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U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 633 3rd St. NW, Suite 200 Washington, DC 20001

VIA EMAIL

May 21, 2025

Greetings:

This letter and its enclosure provide the total production of responsive records for Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request 21-00014. Portions of the records were redacted in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6). The EAC has considered the foreseeable harm standard when reviewing these records.

This letter completes the response to your request. If you interpret any portion of this response as an adverse action, you may appeal this action to the Election Assistance Commission. Your appeal must be in writing and sent to the address set forth below. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within 90 days from the date of the response to your request. Please include your reasons for reconsideration and attach a copy of this and subsequent EAC responses.

U.S. Election Assistance Commission FOIA Appeals 633 3rd Street NW, Suite 200 Washington, DC 20001

Additionally, you may contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at the National Archives and Records Administration to inquire about the FOIA mediation services they offer. The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

If you have any questions regarding this response, please feel free to contact me via email at sparsons@eac.gov.

Sincerely,

Seton Parsons

Seton Parsons, Associate Counsel U.S. Election Assistance Commission



U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION 633 3rd St. NW, Suite 200 Washington, DC 20001

sparsons@eac.gov

Enclosure: EAC 2020 Presidential Transition Briefing Materials. Final REDACTED



United States Election Assistance Commission

Presidential Transition Briefing Materials 2020



U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION BRIEFING MATERIALS

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EAC TRANSITION TEAM LEAD CONTACT INFORMATION

Kevin Rayburn, General Counsel

Transition Team Lead

@eac.gov

(b) (6)



ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW

ABOUT THE EAC

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) was established by the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). EAC is an independent, bipartisan commission charged with developing guidance to meet HAVA requirements, adopting voluntary voting system guidelines, and serving as a national clearinghouse of information on election administration. EAC also accredits testing laboratories and certifies voting systems, as well as audits the use of HAVA funds.

Other responsibilities include maintaining the national mail voter registration form developed in accordance with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.

HAVA established the Standards Board and the Board of Advisors to advise EAC. The law also established the Technical Guidelines Development Committee to assist EAC in the development of voluntary voting system guidelines.

The four EAC commissioners are appointed by the president and confirmed by the U.S. Senate. EAC is required to submit an annual report to Congress as well as testify periodically about HAVA progress and related issues. The commission also holds public meetings and hearings to inform the public about its progress and activities.

OUR MISSION: HELPING AMERICA VOTE

In November 2017, the EAC adopted the following mission and vision statements for the agency.

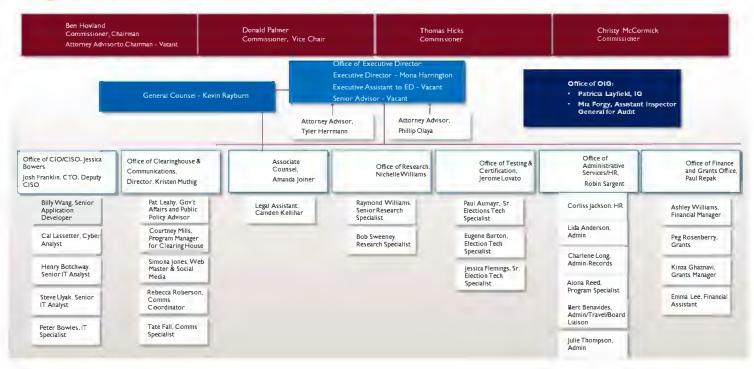
Mission Statement: The U.S. Election Assistance Commission helps election officials improve the administration of elections and helps Americans participate in the voting process.

Vision Statement: A trusted, proactive, and responsive federal agency that helps election officials administer and voters participate in elections.



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

USEAC ORGANIZATION CHART





LEADERSHIP

COMMISSIONERS

The Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA) specifies that four commissioners are nominated by the President on recommendations from the majority and minority leadership in the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate. No more than two commissioners may belong to the same political party. Once confirmed by the full Senate, commissioners may serve two consecutive terms. HAVA states that members of the commission shall continue to serve past their expired term until a successor takes office.

CHAIRMAN BENJAMIN HOVLAND



Benjamin Hovland was nominated by President Donald J. Trump and confirmed by unanimous consent of the United States Senate on January 2, 2019 to serve on the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). Commissioner Hovland serves as the Designated Federal Officer for the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC).

VICE CHAIRMAN DONALD PALMER



Donald Palmer was nominated by President Donald J. Trump and confirmed by unanimous consent of the United States Senate on January 2, 2019 to serve on the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). Palmer serves as the Designated Federal Officer for the Standards Board.



COMMISSIONER THOMAS HICKS



Thomas Hicks was nominated by President Barack H. Obama and confirmed by unanimous consent of the United States Senate on December 16, 2014 to serve on the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). He served as Chairman of the commission for two terms. He serves as the Designated Federal Officer for the Board of Advisors.

COMMISSIONER CHRISTY 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). She was quickly elected by her fellow Commissioners as Chairwoman of the reconstituted Commission for the 2015-2016 term. As the agency's first chairperson in four years, she re-established the operation of the Commission itself, as well as the Commission's three advisory boards: the EAC Standards Board, Board of Advisors, and Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC).



LEADERSHIP

DIRECTORS

Executive Director Mona Harrington



Mona Harrington was unanimously appointed Executive Director of the United States Election Assistance Commission (EAC) in June 2020. Prior to her appointment, Ms. Harrington served as Acting Executive Director beginning in October 2019.

General Counsel Kevin Rayburn



Kevin Rayburn was unanimously appointed General Counsel of the United States Election Assistance Commission in June 2020. Prior to his appointment. Mr. Rayburn served as the Deputy Elections Director and Deputy General Counsel for the Georgia Secretary of State's Office.

Jerome Lovato, Testing and Certification Director



Jerome serves as Testing and Certification Director for voting system certification at the EAC. He also assists jurisdictions with developing processes and procedures for conducting risk-limiting audits (RLA).

Robin Sargent, Administrative Officer



Robin Sargent has over 25 years of experience performing the full range of administrative activities, serving the last 12 years in federal service at the US EAC. Familiar with and passionate about the elections field, Robin worked as the Assistant Registrar and Voting Machine Technician for the York County, VA, and performed myriad election duties, including serving as a county liaison with the Virginia State Board of Elections.

Corliss Jackson, Human Resources Navigator



Corliss Jackson is an accomplished professional with over 20 years of Human Resources experience. She has worked in various federal government agencies, including the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, as a senior program manager and consultant. In 2018, Corliss returned to the federal government to serve as the Director of Human Resources at the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC). She is responsible for implementing human capital strategies that enable the EAC to recruit, train, and retain a high performing and motivated workforce.



Nichelle Williams, Director of Research



Nichelle Williams joined the EAC in November 2018. Prior to joining the EAC, Nichelle served Virginia's Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) where her research in elections and higher education led to new legislation, agencylevel policy changes and a certificate of impact from the National Legislative Program Evaluation Society (NLPES).

Paul Repak, Financial Director



Paul Repak joined the EAC in June 2020. Prior to joining the EAC, Paul served as Finance Supervisor in the Office of the Under Secretary at US Department of Transportation. He brings more than 10 years of federal financial experience to the EAC.

Kristen Muthig, Director of Communications



Kristen Muthig comes to the EAC with almost seven years' experience managing communications for a voting rights nonprofit in Washington, DC where she directed dayto-day communications and media relations. Before moving to DC, Kristen spent seven years in Ohio working with school districts, community colleges, libraries and other nonprofits on their ongoing communications, long-term planning, and strategy for their ballot issue campaigns. She also has experience as a reporter for the Norwalk Reflector and the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Jessica Bowers, Acting CIO/CISO



Jessica Bowers joined the EAC in May 2019. She has over 20 years of private industry technology experience including over 12 years in the election technology sector as a software developer and senior manager.

OPERATIONAL ITEMS

TOP ISSUES

Management Issues

Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) required by the Help America Vote Act of 2002 Many of the voting and election systems around the country are more than 10 years old. The vast majority of these voting systems were engineered based on EAC Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) 1.0 requirements, which were adopted in 2005. As election officials prepare to replace their voting machines, and manufacturers start to design and build new systems, they will look to the EAC's Testing & Certification Program for guidance and the most current standard for voting machine functionality, security, and accessibility. The EAC's Voluntary Voting System Guidelines, and the EAC's accompanying Testing and Certification Program, provide the only national standard for voting system standard setting, testing, and certification.

The EAC has worked diligently with its advisory boards, NIST, and other stakeholders to establish new modernized standards of the VVSG. The EAC has hosted numerous hearings on the VVSG, and published both the guidelines and requirements for public comment. The most modern draft version of these guidelines, VVSG 2.0, is in the process of being completed and will be provided by the Executive Director to the EAC commissioners to vote on sometime in the next few months. Developing these standards is an essential contributing factor when it comes to the security of our nation's elections and will allow voters to have confidence in the voting systems they are using to cast their ballot. Along with the guidelines are other critical documents such as testing assertions used by national voting system testing labs and updates to the testing and certification manual. Finalizing these products and obtaining final EAC approval is a short-term challenge over the next 30-90 days.

The EAC must ensure that the process set forth in the new guidelines is clear and efficient but also that all requirements in the new standards are feasible from a manufacturer engineering standpoint. To further complicate the task, the EAC must establish testing assertions that align with specific requirements to allow for a testing methodology that is accurate when it comes to a lab determining if a manufacturer should receive EAC certification under the VVSG guidelines. The EAC has very few resources and continues to be an underfunded agency. Performing this task requires a high level of expertise and numerous staff members' dedicated time.

In addition, the pace of updating the VVSG has not historically kept up with the speed of evolving technology, security concerns, accessibility needs, voting behavior changes, and stakeholder expectations. Challenges that have contributed to this include a lack of a quorum of commissioners for a significant period of time as well as limited resources. Moving forward, the EAC will strive to develop processes to ensure faster iterative updates to the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines. Additional ongoing resources will be critical to this effort.

Improving Clearinghouse and Research Products_

Congress charged the EAC with building and maintaining a national clearinghouse of election administration information and best practices. Maintaining this clearinghouse requires the EAC to regularly research current election administration procedures and election official needs as well as challenges in order to produce best practices to benefit election officials from across the country. Congress mandates that the EAC study a number of particular election administration topics, and the EAC must study others to effectively carry its charge as the national clearinghouse.



With the increase in misinformation and disinformation each election cycle, voter confusion is increasing and confidence waning. The EAC is the natural destination for trusted information on election administration and procedures. Due to the breadth of topics and issues involved in elections, and the fact that each state and territory runs elections differently, communicating accurate, useful, and timely information to voters and stakeholders is resource intensive. Further, election related litigation has increased in frequency causing rules and procedures to be modified more often and closer to critical election deadlines, causing formerly accurate information on procedures and deadlines to become inaccurate if not constantly monitored and updated. Regulatory requirements like the Paperwork Reduction Act create bureaucratic obstacles keeping the EAC from quickly and efficiently obtaining accurate information directly from state and local election officials. Additional resources are necessary in order to appropriately staff the clearinghouse and research programs to meet the expectations on the EAC to be a central trusted election information.



CURRENT AGENCY STRATEGIC PLAN

The EAC 2018-2022 Strategic Plan contains four strategic goals and 13 strategic objectives.

Strategic Goal 1: Analyze

Expand the nation's comprehensive understanding of American election administration.

Strategic Goal 2: Build

Proactively and responsively create products that help election officials improve the administration of elections and help voters more easily participate in elections.

Strategic Goal 3: Distribute

Help election officials improve the administration of American elections through the distribution of EAC assistance and products.

Strategic Goal 4: Operate

Ensure continued effective operation of the EAC in order to achieve its goals while acting as good stewards of public funds.



2021-2022 AGENCY PRIORITY GOALS

- Assess the successes and challenges election officials and voters experienced in the 2020 General Election cycle and produce useful best practices and lessons learned work products.
- Better serve as a clearinghouse of voting information by providing election officials and voters with necessary and timely information and materials as they prepare to administer and participate in the 2022 midterm election, as well as any elections leading up to and after.
- Complete and release the report on the 2020 Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS), the EAC instrument used to collect state-by-state data on the administration of federal elections. Administer the 2022 EAVS.
- Continue congressional intent of administering Election Security Grants to the 56 U.S. states and territories.
- Increase the knowledge base and resources on cybersecurity for state and local election officials through training, resources, and best practices. Election cybersecurity will only grow in importance over time as the number of advanced persistent threat actors increases and techniques evolve.
- Help the nation administer elections with secure and accessible voting systems by continuing to implement the EAC's most up-to-date Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG 2.0) and accompanying testing and certification program.



OPERATIONAL ITEMS (LEGAL)

EAC OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

Kevin Rayburn, General Counsel

Amanda Joiner, Associate Counsel

Camden Kelliher, Law Clerk

CURRENT LITIGATION

League of Women Voters, et al. v. Newby, 838 F.3d 1 (D.C. Cir. 2016).

In 2016, the League of Women Voters and other plaintiffs filed a lawsuit alleging that Executive Director of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) Brian Newby acted outside the scope of his authority and wrongfully approved several state requests to add proof of citizenship requirements to the state specific instructions portion of the federal voter registration form. The complaint alleged these actions violated the Administration Procedure Act (APA). The District Court denied the plaintiff's requested temporary restraining order against Newby in regard to his decision. The Department of Justice (DOJ) declined to fully defend Newby's decision and consented to a preliminary injunction. The court allowed the Kansas Secretary of State and a public interest law organization to intervene to defend Newby.

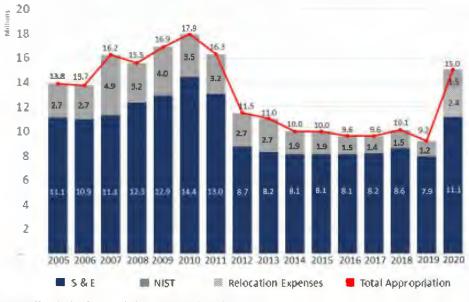
The District Court denied the plaintiffs' preliminary injunction, which allowed Executive Director Newby's decisions to stand. The plaintiffs then appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit. In September 2016 the Appeals Court reversed the District Court decision and granted a preliminary injunction. This decision enjoined the EAC and anyone acting on its behalf from giving effect to Newby's decisions approving the changes to the instructions. The Appeals Court also ruled that the EAC must take "all actions necessary to restore the status quo" and Kansas, Georgia, and Alabama must treat the federal form applications as if they did not contain the specific instructions concerning proof of citizenship. Finally, on February 24, 2017 the District Court remanded to the EAC to provide an interpretation of its policy statement governing the respective responsibilities of the Commissioners and the EAC Executive Director. The Commissioners were not able to obtain the three votes needed to approve an interpretation of its prior policy statement. The preliminary injunction remains in place and cross motions for summary judgment are pending before the District Court.



BUDGET OVERVIEW

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF EAC BUDGET 2017-2020

Between 2010 and 2019, the EAC's budget significantly declined by nearly 50% (see graphic below). In January 2017, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) designated the nation's election administration infrastructure as critical infrastructure. As a result, the EAC played a key role in helping DHS create and co-chair the Executive Committee of the Government Coordinating Council (GCC) that would help secure and monitor the security of the nation's elections. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, the EAC had a one-time increase of \$400,000 in Salaries and Expenses (S&E) to support the administration of the \$380 million of new HAVA Grants that were directly disbursed to states. However, in FY 2019, the EAC received its lowest appropriation of \$7.95 million for S&E. Overall, with the added critical infrastructure responsibilities, ongoing grant oversight, a full quorum of Commissioners (the first time since 2010), a reduced staff and decreasing budget, the EAC faced many challenges heading into the 2020 Presidential Election.



Appropriated funds - FY05 through FY20 (with 16 year trendline)

Source: EAC staff analysis of appropriations act 2008 through 2020 Note: unadjusted for inflation, not rounded

In FY 2020, Congress acknowledged the limited resources and appropriated the EAC \$15,171,000 (\$11,271,000 for S&E), the highest since 2011 and a 40% increase from the year before. In addition, the agency received \$425 million in election security grant funds to disburse directly to states. In late March, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress appropriated an additional \$400 million in CARES grant funding for the EAC to disburse to states "to prevent, prepare for and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally for the 2020 Federal election cycle." However, these grant funds did not include additional EAC administrative funding.



FISCAL YEAR 2017-2020 BUDGETS

EAC Funding by Year		2017	FY 2018	FY 2019		FY 2020
S&E Appropriation	\$	8,200,000	\$ 8,600,000	\$ 7,950,000	\$	11,271,000
NIST Transfer	S	1,400,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,250,000	S	1,500,000
Relocation Funding					\$	2,400,000
Election Security Grants (Section 101)			\$ 380,000,000	\$ -	\$	425,000,000
CARES Grants (Section 101)				\$ -	\$	400,000,000
General Salaries and Expenses (S&E)	\$	9,600,000	\$ 10,100,000	\$ 9,200,000	\$	15,171,000
Grants	\$	-	\$ 380,000,000	\$ -	\$	825,000,000
Total	\$	9,600,000	\$ 390,100,000	\$ 9.200.000	\$	840,171,000

FISCAL YEAR 2021 BUDGET

Senate Mark Up	N/A			
House Mark	\$ 17,563,000.00			
Full Year 2021	TBD			
2021 S&E President's Budget Appropriation	\$ 11,563,000.00			
S&E Current Appropriation (CR #1)	\$ 11,271,000.00			



EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM

	Total Program Activities (No			
Divisions	including	Salary & Benefits)		
Research	\$	749,332.00		
Finance	\$	716,815.00		
Grants	\$	207,650.00		
T&C	\$	86,581.15		
HR	\$	147,427.00		
Communications	\$	189,997.68		
Admin	\$	445,563.53		
IT	\$	1,003,060.00		
OIG	\$	349,975.00		
General Counsel	\$	43,500.00		
Executive Director	\$	88,937.95		
Commissioners	\$	188,800.00		
Standards Board	\$	150,000.00		
Board of Advisors	\$	150,000.00		
TGDC	\$	50,000.00		

*These are the original program budgets submitted by Directors. These figures were later adjusted due to COVID.



CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS

EAC CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

Kristen Muthig, Director of Communications

Patrick Leahy, Government Affairs and Public Policy Advisor

Courtney Mills, Program Manager (@eac.gov (0)(0))

OVERSIGHT COMMITTEES

Senate Rules and Administration Committee

Currently, there are no outstanding inquiries from the Committee regarding EAC activities and programs. Below is a summary of relevant issues pertaining to EAC's mission.

Voluntary Voting System Guidelines

The Committee has strong interest in the EAC's completion of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) 2.0. During the past few years, the EAC has made enormous progress towards adoption of the new guidelines. The VVSG 2.0 represents a significant leap forward in defining standards that will serve as the template for the next generation of secure, accessible, and accurate voting systems. These guidelines will benefit voting systems for years to come.

Following extensive work by EAC Commissioners and staff, the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC), and National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), VVSG 2.0 is nearing final approval by EAC Commissioners.

In preparing for final approval of VVSG 2.0, the EAC has conducted a series of public hearings, receiving testimony from election officials, federal partners, and stakeholders. We have marshalled the guidelines through public comment periods and reviewed submitted materials. Congressional stakeholders have closely followed this process and frequently inquire about next steps. We plan to approve VVSG 2.0 in early 2021 and will continue to update the Rules Committee on this important matter.



Election Security

In this heightened cybersecurity environment, the EAC is striving to meet wide-ranging needs of election officials and voters. The Committee is closely following the EAC's everexpanding cybersecurity efforts. Members of the Committee have proposed legislation pertaining to election security grants and other enhanced cyber resources. We continue to brief the Committee on our efforts to track security developments and develop new training and outreach tools.

COVID-19 and Elections

The COVID-19 pandemic has drastically altered the elections landscape. The Committee is closely following these developments through hearings and other oversight activities.

From a shift towards mail or absentee voting to increased safety precautions at polling places, the COVID-19 crisis impacts all levels of election administration. The need for possible federal funding may continue long past Election Day. Election administration is a continuous effort and an end to the pandemic is not yet in sight. The Committee will be looking to the EAC to continue providing guidance, best practices, and additional resources in this vital pursuit.

Grants

Since 2018, the EAC has distributed almost \$1.2 billion in grant funding appropriated by Congress to the states. Distributed grant payments include \$400 million in CARES Act funds and election security funds authorized under Title I Section 101 of HAVA. With the onset of the pandemic, EAC staff pivoted quickly to help and successfully disbursed funds to the states within 30 days. This aid served to strengthen election administration and address COVID-19 issues as officials implemented new procedures and adjusted election plans.

The Committee plays a key oversight role in monitoring these expenditures. They also advocate for additional funds when needed. We regularly update the Rules Committee leadership on funding progress and respond to any additional questions the Committee may have.

Oversight of EAC Operations

The Rules and Administration Committee pays close attention to the EAC's activities, budget, and annual progress. The Committee may also conduct EAC oversight hearings and request materials from the EAC. We recently responded to a request from Democratic members of the Committee for information about our 2020 general election services and preparedness.



Committee on House Administration

Currently, there are no outstanding inquiries from the Committee regarding EAC activities and programs. Below is a summary of relevant issues pertaining to EAC's mission.

Voluntary Voting System Guidelines

The Committee has strong interest in EAC's completion of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) 2.0. Recently, in an oversight-related meeting, Committee staff reiterated their interest in VVSG final approval. The VVSG 2.0 represents a significant leap forward in defining standards that will serve as the template for the next generation of secure, accessible, and accurate voting systems. These guidelines will benefit voting systems for years to come.

Following extensive work by EAC Commissioners and staff, the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC), and National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), VVSG 2.0 is nearing final approval by EAC Commissioners.

In preparing for final approval of VVSG 2.0, the EAC has conducted a series of public hearings, receiving testimony from election officials, federal partners, and stakeholders. We have marshalled the guidelines through public comment periods and reviewed any submitted materials. Congressional stakeholders have closely followed this process and frequently inquire about next steps. We plan to approve VVSG 2.0 in early 2021 and will continue to update the House Administration Committee on this important matter.

Election Security

In this heightened cybersecurity environment, the EAC is striving to meet wide-ranging needs of election officials and voters. The Committee is closely following the EAC's ever-expanding cybersecurity efforts. Members of the Committee have proposed legislation pertaining to election security grants and other enhanced cyber resources, such as potential certification of nonvoting technology.

We continue to brief the Committee on our efforts to track security developments and implement new training and outreach tools. In the past year, EAC Commissioners testified twice before the House Administration Committee regarding these issues.

COVID-19 and Elections

The COVID-19 pandemic has drastically altered the elections landscape. The Committee is closely following these developments through hearings and other oversight activities.

From a shift towards mail or absentee voting to increased safety precautions at polling places, the COVID-19 crisis impacts all levels of election administration. The need for



possible federal funding may continue long past Election Day. Election administration is an ongoing effort and an end to the pandemic is not yet in sight. The Committee will be looking to the EAC to continue providing guidance, best practices, and additional resources in this vital pursuit. In addition, Democratic members of the Committee have advocated for significant funding increases to assist election officials during this difficult time, along with proposed national changes to mail-in voting procedures.

Election Grants

Since 2018, the EAC has distributed almost \$1.2 billion in grant funding appropriated by Congress to the states. Distributed grant payments include \$400 million in CARES Act funds and election security funds authorized under Title I Section 101 of HAVA. With the onset of the pandemic, EAC staff pivoted quickly to help and successfully disbursed these funds to the states within 30 days. This aid served to strengthen election administration and address COVID-19 issues as officials implemented new procedures and adjusted election plans.

The Committee plays a key oversight role in monitoring these expenditures. They also advocate for additional funds when needed. We regularly update House Administration senior staff on funding progress, responding to any additional questions the Committee may have.

Oversight of EAC Operations

The House Administration Committee pays close attention to the EAC's activities, budget, and annual progress. The Committee may also conduct EAC oversight hearings and request material from the agency. EAC Commissioners appeared in Committee hearings in 2020 regarding these matters.



EAC CONGRESSIONAL TESTIMONY

2020

Commissioner Ben Hovland testimony before the Committee on House, Administration, October 06, 2020

• View the hearing via cha.house.gov : Combatting Misinformation in the 2020 Election

Commissioner Don Palmer testimony before the Committee on House Administration, August 28, 2020

• View the hearing via cha.house.gov : Voting Safely in a Pandemic

Commissioner Don Palmer testimony before the Committee on House, Administration, January 9, 2020

• View the hearing via cha.house.gov : 2020 Election Security-Perspectives From Voting System Vendors And Experts

2019

Commissioner Ben Hovland testimony before the House Committee of the Judiciary, October 22, 2019

• View the hearing via judiciary.house.gov: Securing America's Elections Part II: Oversight of Government Agencies

Testimony before the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration for hearing entitled "Oversight of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission," Commissioners McCormick, Hovland, Hicks and Palmer, May 15, 2019

• View the hearing via Rules.Senate.gov: Oversight of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission