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The U.S. Election Assistance Commission helps election officials improve the administration of elections and helps America participate in the voting process.
It is difficult to identify an area of public service that has changed as much as election administration in the past 15 years. Against the backdrop of voters who expect more ‘on demand’ service, election officials must keep pace with emerging technology, evolving election and access policies, enhanced security protections and new industry standards.

It is an incredible task, and makes the mission of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC), or “the Commission,” to support election officials and the voters they serve as critical now as it has ever been.

Throughout 2017, the EAC led critical efforts to provide state and local election leaders with resources to enhance election security. The Commission worked with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to ensure its designation of elections as part of the nation’s critical infrastructure would provide election officials with access to timely and actionable information. We created resources citing best practices, administered trainings, issued reports and facilitated private-public partnerships to give election officials access to the best tools available to strengthen their security procedures.

The EAC also championed efforts to enhance accessibility and voting services for all Americans, including veterans, military and overseas voters, voters with disabilities and voters with limited English proficiency. The Commissioners and staff heard these voters talk about the challenges they face when trying to cast their ballot. The EAC converted this feedback into tangible resources election officials could use to better serve their constituents, and highlighted best practices so voters could see more immediate changes.
We worked with the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) to elevate the standards voting systems are held to by developing the next generation of Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG 2.0). Expected to be released in 2018, the VVSG 2.0 will become the most flexible and efficient standards voting systems can be commercially tested against in the United States, and will guide standards for voting machines for years to come.

The Commission also took a deep dive into election administration trends when we released the 2016 Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS), the most comprehensive nationwide data set on federal elections. The EAVS revealed a number of trends which will be used to inform resources and support aimed at improving voter experience and the efficient administration of elections.

It was an honor to serve as Chairman during this unique time of opportunity and innovation. I am immeasurably proud of the EAC’s work and am pleased to present this annual report chronicling the Commission’s accomplishments during the past year. While election trends may change, the EAC remains a steady source of support for election officials and voters who rely on us to help America vote.

Matthew V. Masterson
Chairman
U.S. Election Assistance Commission
Meet the Commissioners

Chairman
Matthew Masterson

Matthew Masterson was nominated by President Barack H. Obama and confirmed by unanimous consent of the U.S. Senate on December 16, 2014 to serve on the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). Masterson became Chairman of the EAC in February 2017 and will serve in this position until February 2018.

During his tenure, he has prioritized supporting and empowering state and local election officials as they deal with pressures stemming from America's aging election systems, as well as emerging cyber security threats. Part of this work is ensuring election officials have the training and resources they need to be effective information technology managers and cybersecurity experts. Masterson has been influential in creating public-private partnerships that draw on the diverse talents of the cybersecurity sector to convey the magnitude and complexity of the current threat environment, and what resources election officials could draw from to better secure their systems. As the designated federal officer of the EAC's Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC), Masterson has led EAC's efforts to update the standards used to test and certify voting systems. The updated guidelines, which are expected to be adopted in early 2018, will become the most flexible and comprehensive standards against which voting systems can be commercially tested in the United States.

Following the designation of U.S. election systems as part of the nation's critical infrastructure, Masterson led the EAC's efforts to bridge the information gap between the Department of Homeland Security and state election officials.

As Chairman, Masterson also worked with state and local election officials to improve election accessibility for voters with disabilities, Limited English Proficiency Voters and military and other Americans voting overseas.

Prior to his appointment with EAC, Masterson served as Interim Chief of Staff for the Ohio Secretary of State. He also served as Deputy Chief of Staff and Chief Information Officer and Deputy Director of Elections for the Ohio Secretary of State. In these roles, Masterson was responsible for voting system certification efforts by the Secretary of State's office. Masterson was also in charge of Ohio's effort to develop an online voter registration database and online ballot delivery for military and overseas voters.

Prior to joining the Ohio Secretary of State’s Office, Masterson held multiple roles at the EAC from 2006 to 2011.

During FY18, Masterson's one-year term as Chairman will expire. He will continue to serve alongside EAC Commissioner Thomas Hicks, who will move from the role of Vice Chairman to Chairman, and Commissioner Christy A. McCormick, who will become Vice Chair of the Commission.
Meet the Commissioners

Vice Chairman

Thomas Hicks

Thomas Hicks was nominated by President Barack H. Obama and confirmed by unanimous consent of the U.S. Senate on December 16, 2014 to serve on the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). Hicks served as the Chairman of the EAC from February 2016 until February 2017.

During his time with EAC, Hicks has prioritized technology improvements in the nation’s election systems and better polling place access. He has worked to ensure that election technology purchased using Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funds are running to the best possible standards and that all voters – without regard to ability, language, or location – have the same opportunity to cast their ballot. Hicks has also prioritized initiatives such as online voter registration, updating the voluntary voting system guidelines, and improving efforts to recruit more poll workers to serve on Election Day.

Prior to his appointment with the EAC, Hicks served as a Senior Lobbyist and Policy Analyst 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. Hicks served 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 U.S. Congress and the President’s Administration on matters regarding federal personnel policies and regulations.

Hicks will become the Chairman of the EAC in February 2018, a position he will hold for one year. He will continue to serve alongside EAC Commissioner Matthew Masterson, who will move from the role of Chairman to Commissioner, and Commissioner Christy A. McCormick, who will become Vice Chair of the Commission.
Meet the Commissioners

Commissioner
Christy A. McCormick

Christy McCormick was nominated by President Barack H. Obama and confirmed by unanimous consent of the United States Senate on December 16, 2014 to serve on the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). McCormick served as the Chairwoman of the EAC from February 2015 until February 2016. McCormick was the first chair of the agency following a nearly five-year period where there were not enough commissioners to hold public meetings.

During her time at the EAC, McCormick has worked to ensure the accuracy and integrity of American elections while increasing voter participation. As a former overseas voter, she has been a powerful advocate for military and overseas voters, working to ensure they are able to participate in the voting process without delay or difficulty.

Prior to her appointment with EAC, McCormick served as a Senior Trial Attorney in the Voting Section of the Civil Rights Division at the Department of Justice. McCormick was detailed by the Deputy Attorney General to be Senior Attorney Advisor and Acting Deputy Rule of Law Coordinator in the Office of the Rule of Law Coordinator at the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, Iraq from 2009 to 2010, where she worked on the Iraq national elections and on rule of law matters. 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 observing an extensive 12-day election recount. 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, McCormick served as a Judicial Clerk to the Honorable Elizabeth A. McClanahan in the Court of Appeals of Virginia. McCormick was an Assistant Attorney General and Assistant to the Solicitor General in the Office of the Attorney General of Virginia. She was a Judicial Law Clerk in Virginia's Seventh Judicial Circuit Court.

McCormick will become Vice Chair of the EAC in February 2018, a position she will hold for one year. She will continue to serve alongside EAC Commissioner Thomas Hicks, who will become Chairman of the Commission, and Commissioner Matthew Masterson, who will move from the role of Chairman to Commissioner.
In 2017, EAC Chairman Matthew Masterson, EAC Vice Chairman Thomas Hicks and Commissioner Christy McCormick traveled to 41 cities in 26 states to attend or present at conferences, visit local election offices, attend public hearings and meetings as well as lead workshops and roundtables for election officials.

**Chairman Matthew Masterson**
- Alabama
- California
- Colorado
- Delaware
- Florida
- Georgia
- Indiana
- Massachusetts
- Maryland
- Minnesota
- New York
- Rhode Island
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Virginia
- Washington

**Vice Chairman Thomas Hicks**
- Alabama
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- Florida
- Illinois
- Massachusetts
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- New Jersey
- Nevada
- New York
- Oklahoma
- South Carolina
- Texas

**Commissioner Christy McCormick**
- Alabama
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- Florida
- Georgia
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Nebraska
- Nevada
- New York
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Virginia
- Washington
At their core, the EAC Commissioners are resources, advisors and conveners.

For election officials, the Commissioners are expert consultants who can provide guidance on where the field of election administration is headed and how jurisdictions can prepare. The Commissioners alert officials to resources and tools that can assist with all phases of election administration, from high-level best practices to nuts-and-bolts tactical approaches for every step in the voting process. The Commissioners can also enlist the help of other government entities, nongovernmental subject area experts, academia, and other partners who can coordinate responses from all levels of government and the private sector to address some of the biggest challenges facing election administrators.

For the federal government, the Commissioners regularly brief Members of Congress and federal officials from across the administration to provide a first-hand account of state and local efforts to administer elections. The Commissioners report on what they have seen during site visits to election offices around the country, how election administrators are bolstering system resilience and efficiency, and what they may need to maintain the level of exemplary service that voters deserve and expect.

For voters and advocacy groups, the Commissioners provide a bridge between individual voters and the election officials who serve them. Election administrators must ensure elections are accessible to all
and that voters have the information and services they need to participate in elections. The Commissioners engage voters from across the country to capture information about their voting experience and ways the EAC can best assist the state and local officials who serve on the front lines of democracy.

The EAC’s Commissioners know that traveling to election jurisdictions from across the nation is the best way to fully engage, and understand, voters and election administrators hailing from such a diverse landscape. From local election office and polling place visits to national conferences and state election administrator meetings (and everything in between), the Commissioners dedicate themselves to meeting election leaders and voters on their home turf. These interactions provide pertinent information that shapes the Commission’s work, guides its resources and informs its strategic plans.
Tackling Technology

Following the 2016 Federal Election, the issue of cybersecurity dominated the national conversation about election administration. Accusations of election system hacking and other cybersecurity threats led many news outlets, voters and other stakeholders to hone in on this important topic — many for the first time. But election officials across the nation have long focused their time and energy on securing the vote. The EAC remains a constant partner in that vital effort and last year sought to provide even more support.

The EAC offers a robust set of easy-to-access videos and other useful resources designed to familiarize election officials with the steps they can take to improve the overall resilience of the election process. We added to this arsenal in 2017 and hosted several forums that brought together election officials with some of the country’s leading cybersecurity experts. Our team traveled across the nation to participate in a variety of events focused on strengthening cybersecurity understanding and practices. Among these events were statewide cybersecurity trainings and readiness events, including the election emergency simulation conducted by the New York Board of Elections at the World Trade Center site.

As we look ahead to next year, the EAC is currently preparing a series of new resources, trainings, and events to rollout early next year ahead of the 2018 Federal Election cycle. We are also working to finalize and adopt the next generation of Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG), standards that are aimed at sparking innovation and enhancing voting system security. The Commission is also actively exploring ways to better connect election officials with experts and resources beyond the federal government, including some of the nation’s best security experts from
academia and the private sector. The EAC recognizes that the current threat environment necessitates a coordinated response from all levels of government, and our mission has always been to help state and local election leaders access the information and support they need to secure their systems and educate their staff.

Elections as Critical Infrastructure

With that mission in mind, last year the EAC was deeply engaged in helping state and local election leaders understand how the Department of Homeland Security’s (DHS) January 2017 decision to designate election systems as part of the nation’s critical infrastructure would affect their operations. It was a logical step because even before the critical infrastructure designation, the Commission worked with DHS to pass on security-related information to state and local election officials, including notifying them of specific threat indicators and providing the election officials with best practices and check lists to protect their systems. DHS has stated that the critical infrastructure designation was made, in part, to formalize that process and improve the timeliness, breadth, and usefulness of election security intelligence sharing and support. Our job was to help election officials understand and take advantage of these new resources.

Following the critical infrastructure designation, the Commission played an instrumental role in ensuring that state and local election officials had seats at the table as DHS worked to establish the structure that would support election systems as part of the nation’s critical infrastructure. The Commission also produced a number of foundational documents and educational materials to help election officials understand the critical infrastructure landscape and common critical infrastructure and cybersecurity-related terminology.

The EAC led the effort to convene an Election Infrastructure Subsector Working Group (EISWG) consisting of state and local election officials. This group was designed to include key election official representatives in discussions with DHS regarding the critical infrastructure designation and the development of the sector’s Government Coordinating Council (GCC). The group met
Tackling Technology

three times between July and September 2017 to discuss the critical infrastructure designation, information sharing, and the development of the GCC. During the EISWG’s fourth meeting on October 14, 2017, it adopted the GCC’s charter and formally established the council.

The EAC’s role throughout this partnership has consistently been to ensure election officials have a tangible, meaningful impact on their own elections and get the most they can from the DHS designation. The Commission is well-represented on the GCC. The agency’s current Chairman and Vice Chairman are voting members of the GCC and the third Commissioner serves in an ex-officio capacity. In addition, the Chairman of the EAC serves on the executive committee of the GCC.

The EAC and DHS continue to direct the development of the Critical Infrastructure (CI) subsector while the GCC works to establish information sharing protocols, complete a draft sector specific plan and participate in the Multistate Information Sharing Analysis Center (MS-ISAC) pilot program. The MS-ISAC is the proposed entity that will provide information sharing capabilities to owners and operators of election administration systems so they can better secure their systems against cyber threats. These capabilities will include threat-related notifications; assessments of news relevant to targeted stakeholders; a 24/7 operations center with access to cybersecurity subject matter experts; timely sharing of actionable, non-attributional information; and real-time monitoring for network activity by malicious actors.

In the months ahead, the EAC will continue to work to ensure that the DHS designation develops in a way that best serves the needs of election officials and voters across the nation.
“We worked with 27 States, the Election Assistance Commission, and established the Government Coordinating Council, a body under which all the State election officials can come together and provide a foundation which coordinates security practices, share information. We are issuing security clearances to a number of election officials, and in a matter of weeks, we are going to establish a sector coordinating council, which will bring those private sector elements that provide the systems and technologies and support.”

Undersecretary Christopher C. Krebs, Department of Homeland Security, in testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee

“The EAC is a vital partner in our efforts to administer secure and accessible elections. Their leadership bringing elections administrators, DHS, the MS-ISAC, and other security experts together has helped improve the cyber protection of elections in America. The Commissioners and staff consistently work to build important partnerships and serve as a necessary resource for state and local elections administrators.”

Kim Wyman, Washington Secretary of State

“The EAC has played an invaluable role in the implementation of DHS’s designation of elections as a critical infrastructure subsector, particularly by serving as the primary liaison between local and state election officials and federal agencies.”

David Stafford, Certified Elections/Registration Administrator, Escambia County Supervisor of Elections
The Help America Vote Act (HAVA) established the EAC and charged the Commission with developing voting system standards and creating the federal government’s first voting system certification program.

In the 15 years since this landmark legislation was enacted, the EAC has worked to define election system standards rigorous enough to ensure accuracy, yet flexible enough to be applied across the many systems used in the thousands of election jurisdictions across the nation. Today, most states use the EAC’s Testing and Certification program in some way when deciding which voting system to procure.

At the heart of the EAC’s testing and certification work are the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG), a set of requirements that voting system hardware and software must meet to receive an EAC certification. The most recent draft iteration of these standards, VVSG 2.0, were proposed to the EAC by the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) on September 12, 2017.

The VVSG 2.0 are a nimble high-level set of principles accompanied by technical requirements for how systems can meet the new guidelines. The guidelines will also come with detailed test assertions that will assist the accredited test laboratories in validating that a system complies with the new guidelines and requirements.

“I can tell you without a doubt this program has made a difference in how we build our systems, test our systems and implement our systems. States, counties and voters are the benefactors of this program.”

Steve Pearson, Director of Certification at Election Systems & Software, at the EAC Public Meeting in December 2016
The shift to a function-based set of guidelines gives voting system manufacturers the ability to design voting systems responsive to the needs of voters and election officials without being tied to specific technology or system implementations. The requirements are designed to allow for innovations that allow local election officials to give voters the best experience possible and to improve the accessibility, security, accuracy and auditability of voting systems.

Once released in 2018, the VVSG 2.0 will become the most flexible and comprehensive standards against which voting systems can be commercially tested in the United States. Since the guidelines were proposed by the TGDC, they have been shared with members of the EAC’s Board of Advisors and Standards Board, who will review and provide comments. Following the board reviews, there will be a 90-day period for public comment on the guidelines before they are presented to the EAC Commissioners for final adoption.

“The next generation of Voluntary Voting System Guidelines, VVSG 2.0, was adopted by the TGDC on September 12, 2017. These new guidelines, expected to be released in early 2018, test for accessibility, security, accuracy and auditability, while still allowing for variability in equipment and procedures.”

Rob Rock, Director of Elections in Rhode Island
140,114,502 million Americans voted in the 2016 Presidential Election, 63% of the U.S. civilian voting age population.

Five states* had turnout rates exceeding 70 percent.
*Colorado, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire and Oregon

From 2014 to 2016, 16,696,470 million citizens - 8.8 percent of all registrants - were removed from state voter registration rolls.

The most common reasons to remove a citizen from a voter roll were cross-jurisdiction change of address, failing to respond to a confirmation notice and not voting in the previous two federal elections, and death.

In 2016, 17.7 percent of all jurisdictions used e-poll books, an increase from 7.9 percent in 2012.
Nationwide, there were 116,990 physical polling places.

Jurisdictions operated more than 8,500 early voting locations.

Online voter registration applications constituted only 6.5 percent of total registrations in the 2014 election, but accounted for 17.4 percent of registrations in the 2016 Presidential Election.

Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) agencies received the most registration applications in 2016 - 32.7 percent - while other registration methods, like mail and in-person registration, declined since the 2012 election.

More than 41 percent of all ballots were cast using mail, absentee ballots and at early voting locations.

16 states showed a combined percentage of greater than 50 percent of votes cast early, by mail and via absentee voting.
The EAC worked to make the 2016 EAVS data more accessible and actionable for election officials in a number of innovative ways.

A series of “Deep Dive” briefings provided an in-depth look at a variety of issues related to election administration, such as voter registration, recruiting poll workers and early, absentee and mail voting, with more to come in 2018 ahead of the midterm election.

State-specific fact sheets allow election officials to more easily reference the data that matters to them.

Individual jurisdictions can compare their data with similar jurisdictions and see how similar initiative and policy changes might impact their districts.

Elections generate a tremendous amount of data that can be collected and analyzed to improve the voter experience and guide how officials administer elections. For more than a decade, the EAC has captured and analyzed such data from all 50 states, the District of Columbia and four U.S. territories in the Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS), the most comprehensive survey on election administration in the United States.

The EAC administers the survey biennially to collect data on the administration of federal elections and the ability of civilian, military and overseas citizens to cast a ballot. The survey gives officials and other stakeholders crucial information about the impact of election policy changes over time and allows researchers and academics to identify national, state, and local trends in election administration.

The ultimate goal is for this data to be used to improve the way America votes.

To further that goal, the EAC uses EAVS data to create resources for state and local election officials and the American voters they serve. The EAC conducts the EAVS to meet its HAVA charge to serve as a national clearinghouse and resource for the compilation of information with respect to the administration of federal elections. Additionally, the EAVS fulfills EAC data collection requirements contained in both the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) and the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA).

“It’s hard to overestimate the value of this data to the field – especially in the current environment where election administration systems across the nation are once again under what the Election Center’s Doug Lewis famously called the ‘electron microscope.’ To me, what’s exciting about the data (beyond the election geeky thrill of reams and reams of information) is the anticipation of what researchers like MIT’s Charles Stewart and others will do to analyze this comprehensive snapshot of the 2016 election. It may seem hard to believe, but I suspect we still have a lot to learn – and be surprised – about 2016 as a result of this data.”

Doug Chapin, Director of the Program for Excellence in Election Administration at Humphrey School of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota.
Increasing access to independent voting is a core part of the EAC’s mandate and a founding principle of HAVA. Election officials across the nation rely on the Commission to provide tools and resources that strengthen their ability to serve millions of American voters, including those with disabilities, Americans with Limited English Proficiency and voters serving in the U.S. military or living overseas.

In 2017, through public forums, roundtables, partnerships and other engagements, the EAC engaged voters who have historically faced accessibility issues and focused on developing resources to better serve these Americans.

**Voters with Disabilities**

More than 35 million Americans with disabilities – approximately one in six of the total electorate – are eligible to vote in the United States. Yet too many face obstacles when they go to cast their ballot. Throughout 2017, the EAC used outreach events, town hall discussions, social media, blogs, opinion pieces, fact sheets and streaming web content to focus attention on best practices and practical guidance regarding improved services for these voters.

In July 2017, the Commission conducted a month-long campaign to mark the 27th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act. A highlight of that work was a roundtable discussion about
Advancing Accessibility

initiatives to improve voting accessibility for the nearly 4 million American veterans with service-connected disabilities. The roundtable featured innovative technologies and commonsense approaches that election officials and advocates throughout the nation are using to meet the unique needs of veterans with combat-related physical or cognitive disabilities.

The Commissioners also on a number of occasions met with voters with disabilities and gathered first-hand feedback about their election experiences. For example, EAC Commissioners and staff attended the Association of Programs for Rural Independent Living (APRIL) Conference in Spokane, Washington. The event connected the Commission with hundreds of people with disabilities from across the United States who shared their voting experiences and offered suggestions for making the voting process more accessible. This unique opportunity, and others like it, informs the Commission's work and the kinds of resources it can provide for election officials and the voters they serve.

In addition, during the past year, the Commission has continued to work closely with election officials to promote HAVA's access requirements and to foster a climate of understanding in providing assistance for voters with disabilities. Along these lines, the EAC also distributes federal voting rights cards for people with disabilities in Braille, large print and plain language. To date, the Commission has distributed more than 15,000 cards to voters with disabilities, advocacy organizations, and election officials across the U.S.

“There is a very specific need to look at veterans with disabilities in voting, see how this group differs from the rest of the general population, as well as people with disabilities, and look specifically at how programs could be set up to help them. The research that the EAC funded proved the value of taking an in-depth look and identifying potential solutions in the space, because we have seen a number of states take innovative approaches in how they address these issues. That research helped identify some of the problems, as well as some of the solutions, and paved the way for more programs we have seen in the years since then.”

Daniel Castro, Vice President, Information Technology and Innovation Foundation, on ITIF’s EAC-sponsored research about helping veterans with disabilities in the voting process.

Voters with Limited English Proficiency

Throughout the United States, citizens for whom English is a second language may want or need language assistance when voting, such as having their ballot or other election materials in their native language. Federal law requires over 260 jurisdictions to provide some type of language assistance. The EAC is committed to providing state and local election officials with resources to improve access at the local level. For example, the EAC offers a glossary of election terminology in six languages other than English, a voter guide to federal elections in 11 languages, and the agency maintains the National Voter
Registration Form in nine languages other than English. In July, the EAC held its second annual Language Access for Voters Summit. The summit was co-hosted with Democracy Fund Voice and featured panels, keynote speakers and breakout sessions focused on the best solutions for serving voters who need language assistance. The summit brought together election officials, voting rights groups, academics and translation experts to discuss changes in national demographics, updates for jurisdictions complying with federal law and ways to cultivate long-term relationships with diverse communities. It also included a discussion of assessing and procuring resources to meet the needs of these voters.

The EAC will use the feedback from the language summit and other interactions with election officials and voters throughout the nation to help jurisdictions meet their language access obligations in a more efficient and cost-effective way.

**Military and Overseas Voters**

Active U.S. military service members, their families and Americans overseas often face unique challenges when it comes to casting their ballots. Ensuring election access for these Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) voters remains a key part of EAC’s work.

In 2017, the EAC continued its partnership with the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) to improve services for UOCAVA voters, including work to provide easy access to online registration forms, portals for information about election deadlines, and other voter services. The EAC also partnered with FVAP and the Council of State Governments to improve portions of the Election Administration & Voting Survey (EAVS) and collect more accurate and complete data about these voters. The Commission also connected with UOCAVA voters during military site visits and interactions with overseas voter organizations.

“It’s very encouraging to see that we’re focusing on veterans voting. Especially all the technology, the stuff that’s out there, speaking of HAVA, you know, it’s been 15 years, I think we’ve come a long way, and we’ve done a lot more to make things more accessible for people with disabilities and veterans with disabilities. EAC being established by HAVA is great, along with the leadership the Commission has provided in helping both voters with disabilities and election officials.”

Lee Page, Senior Associate Director for Advocacy for the Paralyzed Veterans of America.
The EAC held “Election Innovations: Helping Veterans with Disabilities in the Voting Process,” a public meeting between election officials and disability rights advocates, on July 18, 2017. The discussion, moderated by Chairman Matthew Masterson, underscored the importance of efforts to ensure accessible and independent voting for all Americans, including U.S. veterans and veterans with disabilities.

The EAC, state and local election officials, and the Association of Programs for Rural Independent Living (APRIL) gathered to hear feedback from people with disabilities about voting in rural America at the 23rd annual APRIL Conference on October 21, 2017.

Election officials, voting rights groups, academics and translation experts came together for the EAC’s second Language Access for Voters Summit on June 6, 2017. Topics included federal legal requirements for language assistance, outreach to voters and community leaders, challenges with serving voters whose first language is not English, tools and best practices for effective language assistance, and recruiting, training, and retaining bilingual election workers.
2017 National Competition for Best Practices in Election Administration

While the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) has collected election administration data for over a decade, until recently it had no mechanism for recognizing jurisdictions that stand out for launching outstanding initiatives that other officials may want to emulate. That changed in 2016 when the EAC launched a national competition for best practices in election administration. Named the “Clearies,” a nod to HAVA’s mandate that the EAC serve as a national clearinghouse of information on election administration, this annual competition recognizes and celebrates the hard work and innovative thinking it takes to conduct a successful election.

This year, the “Clearies” sought entries in three distinct categories: voting accessibility, outstanding innovations in elections, and recruiting, training and retaining election workers. The EAC received entries from dozens of states, counties and advocacy organizations. From there, an independent panel of judges from across the country evaluated entries based on efficacy, innovation, sustainability, cost-effectiveness and replicability. In the end, eight innovative approaches were selected to receive an award.

The 2017 “Clearies” recipients featured jurisdictions and organizations that differed greatly in terms of size, number of voters, and other factors. The winners were:

1. Florida’s “From Mail Ballots to Mail Ballots” approach
3. Ohio’s “Voter Access, Convenience, and Efficiency Act”
5. Wisconsin’s “Voter ID Enforcement”
6. California’s “Voter Registration”
7. Texas’ “Election Administration Reform”
8. North Carolina’s “Voter Registration and Election Administration Reform”

“We are honored to be recognized by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission as an innovator in election administration, and we are grateful for the support we received from community partners who helped make it possible to spread our message about the three ways to vote in Florida elections. Without their assistance, we could not have achieved our goal of increasing voter awareness.”

Leslie Swan, Supervisor of Elections, Indian River County.
Sharing Successes

voters served and budgets available to them. Some made cutting-edge technological changes to their systems, while others streamlined operations and election worker training. Yet all demonstrated the intense dedication, adaptability and resourcefulness that is necessary for administering accurate, accessible and secure elections in the 21st century.

The 2017 “Clearie” honorees brought fresh, inspiring approaches to their work. The EAC is proud to lift up their accomplishments and looks forward to next year’s competition.

Outstanding Innovations in Elections

Denver County, Colorado
In 2015, Denver County launched eSign, a first-in-the-nation mobile petition signing application. eSign allows candidates to use tablets signed with a stylus to gather petition signatures. The app keeps a running tally of how many petition signatures have been collected and is also able to confirm if a signer is a registered voter. Prior to the development of eSign, candidates had to collect signatures on paper petitions, turn them into the Denver Elections Division and wait for them to be verified. Historically, 30-35 percent of those signatures were invalid, compared to just 1-3 percent of signatures collected using eSign.

Indian River County, Florida
Indian River County’s “Post the Vote” voter outreach program utilized storefront concrete posts, also called “bollards,” to promote awareness and participation for the 2016 federal election. Sixty bollard covers were mounted in front of 24 publicly funded schools, four McDonald’s, two libraries, four county offices, two municipal buildings, two recreation centers, a food bank, two local businesses and one state college. Each bollard promoted the “3 Ways to Vote” in Indian River County: Early Voting, Vote by Mail and Voting on Election Day, with a URL where voters could find additional information.

Pierce County, Washington
In 2016, Pierce County upgraded from an optical scan ballot tabulation system to a digital scan system and developed “Batch Tracker Manager” – a SQL database with Microsoft Access interface, used in conjunction with unique barcoded target cards. Pierce County reported the new batch tracking system reduced ballot handling time, improved reconciliation and eliminated multiple layers of paperwork, resulting in efficiencies and cost savings.
Accessibility for Voters with Disabilities

Disability Rights, Texas and Collin County Democrats with Disabilities

In 2016, Collin County Democrats with Disabilities (CCDWD) partnered with the Collin County, Texas elections office and a coalition of nonprofit, nonpartisan advocacy groups, including Disability Rights Texas, to address potential accessibility issues for voters with disabilities at the polls. This included a curbside voting drive-by review to ensure that if a voter was physically unable to enter a polling place, they could have a ballot brought to the entrance or to a car parked at the curbside. After the election, CCDWD met with the Collin County elections office and recommended continuing the review project during the 2017 and 2018 election cycles. CCDWD also recommended including disability representation on the county’s Election Board and including ADA requirements and discussions in election worker trainings.

El Paso County, Colorado

Ahead of the 2016 federal election, the elections department partnered with the Independence Center – a local nonprofit dedicated to supporting independent living for the disabled community – to improve voting accessibility. Together, these entities hosted an open house for voters with disabilities to practice on accessible voting machines prior to Election Day, and provided disability etiquette training to over 200 election judges. During the Presidential Election, the Independence Center served as a voter service and polling center, giving hundreds of people the opportunity to cast a ballot in a highly accessible center.

Washington Secretary of State

In 2016, the Secretary of State’s office worked with the Statewide Disability Advisory Committee and other stakeholders to redesign their voter information portal, MyVote, and ensure the tool was more accessible and easy to use for all voters across the state, specifically voters with disabilities. The Secretary of State’s office reported that MyVote received nearly two million views after it was launched and supported a record number of online voter registrations submitted (27,601) on a single day in Washington. The new portal also received positive feedback from the accessibility community and there were no reported accessibility issues.
Sharing Successes

Recruiting, Training and Retaining Poll Workers

Minneapolis, Minnesota
Since 1991, the Minneapolis Student Election Judge Program has engaged high school students ages 16 and older as poll workers on Election Day. These students receive the same training as and work alongside adult election judges, performing all the same duties at the same rate of pay. In doing so, the program increases the number of bilingual election judges, addresses the need for tech-adept poll workers, increases the diversity of Minneapolis election judges and helps high school students attain civic skills and get involved in their community. In 2016, 352 student election judges served during the 2016 general election. For the 2017 municipal election, 291 student election judges were assigned across Minneapolis’ 132 precincts and accounted for more than 10 percent of the city’s election workforce.

Port Huron Township, Michigan
Port Huron Township was recognized for its recently revamped training and operation processes that have substantially increased the township’s accuracy and efficiency on Election Day at no additional cost. The township provides election workers with a color-coded, categorized, easy-to-understand manual and an interactive hands-on training. On Election Day, workers receive several bins with equipment and supplies. Each bin is color-coded and each item within the container is labeled and coded with the same color.
Financial Focus: Operations

FY17 Appropriation

$9.6 million

$8.2 million
Funds allocated to Election Assistance Commission (EAC)

$1.4 million
Funds allocated to National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST)

FY13 - 16 Appropriation

FY13
EAC- $8.292 million
NIST- $2.754 million

FY14
EAC- $8.1 million
NIST- $1.9 million

FY15
EAC- $8.1 million
NIST- $1.9 million

FY16
EAC- $8.1 million
NIST- $1.5 million

3 Commissioners
25 Staff Members

EAC Annual Report 2017
Financial Focus: Grants

Grant Administration

Amount the EAC has administered since its establishment 15 years ago to the 50 states, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

$352,759,159

Additional interest HAVA grant funds accrued, which was also available to states and territories.

70%

Approximate percentage of HAVA funds that states used to upgrade voting and voter registration systems to meet HAVA requirements.

Voting Equipment

The majority of voting equipment was purchased over 10 years ago and as long as 14 years ago.
Financial Focus: Grants

HAVA provided funds to replace punch card and lever voting machines, improve the administration of Federal elections and ensure that every state, plus the District of Columbia and four other U.S. territories (hereafter ‘States’) had the resources needed to become compliant with the new requirements found in Title III of HAVA. Funds were distributed on a formula based in part on the voting age population of each state, with the requirement that funds be placed in interest bearing accounts. Funds were expended at the states’ discretion according to HAVA mandated state plans. As of September 30, 2017, states reported that less than 9 percent of $323 million in funds and accrued interest remain unspent. Fifty percent of the unspent funds ($163 million) are concentrated in 12 states that were able to meet HAVA requirements by expending HAVA funds at a lower rate than their counterparts in 31 States that have another $160 million in unspent funds.

Based on past spending patterns, the EAC estimates that states have spent an additional $50 million in HAVA funds during fiscal year 2017, bringing total funds available to approximately $298 million.

14 states* have expended 100% of their HAVA funds and interest.
*Guam, Idaho, Iowa*, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana*, Nebraska, New Mexico, Ohio*, and Rhode Island.

29 additional states* have less than 10% of HAVA funds remaining.

12 states* have more than 10% of HAVA funds remaining.
*Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Oregon, Puerto Rico, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Vermont.

< $800,000
Amount the EAC has in funds that states have yet to request.

All data current as of September 30, 2016.
*Reporting funds remaining of less than 1%.
Information on HAVA grants, payments, and reports from grantees and recipients of HAVA payments can be found on [www.eac.gov](http://www.eac.gov).

Additionally, the EAC publishes an annual Expenditure Report. The most recent expenditure report from FY16 report can be found [here](http://www.eac.gov).

“While HAVA money is running out, the challenges our election officials face endure. The EAC continues to put its time and resources into working with the nation’s election officials to ensure accessible, secure, and well-administered elections.”

- Chairman Matthew V. Masterson
The Election Assistance Commission has long served as a hub for American election information and best practices. Our mission is to help voters and provide election officials with the information they need to maintain and improve voting systems and processes.

In 2017, we launched a series of new resources to support that goal, including:

**Online Presence**
In March, the EAC launched its new website. The EAC’s new dynamic online presence has allowed the Commission to better fulfill its HAVA mandate as a national clearinghouse of information on election administration. The site better showcases our resources and is easier for election officials and voters to navigate.

The EAC’s social media profiles have also experienced significant growth. The Commission’s Facebook following grew by 254 percent in the last year and our Twitter following grew by over 135 percent, broadening the audience of people in our online community who are among the first to know about new products and resources.

**Public Awareness Campaigns**
Throughout 2017, the EAC mounted several month-long awareness campaigns tied to key dates on the election calendar. These thematic campaigns guided our public engagement activities and the resources we developed throughout the year.
The EAC kicked off the year by focusing on the collection of data for the Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS). Through blogs and social media, the Commission highlighted ways election officials could use the data to improve voter experience and provided a preview of improvements designed to make this year’s report easier to digest.

During March, the Commission focused its attention on voter registration list maintenance. Through webcasts, blog posts, opinion articles, and other resources, the Commission highlighted the importance of election officials maintaining accurate voter registration lists and the need for voters to keep their registrations current.

In September, the EAC conducted a “Registration =>Participation” campaign to highlight the importance of registering to vote and keeping your voter registration current. The campaign, which preceded National Voter Registration Day on September 26, included blog posts, social media engagement, the release of new resources, and other innovative approaches to reaching the EAC’s key audiences.

In October, the EAC launched its “Be Prepared, Not Scared” campaign to promote cybersecurity best practices, including how to increase the protection of digital systems and developing robust cyber incident response plans.

Similarly, during National Veterans and Military Families Month in November, the EAC focused much of its external communications on highlighting existing materials and creating new resources to assist veterans, veterans with disabilities and active duty service members living overseas with the voting process.

Video Resources

The Election Assistance Commission convened and streamed public meetings and roundtable discussions featuring election leaders and other content experts discussing timely topics, such as cybersecurity, helping veterans with disabilities in the voting process, and best practices for voter list maintenance. The EAC also shared videos of keynote speeches and workshops, such as the 2017 Language Access Summit, as well as important public
meetings and hearings, including the EAC’s public hearing on critical infrastructure and the Technical Guidelines Development Committee meeting.

In addition, the Commission continued its Legends of Elections video series that showcases long-form sit-down interviews with some of the best leaders in the field of election administration, and some past luminaries who have left the profession. These conversations capture election knowledge and wisdom that can only be gained through decades of experience with the voting process.

**Guest Blogs**
The EAC also shares best practices through guest blogs from experts in the field of election administration, including state executive officials, state and local election officials and other election stakeholders. The Commission shares these pieces on our website and via social media. Topics range from how to conduct a risk-limiting audit to addressing issues veterans and veterans with disabilities can face at the polls. Facilitating this kind of information sharing between election professionals is a key component of our work and helps fulfill the Commission’s mandate to serve as a national clearinghouse of information on election administration.

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**2017 Resource Snapshot**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6</th>
<th>68</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fact sheets</td>
<td>press releases</td>
<td>blog posts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 public events, hearings and roundtables</td>
<td>10 reports, white papers, briefs, glossaries and checklists</td>
<td>50 videos</td>
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Ben Spear, Senior Intelligence Analyst for the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC), gives a presentation on cyber threat information sharing during the EAC’s Cybersecurity Roundtable on October 4, 2017.

**Lynn Bailey**  
Executive Director, Board of Elections, Richmond County, GA

**RECOUNT READY**

Recount Ready

By: David Kuennen

In this series, the Election Assistance Commission speaks with election officials about their experiences with close elections, recounts and election contests, and how other election officials across the country can become “Recount Ready.”

Lynn Bailey, Executive Director, Board of Elections, Richmond County, Ga.

Jan 09, 2018

We continue our “Recount Ready” series today with Lynn Bailey, Executive Director, Board of Elections, Richmond County, Georgia and member of the EAC Standards Board. Below, Lynn reflects on more than three decades in election administration, including her and her office’s experiences with close elections, recounts and election contests.
During my 11 years as a local election administrator, I was often asked: “What do you do when there isn’t an election?”

I never knew the best way to answer because in those 11 years, we were always working on an active election. In fact, though we administered 70 elections, only 20 were regularly scheduled elections, so we became very adept at preparing for unforeseen challenges.

Election officials know to prepare for the unexpected, whether it is a special election or a new security threat. For the last 15 years, the mission of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission has been to provide state and local election officials with the support they need to administer secure, accessible and accurate elections. Continuing to live that mission will require that the Commission ensures election officials are equipped to effectively manage any challenge that may lie ahead.

As election officials look to the 2018 federal election, the EAC’s charge as clear as ever. Our Commission will spend every day of the coming year working on tangible ways we can “help America vote” and add measurable value to the election community. We will work to make sure all eligible voters have easy access to information about election deadlines, voter registration information and their voting rights. The EAC will increase support for accessibility work, including for voters with disabilities, those with Limited English Proficiency, and Americans who are living overseas or deployed with our nation’s armed services. We will also help officials navigate the challenges that come with managing aging election equipment and moving toward more innovative technologies and approaches.

In doing so, we can help election administrators prepare for any situation that may arise. Challenges posed by new technologies, inclement weather and natural disasters, and those seeking to disrupt elections often come with little warning. However, the Commission is committed to helping election administrators defend, detect and recover from any threat that may present itself. We will prepare hands-on cybersecurity training, detailed checklists and other robust resources that can help secure the nation’s election systems. We will supplement these approaches with efforts to connect election officials
with the best expertise and support available from academia, the private sector, and our fellow federal agencies.

As we enter into a new year, Americans can take great comfort in the dedication with which election officials have tackled these challenges and the diligent work they have undertaken to address potential threats. Voters should also feel confident knowing election officials are, in effect, serving on the frontlines of administering and protecting American democracy. Elections are administered by incredible project managers who, collectively, have a reputation of excellence.

I understand first-hand the operational challenges these officials grapple with. I am proud in my role as Executive Director of the EAC to recognize the great work they are doing.

I also feel privileged to lead an equally devoted and capable staff at the EAC to provide support so these officials can be more successful and efficient as they pull off one of the most logistically demanding tasks imaginable: administering America’s elections.

Brian D. Newby
Executive Director
U.S. Election Assistance Commission
There are three HAVA-federal advisory committees that help the EAC complete its mission. They are: (1) the Standards Board, (2) the Board of Advisors, and (3) the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC). Each board is composed of experts from the field and representatives of the government.

HAVA mandates that the Standards Board and the Board of Advisors shall review the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) and best practice recommendations. The TGDC is tasked with drafting and recommending versions of the VVSG. After drafting and finalizing a recommended version of the VVSG, the TGDC presents the VVSG to the Executive Director of the EAC. The Executive Director then presents the VVSG to the Standards Board and the Board of Advisors, both of which review and provide comments to the Commission.

**Board of Advisors**

The Board of Advisors is a 35-member board composed of representatives from the National Governors Association; National Conference of State Legislatures; National Association of Secretaries of State; The National Association of State Election Directors; National Association of Counties; the International Association of Government Officials (created from
EAC Federal Advisory Committees

the merger of the National Association of County Recorders, Election Officials and Clerks and the International Association of Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials and Treasurers; Election Center; International Association of Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials, and Treasurers; U.S. Commission on Civil Rights; and Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

Other members include representatives from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Public Integrity, and the Civil Rights Division; the director of the U.S. Department of Defense Federal Voting Assistance Program; four professionals from the field of science and technology, one each appointed by the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Majority and Minority leaders 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. Following the passage of HAVA, the National Association of County Recorders, Election Officials and Clerks and the International Association of Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials, and Treasurers merged to form the International Association of Government Officials.

During FY17, the EAC Board of Advisors was comprised of the following members.

Members

NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION (2)
Jeff McLeod
Director NGA Homeland
Security & Public Safety Division
Washington, D.C.

Elizabeth Howard
Deputy Commissioner
Virginia Department of Elections
Richmond, VA

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATIONS (2)
Senator Daniel Ivey-Soto
New Mexico State Legislature
Albuquerque, NM

Senator John Murante
Nebraska State Legislature
Gretna, NE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECRETARIES OF STATE (2)
The Honorable Connie Lawson
Indiana Secretary of State
Indianapolis, IN

The Honorable Denise Merrill
Connecticut Secretary of State and NASS Immediate Past President
Hartford, CT
## EAC Federal Advisory Committees

### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE ELECTION DIRECTORS (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gary Poser</td>
<td>Director of Elections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota Secretary of State</td>
<td>Saint Paul, MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda H. Lamone</td>
<td>Administrator of Elections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland State Board of Elections</td>
<td>Annapolis, MD</td>
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### NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ricky Hatch</td>
<td>County Clerk/Auditor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weber County</td>
<td>Ogden, UT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alysoun McLaughlin</td>
<td>Deputy Election Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery County</td>
<td>Gaithersburg, MD</td>
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### UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF MAYORS (2)

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vacant</td>
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### THE ELECTION CENTER (2)

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tim Mattice</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Election Center</td>
<td>Katy, TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernie Hawkins</td>
<td>Chair, Board of Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Election Center</td>
<td>Elk Grove, CA</td>
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### INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (merger of IACREOT and NACRC) (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michael B. Winn</td>
<td>Travis County Director of Elections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin, TX</td>
<td>Neal Kelley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar of Voters, Orange County</td>
<td>Santa Ana, CA</td>
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### UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Timmons-Goodson</td>
<td>U. S. Commission on Civil Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice Chair</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Yaki</td>
<td>U. S. Commission on Civil Rights Commissioner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
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### ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIER COMPLIANCE BOARD (2)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marc Guthrie</td>
<td>Public Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Access Board</td>
<td>Newark, OH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt McCullough</td>
<td>Public Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Access Board</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHIEF, OFFICE OF PUBLIC INTEGRITY, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (1)

Richard C. Pilger
Director, Election Crimes Branch
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

CHIEF, VOTING SECTION, CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (1)

Chris Herren
Chief, Voting Section
Civil Rights Division
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

DIRECTOR, FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (1)

David Beirne
Director, Federal Voting Assistance Program
U.S. Dept. of Defense
Alexandria, VA

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE (1)

Elliot S. Berke
Managing Partner
Berke Farah LLP
Washington, DC

HOUSE MINORITY LEADER (1)

Phillip B. Stark
Associate Dean, Mathematical & Physical Sciences and Professor of Statistics
University of California - Berkeley

SENATE MAJORITY LEADER (1)

Sarah Ball Johnson
City Clerk, Colorado Springs CO
Colorado Springs, CO

SENATE MINORITY LEADER (1)

Barbara Simons, PhD
Association for Computing Machinery
San Francisco, CA
EAC Federal Advisory Committees

HOUSE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
CHAIR (2)
T. Russell Nobile
Attorney at Law
Jackson, MS

Spencer Ritchie
Executive Director, MSGOP
Jackson, MS

HOUSE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
RANKING MEMBER (2)
Gregory T. Moore
Upper Marlboro, MD

James R. Burn, Jr.
Pittsburgh, PA

SENATE RULES & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
CHAIR (2)
Matthew Clay McDonald
Attorney/Partner, Jones Walker LLP
Mobile, AL

Shane Schoeller
Greene County Clerk
Springfield, MO

SENATE RULES & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
RANKING MEMBER (2)
James C. Dickson
Co-Chair, Voting Rights Task Force
National Council on Independent Living
Washington, D.C.

Mark Ritchie
President
MN World’s Fair Bid
Minneapolis, MN

DESIGNATED FEDERAL OFFICER
Thomas Hicks, Vice Chairman
U.S. Election Assistance Commission
Standards Board

HAVA designates a 110-member Standards Board to assist EAC in carrying out its mandates under the law. The board consists of 55 state election officials selected by their respective chief state election official, and 55 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 selects nine members to serve as an executive board, of which not more than five are state election officials, not more than five are local election officials, and not more than five are members of the same political party.

During FY17, the EAC Standards Board was comprised of the following members.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members</th>
<th>STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL</th>
<th>LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alabama</strong></td>
<td>John H. Merrill</td>
<td>Steven L. Reed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alabama Secretary of State</td>
<td>Probate Judge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Montgomery, AL</td>
<td>Montgomery County</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Montgomery, AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alaska</strong></td>
<td>Josie Bahnke</td>
<td>Carol Thompson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Director, Division of Elections</td>
<td>Absentee &amp; Petition Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State of Alaska</td>
<td>Alaska Division of Elections</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Juneau, AK</td>
<td>Anchorage, AK</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>American Samoa</strong></td>
<td>Uiagalelei Lealofi</td>
<td>Fiti Tavai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commissioner of Elections</td>
<td>IT/Data Systems &amp; UOCAVA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pago Pago, AS</td>
<td>Division Head</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Pago Pago, AS</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Arizona</strong></td>
<td>Eric H. Spencer</td>
<td>Reynaldo Valenzuela Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State Election Director</td>
<td>Assistant Director of Elections</td>
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<td>Phoenix, AZ</td>
<td>Maricopa County Elections</td>
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<td>STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Arkansas</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chad Pekron</td>
<td>Melanie Clark</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attorney</td>
<td>Jackson County Clerk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quattlebaum, Grooms, Tull &amp; Barrow</td>
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<td>Little Rock, AR</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>California</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Susan Lapsley</td>
<td>Neal Kelley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant Secretary of State for Elections</td>
<td>Registrar of Voters</td>
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<tr>
<td>Help America Vote Act Coordinator</td>
<td>Orange County</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sacramento, CA</td>
<td>Santa Ana, CA</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Colorado</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dwight K. Shellman III</td>
<td>Rudy Santos</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>County Support Manager</td>
<td>Chief Deputy Clerk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado Department of State, Elections Division</td>
<td>Weld County Clerk &amp; Recorder's Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>Denver, CO</td>
<td>Greeley, CO</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Connecticut</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Peggy Reeves</td>
<td>Timothy T. DeCarlo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant to the Secretary of the State for Elections, Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs</td>
<td>Registrar of Voters</td>
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<td>Hartford, CT</td>
<td>Waterbury, CT</td>
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<td><strong>Delaware</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Elaine Manlove</td>
<td>Howard G. Sholl, Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Election Commissioner</td>
<td>Deputy Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dover, DE</td>
<td>Department of Elections for New Castle County</td>
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<td>Wilmington, DE</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>District of Columbia</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Executive Director</td>
<td>Board Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>District of Columbia Board of Elections</td>
<td>District of Columbia Board of Elections</td>
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<td>Washington, DC</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL

Florida
Maria Matthews
Division Director
Florida Division of Elections
Tallahassee, FL

Georgia
Brian Kemp
Georgia Secretary of State
Atlanta, GA

Guam
Maria I.D. Pangelinan
Executive Director
Guam Election Commission
Hagatna, GU

Hawaii
Aulii Tenn
Counting Center Section Heard
Office of Elections
Pearl City, HI

Idaho
Tim Hurst
Chief Deputy Secretary of State
Boise, ID

Illinois
Bernadette Matthews
Assistant Executive Director
State Board of Elections
Springfield, IL

Indiana
J. Bradley King
Indiana Election Division Director
Indianapolis, IN

LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL

Florida
Paul Lux
Okaloosa County
Supervisor of Elections
Crestview, FL

Georgia
Lynn Bailey
Richmond County Elections Director
Augusta, GA

Guam
Joseph P. Iseke
Election Program Coordinator
Guam Election Commission
Hagatna, GU

Hawaii
Shirley Magarifuji
Election Administrator,
County of Maui
Wailuku, HI

Idaho
Patty Weeks
Nex Perce County Clerk
Lewiston, ID

Illinois
Lance Gough
Executive Director
Chicago Board of Election Commission
Chicago, IL

Indiana
Terri J. Rethlake
Clerk of Circuit Court
St. Joseph County
South Bend, IN
STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL

**Iowa**
Carol Olson  
Deputy Secretary of State  
Des Moines, IA

**Kansas**
Bryan A. Caskey  
Director of Elections  
Topeka, KS

**Kentucky**
Vacant

**Louisiana**
Angie Rogers  
Commissioner of Elections  
Baton Rouge, LA

**Maine**
Julie L. Flynn  
Deputy Secretary of State  
Augusta, ME

**Maryland**
Nikki Baines Charlson  
Deputy Administrator  
Maryland State Board of Elections

**Massachusetts**
Michelle K. Tassinari  
Director/Legal Counsel  
Elections Division  
Office of Secretary of the Commonwealth  
Boston, MA

LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL

**Iowa**
Dennis Parrott  
Jasper County Auditor  
Newton, IA

**Kansas**
Lori Augustine  
Trego County Clerk  
WaKeeney, KS

**Kentucky**
Barbara ‘Bobbie’ Holsclaw  
Jefferson County Clerk  
Louisville, KY

**Louisiana**
Louis Perret  
Clerk of Court  
Lafayette Parish  
Lafayette, LA

**Maine**
Katherine L. Jones  
Portland City Clerk  
Portland, ME

**Maryland**
Katie Brown  
Election Director  
Baltimore County Board of Elections  
Catonsville, MD

**Massachusetts**
John McGarry  
Executive Director  
Elections Commission  
City of Brockton  
Brockton, MA
EAC Federal Advisory Committees

STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL

**Michigan**
Sally Williams  
Director, Election Liaison Division  
Michigan Bureau of Elections  
Lansing, MI

**Minnesota**
Gary Poser  
Director of Elections  
Minnesota Secretary of State  
Saint Paul, MN

**Mississippi**
Hawley Robertson  
Senior Attorney, Elections Division  
Jackson, MS

**Missouri**
Chrissy Peters  
Co-Director of Elections  
Jefferson City, MO

**Montana**
Dana Corson  
Director of Elections and Voter Services  
Montana Secretary of State  
Helena, MT

**Nebraska**
Vacant

**Nevada**
Justus Wendland  
HAVA Administrator  
Nevada Secretary of State  
Carson City, NV

LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL

Jan Roncelli  
Clerk, Bloomfield Township  
Bloomfield Township, MI

Debby Erickson  
Administrative Services Director  
Crow Wing County  
Brainerd, MN

Baretta Mosley  
Lafayette County Circuit Clerk  
Oxford, MS

Dennis Von Allmen  
Howell County Clerk  
West Plains, MO

Rina Fontana Moore  
Cascade County Clerk & Recorder  
Great Falls, MT

David Shively  
Lancaster County Election Commissioner  
Lincoln, NW

Joseph P. Gloria  
Registrar of Voter, Clark County  
North Las Vegas, NV
EAC Federal Advisory Committees

STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL

**New Hampshire**
Anthony Stevens
Assistant Secretary of State
Concord, NH

**New Jersey**
Robert Giles
Director, New Jersey Division of Elections
Trenton, NJ

**New Mexico**
Kari Fresquez
Bureau of Elections Director
Santa Fe, NM

**New York**
Douglas A. Kellner
Commissioner, Co-Chair
NYS Board of Elections
New York, NY

**North Carolina**
Veronica Degraffenreid
Election Preparation & Support Manager
Raleigh, NC

**North Dakota**
Jim Silrum
Deputy Secretary of State
Bismarck, ND

**Ohio**
Patricia Wolfe
Election Administrator
Ohio Secretary of State
Columbus, OH

LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL

Robert Dezmelyk
Moderator
Town of Newton
Newton, NH

Linda Von Nessi
Essex County Clerk of Elections
Newark, NJ

Dave Kunko
Chaves County Clerk
Roswell, NM

Rachel L. Bledi
Commissioner
Albany County of Elections
Albany, NY

Michael Dickerson
Mecklenburg County Director of Elections
Charlotte, NC

DeAnn Buckhouse
Election Coordinator
Fargo, ND

Steve Harsman
Deputy Director
Montgomery County Board of Elections
Dayton, OH
## STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL

### Oklahoma
Carol Morris  
Assistant Director of Support Services  
Oklahoma State Election Board  
Oklahoma City, OK

### Oregon
Stephen N. Trout  
Director of Elections  
Oregon Secretary of State  
Salem, OR

### Pennsylvania
Jonathan Marks  
Commissioner of Elections  
Harrisburg, PA

### Puerto Rico
Ramón Allende Santos  
Ayudante del Comisionado  
San Juan, PR

### Rhode Island
Rob Rock  
Director of Elections  
Providence, RI

### South Carolina
Marci Andino  
Executive Director  
State Election Commission  
Columbia, SC

### South Dakota
Kristin Gabriel  
South Dakota HAVA Coordinator  
Pierre, SD

## LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL

### Oklahoma
Doug Sanderson  
Secretary  
Oklahoma County Election Board  
Oklahoma, OK

### Oregon
Derrin ‘Dag’ Robinson  
Harney County Clerk  
Burns, OR

### Pennsylvania
Sheri Brewer  
Director  
Butler County Board of Elections  
Butler, PA

### Puerto Rico
Walter Vélez Martínez  
Secretario  
Dorado, PR

### Rhode Island
Louise Phaneuf  
Town Clerk  
Town of Burrillville  
Harrisville, RI

### South Carolina
Wanda Hemphill  
Director, York County Board of Registration & Elections  
York, SC

### South Dakota
Jerry Schwarting  
Mellette County Auditor  
White River, SD
STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL

Tennessee
Mark Goins
Coordinator of Elections
Nashville, TN

Texas
Keith Ingram
Director, Elections Division
Texas Secretary of State
Austin, TX

Utah
Justin Lee
Director of Elections
Salt Lake City, UT

Vermont
William Senning
Director of Elections & Campaign
Finance
Montpelier, VT

Virgin Islands
Lisa Harris Moorehead
Member, Virgin Islands Board of Elections
Kingshill, VI

Virginia
Edgardo Cortes
Commissioner of Elections
Richmond, VA

Washington
Stuart Holmes
Election Information Services
Supervisor
Olympia, WA

LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL

Tennessee
A.J. Starling
Davidson County Election Commissioner
Nashville, TN

Texas
Dana DeBeauvoir
Travis County Clerk
Austin, TX

Utah
Sherrie Swensen
Salt Lake County Clerk
Salt Lake City, UT

Vermont
Sandra ‘Sandy’ Pinsonault, MMC
Dorset, VT Town Clerk
Dorset, VT

Virgin Islands
Genevieve Whitaker
Deputy Supervisor of Elections
Kingshill, VI

Virginia
Greg S. Riddlemoser
General Registrar
Stafford, VA

Washington
Kristina Swanson
Cowlitz County Auditor
Kelso, WA
EAC Federal Advisory Committees

STATE ELECTION OFFICIAL

**West Virginia**
Brittany Westfall
SVRS Coordinator, Elections
West Virginia Secretary of State
Charleston, WV

**Wisconsin**
Michael Haas
Elections Division Administrator
Madison, WI

**Wyoming**
Kai Schon
State Election Director
Cheyenne, WY

LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIAL

Brian Wood
Putnam County Clerk
Winfield, WV

Barbara K.D. Goeckner
City of Amery Deputy Clerk
Amery, WI

Jackie R. Gonzales
Albany County Clerk
Laramie, WY

Designated Federal Officer
Christy McCormick, Commissioner
U.S. Election Assistance Commission
Technical Guidelines and Development Committee (TGDC)

The Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) assists EAC in developing the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines. The chairperson of the TGDC is the director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The TGDC is composed of 14 other members appointed jointly by EAC and the director of NIST.

During FY17, the TGDC was comprised of the following members.

Members

CHAIR
Walter Copan
Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology
Director, National Institute for Standards and Technology

EAC STANDARDS BOARD
Robert Giles
Greg Riddlemoser

EAC BOARD OF ADVISORS
Linda Lamone
Neal Kelley

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIER COMPLIANCE BOARD (ACCESS BOARD)
Marc Guthrie
Mat McCollough

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS (IEEE)
Vacant

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE ELECTION DIRECTORS (NASED)
Lori Augino
Judd Choate
EAC Federal Advisory Committees

TECHNICAL EXPERTS

McDermot Coutts
Diane Golden
Jeramy Gray
David Wagner

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

Anne Caldas

DESIGNATED FEDERAL OFFICER

Matthew V. Masterson, Chairman
U.S. Election Assistance Commission