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Election Technologies—Today and Tomorrow

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Policy and Voting Technology & US Elections

Lever voting machines (1892 Lockport, NY)

Punch card voting machines (1964 Fulton and De Kalb Counties, GA)

Optical scan voting systems (1962 Kern City, CA)



Broad Adoption of Voting Machines

Resistance to voting technology innovation

Tipping point for voting system adoption

Cycle of fraud and voting system reform

Why election reform policy is so difficult



Types of Ballot Fraud:

- **Compromise voter registration**
- **Compromise chain of ballot custody**
- **Double voting**
- **Ballot box stuffing**
- **Ballot manipulation**
- **Voter Assistance**
- **Tampering with return totals**



Locked in Time 1920s-2000

Not much happened

Election Administrators

Elected Officials

Voters

Voting system problems

Campaign experts/Candidates/Election Administrators

Chads, strings, empty ballot boxes

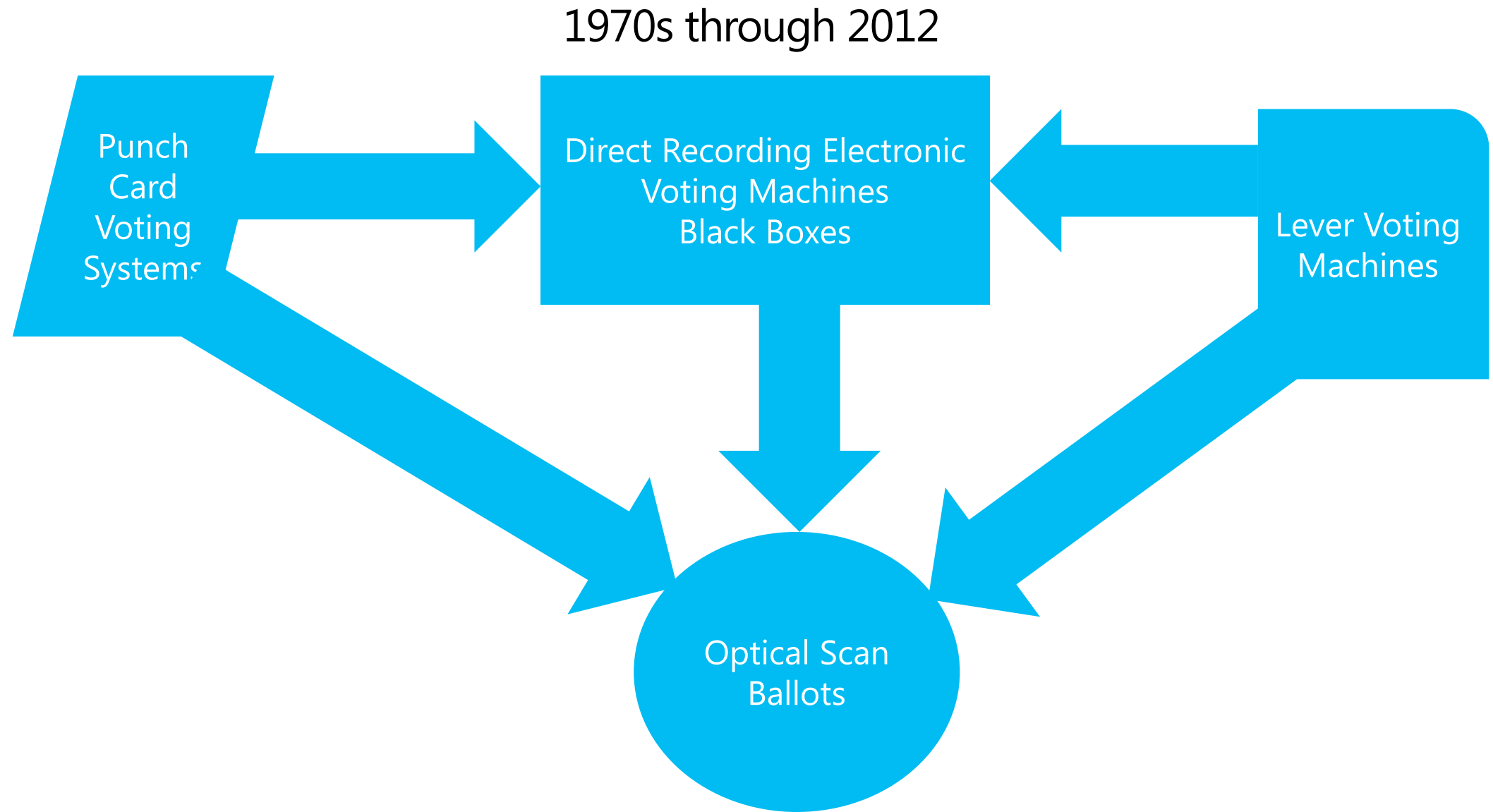
Outside and inside the margin of victory

The public view of the election process

Age of computing meet the 18th Century

Fix it now! (Help America Vote Act)

Voting system standards and Certification





Economics of Voting Technology Adoption

Single client base

About 3,000 Counties

Low Budget Priority

Voter opinion

Voter engagement in 2000-2008

Soft Opinion or no opinion

Tight local and state budgets

Weak Election Administration Officials

Economic downturn

Current system elected decision makers



The Politics of Voting System Adoption

Voting and Technology

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