

Minutes of the Public Meeting United States Election Assistance Commission

1335 East West Highway
First Floor Conference Room
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

The following are the Minutes of the Public Meeting of the United States Election Assistance Commission (“EAC”) held on Wednesday, May 25, 2016. The meeting convened at 9:17 a.m., EST. The meeting was adjourned at 12:33 p.m., EST.

PUBLIC MEETING

Call to Order:

Chair Thomas Hicks called the meeting to order at 9:17 a.m., EST.

Pledge of Allegiance:

Chair Hicks led all present in the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance.

Roll Call:

EAC Commissioners:

Chair Hicks called roll: Chairman Hicks, Vice-Chair Matt Masterson and Commissioner Christy McCormick. Three members were present for a quorum.

Adoption of the Agenda

Chair Hicks asked for a motion to adopt the public meeting agenda. Commissioner Christy McCormick made a motion to approve the agenda which was seconded by Vice-Chair Masterson. The motion carried unanimously.

Welcoming remarks

Chair Hicks expressed his appreciation to those attending the meeting in person along with those viewing via webcast, announcing EAC’s continued efforts through its BeReady16 campaign to provide election officials and the nation tools to best prepare for the 2016 elections.

Vice-Chair Masterson thanked everyone for attending the meeting both in person and via the web, the focus of which he pointed out will be on providing better customer service to the voters. He encouraged everyone to check out all the tools available through the BeReady16 resources page, the purpose of which is EAC's attempt at offering quick, easy and accessible information on topics that impact election officials and voters the most.

Commissioner McCormick echoed Chair Hicks and Vice-Chair Masterson's thanks for those attending both in person and via the web, expressed her pleasure with the additional resources that the EAC has updated and are available on its website, urged everyone to get involved and assist with the elections in addition to visiting the BeReady16 webpage and welcomed requests for assistance from the Commission.

Release of EAC 2016 Election Worker Guidebook

Chair Hicks was pleased to announce the release of the 2016 Election Worker Successful Practices Guidebook which he pointed out culminates a year of research into identifying and characterizing successful practices for recruiting, training and managing election workers. The information contained in the guidebook was gathered from and vetted by election officials from around the country, which is designed to be a living document adaptable with change. Chair Hicks expressed his appreciation to Karen Lynn-Dyson and staff for all of their hard work in ensuring that the guidebook was ready and available for the website.

Release of State Compendium of Election Worker Requirements

Chair Hicks was pleased to announce the publication of the update to the 2016 State Compendium of Election Worker Requirements, noting that the EAC received updates from nearly all 50 states and the alphabetical listing of each state allows readers to review the legal requirements for serving as a poll worker in their individual state. Vice-Chair Masterson expressed his appreciation to the states, EAC's legal intern, and General Counsel Cliff Tatum for the work they did in compiling the resource. The Compendium can be found on EAC's BeReady16 page or by contacting klyndyson@eac.com.

Release of Webisode: Recruiting, Training and Retaining Election Workers

Chair Hicks was pleased to announce EAC's release of a webisode on Best Practices for Recruiting, Training and Retaining Election Workers, noting that the 40-minute piece features officials with firsthand experience in addition to highlighting ideas and suggestions to remember as election

workers move into the intensive period of recruiting and training their workers for the general election for 2016. A segment of the webisode was played for the benefit of those both in attendance and watching via the web. Chair Hicks pointed out that the EAC is working with usa.gov to promote the need for election workers nationwide. He also encouraged everyone to visit the electionworker.gov webpage for more information about serving as an election worker.

Announcement of the EAC National Competition for Best Practices in Recruiting, Training and Retaining Election Workers

Chair Hicks was pleased to announce that EAC is conducting a national competition for best practices in recruiting, training and retaining election workers. A panel of seven election officials and advocates, all members of the EAC Board and Advisors and Standards Board have agreed to serve as judges for this national competition. The criteria that may be used to judge the best practice winners will be based on innovation, sustainability and scalability which have been proven to be effective. Winners will be announced at EAC's September 8th public meeting. Information about the competition is available at EAC's BeReady16 page. Deadline for submission of entries is September 1st at clearinghouse@eac.gov.

Vice-Chair Masterson encouraged all election officials to participate in the competition, especially urging midsize and smaller counties that often struggle to find both poll workers and the necessary resources to share the innovative and new ways that they utilize to recruit, train and retain poll workers.

Panel # 1: Recruiting, Training and Retaining Election Workers

Panelists: Kelly Buckland, Executive Director, National Council on Independent Living; Ben Uminsky, Executive Assistant, Data Scientist, Los Angeles County Registrar Recorder/County Clerk's Office; Sherry Poland, Director, Hamilton County, Ohio, Board of Elections; Daniel A. Baxter, Detroit Department of Elections, Michigan; Doug Chapin, Director, Program for Excellence in Election Administration, University of Minnesota Humphrey School of Public Affairs

Chair Hicks was pleased to introduce the first set of panelists which included providing a brief overview of each participant's biography.

Panelist:

Mr. Buckland's oral testimony to the EAC focused on the following:

1. Statistics gathered from the Survey Results on Polling Place Accessibility in the 2012 Elections conducted by Lisa Schur and Doug Kruse from Rutgers University and Meera Adya of Syracuse University.
2. Improving the understanding of disability and accessibility at the polls by increasing the recruitment of poll workers with disabilities and the available resources for recruiting individuals with disabilities to serve as poll workers.
3. A study conducted by Paraquad on training poll workers with disabilities, including the use of an Election Day job aid.

Mr. Buckland also acknowledged the presence of Jim Dickson, Co-Chair of NCIL's Voting Rights Committee.

Panelist:

Mr. Uminsky's oral testimony to the EAC focused on what work that the LA County Registrar Recorder/County Clerk's Office is doing in the field of data science and advanced data analytic technique as it pertains to the managing of its poll worker programs which included:

1. Development of a predictive model that will serve as a new tool to aid poll worker recruiters better identify likely volunteers that will show up on Election Day and serve as poll workers.
2. Development of a predictive model that will assist in identifying what voter turnout will be at the precinct level and thereby aid in determining the number of poll workers that will be needed in addition to other things such as the number of ballots and supplies.

Panelist:

Ms. Poland's oral testimony to the EAC focused on what Hamilton County, Ohio, has done to improve poll worker training with the introduction of e-poll books countywide which included:

1. Improving its training curriculum to provide more hands-on breakout sessions and training to poll workers on all processes,

including the development of a pass/fail test at the end of its poll worker class.

2. Implementation of a “practice makes perfect” program which allows poll workers, following their formal training, to practice on an e-poll book experiencing various voting scenarios.

To accomplish improving its recruitment and retention goals, Ms. Poland testified that Hamilton County has launched the following two programs:

1. “Partners in Democracy” which encourages local government agencies and businesses to give their employees the day off with pay in order to work the polls. Also, the creation of two full-time recruiter positions within Hamilton County’s Board of Elections to build and maintain relationships with local business communities to promote the “Partners in Democracy” program in addition to the Secretary of State’s Office’s assigning a marketing and outreach manager to each Board of Elections in order to reach out to the local business communities.
2. “Youth at the Booth” in which the Board of Elections is teaming up with area high schools and recruiting 17 year old seniors to work the polls on Election Day which has allowed teenagers to see how valuable their technology skills are in the election process and also builds a perfect team with the older generation poll workers.

Panelist:

Mr. Baxter’s oral testimony to the EAC to focused on how the City of Detroit Department of Elections recruits and retains poll workers for Election Day which includes:

1. Teaming up with the Detroit public school and conducting a mock election of which approximately 20,000 students participated that, one, introduced students to the voting process, two, resulted in registering approximately 1,200 students to vote for the upcoming election cycles and, three, recruiting more than 700 poll workers for the “Democracy for Tomorrow” program. Each student will have the opportunity to attend the poll worker training process to ensure they have a fundamental understanding of what they need to do at the precinct on Election Day.

2. Development of a poll worker training video that will consist of opening the polls, processing voters, closing the polls and dealing with problems that impact both poll workers and voters.

Panelist:

Mr. Chapin's oral testimony to the EAC focused on the workelections.com app project that the Election Academy at the University of Minnesota in partnership with the Fair Elections Legal Network and Development Seed is currently working on to recruit poll workers. Mr. Chapin pointed out that the project is built basically on the same model as the Voting Information Project and is currently active on a prototype basis in seven states; Arizona, California, Florida, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio and Virginia. The idea is to shorten the distance between someone who is both capable but also willing to be a poll worker and the people in the election offices who need them. Mr. Chapin reported that the project will be rolled out over the next several months and that the Commission's materials on poll worker requirements will be strip mined as part of this project.

Questions and Answers:

Vice-Chair Masterson asked Mr. Buckland what some of the findings from the Paraquad study revealed concerning the challenges that voters with disabilities continue to face. Mr. Buckland reported that the current way that training is provided may not be the most effective way to train poll workers with disabilities. One alternative offered in the study is the use of a job aid to help train election workers.

Vice-Chair Masterson asked Mr. Uminsky whether the data analysis they are doing in LA County is publicly available and can be shared with other larger counties. Mr. Uminsky stated that the R Statistical Computation software which they utilized is free, it's open source, much of the data that was used came from the Census Bureau and it's a matter of spending the time and allowing staff to mine your data to derive interesting and important business insights.

Vice-Chair Masterson asked Ms. Poland whether it looked at the age of their poll workers when rolling out the use of e-poll books within Hamilton County. Ms. Poland pointed out that age was looked at and feedback was gained through focus groups of poll workers prior to implementation with the result being no red flags were raised indicating that they were not ready for the use of this new technology. She also commented that the younger poll workers naturally gravitated towards setting up the new technology.

In response to Vice-Chair Masterson's final question regarding what is being done to target language assistance both in poll worker recruiter and

training, Mr. Baxter explained that the City of Detroit accomplishes this through its city council members who works with various language communities including establishing satellites in those communities to ensure that there is outreach to recruit individuals to provide language assistance. Another mechanism to recruit poll workers is via its Election Connection newsletter which is printed in three languages which represents a large portion of the city's population.

Commissioner McCormick asked Mr. Chapin whether there is any cost associated with the workelections.com app project and what the response has been so far in the states where this project has been rolled out. Mr. Chapin replied that there is no cost other than to make the information available and that it is early yet in terms of uptick of how many people are using the tool. He added that the prototype states are very excited about it and the goal is, following the primary season, to start pushing it out through social media in order to allow election offices the ability to make connections to the people they will be needing for November.

Commissioner McCormick asked Mr. Baxter what encouraged/contributed towards the education officials in the Detroit public schools working with their election officials. Mr. Baxter commented that there were really no challenges and that the education officials found it a benefit to working with the election officials.

In response to how Hamilton County's implementation of the "Youth in the Booth" program has affected the average age of its poll workers, Ms. Poland reported that while she has not completed a metric of this to date, despite the fact that some older poll workers were lost following implementation of the e-poll books those that were maybe on the bubble came back in March when they had their younger counterparts that took over running the e-poll books could sit back and handle more of the procedural questions which helped tremendously in keeping the older generation poll workers. She also reported that feedback has been very positive from the older poll workers regarding the "Youth in the Booth" program. There has also been positive feedback regarding the increase and availability of troubleshooters/rovers that Hamilton County has instituted.

In response to Commissioner McCormick's question regarding whether there are there any other special or additional considerations that election administrators would need to employ in the recruitment of poll workers who might have disabilities in order to receive individuals as poll workers, Mr. Buckland replied that consideration should be given towards making sure facilities are accessible, taking into consideration the use of interpreters for the deaf or hard of hearing for both poll workers and

voters, and also job customization in order to fit the abilities of individuals with disabilities.

Commissioner McCormick asked Mr. Uminsky what kinds of data are in the recruitment algorithm and of that data are there one or two pieces that are more useful than others. Mr. Uminsky stated that one of the core predictors for the model is civic engagement through voting, along with median income, gender and age data. In response to whether LA County has been able to reduce its staff manpower necessary for recruiting by using this model Mr. Uminsky replied that while it would not be a fair assessment to state that everyone is just using the list generated by the algorithm, he pointed out that they now have a new tool which they are using and are engaging and they are able to monitor very accurately and very precisely how good this tool is from election to election. He further pointed out that the tool will be operationalized for the first time beginning with the June 7th primaries.

Chair Hicks asked Mr. Buckland what can be done to expand the recruitment of poll workers with disabilities beyond just making sure they have access to the polls themselves. Mr. Buckland stated that one of the best ways is demystifying the whole process, making them feel welcome, and letting them know that their skills are needed.

In response to Chair Hicks question regarding how LA County is intending to use the automatic voter registration to go towards recruiting new poll workers Mr. Uminsky explained that they are able to recruit individuals from other agencies that directly neighbor LA County in addition to recruiting high school students similar to what Hamilton County Ohio is doing. He also pointed out that with the influx of newly registered voters via Motor Voter what that will basically mean is there are more individuals that he will be able to run through the model. He also stressed the fact that the algorithm is only one tool and that recruiters will still be expected to reach out to different communities, regardless of what the model says, to find new recruits.

Chair Hicks questioned Ms. Poland and Mr. Baxter regarding whether they gear their training towards the age demographics of poll workers. Ms. Poland replied that in Hamilton County everyone receives the same training, pointing out that pigeonholing individuals into attending different types of classes which they tried in the past was not as effective. In addition, voting location managers are utilized to assign individuals to jobs they would be most suited to perform. Mr. Baxter reported that the Detroit Department of Elections is in the process of putting together a manual for all poll workers to be able to utilize, in addition to the fact that they try to incorporate and blend all of the learning models in its training to ensure that each one of their poll workers receives that particular model which

best suits them. Chair Hicks inquired into whether advocacy groups are contacted to recruit poll workers, Ms. Poland reported that Hamilton County has traditionally recruited from both civic and local church organizations.

Chair Hicks questioned Mr. Chapin as to whether there are plans to expand the workelections website to all 50 states and territories. Mr. Chapin replied that his goal is to get as close to 100 percent coverage possible by November which will hopefully result in election officials across the country having more people serving as poll workers than they know what to do with on Election Day.

The Commission recessed at 10:54 a.m. and reconvened at 11:11 a.m.

Panel #2: Resources Allocation on Election Day

Panelists: Eric Fey, St. Louis County Board of Elections, Missouri; John Fortier, Bipartisan Policy Center; Dr. Charles Stewart, Professor of Political Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT); Michael Ertel, Seminole County Board of Elections, Florida; Doug Chapin Doug Chapin, Director, Program for Excellence in Election Administration, University of Minnesota Humphrey School of Public Affairs

Chair Hicks introduced the second set of panelists which included providing a brief overview of each participant's biography.

Panelist:

Mr. Chapin's oral testimony to the EAC focused on what the Election Academy at the University of Minnesota's Humphrey School of Public Affairs is doing as part of its mission to identify, recruit and train the next generation of election administrators across the country which includes the creation of a new Certificate in Election Administration online program, with the goal being to give the next generation of election administrators the tools necessary to be ready for voters because, one, there are no extensions, delays to Election Day; and two, the way elections are conducted has changed in recent years which makes it crucial to know how many voters will be showing up on Election Day, knowing when they're going to show up, where they're going to show up, how they're going to cast their ballots, what their language needs are, if they have disabilities and other factors that may impact the process. Mr. Chapin emphasized that being prepared for Election Day is something that's not only important but changing at an incredible rate of speed.

Panelist:

Mr. Fey's oral testimony to the EAC centered on what steps St. Louis County Missouri took in connection with an insufficient number of ballots that occurred during its back-to-back presidential primary election and municipal elections, the first time in Missouri that two elections were run almost concurrently, which included the importance of building media relations. Mr. Fey provided an overview of preventative measures that St. Louis County will be utilizing moving forward which include instituting some additional controls on the proofing process, contracting with a local printer and having overrun ballots on site that could be deployed if necessary, implementing e-poll books which it just completed an RFP on and utilizing a tool developed by Dr. Charles Stewart, MIT, along with the Bipartisan Policy Center to help manage lines on Election Day.

Panelist:

Dr. Stewart's testimony to the EAC first focused on discussing a series of tools that can be used to plan before an election. These tools are available at the President's Commission on Election Administration's (PCEA) website supportthevoter.gov as well the Voting Technology Project's website web.mit.edu/vtp. A more recent resource by means of a white paper entitled "Managing Place Resources" published in November of 2015 discusses the science behind these tools in addition to case studies on how the tools can be implemented.

In order to assess what can be done after an election, Dr. Stewart next provided testimony regarding the development of a tool consisting of a simple coding sheet that will help local officials accurately measure how long lines are at their polling place precincts by, one, recording every hour how many people are waiting to vote and two, at what time of the day did the very last person check in. He also pointed out that while local officials are oftentimes concerned about implementing management by data because they are worried that it's both complicated and it will remove their poll workers from important tasks in the polling place on Election Day, there are some very simple things that involve a minimum of data that can be done that will yield tremendous benefits to everybody if they were to implement them.

Panelist:

Mr. Ertel's testimony to the EAC first centered on things that have helped the State of Florida to move forward in its election process which includes collecting and measuring data which then allows you to improve your processes. Other areas that Mr. Ertel focused on was the important role that both parking and location sites play in getting voters to the polls and in line to cast their ballots. He also testified that one important step that Florida has taken in order to manage/shorten lines on Election Day is

making sure there is enough equipment on hand and having contingency plans in place to deal with equipment failure.

Panelist:

Dr. Fortier's oral testimony to the EAC first focused on what the BPC has done in conjunction with the PCEA to address the issue of long lines that occurred during the 2012 presidential election. He next expounded on the coding sheet tool discussed earlier during Dr. Stewart's testimony which has been utilized in a number of places, including Fairfax County Virginia, pointing out that jurisdictions may choose to put the information they gather into a spreadsheet or use an app, explaining that it is meant to be simple to collect the basic information needed and also respectful of all the time that election administrators use for other important duties at the polling place. Dr. Fortier pointed out that what can be provided from gathering this data regarding lines/wait times is, one, it will serve as a management tool for the counties themselves; and secondly it will provide a benchmark across states related to the size of their counties and other places which will provide a greater depth of knowledge about lines in a general way that will contribute to the great knowledge of the science of lines and will assist everyone broadly. Dr. Fortier encouraged all jurisdictions whether small, medium or large to join and use this technique which will not only help themselves but the general knowledge regarding managing lines in the future.

Questions and Answers:

Commissioner McCormick asked Dr. Fortier whether he is looking for jurisdictions to utilize the survey data gathering tool for November and how jurisdictions can contact him to be involved in the project. Dr. Fortier pointed out that Fairfax County utilized the tool for the first time during their 2014 midterm elections and has instituted it as a part of their regular process which it views as a benefit. A number of other jurisdictions have been utilizing it during their primary elections. Dr. Fortier directed jurisdictions that are interested in joining this program to the Bipartisan Policy Committee's webpage at bipartisanpolicy.org. In response to whether he anticipates lines, Dr. Fortier affirmed that, yes, because even in a perfect world there is an expectation of lines. The important thing is to identify where the lines were and doing the best to mitigate them on Election Day.

In response to Commissioner McCormick's question regarding what advice Mr. Chapin would give to election officials who are just starting to use data and what they should start with, Mr. Chapin pointed out that in

many ways the data that election officials need to perform their analysis most likely is already in their own hands, whether through voter records or their election management system which can be incredibly valuable.

Commissioner McCormick inquired of Mr. Ertel whether his staff conducts reenactments/practice voting. Mr. Ertel stated that this is something that is done both beforehand and afterwards and that he also employs the use of checklists, spreadsheets, chain of custody and ensures that there are ample supplies on hand.

Commissioner McCormick asked Mr. Fey what the first step is towards election administrators developing relationships with the media. Mr. Fey recommended going out of your way to get them the information as quickly as possible in a format that's easy to use, humanizing yourself and also putting yourself in their shoes are all important ways to help build relationships.

Vice-Chair Masterson inquired of Mr. Fey what he is doing to prepare for the November election in St. Louis County in light of the challenges he faced during the March primary/municipal elections. Mr. Fey reiterated the importance that details matter, having controls in place, the importance of having and using checklists, moving towards the use of e-poll books to help move lines and then long-term possibly moving towards a merit/civil service hiring process.

In response to Vice-Chair Masterson's next question regarding whether parking has been part of any studies or raised by the PCEA Dr. Stewart replied that while he has never seen a study that takes into account parking, this is a topic that he knows is mentioned quite regularly amongst local election officials. Dr. Fortier concurred that he too does not think any studies have been conducted on parking. He pointed out that there have been some studies regarding the selection of vote centers in super stores/larger institutions with regard to selecting locations and determining parking. Mr. Chapin added that understanding more about how polling places are laid out, both inside and out, consideration will need to be given regarding parking as part of the line.

Vice-Chair Masterson asked what the value is heading into a presidential election of measuring lines in November and knowing after the fact. Dr. Fortier responded the value is in knowing for the next election and being prepared looking ahead and the data collected can be used real time to project what wait times in line will be. Dr. Stewart's response was this is a beginning of a habit of mind which starts at the top and filters down to the precincts, in addition to not just thinking about this as one election but thinking about it as the rest of one's career working together towards making improvements. Mr. Chapin replied that one of the main reasons

for training poll workers to count in a presidential election year is because there will be turnout/people to count. Asking workers to get in the habit of counting voters in a time when there are going to be lots of voters to count will make it easier to convince them to do so in the future.

In response to Vice-Chair Masterson's question regarding what Mr. Ertel would tell his colleagues about measuring, accepting and using data, Mr. Ertel responded to not be afraid of taking ideas from what other counties have done with their best practices, utilizing them and then telling the world about it because it's not just about running efficient elections but it's also voter confidence which will in turn help increase voter turnout.

Vice-Chair Masterson's final question to each of the panelists was what one step they would encourage jurisdictions to take to mitigate lines heading into November. Dr. Fortier recommended using the best information that you have to allocate resources to the places that need them. Mr. Ertel responded maintaining as much control of the process as possible and knowing as much as you can about everything. Dr. Stewart stressed the importance of knowing the amount of time it takes to both check in and mark the ballot be estimated precisely; practice voting. Mr. Fey concurred with Dr. Stewart's recommendations in addition to stressing the importance regarding the need to have adequate polling locations. Mr. Chapin emphasized the importance of engaging with voters before Election Day, ensuring voters know that they're registered, they know what's on their ballot and they know where to go and also making sure that problems are headed off in advance by dealing with voter challenges before Election Day.

Chair Hicks asked what sort of cost is going to be associated with jurisdictions collecting data. Dr. Fortier responded by saying there is no direct cost other than time cost which efforts have been made to keep to a minimum.

In response to Chair Hick's inquiry into what advice the panelists would give to voters to help alleviate long lines, Mr. Chapin emphasized the importance of being prepared by checking your registration and knowing what's on your ballot. Mr. Fey and Mr. Ertel concurred that the best thing voters can do is to familiarize themselves with their ballot. Mr. Ertel further pointed out informing voters of the process will go a long way in alleviating long lines.

In response to Vice-Chair Masterson's follow-up question regarding whether there are any tutorial videos on how to use the resource allocation tools, Dr. Stewart stated that a video has recently been added that shows how to use the tools. For those that want a little more involvement, possibly for more complicated and comprehensive planning,

there are also videos for both the tools to do that as well. Mr. Fey encouraged election officials to considering partnering with their local educational institutions that can work towards recruiting students to measure lines which could thereby alleviate election officials from performing this task.

Chair Hicks' asked whether there is anything any of the panelists have seen in the primaries that they want to highlight for the general election that people in jurisdictions and voters should be on the lookout for. Mr. Chapin pointed out that one thing to look for is that not everyone who gets in a line is eligible to cast a ballot because of confusion about closed primaries or no party preference, in addition to the need to be aware regarding how many people in line will be forced to cast a provisional ballot and how that will affect lines. Dr. Stewart pointed out the need to be aware that because the majority of voters don't vote in the primaries their last vision of a voting episode may be the stories they hear regarding the long lines in particular locations. He further pointed out that it will be important to help the public and the press recognize why November is going to be different than the presidential preference primary.

Commissioners' Closing Remarks

Chair Hicks reminded everyone regarding the resources that are available on the BeReady16 webpage for both election officials and voters. He encouraged everyone to be ready for the November elections and pointed out that the Commission is considering the possibility of doing something around voter registration day in September.

Commissioner McCormick thanked the panelists for their time and input, pointing out the importance of awareness which starts with the voters and election officials in addition to the importance of details which are not only valuable for the future but the importance of their present value towards fixing problems as they arise.

Vice-Chair Masterson extended his appreciation to the panelists for their time and reminded everyone that EAC will be hosting a Language Summit on June 2, 2016, at College Park, Maryland, the focus of which will be on language accessibility and resources available to voters needing alternative language assistance. He also encouraged everyone to utilize the resources that are available on the BeReady16 page.

Commissioner McCormick pointed out that the Democracy Fund has been very helpful in assisting the Commission with the upcoming Language Summit.

Chair Hicks expressed his appreciation to the members of both panels for their input on important topics that have been addressed by the President with the formulation of the Presidential Commission on Election Administration (PCEA), members of Congress, with letters and comments to the EAC and John Q. Public.

Adjournment

Chair Hicks moved to adjourn the meeting which was seconded by Vice-Chair Masterson. No vote was called for on the motion.

The public meeting of the EAC adjourned at 12:33 p.m. EST