



MAAMULKA DOORASHADA IYO WAREYSIGA COD BIXINTA 2020 WARBIXIN BUUXDA

WARBIXIN KA SOCOTA
TAAGEERADA GUDDIGA DOORASHADA
MAREYKANKA (U.S. ELECTION
ASSISTANCE COMMISSION) SIISO
KONGREESKA 117^{AAD}

Soo Koobidda Fullinta

Laga bilaabo 2004, Guddiga Kaalmada Doorashada (Election Assistance Commission) (EAC) waxay fullisay Wareysiga Maamulka Doorashada iyo Cod Bixinta (Election Administration and Voting Survey) (EAVS), doorashada guud ee federaalka kaddib. EAVS waxay weydiisatay dhamaan 50ka gobolada Mareykanka, District of Columbia, iyo shanta dhulalka Mareykanka—American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands—in ay bixiyaan xogta ku saabsan siyaabaha Mareykanka u dhiibtaan codkooda iyo sida doorashooyinka loo maamulo. Laga bilaabo 2008, mashruuca waxaa ka mid ahaa wareysi gaar ah, Wareysiga Siyaasadda Maamulka Doorashada (Election Administration Policy Survey) (Policy Survey), ee soo aruuriya macluumaad ku saabsan sharciyada doorashada gobolka, siyaasadaha, iyo dhaqanka.

EAVS waxaa laga helaa ilaha ugu dhamaystiran ee la xariira xogta heerka gobolka iyo deegaanka kuna saabsan maamulka doorashada Mareykanka. Xogtaan waxay kaalin lagama maarmaan ka cayaartaa kaalmada la siiyo sarakiisha doorashada, dadka dajiya siyaasadda, iyo kuwa kale ee danno ku qaba doorashada in ay aqoonsadaan sasaanka, saadaliyaan kana jawaabaan baahida cod bixiyaha isbaddasha, maal geliyaan ilaha si loo hagaajiyo maamulka doorashada iyo waayaha cod bixiyaha, kaddibna si wanaagsan u sugaan doorashooyinka Mareykanka. Xogta EAVS waxay suurto geliyeen in la baaro tafasiisha doorashada Mareykanka iyo in la soo saaro garasho guud oo ku saabsan dhinacyada muhiimka ah hawsha doorashada iyo maamulka taxadiga ka hor yimaada sarakiisha doorashada. Wareysiga wuxuu dadka dajiya siyaasadda iyo dadweynaha wuxuu macluumaad muhiim ah ka siiyaa sida loo fulliyo doorashooyinka federaalka labo sanno kasta, taasi waxay ku kaalmeysaa EAC in ay fulliso waajibka kongreska ka saaray sharuudaha warbixinta. EAVS waxay lagama maarmaan u tahay sarakiisha doorashada ee isticmaasha xogta lagu maamulo kor ka eegidda doorashada, fullinta falanqeynta arrimaha iyo qorsheynta istraatijiyada, iyo abuurista tababar iyo qoraalada horumarinta. EAC waxay kaloo adeegsataa xogta EAVS si ay u abuurto ilaha habeynta si loo horumariyo ujeedada wakaaladda iyo sida wanaagsan ee loo taageero sarakiisha doorashada iyo cod bixiyeyaasha iyo sidoo kale si loo ogeysiyo sharci dajinta iyo kuwa daneeya heer-qaran saamaynta ay sharciyada cod bixinta federaalka ku leedahay iyo isbaddalada ku dhaca doorashooyinka Mareykanka.

Doorashada guud ee 2020 waxaa si culus u saameyay dillaaca cudurka COVID-19. Cudurka dillaacay iyo degdegga caafimaadka dadweynaha ee ku xigay lagama maarmaan ka dhigeen isbaddalo kala duwan oo lagu sameyay dhaqanka doorashada jirta si loo fududeeyo kala fogaanta bulshada iyo si loo hakiyo faafidda firuska ka jiro cod bixiyeyaasha, shaqaalaha cod bixinta, iyo sarakiisha doorashada iyo shaqaalaha. Jawaab ahaan, gobolo badan ayaa qaaday talaabo si ay u balaariyaan helitaanka cod bixinta qofka yimaado Maalinta Doorashada ka hor iyo cod bixinta lagu soo diro boostada. Xaaladda ay ku sugan tahay oo ah wareysiga ugu dhamaystiran ee la xariira maamulka doorashada Mareykanka, 2020 EAVS waxay u shaqeysaa sida xogta dadaaka aan caadiga ahayn ay geystaan sarakiisha doorashada qaranka iyo shaqaalaha doorashooyinka in ay habsadaan in doorashooyinka guud ee 2020 loo fulliyay hab ammaan ah oo sugan. Si loo gaaro taas, EAC waxay ku faraxsan tahay in ay Kongreeska 117 u soo gudbisoo warbixinteeda 2020 EAVS.

Warbixintaan waxay si tafatiran u sharaxdaa sida doorashada guud federaalka 2020 loo maamulay iyo sida cod bixiyeyaasha u dhiibteen codkooda. Xogta laga helay EAVS iyo Wareysiga Siyaasadda Maamulka Doorashada ee la socota (Wareysiga Siyaasadda) waxaa loo adeegsadaa in lagu bixiyo kor ka eegidda mid kasta oo ka mid ah dhinacyada soo socda habka doorashada:

- Imaashada, hababka cod bixinta, goobaha cod bixinta shaqaalaha cod bixinta, iyo farsamada doorashada waxaa looga hadlaa Cutubka 1, "Kor ka Eegidda Maamulka Doorashada ee Cod Bixinta Doorashada Guud Sannadka 2020" ("Overview of Election Administration and Voting in the 2020 General Election");



- Sharciyada, xeerka, siyaasadaha, iyo hababka muhiimka ah ee maamula doorashooyinka Mareykanka waxaa looga hadlaa Cutubka 2, "Sharciga Doorashada iyo Habka: Wareysiga Siyaasadda";
- Diiwaan gelinta iyo xajinta liiska waxaa looga hadli doonaa Cutubka 3aad, "Diiwaan Gelinta Cod Bixiyaha" ("Voter Registration"): NVRA iyo Kaddib";
- Cod bixinta dadka looga hadlo ee hoos yimaada Sharciga Mideysan Cod Bixinta Maqanaha Muwaadinka Ku Sugan Dibadda (Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act) (UOCAVA) waxaa lagu sifeyay Cutubka 4, "Militariga iyo Cod Bixinta Dibadda Sannadka 2020" ("Chapter 4, "Military and Overseas Voting in 2020): UOCAVA"; iyo
- Ugu dambayn, habka EAVS iyo sharaxaadda su'aalaha wareysiga waxaa looga hadlaa Cutubka 5, "Nidaamka Wareysiga iyo Hababka."

Cod Bixinta iyo Waxa Laga Ogaaday Maamulka Doorashada

2020 EAVS waxay xaqiijisay in doorashada guud 2020 ay isugu soo baxeen dad badan doorashada guud federaalka sida ay qortay EAVS ilaa iminka, boqolkiiba 67.7% muwaadiniinta gaartay da'da cod bixinta (citizen voting age population) (CVAP) ee dhiibta codkooda, kuwa la tiriyay, kor u kac boqolkiiba 6.7% dhibcaha marka loo fiiriyo heerarka 2016. Ku dhawaad gobol kasta wuxuu arkay kor u kaca dadka isugu soo baxay marka loo fiiriyo EAVS 2016. Intaas kaddib, in ka badan 209 malyan qof ayaa ahaa cod bixiyeyaal ku qoran diiwaanka doorashada guud sannadkii 2020, taasoo mattasha tiro badan waqti kasta, iyo in ka badan 161 malyan cod bixiyeyaal ayaa dhiibta codkooda lana tiriyay doorashadaan.

Doorashooyinkaan waxaa la arkay isbaddalo balaaran oo ku saabsan sida cod bixiyeyaasha u bixiyaan codkooda. Sannadkii 2016 EAVS, 54.5% cod bixiyeyaasha ayaa qof ahaan codkooda bixiyay Maalinta Doorashada, halka EAVS 2018 58.2% cod bixiyeyaal ay sidaas oo kale sameyeen. Sannadkii 2020, 30.5% keliya ayaa qof ahaan bixiyay codkooda Maalinta Doorashada. Boqolkiiba cod bixiyeyaasha codkooda ku dhiibta warqadda lagu diro boostada waxay kor u kaceen 43.1% cod bixiyeyaasha, ku dhawaad kor u kac gaara boqolkiiba-20 laga bilaabo heerarka 2016. Falanqeynta heerka maamulka wuxuu muujiyaa in kor u kaca ugu badan ee lagu diro boostada waxay ka dhacday maamulada gobolada dhaqan geliyay dooraashooyinka dhamaan lagu soo diray boostada sannadkii 2020 iyo maamulada gobolada meesha ka saaray sharuudaha si cududaar ay ku codsadaan cod bixinta lagu diro boostada. Inkastoo iskudarka tirada codadka lagu soo diray boostada sannadkii 2020 ahayeen in ka badan labo laab tirada la soo diray 2016, boqolkiiba codadka lagu soo diray boostada waxaa dib u soo celiyay codbixiyeyaasha, la xisaabay, iyo kuwa la soo diiday, si muuqata isuma baddalin marka loo fiiriyo heerka qaranka.

Gobolada waxay soo sheegeen iskudarka 132,556 oo aha goobaha cod bixinta, halkaas ay 775,101 oo ah shaqaalaha cod bixinta ku kaalmeyeen cod bixiyeyaasha cod bixinta qofka yimaada goobta iyo cod bixinta Maalinta Doorashada (Election Day). Xogta waxay kaloo muujisaa isbaddalka ku dhacay sida ay u qeybsan yahiin da'da shaqaala doorashada, halkaas ay boqolkiiba shaqaalaha da'dooda tahay 18 ilaa 25 iyo 26 ilaa 40 kor u kacdo 6.2% iyo 15.0%, sida ay isugu xigaan, iyo boqolkiiba shaqaalaha doorashada da'dooda u dhaxeeyo 61 ilaa 70 iyo 71 iyo ka weyn hoos u dhacdo, ilaa 27.3% iyo 20.1% sida ay isugu xigaan. Maamulada waxay kaloo soo sheegeen in qorista shaqaalaha cod bixinta ka yareed sannadkii 2020 marka loo fiiriyo sannadkii 2016. Faalada wareysiga, maamulo badan ayaa tixraacay waxyeelada ka hor yimaada dadaalka shaqaaleynta. Maamulada waxay soo sheegeen in cudurka COVID-19 ku adkeyay in la xajisto shaqaalaha waayeelka ee ka shaqeeyo doorashooyinka muddada dheer, taasoo dhallisay in ay yaradaan shaqaalaha dooraashooyinka daqiiqada ugu dambeyso, balse dadaalka EAC, xafiisyada doorashada gobolka, iyo ururada kale in ay dhiirigeliyaan shakhsiyaadka u qalma in ay u adeegaan sida shaqaalaha doorashada waxaa la soo sheegay in ay kaalmo u yahiin ku biirinta tiro xad dhaaf ah oo ka tirsan shaqaalaha doorashada meelaha qaar.

Gobolada waxay soo sheegeen in isticmaalka buugaagta cod bixinta elataroonigga (ama buugaagta cod bixinta-e) kor u kacday laga bilaabo EAVS 2018, iyo in 17 gobol isticmaashay buugaagta-e xagga dhamaan maamuladooda. Qalabka skaanka iyo qalabka calaameynta warqadaha cod bixinta (BMD) waxay ku sii socdeen in ay ahadaan noocyada caadiga qalabka cod bixinta la isticmaalo, iyo isticmaalka

mashiinada elataroonigga toos u duuba (DRE) aan lagu qalabeynin warqadda xisaabinta cod-bixiyaha xaqiijiyo (DRE lana soconin VVPAT) waxay kaloo u sii socotay hoos. Sannadkii 2020, 32 maamul keliya oo ka jira waddanka ayaa isku haleyay mashiinada cod bixinta keliya iyo warqado aan ka dambaynin.

Waxa Laga Ogaaday Wareysiga Siyaasadda Maamulka Doorashada

Si loo macneeyo xogta ay gobolada ka soo gudbiyaan EAVS, EAC waxay soo aruurisaa macluumaadka ku saabsan siyaasadaha doorashada gobolada. Labo meel saddax gobolada la soo sheegay ee qaba siistemyada diiwaan gelinta kor ilaa hoos oo lagu marti geliyay fadhiga ama qaabka uu gobolka ka shaqeeyo iyo adeegsado macluumaadka ay bixiyaan maamulada deegaanka, qeybta hartay oo ah hal-meel-saddax gobolada waxay sheegeen in ay qabaan aasaaska xogta hoos-ka ama mid isku dhaffan. Si loo ilaaliyo sax ahaanta xisaabta diiwaan gelinta cod bixiyaha, inta badan gobolada waxay soo sheegeen in macluumaadka lala qeybsado wakaaladaha baabuurta, hay'adaha dawladda ee haaya xogta dhimashada, iyo wakaaladaha haaya xogta dambiyada culus ama xogta xabsyada. Boqolkiiba gobolada bixiya diiwaan gelinta isla maalinta (51.8%) iyo diiwaan gelinta internetka (80.4%) waxay u kaceen kor laga bilaabo Wareysiga Siyaasadda (Policy Survey) 2018.

Wareysiga Siyaasadda (Policy Survey) waxay kaloo qortay kor u kaca xagga siyaasadaha gobolka ee ammaan geliya cod bixiyeyaasha in ay dhiibtaan warqadda cod bixinta ama yareyaan safafka suurto-galka ah iyo dadka ku badan goobaha qof ahaan laga dhiibto codka. Sannadkii 2020, marka leysku darro 14 gobol waxay sheegeen in ay qabaan doorashooyinka dhamaan lagu diro boostada, halkaas ay dhamaan cod bixiyeyaasha ku jira diiwaanka ama dhamaan cod bixiyeyaasha ku jiro diiwaanka ee si firfircoon uga qeybgala si toos ah boostada loogu diray warqadda cod bixinta - 10 ka mid ah goboladaan waxay gobolada ka fulliyeen doorashooyinka lagu diro boostada, halka afar ka mid ah goboladaan si la mid ah ka sameeyeen maamulo la soo xullay. Tani waxay ahayd kor u kac laga ogaaday Wareysiga Siyaasadda 2018 (2018 Policy Survey), in saddax gobol ay doorashooyinkooda ka fulliyeen boostada iyo in afar gobol ay maamulada deegaanada qaar ay doorashooyinkooda ka fulliyeen boostada. Intaas kaddib, 69.6% gobolada ma u baahan in cod bixiyeyaasha bixiyaan cududaar in ay awoodaan in ay codkooda ka dhiibtaan boostada (todobo gobol ayaa meesha ka saaray shardiga cududaarka laga soo bilaabo Wareysiga Siyaasadda 2018), iyo 51.8% gobolada waxay soo sheegeen in ay jiraan daruufo ay cod bixiyeyaasha elataroonig ahaa ku heli karaan warqadaha cod bixinta. Hase ahaatee, Wareysiga Siyaasadda (Policy Survey) ma aruurin macluumaadka ku saabsan haddii baddalaadda siyaasadda loo sameyay doorashada guud sannadkii 2020 ahayeen joogto ama ku meel gaar, ama haddii baddalaadda loo sameyay in ay jawaab taao ah u noqdaan dillaaca cudurka COVID-19.

Ku dhawaad dhamaan gobolada waxay soo sheegeen in loo baahan yahay siistemyada cod bixinta ay baarto iyo caddeyso shaybaarka baaritaanka siistemka caddeynta cod bixinta la aqoonsan yahay-EAC (EAC-accredited voting system test laboratory) (VSTL), sida waafaqsan Tilmaamaha Siistemka Cod Bixinta Iskaa ay EAC-Qaadatay (EAC-adopted Voluntary Voting System Guidelines) (VVSG), iyo caddeynta gobolka iyo federaalka labadaba. Sannadkii 2020, marka la soo qaado 40ka gobol ee soo sheegay in ay adeegsadaan buugaagta e-poll, 55% waxay u baahdeen baaris iyo caddeyn ku dhisan tafasiisha gobolka ka hor inta aysan iibsaniin buugaagta cod bixinta-e

Muddada ka dambeyso doorashada, 78.6% gobolada waxay soo sheegeen in ay u baahan yahiiin xisaab xer si loo xaqiijiyo qalabka cod bixinta loo isticmaalo in si habboon loogu tiriyo codadka. Marka la soo qaado goboladaan, ku dhawaad saddax-meel-afar waxay codsadeen xisaabinta jadwalka hiddaha (taasoo baarta kambiyoone laga soo qaaday warqadaha cod bixinta laga soo qaado boqolkiiba xisaab go'an oo ah dagmooyinka cod bixinta si aan kala sooc lahayn loo soo xullay ama mashiinada cod bixinta), halka hal-meel-shan gobolada u baahdeen xisaabinta jadwalka yareynta halista (la isticmaalo hababa istaatiistikada si loo xullo cabbirka kambiyoona xisaabinga). Dhamaan gobolada waxay soo sheegeen in ay qabaan hab ay ku fulliyaan dib u tirinta doorashada, inkastoo daruufaha lagu fulliyo dib u tirinta ku kala duwan yahiiin gobolada.



Waxa Laga Ogaaday Sharciga Diiwaan Gelinta Cod Bixiyaha Qaranka (The National Voter Registration Act) (NVRA)

Xogta 2020 EAVS waxay muujiyaan qadarka diiwaan gelinta cod bixiyaha shaqeeyo xagga doorashada guud 2020 waxay ahayd 88.2% CVAP, taasoo u dhiganta kor u kac gaara boqolkiiba 3.5 laga bilaa 2016 EVAS. In ka badan 103 malyan oo ah arjiyada diiwaan gelinta cod bixiyeyaasha ayaa la gudbiyay inta u dhexeyso xeritaanka diiwaan gelinta doorashada guud 2018 iyo xeritaanka diiwaan gelinta doorashada guud 2020, taasoo mattasha kor u kac 33.8% tirada arjiyada la diiwaan geliyay ee la qabtay ilaa laga gaaro doorashada guud 2016. Marka la soo qaado arjiyada diiwaan gelinta la qabtay, natiijada caadiga waxay ahayd casriyeynta diiwaanka iminka jira cod bixiyaha balse aan ku lug lahayn isdhaafka maamulada marka la baddalo cinwaanka. Casriyeynta noocan waxay qaadatay ku dhawaad bar ka bar arjiyada diiwaan gelinta soo gashay. Diiwaan gelinta cusub ee shaqeysa kana dhallatay abuurista diiwaan gelinta cod bixiyaha cusub gudaha maamulka waxay ahayeen ku dhawaad saddax meel hal meel arjiyada la qabtay.

Sida qiyaastii la soo dhaafay ee EAVS, waaxyada baabuurta gobolka waxay gaareen qeybta ugu balaaran arjiyadaan diiwaan gelinta (39.3%). Isha labaad ee ugu badan arjiyadaan waxay ahayd diiwaan gelinta internetka, taasoo gaartay 28.2% arjiyada. Diiwaan gelinta internetka waxay kaloo aragtay koriimada ugu badan isha diiwaan gelinta ay EAVS la socotay.

29ka gobol iyo goobaha ogol diiwaan gelinta isla-maalinta (SDR) waxay soo sheegeen in ay qabteen in ka badan 1.6 malyan SDR muddada cod bixinta doorashada guud 2020, ku dhawaad labo laab tirada ay qabteen 2018 EAVS. SDR waxay dadka u ogolataa in ay is diiwaan geliyaan isla maalinta ay codkooda ka dhiibtaan doorashada. Qaranka oo idil, waxaa la qabtay SDR badan Maalinta Doorashada (Election Day) marka loo fiiriyo cod bixinta hore.

Sida waafaqsan sharuudaha NVRA, gobolada waxay soo sheegeen in ay direen in ka badan 28 malyan ogeysiisyo lagu xaqiijinaayo iyo ka saaridda in ka badan 18 malyan xogta diiwaan gelinta cod bixiyaha oo laga soo qaado xisaabta diiwaan gelinta cod bixiyaha inta u dhexeyso xeritaanka diiwaan gelinta doorashada guud ee 2018 iyo xeritaanka diiwaan gelinta doorashada guud 2020. Asbaabta caadiga ee badana la sheego xagga dhaqaajinta xogta diiwaan gelinta cod bixiyaha waxay ahayeen ka jawaabi la'aanta ogeysiiska xaqiijinta iyo in codka laga dhiibto labada doorasho federaalka guud ee dhawanahaan la qabtay, laga wareejiyo maamulka uu cod bixiyaha ka diiwaan gashan yahay kana dhiibto codkiisa, iyo dhimashada cod bixiyaha.

Waxa Laga Ogaaday Sharciga Cod Bixinta Muwaadiniinta Dibadda ku Maqan aan Xogogaalka Ahayn (Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act) (UOCAVA)

Gobolada waxay sheegeen in ay in ka badan 1.2 malyan warqadaha cod bixinta u direen cod bixiyeyaasha UOCAVA - tiro dad ay ka mid yahiiin xubnaha adeegyada midaysan ee ka maqan guryaha ay ka cod bixiyaan, xubnahooda qoyska xaqa u yeesha, iyo muwadiniinta Mareykanka ee ku nool dibadda iyo qaata badbaadin khaas ah sida hoos timaato sharciga federaalka UOCAVA. Warqadaha cod bixinta la gudbiyay, cod bixiyeyaasha waxay soo celiyeen in ka badan 900,000, halkaas oo doorashada laga tiriyay ku dhawaad 890,000.

Sii wadidda sasaanka bilowday 2016 EAVS, sannadkii 2020, muwaadiniinta ku sugan dibadda waxay qeyb weyn ka ahayeen dadka UOCAVA marka loo fiiriyo xubnaha adeegyada uniformka qaata iyo xubnaha ka tirsan qoysaskooda xaqa u yeesha. Sannadkii 2020, muwadiniinta dibadda waxay ahayeen 57.4% cod bixiyeyaasha ka diiwaan gashan UOCAVA, iyo

xubnaha adeegyada qaata uniformka waxay ahayeen 42.3%. Saddax gobol-California, Florida, iyo Washington-waxay gaareen in ka badan 40% dhamaan cod bixiyeyaasha UOCAVA ee la soo sheegay qaranka oo idil.

Marka laga hadlo cod bixiyeyaasha adeegyada siman, warqadaha lagu diro boostada waxay ahayeen habka ugu badan ee la soo sheegay (waxay gaaraan ku dhawaad bar ka bar warqadaha cod bixinta loo gudbiyay cod bixiyeyaasha adeegyada siman), halka muwadiniinta dibadaha ku nool waxay inta badan waxay warqadaha cod bixinta ka heleen email (kuwaasoo gaaray 70.9% warqadaha cod bixinta loo gudbiyay muwadiniinta ku nool dibadda).

Waxaa la soo sheegay in la tiriyaya ku dhawaad 98% warqadaha cod bixinta UOCAVA ay soo celiyeen cod bixiyeyaasha, halkaas oo la sheegay in ka badan 2% warqadaha cod bixinta la soo celiyay. Qaranka oo idil, waxaa la soo sheegay in la qabtay in ka badan 33,000 oo ah Warqadaha Cod Bixinta Maqanaha aysan soo gaarin Warqadda Caadiga Cod Bixinta Federaalka (Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots) (FWAB). Foomkaan waxaa loo gudbiyaa cod bixiyeyaasha UOCAVA, waa warqadda cod bixinta degdegga haddii saraakiisha doorashada aysan helin warqadda cod bixinta rasmiga waqtiga loo qabtay si loo tiriyo. FWAB waxay ku dhawaad 24,000 oo ah cod bixiyeyaasha UOCAVA in la tiriyo codkooda la xariira doorashada guud sannadka 2020.



Warbixintaan uu soo saaray Guddiga Taakuleynta Doorashada Mareykanka (U.S. Election Assistance Commission) waxay ka dhallatay heshiis in la soo aruuriyo lana falanqeeyo xogta la xariirta Maamulka Doorashada iyo Wareysiga Cod Bixinta 2020 (2020 Election Administration and Voting Survey). Heshiiska waxaa fulliyay Fors Marsh Group LLC, shirkad ka shaqeysa cilmi baarista oo ku sugan Arlington, VA.

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