election offices and received their feedback. The course is currently available through online educational platforms.

Communications and Clearinghouse

The Communications and Clearinghouse Division is responsible for external communications and the tools and platforms used to provide information to election officials and the general public. Its goal is to provide state and local election officials, Congress, Federal agencies, and the public with reliable, accurate, and non-partisan information about the administration of Federal elections.

The Division began Fiscal Year 2015 with a focused effort on providing information and best practices to election officials and voters in the remaining weeks prior to the 2014 November election. The EAC maintained the goal of building a community of knowledge and expertise that could save election officials time and money in preparation for the 2016 Federal election cycle. In January 2015, the EAC announced

that the agency has new commissioners and that, for the first time in four years, a Commission quorum had been restored to conduct new policy business.

2015 Public Meetings, Roundtable, Symposium, and Summit

EAC Communications informed election officials and stakeholders about the many Commission events in FY 2015 using an array of formats. Stakeholders received information via newsletters, e-Alerts, social media and Sunshine Act Notices. Press advisories and news releases were also circulated to stakeholders and to national, state and local media outlets. Eight of the ten events were webcast live and featured a live Twitterfall. Questions and comments were taken from the public through the webcasts during the roundtable, symposium and summit.

The events included:

- EAC/NIST symposium on the future of voting systems, to explore emerging trends in voting system technology with the election community at large (Feb 9-10)
- EAC Public Meeting: to select new Comission officers and accredit a new VTSL (Feb 24)
- EAC Roundtable: "*Priorities, Policy and Strategy: Next Steps for the EAC*" to discuss and hear suggestions from election officials and stakeholders on goals, priorities and critical next steps for the Commission (March 19)
- EAC Public Meeting: to updates the VVSG and the T&C program manuals; and issue advisory opinions (March 31)
- Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) Meeting: EAC Standards Board (April 28-29)
- Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) Meeting: EAC Board of Advisors (April 28-29)
- EAC Public Meeting: to receive reports from the advisory boards and a transition team, and approve a draft Urban/Rural Study research report (April 28-29)
- EAC Public Meeting: to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the ADA by hearing how to make voting more accessible for individuals with disabilities (July 28)
- Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) Meeting: EAC/NIST meeting to reorganize the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) for developing new voting system guidelines (July 20-21)
- EAC Election Data Summit: to discuss how quality data can be collected and leveraged to run better elections and how to improve the EAVs (Aug 12-13)

EAC.gov

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

The EAC's website features a user-driven notification system, allowing visitors to customize how they receive information. Users can customize their online experience by signing up for the EAC's newsletter, automatic e-mail alerts on a variety of election topics and events, including public meetings, advisory board meetings, reports, policies, program updates and other agency news. These alerts may be received in real time on a daily or weekly basis. The website events calendar offers a comprehensive presentation of all EAC public events, including meetings, hearings and roundtable discussions. Webcasts of public events are offered live, and on-demand webcasts are available within 24 hours. The meeting agenda accompanies the webcast, and the viewer can select topics of interest. Many of the meeting materials are also posted to the website.

The EAC's online resources also include the "Election Exchange" to help local election officials connect and leverage their experience by sharing best practices and knowledge. By participating in the Exchange, any U.S. election official can call on a colleague for advice about virtually any administrative task they face, from testing voting equipment and training poll workers to creating an audit trail and conducting a recount.

In FY 2015, the division also began undertaking a redesign of its website to make it even easier to access important voting and election information and to make it more usable for our stakeholders and interested parties.

Social Media and Informing Stakeholders

The EAC has been extremely active using social media to reach election officials in new and engaging ways. Technology is transforming elections and the EAC is at the forefront of the field. In particular, the EAC has developed an interactive blog and an active twitter account. Additionally, the EAC cultivates a list of election office Twitter accounts to facilitate ongoing communication among election officials, voters and other interested parties. As requests were received from election officials, EAC continued to add more links to state & local election social media sites.

FY 2015 Accomplishments:

- Publicizing four public meetings, three FACA board meetings, a symposium, a roundtable, and a summit; the EAC's educational materials; research products; and program activity updates,

- Disseminating information to election officials; Congressional staff; academics; national, state and local the media outlets; and other stakeholders via five press releases, 16 newsletters, 23 announcements and Sunshine Act Notices, 34 blog posts, Facebook, Twitter account @EACgov, hashtag #EACvote, and 33 E-Alert automatic program updates on the EAC website. Linking the public meetings, roundtable, and summit as they were webcast live and featuring a live Twitterfall. Posting corresponding meeting agendas, webcasts, reports, and transcripts, as applicable, to the website.
- Providing program updates included voting system certification; HAVA grants and payments funding charts and statistics, final grant reports, the EAVS 2014 report and data sets, and other EAC activities and election information.
- Using Blog posts to provide periodic election updates and highlight program activities including: EAC resources; Voting System Testing Updates; Aging Voting Technology; EAC-NIST Public Working Groups for New Voting System Guidelines; Election Data Summit; Commissioner Notes from the Road; Top Ten Priorities of EAC Stakeholders; Listening Feedback; Future of Voting Systems Symposium; State/Local Voting Systems Search Map; Quick Start Guides & Tips for Election Officials; and ongoing blog posts covering election related topics to answer frequently asked questions and provide critical or time sensitive information to stakeholders and the media.
- Increasing Facebook “Likes” by 628.6 percent since this time last year. From October 2014 through September 2015, and the number of the EAC’s Twitter followers grew from 1,968 to 2,469.

Office of the Inspector General

The OIG issued audits on the EAC's financial statements and information technology security program for fiscal year 2015, and on five states use of HAVA funds for improving the administration of elections for Federal office. The OIG also issued a report on investigation of an Antidificiency Act violation that was disclosed in the FY 2014 financial statement audit. The results of the audits and investigation are summarized below.

- Financial Statements: The EAC presented fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of EAC as of September 30, 2015, and its net costs, changes in net position, budgetary resources, and custodial activity for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting requirements. Furthermore, the audit disclosed no material weaknesses in internal controls, no instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, and satisfactory resolution of prior audit findings.
- Information Technology Security: Except for patch and vulnerability management, the EAC had a properly designed and effective information security program.
- States Use of HAVA Funds: The financial results of the audits are summarized in the following table.

Table	***Results of Audit***		
States	***Amounts Audited***	***Questioned Costs***	***Interest Owed***
Delaware	$17,556,904	$1,462,101	$25,020
Maine	17,917,889	752,063	0
Idaho	19,823,702	734,063	0
D.C.	15,820,651	921,063	0
Oklahoma	29,571,604	0	4,939,000

Antideficiency Act Investigation: The EAC was antideficient (expending funds in excess of amounts available in an appropriation or fund) because staff authorized a $2,266,085 payment to Tennessee in October from an account that had expired at the end of September. The investigation said that EAC's Acting Executive Director and Chief Operation Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Accounting Director and the Director of Grants Management all approved the payment. Only the Chief Financial Officer knew that the funds were from a one-year appropriation that would expire on September 30. However, the Chief Financial Officer believed that EAC had until the afternoon of October 1 to complete the disbursement; and because of the Government shutdown (October 1, through October 16, 2013) she treated October 17 as the first day of the next fiscal year. The U.S. Attorney declined criminal prosecution of the case.

Moving Forward

In fiscal year 2016 the U.S. Election Assistance Commission plans to build upon its core mission under HAVA of improving federal elections by providing assistance and resources to those states and localities who run elections. The Commission has accomplished a lot in a short amount of time and will continue to push forward to improve the EAC and help enhance election administration across the country.

While a great deal was achieved in fiscal year 2015, there is still much to do. In consultation with NIST, the Commission's development committee will begin the process of writing new voting system standards that will allow states to better serve their voters through the use of new innovative technology.

With a new Executive Director and General Counsel on board, commissioners have embarked on a "#BeReady16" series of events, including a roundtable with election officials from battleground jurisdictions, and a webcast on solutions to election mail issues. The EAC will continue to help jurisdictions prepare for elections this year by hosting events on, among others, minority language compliance, voter registration list maintenance, and accessibility issues for voters with disabilities, and serving as a national clearinghouse of information on election administration.

Commissioners and staff are excited and energized to embark on this election year and to continue to assist our election officials, work to improve election administration across the country, advance the democratic process, and ultimately, serve the voters so they will have confidence and trust in the American electoral process.

Commissioners' Biographies

Commissioner Christy A. McCormick, Chairwoman

Christy A. 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). Her term of service extends through December 12, 2015.

Prior to her appointment with the EAC, Commissioner McCormick served as a Senior Trial Attorney in the Voting Section of the Civil Rights Division at the Department of Justice, a position she held from 2006 until her appointment. In this role, Ms. McCormick was responsible for investigating and prosecuting violations of Federal voting statutes, including the Voting Rights Act, the National Voter Registration Act, the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) and the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act (MOVE). Additionally, Ms. McCormick worked with election officials to monitor compliance with the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA), the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act (MOVE), the Voting Rights Act minority language requirements, and administration of elections. She has observed numerous elections, mentored and worked with election officials in polling places all across America.

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 October 2009 to November 2010, where she worked on the Iraq national elections and on rule of law matters. Ms. McCormick was a U.S. elections expert in Iraq observing and monitoring the 2010 Iraq National elections, providing assistance and advice to the Independent High Electoral Commission and witnessing an extensive 12-day election re-count. She was a rule of law liaison to the Kurdish Regional Government and a liaison to rule of law advisors at the Provincial Reconstruction Teams.

Prior to joining the Department of Justice, 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 Judicial Law Clerk in the Seventh Judicial Circuit Court from 1999 to 2001.

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

Commissioner Thomas Hicks, Vice-Chair

Thomas Hicks 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). His term of service extends through December 12, 2017.

Prior to his appointment with the EAC, Commissioner Hicks served as a Senior Elections Counsel and Minority Elections Counsel on the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on House Administration, a position he held from 2003 to 2014. In this role Mr. Hicks was responsible for issues relating to campaign finance, election reform, contested elections and oversight of both the Election Assistance Commission and Federal Election Commission. His primary responsibility was advising and providing guidance to the committee members and caucus on election issues. Mr. Hicks has talked with Americans in every state about their voting experiences. In addition, he has worked with state and local election officials across America to address critical election concerns.

Prior to joining the U.S. House of Representatives, Mr. Hicks served as a Senior Lobbyist and Policy Analyst from 2001 to 2003 for Common Cause, a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization that empowers citizens to make their voices heard in the political process and to hold their elected leaders accountable to the public interest. Mr. Hicks has enjoyed working with state and local election officials, civil rights organizations and all other stakeholders to improve the voting process.

Mr. Hicks served from 1993 to 2001 in the Clinton Administration as a Special Assistant and Legislative Assistant in the Office of Congressional Relations for the Office of Personnel Management. He served as agency liaison to the United State Congress and the President's Administration on matters regarding Federal personnel policies and regulations.

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).

Commissioner Matthew Masterson

Matthew Masterson 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). His term of service extends through December 12, 2017.

Prior to his appointment with the EAC, Commissioner Masterson served as Interim Chief of Staff for the Ohio Secretary of State, a position he held since November 2014, he previously served as Deputy Chief of Staff and Chief Information Officer from 2013 to 2014, as well as Deputy Director of Elections from 2011 to 2013. In these roles, Mr. Masterson was responsible for voting system certification efforts by the Secretary of State's office including being the liaison to the Ohio Board of Voting Machine Examiners. Additionally, Mr. Masterson was in charge of Ohio's effort to develop an online voter registration database

and online ballot delivery for military and overseas voters. He is widely regarded as an expert on elections administration throughout Ohio and the country.

Prior to joining the Ohio Secretary of State's Office, Mr. Masterson held multiple roles at the Election Assistance Commission from 2006 to 2011. Mr. Masterson was Deputy Director for the EAC's Voting System Testing and Certification Program. In this role Mr. Masterson's primary responsibility was the creation of the next iteration of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG). Mr. Masterson worked with the EAC's Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in the creation of the TGDC's recommended Voluntary Voting System Guidelines. In addition to these responsibilities, Mr. Masterson managed the day to day business of the EAC's laboratory accreditation program including the creation of the EAC's Voting System Test Laboratory Program Manual. Prior to this position Mr. Masterson joined the EAC in 2006 as a Special Assistant/Counsel to Chairman Paul DeGregorio.

Mr. Masterson was admitted to practice law in the State of Ohio in November of 2006. Mr. Masterson graduated from The University of Dayton School of Law in May 2006. At the University of Dayton Mr. Masterson served as the Chief Justice of the Moot Court program and Student Bar Association Vice President. Prior to law school Mr. Masterson received BS and BA degrees from Miami University in Oxford, OH.

Executive Officers' Biographies

Brian D. Newby, Executive Director

By unanimous vote of the Commissioners, Brian D. Newby was appointed to a four-year term as Executive Director for the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) beginning in November 2015. In this position, Mr. Newby is charged with implementing the Commission's policies and its mission under the Help America Vote Act (HAVA), and he oversees the day-to-day operations at the EAC in all program areas, while managing a $10 million budget.

Upon his arrival Newby remarked, "I can't wait to be part of the energy that is building at the EAC and be part of high-powered, responsive resource to the election administration community in this important presidential election cycle and in the years ahead,"

Prior to his service at the EAC, Mr. Newby served as the Election Commissioner in Johnson County, Kansas, for eleven years. In this position, he administered more elections than any of his predecessors and was the only Election Commissioner in state history to have been appointed by both Republican and Democratic Secretaries of State. During his tenure, the office received national recognition for operational and technological innovation excellence.

During Newby's tenure, the Johnson County election office frequently received national recognition from the professional, civic and academic communities for its operational excellence and innovative use of technology. Newby became known as a leader in his field and appeared on numerous panels of experts examining the rapidly changing field of elections administration and its embrace of technology.

Newby serves on the Election Center Legislative Committee, is a member of the International Association of Clerks, Recorders, and Election Officials (IACREOT) and is a former board member of the National Association of County Records, Election Officials, and Clerks (NACRC).

He has served on several National League of Cities committees, including FAIR (Finance, Administration, and Inter-governmental Relations), CED (Community and Economic Development), First-Tier Suburbs, and the Municipalities in Transition panel on Family and Communities.

Before becoming Election Commissioner, Newby worked 20 years at Sprint in Overland Park, KS, in various executive positions including operations, sales, public relations, marketing, business development, and strategic planning. He led the sales initiative to sign three of Sprint's 25-largest contracts and led the marketing of Telecommunications Relay Service from start-up to market share leader with annual revenues of more than $65 million. He was also part of the wholesale executive leadership team that doubled annual revenue from $600 million to $1.2 billion in three years, from 1996 to 1999. In 2001 Newby received the Frost & Sullivan Market Engineering Award for Internet Marketing Strategy Leadership for Wholesale Telecommunications.

His last position at Sprint was director-strategic planning and industry analysis. He worked as the business division's planning point person for Sprint's restructuring as it transformed from separate wireless and wireline divisions to business and consumer divisions.

Even while in private industry, Newby was interested in government. In 2002, he was elected to the City Council in Shawnee, KS, (population 63,000) where he chaired the Finance and Administration Committee and the Public Works and Safety Committee. He also served as the city's representative on the Shawnee Economic Development Council and the Johnson County Stormwater Management Advisory Committee. He resigned from the City Council in 2005 to become Election Commissioner.

Newby also served as a faculty member at the School of Professional and Graduate Studies at Baker University in Baldwin City, KS, where he taught on-ground and online MBA courses in executive leadership, strategic planning and marketing. While there, his teaching colleagues elected him to serve in the school's Faculty Senate.

A native of Kansas City, MO, Newby graduated from the University of Missouri-Kansas City with a Master's Degree in Public Administration, with an emphasis in policy and planning, and a Bachelor's Degree in communications studies, with an emphasis in public relations. He is a former board member of the Greater Kansas City Chapter of the Public Relations Society of America.

Clifford D. Tatum, General Counsel

Clifford D. Tatum serves as General Counsel for the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). He is the former Executive Director for the District of Columbia Board of Elections. Prior to becoming the director of the DC Board of Elections, he served as an elections attorney providing consultative and legal services to state, county, and local election officials nationwide.

He specialized in providing election officials with compliance support in meeting the mandates of the Help America Vote Act, the National Voter Registration Act, the Uniform Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, and the 1965 Voting Rights Act, along with other Federal and state regulatory schemes enacted to regulate the elections process.

Prior to becoming an elections consultant, Tatum served as the Interim Director of the Georgia State Elections Division and as an Assistant Director of Legal Affairs for the Georgia Secretary of State. In both roles, Tatum assisted with the creation, implementation and enforcement of Federal and state election initiatives enacted by the United States Congress and the Georgia General Assembly.

During his tenure with the Georgia Secretary of State, Tatum contributed to the development of public policy and procedures for conducting elections in the State of Georgia pursuant to Federal and state laws, acted as a legislative lobbyist for the Secretary of State, conducted administrative investigations and enforcement proceedings under the Georgia Election Code, and participated in state and national election conferences focusing on election administration and reform involving Federal and state election laws.

Prior to working for the Georgia Secretary of State, Tatum was an active trial attorney practicing commercial and general litigation in Atlanta Georgia. He also served as a Deputy Solicitor General for the City of East Point in the State of Georgia.

Tatum is an alumnus of Thomas M. Cooley Law School and a graduate from Guilford College Greensboro, North Carolina with a degree in Administration of Justice.

Alice P. Miller, Chief Operating Officer

Alice P. Miller served as chief operating officer for the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC), from June 2008 through December 2015. Ms. Miller managed the day-to-day operations at the EAC in all program areas and served as the EAC's acting executive director from 2012 through 2015. Ms. Miller's leadership role at the EAC enabled the agency to serve its mission while integrating policies and procedures aimed at improving efficiency and transparency.

Ms. Miller came to the EAC after serving as the former general counsel and executive director of the District of Columbia Board of Elections and Ethics. As executive director, she served the district's 340,000 active voters and managed a $5.2 million budget. During her 12 years in this role, she was responsible for overseeing and managing all aspects of elections, from voter registration to ballot access

for candidates and measures. She also directed the management of voter rolls and supervised the recruitment, training and deployment of 2,500 poll workers.

Prior to her service at the EAC, Ms. Miller served in 2003 as president of the National Association of State Election Directors (NASED). She also served on two of the EAC's external advisory boards, the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC), which assists the EAC in developing the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG), and the EAC Standards Board. Before the creation of the EAC, Ms. Miller served on the Election Administration Advisory Panel for the Federal Election Commission. She currently serves on the board of directors for the Election Center.

Ms. Miller holds a *juris doctor* degree from Northeastern University School of Law and a Bachelor of Arts from Boston College.

FISCAL YEAR 2015 ANNUAL REPORT – EAC BOARD OF ADVISERS					
Appointed by	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Title**	**City**	**State**
Architectural and Transportation Barrier Compliance Board	Marc	Guthrie	Public Member, U.S. Access Board	Newark	OH
Architectural and Transportation Barrier Compliance Board	Mat	McCollough	Public Member, U.S. Access Board	Washington	DC
Chief, Public Integrity Section, Criminal Division, U.S. Dept. of Justice	Richard	Pilger	U.S. Department of Justice, Director, Election Crimes Branch	Washington	DC
Chief, Voting Section, Civil Division, U.S. Dept. of Justice	Chris	Herren	Civil Rights Division U. S. Department of Justice	Washington	DC
Committee on House Administration – Ranking Member	Gregory	Moore	Citizen member	Upper Marlboro	MD
Committee on House Administration – Ranking Member	James	Burn, Jr.	Attorney Abes Baumann, P.C.	Pittsburgh	PA
Committee on House Administration – Chair	Vacant				
Committee on House Administration – Chair	Vacant				
Director, Federal Voting Assistance Program, U. S. Department of Defense	Matthew	Boehmer	Director, Federal Voting Assistance Program, U.S. DOD	Alexandria	VA
International Association of Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials and Treasurers	Michael B.	Winn	Travis County Director of Elections	Austin	TX
International Association of Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials and Treasurers	Linda	von Nessi	Clerk of the Essex County Board of Elections	Newark	NJ
National Association of Counties	Helen	Purcell	Maricopa County Recorder	Phoenix	AZ
National Association of Counties	Wendy	Noren	Boone County Clerk	Columbia	MO
National Association of County Recorders, Election Officials and Clerks	Jan	Kralovec	Director of Elections, Cook County	Chicago	IL
National Association of County Recorders, Election Officials and Clerks	Neal	Kelley	Registrar of Voters, Orange County	Santa Ana	CA
National Association of Secretaries of State	Denise	Merrill	Secretary of State, Connecticut	Hartford	CT
National Association of Secretaries of State	Tom	Schedler	Secretary of State, Louisiana	Baton Rouge	LA
National Association of State Election Directors	Christopher	Thomas	Director of Elections, State of Michigan	Lansing	MI

FISCAL YEAR 2015 ANNUAL REPORT – EAC BOARD OF ADVISERS					
Appointed by	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Title**	**City**	**State**
National Association of State Election Directors	Linda	Lamone	Administrator of Elections, Maryland State Board of Elections	Annapolis	MD
National Conference of State Legislatures	David	Blount	Mississippi State Senator	Jackson	MS
National Conference of State Legislatures	John	Murante	Nebraska State Senator	Gretna	NE
National Governors Assn.	Vacant				
National Governors Assn.	Vacant				
Senate Rules & Admn. Committee - Ranking Member	James	Dickson	Co-Chair Voting Rights Task Force	Washington	DC
Senate Rules & Admn. Committee – Ranking Member	Barbara	Bartoletti	Legislative Director, League of Women's Voters of NY State	N. Greenbush	NY
Senate Rules & Admn. Committee - Chair	Kathyrne	Harper	Howard County Clerk	Fayette	MO
Senate Rules & Admn. Committee – Chair	Shane	Schoeller	Greene County Clerk	Springfield	MO
The Election Center	Tim	Mattice	Executive Director	Katy	TX
The Election Center	Ernie	Hawkins	Chair, Board Of Directors	Elk Grove	CA
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights	Patricia	Timmons-Goodson	Vice Chair	Washington	DC
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights	Michael	Yaki	Commissioner	Washington	DC
U.S. House Minority Leader	Vacant				
U.S. House Speaker	Vacant				
U.S. Senate Majority Leader	Sarah Ball	Johnson	City Clerk	Colorado Springs	CO
U.S. Senate Minority Leader	Dr. Barbara	Simmons	Researcher, Assn. for Computing Machinery	San Francisco	CA
United States Conference of Mayors	Vacant				
United States Conference of Mayors	Vacant				

Fiscal Year 2015 Annual Report – EAC Standards Board

State	Designee	First	Last	Title	City	State
Alabama	State	John	Merrill	Alabama Secretary of State	Montgomery	AL
Alabama	Local	Steven	Reed	Probate Judge	Montgomery	AL
Alaska	State	Gail	Fenumiai	Director, State Division of Elections	Juneau	AK
Alaska	Local	Shelly	Growden	Election Systems Manager	Anchorage	AK
American Samoa	State	VACANT				
American Samoa	Local	VACANT				
Arizona	State	Eric	Spencer	State Election Director	Phoenix	AZ
Arizona	Local	Reynaldo	Valenzuela, Jr.	Assistant Director of Elections	Phoenix	AZ
Arkansas	State	Chad	Pekron	Attorney, Quattlebaum, Grooms, Tull & Barrow	Little Rock	AR
Arkansas	Local	Melanie	Clark	Jackson County Clerk	Newport	AR
California	State	Ryan	Macias	Voting Systems Analyst	Sacramento	CA
California	Local	Neal	Kelley	Registrar of Voters, Orange County	Santa Ana	CA
Colorado	State	Dwight K.	Shellman III	County Support Manager, Colorado Department of State, Elections Division	Denver	CO
Colorado	Local	Rudy	Santos	Chief Deputy Clerk, Weld County Clerk & Recorder's Office	Greeley	CO
Connecticut	State	Peggy	Reeves	Assistant to the Secretary of State for Elections, Legislative & Intergovernmental Affairs	Hartford	CT
Connecticut	Local	Timothy	DeCarlo	Registrar of Voters	Waterbury	CT
Delaware	State	Elaine	Manlove	State Election Commissioner	Dover	DE
Delaware	Local	Howard	Scholl	Deputy Director Department of Election for New Castle County	Wilmington	DE
District of Columbia	State	VACANT				
District of Columbia	Local	Stephen	Danzansky	Board Member	Washington	DC
Florida	State	Maria	Matthews	Division Director Division of Elections	Tallahassee	FL

State	Designee	First	Last	Title	City	State
Florida	Local	Paul	Lux	Okaloosa County Supervisor of Elections	Crestview	FL
Georgia	State	Brian	Kemp	Georgia Secretary of State	Atlanta	GA
Georgia	Local	Lynn	Bailey	Richmond County Elections Director	Augusta	GA
Guam	State	Maria I.D.	Pangelinan	Executive Director, Guam Election Commission	Hagatna	GU
Guam	Local	Joseph	Iseke	Election Program Coordinator, Guam Election Commission	Hagatna	GU
Hawaii	State	Aulii	Tenn	Counting Center Section Head, Office of Elections	Pearl City	HI
Hawaii	Local	Shirley	Magarifuji	Election Administrator, County of Maui	Wailuku	HI
Idaho	State	Tim	Hurst	Chief Deputy Secretary of State	Boise	ID
Idaho	Local	Patty	Weeks	Nez Perce County Clerk	Lewiston	ID
Illinois	State	Becky	Glazer	Assistant to Executive Director, Illinois State Board of Elections	Springfield	IL
Illinois	Local	Lance	Gough	Executive Director, Chicago Board of Election Commission	Chicago	IL
Indiana	State	J. Bradley	King	Indiana Election Division Director	Indianapolis	IN
Indiana	Local	Terri	Rethlake	Clerk of Circuit Court, St. Joseph County	South Bend	IN
Iowa	State	Carol	Olson	Deputy Secretary of State	Des Moines	IA
Iowa	Local	Grant	Veeder	Black Hawk County Auditor	Waterloo	IA
Kansas	State	Bryan	Caskey	Deputy Assistant Secretary of State	Topeka	KS
Kansas	Local	Pauline	Lee	Atchison County Clerk	Atchison	KS
Kentucky	State	Maryellen	Allen	Executive Director, State Board of Elections	Frankfort	KY
Kentucky	Local	Barbara	Holscclaw	Jefferson County Clerk	Louisville	KY
Louisiana	State	Angie	Rogers	Commissioner of Elections	Baton Rouge	LA
Louisiana	Local	Louis	Perret	Clerk of Court, Lafayette Parish	Lafayette	LA
Maine	State	Julie	Flynn	Deputy Secretary of State	Augusta	ME
Maine	Local	Katherine	Jones	Portland City Clerk	Portland	ME

State	Designee	First	Last	Title	City	State
Maryland	State	Nikki	Charlson	Deputy Administrator, Maryland State Board of Elections	Annapolis	MD
Maryland	Local	Katie	Brown	Election Director	Catonsville	MD
Massachusetts	State	Michelle	Tassinari	Director/Legal Counsel, Elections Division, Office of Secretary of the Commonwealth	Boston	MA
Massachusetts	Local	John	McGarry	Executive Director, Elections Commission City of Brockton	Brockton	MA
Michigan	State	Sally	Williams	Director, Election Liaison Division, Michigan Bureau of Elections	Lansing	MI
Michigan	Local	Jan	Roncelli	Clerk, Bloomfield Township	Bloomfield Township	MI
Minnesota	State	Gary	Poser	Director of Elections	Saint Paul	MN
Minnesota	Local	Sharon	Anderson	Cass County Auditor-Treasurer	Walker	MN
Mississippi	State	Amanda	Frusha	Director of Elections Compliance	Jackson	MS
Mississippi	Local	Baretta	Mosely	Lafayette County Circuit Clerk	Oxford	MS
Missouri	State	Julie	Allen	Director of Elections, Missouri Secretary of State	Jefferson City	MO
Missouri	Local	Dennis	Von Allmen	Howell County Clerk	West Plains	MO
Montana	State	Lisa	Kimmet	Deputy, Elections and Government Services	Helena	MT
Montana	Local	Charlotte	Mills	Gallatin County Clerk and Recorder/Election Administrator	Bozeman	MT
Nebraska	State	L.	Erickson	Deputy Secretary of State for Elections	Lincoln	NE
Nebraska	Local	David	Shively	Lancaster County Election Commissioner	Lincoln	NE
Nevada	State	Justus	Wendland	HAVA Administrator	Carson City	NV
Nevada	Local	Joseph	Gloria	Registrar of Voter Clerk County	North Las Vegas	NV
New Hampshire	State	Anthony	Stevens	Assistant Secretary of State	Concord	NH
New Hampshire	Local	Robert	Dezmelyk	Moderator, Town of Newton	Newton	NH
New Jersey	State	Robert	Giles	Director, New Jersey Division of Elections	Trenton	NJ
New Jersey	Local	Linda	von Nessi	Essex County Clerk of Elections	Newark	NJ
New Mexico	State	Kari	Fresquez	Bureau of Elections Director	Santa Fe	NM

State	Designee	First	Last	Title	City	State
New Mexico	Local	Dave	Kunko	Chaves County Clerk	Roswell	NM
New York	State	Douglas	Kellner	Commissioner, Co-Chair, New York State Board of Elections	New York	NY
New York	Local	Rachel	Bledi	Commissioner, Albany County Board of Elections	Albany	NY
North Carolina	State	Veronica	Degraffenreid	Election Preparation & Support Manager	Raleigh	NC
North Carolina	Local	Michael	Dickerson	Mecklenbury County Director of Elections	Charlotte	NC
North Dakota	State	Jim	Silrum	Deputy Secretary of State	Bismarck	ND
North Dakota	Local	Casey	Bradley	Stutsman County Auditor	Jamestown	ND
Ohio	State	Patricia	Wolfe	Election Administrator, Ohio Secretary of State	Columbus	OH
Ohio	Local	Steve	Harsman	Deputy Director, Montgomery County Board of Elections	Dayton	OH
Oklahoma	State	Carol	Morris	Assistant Director, Support Services, Oklahoma State Election Board	Oklahoma City	OK
Oklahoma	Local	Doug	Sanderson	Secretary, Oklahoma County Election Board	Oklahoma City	OK
Oregon	State	Jim	Williams	Elections Director	Salem	OR
Oregon	Local	Derrin	Robinson	Harney County Clerk	Burns	OR
Pennsylvania	State	Marian	Schneider	Deputy Secretary for Elections and Administation	Harrisburg	PA
Pennsylvania	Local	Jeffrey	Greenburg	Director, Mercer County Voter Registration	West Middlesex	PA
Puerto Rico	State	Ramon	Santos	Ayudante del Comisionado	San Juan	PR
Puerto Rico	Local	Walter	Martinez	Secretario	Dorado	PR
Rhode Island	State	Rob	Rock	Director of Elections	Providence	RI
Rhode Island	Local	Jan	Ruggiero	Clerk, North Providence Board of Elections	North Providence	RI
South Carolina	State	Marci	Andino	Executive Director	Columbia	SC
South Carolina	Local	Shirley	Black-Oliver	County Election Director, Clarendon County Registration & Elections	Manning	SC
South Dakota	State	Kristin	Kellar	South Dakota HAVA Coordinator	Pierre	SD
South Dakota	Local	Jerry	Schwarting	Mellette County Auditor	White River	SD
Tennessee	State	Mark	Goins	Coordinator of Elections	Nashville	TN

State	Designee	First	Last	Title	City	State
Tennessee	Local	A.J.	Starling	Davidson County Election Commissioner	Nashville	TN
Texas	State	Keith	Ingram	Director, Elections Division, Texas Secretary of State	Austin	TX
Texas	*Local*	*Dana*	*DeBeauvoir*	*Travis County Clerk*	*Austin*	*TX*
Utah	State	Mark	Thomas	Director of Elections	Salt Lake City	UT
Utah	Local	Sherrie	Swensen	Salt Lake County Clerk	Salt Lake City	UT
Vermont	State	William	Senning	Director of Election & Campaign	Montpelier	VT
Vermont	Local	Sandra	Pinsonault	Dorset (VT) Town Clerk	Dorset	VT
Virgin Islands	State	Caroline	Fawkes	Supervisor of Elections	Kingshill	VI
Virgin Islands	Local	Genevieve	Whitaker	Deputy Supervisor of Elections	Kingshill	VI
Virginia	State	Edgardo	Cortes	Commissioner of Elections	Richmond	VA
Virginia	Local	Greg	Riddlemoser	General Registrar	Stafford	VA
Washington	State	Stuart	Holmes	Election Information Services Supervisor	Olympia	WA
Washington	Local	Kristina	Swanson	Cowlitz County Auditor	Kelso	WA
West Virginia	State	Layna	Valentine-Brown	State Election Director	Charleston	WV
West Virginia	Local	Brian	Wood	Putnam County Clerk	Winfield	WV
Wisconsin	State	Michael	Haas	Elections Division Administrator	Madison	WI
Wisconsin	Local	Barbara K.D.	Goeckner	Germantown Village Clerk	Germantown	WI
Wyoming	State	Kai	Schon	State Election Director	Cheyenne	WY
Wyoming	Local	Jackie	Gonzales	Albany County Clerk	Laramie	WY

Fiscal Year 2015 Annual Report Technical Guidelines Development Committee					
Appointed by	**First**	**Last**	**Title**	**City**	**State**
Director of NIST	Dr. Willie E.	May	Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology Director, National Institute for Standards and Technology	Gaithersburg	MD
Standards Board	Robert	Giles	Director, New Jersey Division of Elections	Trenton	NJ
Standards Board	Greg	Riddlemoser	General Registrar	Stafford	VA
Board of Advisors	Linda	Lamone	Maryland Administrator of Elections	Annapolis	MD
Board of Advisors	Helen	Purcell	Recorder, Maricopa County Arizona	Phoenix	AZ
Access Board	March	Guthrie	Public Member, U.S. Access Board	Newark	OH
Access Board	Mat	McCollough	Public Member, U.S. Access Board	Washington	DC
ANSI	Scott	Cooper	Vice President of Government Relations	Washington	DC
IEEE	Jeremy	Epstein	Senior Computer Scientist		
NASED	Lori	Augino	Washington State Director of Elections	Olympia	WA
NASED	Ross	Hein	Elections Supervisor, Wisconsin Government Accountability Board	Madison	WI
Other Tech/Sci	McDermot	Coutts			
Other Tech/Sci	Dr. Diane Cordry	Golden	Program Coordinator, Association of Assistive Technology Act Programs	Grain Valley	MO
Other Tech/Sci	Jeramy	Gray	CIO, Registrar Recorder/County Clerk	Los Angeles	CA
Other Tech/Sci	David	Wagner	Professor of Computer Science, UCLA – Berkeley	Berkeley	CA

Access Board = Architectural and Transportation Barrier Compliance Board

2015 Tally Votes			
Title	**Decided by Vote of:**	**Date Transmitted**	**Certified Date**
1. Appointing Thomas Hicks as the Designated Federal Officer to the EAC Board of Advisors.	3	3/16/2015	3/26/2015
2. Appointing Matthew V. Masterson as the Designated Federal Officer to the EAC Technical Guidelines Development Committee.	3	3/16/2015	3/26/2015
3. Appointing Christy A. McCormick as the Designated Federal Officer to the EAC Standards Board.	3	3/16/2015	3/26/2015
4. Policy Regarding Authority to Issue Funding Decisions on Use of HAVA Funds.	3	5/28/2015	5/28/2015
5. 2014 EAC Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS) Comprehensive Report.	3	6/26/2015	6/29/2015
6. Guidance on the use of Help America Vote Act (HAVA) Funds.	3	8/12/2015	8/14/2015

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