According to survey data, although most voters waited for less than 15 minutes in order to vote, there were **5 million voters who waited more than an hour**—up to 7 & 8 hours in some places, and an additional 5 million who waited more than 30 minutes.
"Defending our freedom, though, is not just the job of our military alone. We must all do our part to make sure our God-given rights are protected here at home. That includes our most fundamental right as citizens: the right to vote. When any American, no matter where they live or what their party, are denied that right because they can’t afford to wait for five or six or seven hours just to cast their ballot, we are betraying our ideals. **So tonight, I’m announcing a nonpartisan commission to improve the voting experience in America.** And it definitely needs improvement. I’m asking two long-time experts in the field -- who, by the way, recently served as the top attorneys for my campaign and for Governor Romney’s campaign -- to lead it. We can fix this, and we will. The American people demand it, and so does our democracy."

President Barack Obama
State of the Union,
February 12th, 2013
Executive Order

THE WHITE HOUSE,
The Executive Order focused the Commission’s work on several areas of concern:

i. the number, location, management, operation, and design of polling places;
ii. the training, recruitment, and number of poll workers;
iii. voting accessibility for uniformed and overseas voters;
iv. the efficient management of voter rolls and poll books;
v. voting machine capacity and technology;
vi. ballot simplicity and voter education;
vii. voting accessibility for individuals with disabilities, limited English proficiency, and other special needs;
viii. management of issuing and processing provisional ballots in the polling place on Election Day;
ix. the issues presented by the administration of absentee ballot programs;
x. the adequacy of contingency plans for natural disasters and other emergencies that may disrupt elections; and
xi. other issues related to the efficient administration of elections that the Co-Chairs agree are necessary and appropriate to the Commission's work.
The Co-Chairs
Formerly the General Counsels for competing Presidential campaigns, the Co-Chairs bring bipartisan leadership to the Commission.

Robert F. Bauer  
Co-Chair and Member  

Benjamin L. Ginsberg  
Co-Chair and Member
Meetings In:
- Alaska
- Washington
- California
- Colorado
- Kentucky
- Georgia
- Ohio
- Florida
- Pennsylvania
- New York
- DC
But we heard from officials in all of these states*:

*according to my notes
Public Hearing Format:
1) State & Local Election Officials
Public Hearing Format:

2) Academics & Topical Experts

2. Four Significant Innovations

1. Statewide Voter Registration Lists
   - 1 state in 2000.
   - HAVA: all states by 2006
2. National Voter Registration Lists
   - Maintained by Private Firms
   - Lessons for Management of Official Lists
3. Technology advances
   - Managing extremely large databases
   - Merging data
4. State Laws Opening Lists
   - Online Registration (17 states)
   - Same Day Registration (11 + 3 states)
   - Self Management
Public Hearing Format:
3) Public

Philadelphia Hearing
Kay Kyungsun Yu
Report, videos and transcripts of hearings, resources, & extensive appendix available online at: www.supportthevoter.gov
• FOCE members contributed much to the conversation and materials that the Commission reviewed.

• Thank you for sharing your knowledge & expertise!
Audiences:

- Legislature
  - Ballot length & usability
  - Funding for voting equipment & EPBs
  - OVR & Data sharing
  - Schools as PPs

- Local Administrator
  - Administrative efficiencies
  - Data collection
  - Resource allocations
  - EPB best practices

- State Election Official
  - Training
  - Resource allocations
  - Data collection
  - EPB & Vote Center best practices
  - Technology
Voter Registration Modernization

• Voter Registration Modernization Recommendations:
  • Online voter registration
  • DMV and other government agency data transfer improvement in compliance with NVRA
  • Statewide voter list comparisons:
    • Interstate Voter Registration Cross Check (IVRC)
    • Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC)
States with Online Voter Registration
(Either implemented or in process of implementation)

Dark color is Post-PCEA report

Stripes are very active legislation states
Online Voter Registration

• States are grappling with ensuring new process is accessible for voters of varying abilities & skill sets.

• More likely to pass legislation if it is tied to DMV/BMV, but not everyone has a state-issued ID.

• OVR has been passed as an additional method of registration, not as the only method in every state. (WI bill however will do away with registrars who currently use paper to register voters.)
Intra State Data Sharing

• Many states are revisiting how they consume data from DMV:
  • move to automatic registration
  • increased registration mobility within the state (automatic updates to voter records even when crossing county lines)

• Expansion of use of NVRA agency data from paper to electronic data sharing & ensuring that NVRA online services have a voter registration component.
Voter Registration Data

• Another source of data that is being used to more effectively keep voter rolls accurate is National Change of Address (NCOA) information.

• Some states are moving to update the information and send notice to the voter that it has been updated automatically for them (when the move is within the state).
Data Collection

With a generous funding by the Democracy Fund, the Bipartisan Policy Center has partnered with Democracy Works to host an online repository of election mail issues and best practices.

www.electionmail.org
ELECTIONMAIL.ORG

Will capture basic information regarding the postal issue that you are experiencing and report it directly to USPS.
Issues will be categorized so that we can isolate trends in problems and find solutions.

Solutions will be posted.

Individual reports will not.
The PCEA recommended 2 programs:

- Interstate Voter Registration Cross Check (IVRC)
- Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC)
  - ERIC now utilizes NCOA data as one of the data sets.
States Participating in ERIC: 15 States & DC

Dark color is Post-PCEA report
### Interstate Data Sharing

ERIC began providing list maintenance data to members in July of 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>States</th>
<th>Cross-state Movers</th>
<th>In-state Movers</th>
<th>In-state Duplicates</th>
<th>Deceased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Seven states</td>
<td>92,322</td>
<td>534,814</td>
<td>13,857</td>
<td>21,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>11 states + DC</td>
<td>186,791</td>
<td>1,235,023</td>
<td>19,996</td>
<td>50,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>12 states + DC</td>
<td>269,824</td>
<td>742,266</td>
<td>14,030</td>
<td>61,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016 to date</td>
<td>12 states + DC</td>
<td>13,813</td>
<td>55,410</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>6,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12 states + DC</td>
<td><strong>562,750</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,567,513</strong></td>
<td><strong>48,584</strong></td>
<td><strong>140,231</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As of January 20, 2016*

These #s will grow with the addition of IL & PA, the largest states.
Consumption of the Voter File

• Use of more accurate, and current, voter files to improve the voting experience is the end game.
• PCEA recommendations:
  • Use of online tools to provide information to the voter
  • Electronic pollbooks to streamline voter check-in
  • Vote centers to provide options in when to vote