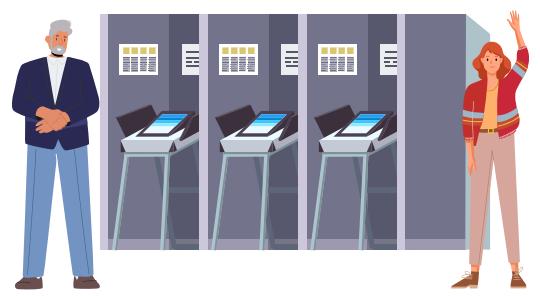


✓ Transparency

Almost all processes and procedures require two or more trained personnel to be involved, often in bipartisan teams.



These professionals have taken an oath to uphold state election laws and protect the security of the election.



Representatives of political parties or candidates, and sometimes even members of the public, can observe and monitor election activities.



✓ Contingency Planning

If something does happen on or near Election Day, most jurisdictions have back-up plans in place to make sure voters can still cast their ballots.



✓ The Results

When the polls close on election night, ballots and equipment are securely transported to election headquarters.



Only authorized personnel collect vote counts from each machine. Almost all jurisdictions maintain paper records of all ballots cast.



Results are tabulated at election headquarters before they are reported to the public.

Although the media may announce who won a race soon after an election, the results are not official until the vote is certified by officials.



All states conduct post-election audits to further verify results.



ELECTION SECURITY

Have you ever wondered how elections are secured?



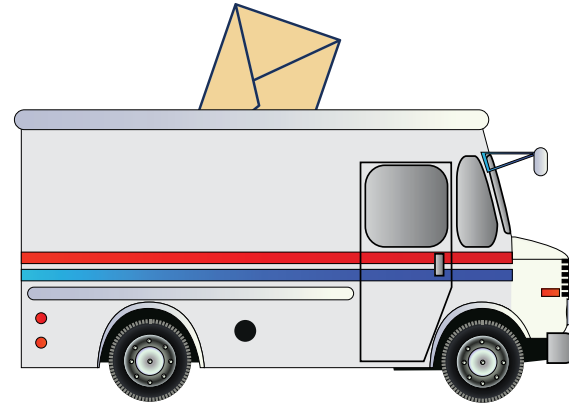
www.eac.gov

✓ Voter Registration



Voter registration ensures only eligible individuals who meet state requirements can vote and helps track who has cast a ballot in an election.

✓ Mail Ballots



State rules and procedures dictate how mail-in ballots must be handled.

Mailed envelopes require a signature and identifying information that can be compared to the voter's registration form.

These ballots follow security and chain of custody procedures, guaranteeing security every step of the way.





Election offices ensure personal information is secure by safeguarding data with advanced security measures, including:

- Restricting database access to authorized personnel only
- Monitoring and logging all database traffic
- Performing routine backups

Personal information is released only in accordance with a state's legal guidelines.



Election Equipment

Each piece of voting equipment is put through rigorous pre-election testing to ensure ballots will be counted correctly.

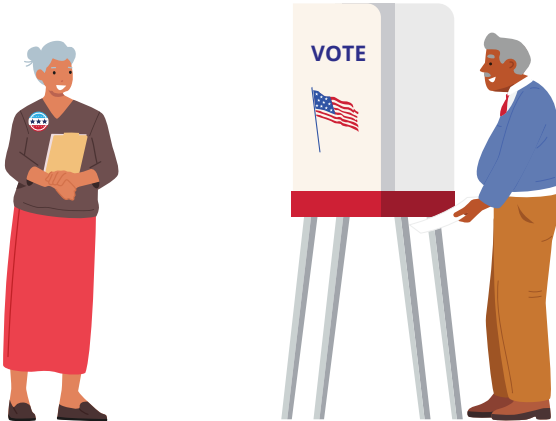


Election Equipment

Ballots and election equipment are protected with tamper-evident seals while in storage, in transit, during voting, and throughout post-election certification.



Voters who do not appear on the registration list, or do not have the required form of ID, can cast a provisional ballot.



Over 98% of jurisdictions use voting systems with a paper record of every vote.



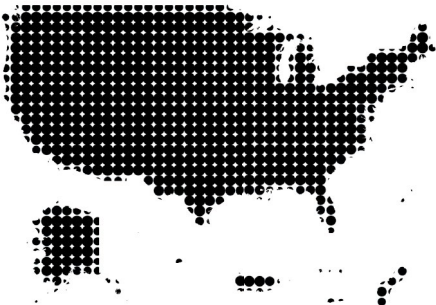
Election officials maintain a strict chain of custody.

Trained election workers closely monitor the process and are prepared to address any suspicious behavior.



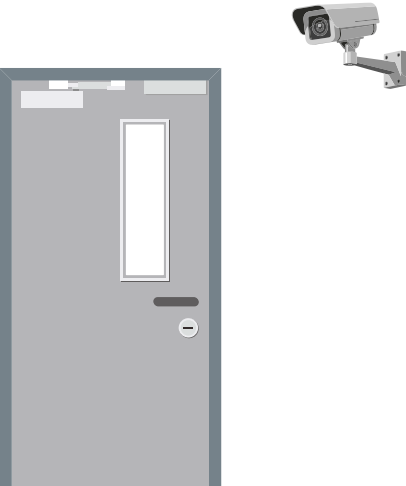
Decentralized Structure

U.S. elections are conducted independently across thousands of local jurisdictions, each following unique laws and statutes, meaning there is no single point of access.





Each time election materials and equipment change hands, the transfer must be documented.



When not in use, voting equipment is stored in facilities accessible only to trained election personnel.