



THE U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

FISCAL YEAR 2017 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

February 9, 2016

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VISION AND MISSION

Vision

For the EAC to be a service agency and the go-to resource on election information, best practices, data, technology, technical advice and assistance for election administrators, officials, and voters across America.

Mission

For the EAC to assist the effective administration of Federal elections.

Salaries and Expenses Resources Available for Obligation					
FY 2015 Enacted		FY 2016 Enacted		FY 2017 President's Budget	
FTE	Dollars	FTE	Dollars	FTE	Dollars
25	\$10,000,000	31	\$9,600,000	28	\$9,800,000

FY 2017 Priority Goals

--Ensure that voting systems and modifications of already certified systems submitted to the EAC's Voting System and Certifications program are successfully and efficiently tested to Federal standards.

--Administer the 2016 Election Administration and Voting Survey, the EAC instrument used to collect State-by-State data on the administration of Federal elections.

--Serve as a clearinghouse of voting information by providing election officials and voters with necessary and timely information and materials regarding the elections process.

--Provide election officials with information and resources to support effective and efficient election administration of Federal elections.

Appropriations Language

For necessary expenses to carry out the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-252), [\$9,600,000] \$9,800,000, of which \$1,500,000 shall be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for election reform administration activities authorized under the Help America Vote Act of 2002. (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016)

Legislative proposals

No legislative proposals are being submitted at this time.

The EAC Background and Mission

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) was established by the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). The EAC is an independent, bipartisan commission charged with:

- adopting voluntary voting system guidelines for use by the States,
- accrediting voting system testing laboratories and certifying voting systems,
- developing guidance for State and local election officials to meet HAVA requirements,
- serving as a national clearinghouse of information on election administration including tools and best practices,
- maintaining the national mail voter registration form developed in accordance with the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) of 1993,
- promoting accessibility for voters with disabilities,
- providing grantees with technical assistance on use of payments/grant funds, and
- auditing the use of HAVA funds.

HAVA established the Standards Board and the Board of Advisors to advise the EAC. The law also established the Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) to assist the EAC in the development of voluntary voting system guidelines. Statutorily, the EAC is headed by four bipartisan Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the U.S. Senate. Currently, there are three Commissioners.

The EAC is required to 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. Further, roundtables, symposia, summits and webinars are used to gather information from election officials and other election experts on topics such as, “Priorities, Policy, and Strategy: Next Steps for the EAC.”

Among the EAC’s key stakeholders are election officials. Leading up to an election, State and local election officials are faced with the enormous responsibility of informing voters about where, when and how to vote; training early voting and Election Day poll workers; and conducting fair, accessible, accurate and secure elections. Federal elections are administered in approximately 11,000 jurisdictions. Election practices, policies and laws vary from State-to-State and jurisdiction-to-jurisdiction.

Election officials are considering new technology and practices in voting such as remote access voting for Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) voters, vote on a portable ballot marking device, and accessible equipment for voters with disabilities. To assist the States, the EAC has produced reports including, the *Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act Registration and Voting Process*, *UOCAVA Pilot Program Testable Requirements*, and *A Survey of Internet Voting*. The EAC awarded two grants totaling \$7 million for the Accessible Voting Technology initiative to support research and development of new, existing, and emerging technological solutions. These grants resulted in over 45 research and development proposals, some of which have been adopted by the voting system vendors. Additionally, a number of the EAC-funded technological solutions have been adopted by the States to improve elections.

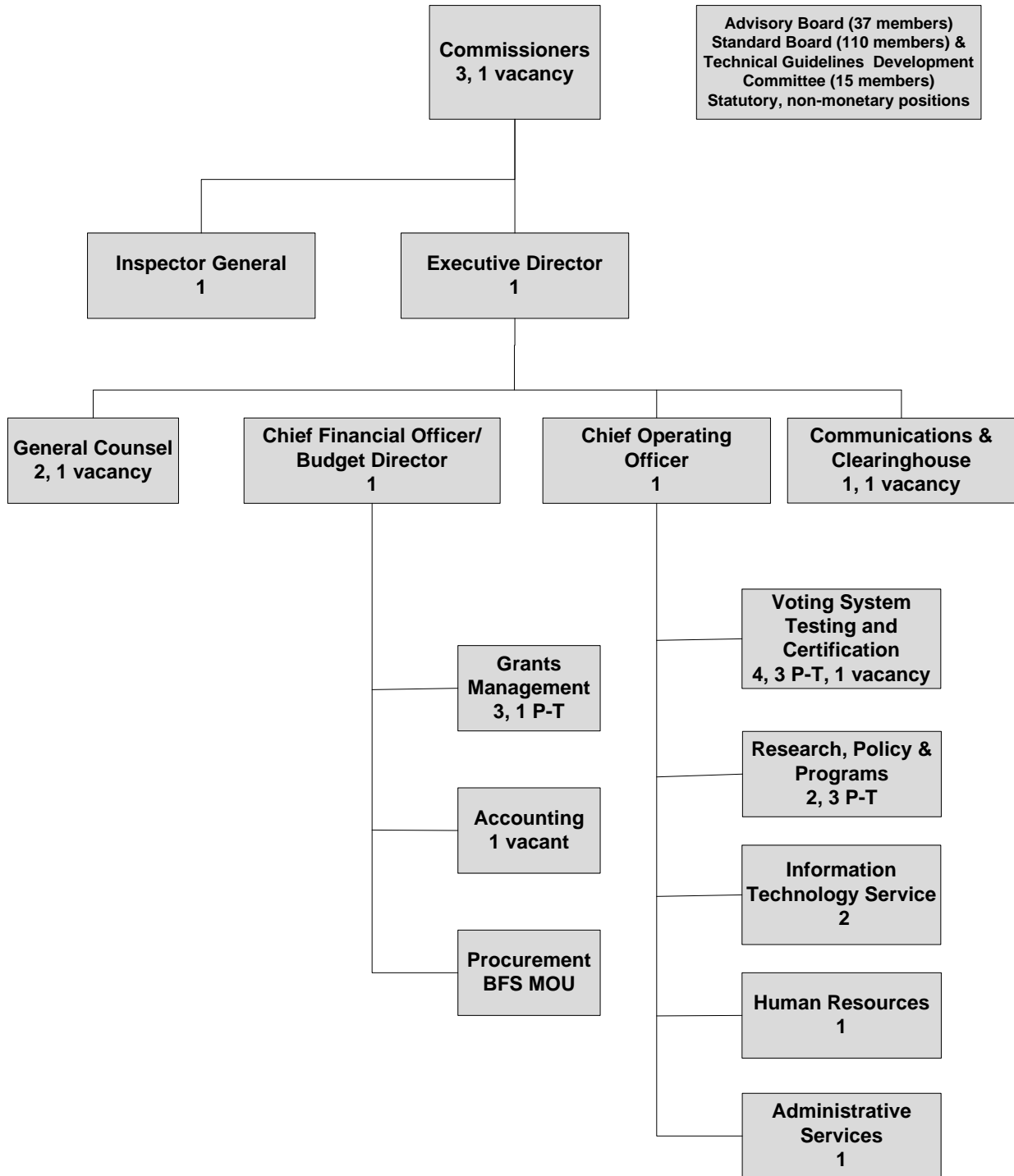
The EAC's Goals and Structure

The EAC's offices are aligned to address the goals in the EAC Strategic Plan: Goal 1, *Communicate*, is administered by the Office of Communications and Clearinghouse; Goal 2, *Fund and Oversee*, is administered by the Payments and Grants Management and Inspector General Offices; Goal 3, *Study, Guide, and Assist*, is administered by the Research, Program, and Policy unit; Goal 4, *Test and Certify* is administered by the Voting System Testing and Certification unit; Goal 5, *Operate*, is administered by the Boards, Commissioners, Executive Director, General Counsel, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Information Officer.

A cost allocation model distributing administrative costs to the four program goals is part of the annual Agency Financial Report. The model is reviewed by the EAC's independent financial statement auditors and is used to present the Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 agency budget request.

The current EAC strategic plan covered the period FY 2009 through FY 2014. A new plan requires a vote of Commissioners. In order to comply with guidance, the EAC presents an interim FY 2017 plan and performance measures, which serve as a draft annual performance plan. Management improvement efforts are described in Goal 5.

**ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
 ORGANIZATION CHART**



Operating Plan Summary

Salaries and Expenses	FY 15 Enacted	FY 16 Request	FY 17 Request
Full-Time Equivalent Staff (FTE)	25	31	28
Full-Time Staff	22	28	26
Other than Full-Time Staff	7	5	5
Payroll Full-time Personnel	\$3,158,779	\$3,286,053	\$ 3,064,525
Payroll Other than Full-time Personnel	294,927	301,128	320,128
<i>Subtotal Personnel Compensation</i>	<i>3,453,706</i>	<i>3,587,181</i>	<i>3,384,209</i>
Personnel Benefits	921,242	919,018	902,579
Transit and Parking Benefits	21,873	38,268	38,268
<i>Subtotal Benefits</i>	<i>943,115</i>	<i>957,286</i>	<i>940,847</i>
<i>Subtotal PC&B</i>	<i>4,396,821</i>	<i>4,544,467</i>	<i>4,325,056</i>
Travel	499,434	411,085	543,085
Rent	216,310	260,134	260,134
Communications, Equipment Rentals	187,505	127,681	125,826
Printing, Reproduction	28,332	30,560	26,276
Other Services	2,664,205	2,642,318	2,938,996
NIST	1,900,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Supplies and Subscriptions	65,643	72,255	69,127
Equipment	41,750	11,500	11,500
<i>Subtotal, Non-personnel</i>	<i>5,603,179</i>	<i>5,055,533</i>	<i>5,474,944</i>
Total Salaries and Expenses	\$10,000,000	\$9,600,000	\$ 9,800,000

Note: FY 2017 assumes a 1.6 percent Cost of Living Adjustment, a .5% increase in FERS benefits, and a zero non-pay inflationary increase.

Budgetary Changes FY 2016 Enacted to FY 2017 Request
(in whole dollars)

Personnel Compensation and Benefits	(-\$219,411)
Reflects decrease of two positions; 1.6 percent cost of living adjustment \$63,330	
Travel	(\$132,000)
Invitational travel to roundtables to develop best practices, Commissioner stakeholder listening tours	
Other Services	(\$296,678)
Production of videos (\$120,000) online training for election officials, poll workers and U.S. voters (\$195,600); decrease in Inspector General audits (-\$35,874); and miscellaneous increases and decreases in existing contracts (\$16,952)	
Miscellaneous	(-\$9,268)
Decreases for communications and rentals (-\$1,855), printing (-\$4,285), supplies and subscriptions (-\$3,128)	

Budget Requests and Performance Measures by Strategic Plan Goal

COMMUNICATE

Strategic Plan Goal 1: Communicate timely and accurate information on the effective administration of elections for Federal office and on the operations and services offered by the EAC. The anticipated outcome of the goal is to provide Congress, Federal agencies, State and local election officials, and the public with reliable, accurate, and non-partisan information about the administration of Federal elections.

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request
Direct Costs	\$483,939	\$487,163	\$637,262
Indirect Costs	736,684	650,672	537,751
Total, Communicate	\$1,220,623	\$1,137,835	\$1,175,013

Goal 1's aim of communication of timely and accurate information is the responsibility of the Office of Communications and Clearinghouse. The goal will be achieved via three strategic objectives:

- 1) operate the EAC Clearinghouse effectively;
- 2) respond to outside requests about the EAC timely and accurately; and
- 3) convey the results of the EAC's operations and accomplishments.

The EAC's Communications Division is responsible for communicating with the media and stakeholders, including election officials, academics, policy-makers, advocacy groups and the public. The Communications Division is responsible for administration of the agency's website, www.eac.gov, which contains thousands of documents with information about voting system test plans, agency correspondence, and testimony from the EAC Public Meetings, roundtable discussions, symposia, and hearings. The website also contains external and internal communications such as press releases, news articles and speeches, informational videotapes about the programs, a Twitter account, the Election Official Exchange of information, a blog, a monthly newsletter about the EAC's activities and events that goes to approximately 2,200 subscribers, and a monthly email on internal operations. The Division coordinates with the EAC staff to communicate policies, guidance, research, and other agency initiatives to the public.

Open Government and Public Participation Activities

The EAC's Open Government activities are available at www.eac.gov/open, and general comments can be submitted to www.eac.gov/contact. Throughout the EAC's website, the agency has applied the concept of open government and implemented tools to facilitate a conversation with the public about voting and election administration. There are several mechanisms through which the public can provide direct feedback to the EAC on agency activities and operations. For example, the public can rate and comment on the nearly 200 EAC reports, policies, manuals and Election Management Guidelines in the Election Resource Library. In addition, the EAC's Public Comment section makes it easier for the public to keep track of the draft EAC policies on which the agency is seeking public input.

Users can also customize their online experience by signing up for automatic e-mail alerts on a variety of election topics and events, including public meetings, advisory board meetings, reports, policies and agency news. Other features include a multimedia center that provides training and educational videos on polling place management, election contingency planning, voting accessibility, and voting system testing and certification.

The EAC Elections Clearinghouse

The Elections Clearinghouse is required under the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002 and provides a public portal for information about elections. The EAC's website serves as a national Clearinghouse of election administration information. Among its thousands of pages of content are test plans and reports of voting system manufacturers seeking Federal certification, datasets containing detailed information by State on voter registration and turnout statistics in recent Federal elections, and information for voters on how to register to vote and contact their State elections offices.

The primary purposes of the Clearinghouse are to:

- disseminate election information to the public,

- supplement States’ efforts to provide information to assist voters,
- provide a central location for best practices, shared practices, innovation and creative solutions in election administration,
- share research findings and data about elections,
- provide information about the EAC’s voluntary voting system certification and testing program, including information regarding voting system experiences and anomalies submitted by State and local election jurisdictions,
- notify the public about any of the EAC’s funding opportunities,
- report on the expenditure of HAVA funds.

The FY 2017 Request

Efforts will continue in FY 2017 to post and disseminate additional information on election administration topics to achieve the goal of serving as the trusted source for information about elections and election administration. Website analytics and user feedback will be utilized to help ensure effectiveness and relevance of materials on eac.gov.

The FY 2017 request includes funds to produce videos that will be made available through the EAC website and YouTube. The videos can be produced at a low cost via an interagency agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Creative Media and Broadcast Center. For example, USDA in conjunction with the EAC staff members, produced a video on the voting system testing and certification program for \$8,500. The video is available on YouTube and eac.gov. Videos on, “Polling Place Accessibility,” “Election Contingency Planning,” and “Polling Place Management” are also available. Planned updates and additional video topics include what happens inside the polling place; accessible voting equipment, set up and use; registering to vote; and highlights of the EAC meetings.

The FY 2017 request includes funds for staff payroll and benefits; the EAC website contract at \$176,550; \$120,000 for videos; \$8,770 for travel, and \$22,000 for supplies and media service subscriptions.

Strategic Goal One: Communicate Performance Measures

Performance Indicator	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Planned	FY 2017 Planned
<i>Operate the EAC clearinghouse effectively.</i>					
Post up-to-date, accurate, relevant and consistent information on the website, using state-of-the-art technologies within 24 hours of receipt.	100% of data posted in 24 hours	100% of data posted in 24 hours	100% of data posted in 24 hours	100% of data posted in 24 hours	100% of data posted in 24 hours
Establish a separate location on the EAC website to present and manage all clearinghouse information; launch a public information initiative about content and uses.	Linked to state and local election social media sites as requests were received			Establish a separate location for the Clearinghouse by 3/31/16 and publicize	Maintain the Clearinghouse

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Respond to outside requests about the EAC timely and accurately.					
Issue policies and procedures to process requests from outside the agency.	In final draft.			Executive Director finalizes a communications plan	
Distribute media, Congressional and other stakeholder inquiries and responses to EAC staff when responses are sent.	Q&A summaries distributed and included w/ monthly reports	Q&A summaries distributed and included w/ monthly reports	Q&A summaries distributed and included w/ monthly reports	Q&A summaries distributed and included w/ weekly reports	Q&A summaries distributed and included w/ weekly reports
Convey the results of the EAC's operations and accomplishments.					
Regularly issue blog posts, press releases, newsletters, email alerts to subscribers, and notifications to stakeholders and staff on the EAC activities and election administration issues.	67 blog posts in lieu of press releases, 29 newsletters, 29 emails to subscribers, 52 weekly staff updates	58 blog posts in lieu of press releases, 21 newsletters, 36 emails to subscribers, 52 weekly staff updates	34 blog posts, 5 press releases, 16 newsletters, 33 emails to subscribers, 52 weekly staff updates	60 blog posts, 12 press releases, 12 newsletters, 12 emails to subscribers, 52 weekly staff updates	60 blog posts, 12 press releases, 12 newsletters, 12 emails to subscribers, 52 weekly staff updates
Provide regular briefings regarding the EAC's activities to Congressional staff.	2 formal briefings	2 formal briefings	2 formal briefings	2 formal briefings	2 formal briefings
Produce the mandated annual report, that accurately captures the EAC activities, by January 31 of each year for the preceding year ending September 30.	Report disseminated 1/31/13	Report disseminated 1/31/14	Report disseminated 2/3/15	Report disseminated 1/31/16	Report disseminated 1/31/17

Note: all indicators are outputs

FUND AND OVERSEE

Strategic Plan Goal 2: Deliver and manage Federal funds effectively. The anticipated outcome of the goal is for States and other recipients to promptly and accurately receive Federal funds administered by the EAC and use the funds appropriately to improve the administration of elections for Federal office in accordance with HAVA.

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request
Payments and Grants Management Direct Costs	\$229,324	\$287,055	\$490,261
OIG Direct Costs	1,157,241	1,157,241	1,121,367
Indirect Costs	736,684	976,009	1,029,940
Total, Fund and Oversee	\$2,123,249	\$2,420,305	\$2,821,568

Goal 2 consists of three strategic objectives:

- 1) accurately and timely disburse Federal financial assistance administered by the EAC;
- 2) effectively monitor Federal financial assistance administered by the EAC; and
- 3) provide technical assistance and guidance on the management of Federal financial assistance administered by the EAC to reduce the risk of inappropriate use of funds and accounting errors.

Goal 2 is administered by the Payments and Grants Management unit and the Office of the Inspector General (OIG).

Payments and Grants Management

The EAC’s Payments and Grants Management unit is responsible for distributing payment and grant funds; monitoring grantee performance; providing technical assistance to States and grantees on the use of funds; and reporting on requirements payments, other formula funds, and discretionary grants to improve administration of elections for Federal office. The office recommends actions to resolve audit findings on the use of HAVA funds. Via a Memorandum of Understanding with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the unit sets indirect cost rates with grantees.

The FY 2017 Request

For FY 2017, goals include achieving the performance targets for timeliness, including resolving 100 percent of audit findings within established timeframes, awarding grants in established timeframes, and submitting references to State Plans to the Federal Register within 30 days of receipt.

The request includes funds for staff; an estimated \$800 for site visit travel, \$1,500 for webinar services to reduce travel costs; \$2,334 to print references to State Plan revisions; \$24,000 for the Memorandum of Understanding with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for indirect cost rate negotiation services; and \$50 for supplies.

Strategic Goal Two: Fund and Oversee Performance Measures

Performance Indicator	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Planned	FY 2017 Planned
<i>Accurately and timely disburse Federal financial assistance administered by the EAC.</i>					
Submit State plans for publication in the <i>Federal Register</i> within 30 days of receipt of the plan.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Submit payment requests to the Bureau of the Fiscal Service within 10 days of receipt of acceptable requests/certifications.	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Effectively monitor Federal financial assistance administered by the EAC.</i>					
Review financial and performance reports and notify recipients of reporting anomalies or failures to file within 30 days of knowledge of conditions in writing in all cases and by phone as time permits to offer assistance & answer questions.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Resolve 100 percent of audit findings within established time frames.	100% audit resolution	88% audit resolution (7 of 8 audits)	60% audit resolution (3 of 5 audits)	100% audit resolution	100% audit resolution
Conduct site visits to at least three high priority payments and grant recipients each year.	0 site visits	5 site visits	3 site visits	3 site visits	3 site visits

Provide technical assistance and guidance on the management of Federal financial assistance administered by the EAC to reduce the risk of inappropriate use of funds and accounting errors.

Submit all recommended policy and guidance concerning the administration of Federal financial assistance administered by the EAC to the Commissioners within established time frames.	N/A	N/A	100% -- 10 Advisory Opinions and a policy expediting responses to routine use of funds adopted	100%	100%
Offer at least one webinar each year.	Provided one-on-one technical assistance (T/A)	1 webinar	Provided T/A on a one-on-one basis, and in-office T/A	1 webinar	1 webinar
Respond to all phone and email inquiries by recipients about the use and administration of funds within 24 hours.	85%	90%	100%	100%	100%

Note: all indicators are outputs

Office of Inspector General

BACKGROUND

The United States Election Assistance Commission (EAC) is a bipartisan Commission created and authorized by the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). The Office of Inspector General (OIG) was established by HAVA and the Inspector General Act of 1978 (IG Act), as amended, to provide independent and objective reporting to the EAC and Congress through its audit and investigative activities.

Charged with the identification and prevention of waste, fraud, and abuse of Federal resources, the OIG strives to promote economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the EAC programs and operations. To accomplish this goal, OIG conducts regular audits of recipients of grant funds distributed by the EAC, annual audits of the EAC's operations, and periodic reviews and audits of the EAC program operations and transactions. In addition, OIG conducts investigations in response to allegations against the EAC, its grant recipients, or other third parties involved in the EAC programs.

THE BUDGET IN SUMMARY

For fiscal year (FY) 2017, OIG is requesting \$904,492 for contract audits and investigations. The request includes \$3,125 as a transfer to the Council of Inspectors General for Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) in keeping with the provisions of the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008. The request also includes \$5,000 for costs associated with training and professional development for OIG's full-time employee, \$10,000 for travel, \$3,000 for printing, \$4,000 for supplies, and \$5,000 for equipment.

OIG ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS

OIG primarily engages in three activities or projects: auditing grant programs, conducting investigations of grant recipients or other third parties related to the EAC programs, and conducting audits and investigations of the EAC programs and operations.

Auditing Grant Programs

Section 902 of HAVA gives the EAC and other agencies making a grant or payment the authority to conduct audits of any recipients of funds. The EAC is further authorized to conduct regular audits of funds distributed under HAVA. OIG conducts those audits on behalf of the EAC.

Over the past several years, OIG has focused on auditing the large grants distributed to states under Title II of HAVA. These grants represent the vast majority of grant funds distributed by the EAC. The objectives of the State audits are to determine whether the State: (1) expended HAVA payments in accordance with HAVA and related administrative requirements; and (2) complied with HAVA requirements for replacing punch card or lever voting machines, establishing an election fund, appropriating five percent matching funds, and maintaining State expenditures for elections at a level not less than expended in the State's base fiscal year.

OIG's program to ensure economy, efficiency and integrity in the use of funds is not limited to audits. OIG has also worked with the EAC to help educate States on the requirements that are associated with federal funding.

In the coming fiscal years, OIG will continue to work to protect the federal investment in the electoral process and to promote economy, efficiency, and integrity in the EAC grant programs through its audit and education programs.

Investigations

When allegations are made concerning the misappropriation of HAVA funds, OIG is responsible for investigating those allegations. OIG has instituted a number of activities to improve and increase information available to the EAC employees and the general public about how and when to make complaints of fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement. OIG operates a website that includes the ability to file an on-line complaint.

OIG does not currently employ an investigator. When issues arise that require investigation, OIG contracts with other government agencies for investigative services.

Internal Audits

OIG is also responsible for conducting reviews, audits, and investigations of the EAC's internal policies, procedures, and actions. Over the past several fiscal years, OIG has conducted a number of internal reviews. OIG has issued a total of 19 reports regarding the EAC's operations. These reports assess the efficiency of the EAC's operation and its compliance with governing statutes and regulations, including compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) and compliance with Federal Travel Regulations.

OIG GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In FY 2017, the OIG will continue its programs of auditing the EAC grant recipients, conducting external investigations, and auditing and investigating the EAC programs and operations. The OIG is currently staffed by one full-time employee: the Inspector General. The attorney position is currently vacant. OIG will continue to use contract auditors in FY 2017 to conduct audits.

GOAL 1: *Protect the Federal investment in our electoral system.*

The Federal government has made a sizable investment in the American electoral system. Congress has appropriated \$3.25 billion in grant funds to the States for improvement of election infrastructure and processes.

OIG relies primarily on contract auditors to conduct audits of these grants to states. Budgetary restrictions will require that we continue to rely on contractors to conduct the majority of the audits of grant recipients. OIG will continue to focus its efforts on the \$3.25 billion in grants appropriated to the States. As resources allow, OIG is auditing the EAC's other grant programs, including the Mock Election, College Poll Worker, Election Data Collection, Military Heroes Initiative, and other grant programs administered by the EAC.

GOAL 2: *Promote economy, efficiency and integrity in the EAC programs and operations.*

A critical portion of the OIG mission is to promote economy and efficiency in government programs and operations and to detect and prevent fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement in government programs and involving government resources. The OIG fulfills this portion of its mission by conducting audits and evaluations of the EAC operations, including contracting for an annual audit of financial statements and a review of compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA). While these two reviews cover a large portion of the EAC's operations on an annual basis, the OIG also conducts audits and evaluations of programs or specific EAC transactions.

The OIG is also charged with identifying and investigating waste, fraud and abuse in the EAC programs and operations. To meet this requirement, the OIG operates a hotline that allows people to make complaints via telephone, fax, email, mail, and on-line. Using the website, the OIG reaches out to those persons involved with the EAC and its programs, as well as those impacted by those programs to ensure they know how and where to make complaints of fraud, waste, abuse, or mismanagement.

The OIG can help ensure integrity in the EAC programs and operations by investigating alleged waste, fraud or abuse. Complaints from the hotline as well as information from audits and evaluations can identify potential civil or criminal wrongdoing. When the OIG identifies potential wrongdoing, it can institute an investigation. The OIG will continue to rely upon interagency agreements with other Offices of Inspector General to conduct investigations of fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement.

GOAL 3: *Effectively communicate successes and opportunities for improvement.*

The OIG uses various tools to communicate with the EAC, Congress, and the general public concerning the status of the EAC’s programs and operations as well as OIG’s activities in conducting audits, evaluations, inspections, and investigations. OIG issues reports following each formal engagement, regardless of type. Reports are disbursed to the entity that is subject of the audit or evaluation, as well as to the EAC and oversight and appropriations committees of Congress.

The OIG also produces two semi-annual reports to Congress each fiscal year. The reports summarize the audit, evaluation, inspection and investigation reports issued by OIG during the relevant six months. The document also reports on OIG activities by including statistics such as the number of findings that are outstanding, the amount of costs that were questioned, as well as the amount of federal funding that could be put to better use.

The OIG also uses technology to communicate with its stakeholders and the public. OIG operates a website where it makes information available concerning its operations, issued reports, rights and protections for whistleblowers, as well as an on-line form for making complaints of fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement.

In FY 2017, the OIG will continue its outreach efforts to keep the EAC, Congress and the public informed of the OIG’s activities as well as its reviews of the EAC programs and operations.

GOAL 4: *Effective and efficient OIG operations.*

As the OIG evaluates the effectiveness and efficiency of the EAC programs and operations, it is important for the OIG to ensure that its operations are effective and efficient, including having the needed policies, procedures and practices to underpin its operations. OIG will focus on providing a supportive working environment including providing professional education and training for its employees. All OIG employees will be required to meet the continuing education requirements applicable under the Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

OIG BUDGET REQUEST BY OBJECT CLASS				
		FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request
	Personal Compensation and Benefits			
11.1	Full-time permanent	\$147,250	\$147,250	\$147,250
11.9	Total personal compensation	147,250	147,250	147,250
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	39,500	39,500	39,500
	Contractual Services and Supplies			
21	Travel and transportation of persons	10,000	10,000	10,000
24	Printing and reproduction	3,000	3,000	3,000
25.2	Other services	939,891	939,891	909,492

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25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts			
26	Supplies and materials	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Acquisition of Assets			
31	Equipment	5,000	5,000	5,000
94	Financial Transfers	3,600	3,600	3,125
	Total Program	\$1,157,241	\$1,157,241	\$1,121,367

STUDY, GUIDE AND ASSIST

Strategic Plan Goal 3: Identify and develop information on areas of pressing concern regarding the administration of elections for Federal office, issue research reports as required by HAVA, provide suggested best practices and translations of materials required by HAVA, and carry out responsibilities under the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA). The anticipated outcomes for this goal are: 1) that the elections community and other key stakeholders may improve the administration of elections for Federal office based on having pertinent, impartial, high-quality information, recommendations, guides and other tools on election and voting issues, and 2) that the national mail voter registration form is available to citizens to register to vote, register with a political party, or report a change of name, address, or other information.

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request
Direct Costs	\$1,075,709	\$914,299	\$1,112,107
Indirect Costs	942,130	976,008	672,189
Total, Study, Guide, and Assist	\$2,017,839	\$1,890,307	\$1,784,296

Goal 3 consists of three strategic objectives:

- 1) collect and release data on certain election administration practices, on various voting methods and on various voting practices that are useful and required by HAVA;
- 2) administer programs and release information which provides timely and useful guidance for election officials and voters; and
- 3) administer the National Mail Voter Registration Form.

The Research, Policy and Programs division administers and oversees:

- 1) The biennial Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS) to 55 States, the District of Columbia, and territories, the only comprehensive collection and report of data on elections in the United States;

- 2) Mandatory reports to Congress on the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) and Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) that are based on the survey;
- 3) The National Mail Voter Registration Form as prescribed by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (NVRA), also known as “Motor Voter, updating states’ instruction in English and other required languages on eac.gov. Each state, the District of Columbia, and the territories have their own instructions on how to complete the form, with voter registration rules and regulations. The form is available on eac.gov in seven languages;”
- 4) The Election Management Program, including abbreviated user-friendly Quick Start Tips educational materials, that provide information to State and local election officials and voters on various topics such as polling place management, contingency planning, voter registration, educating voters, poll worker training and recruitment; and
- 5) The Language Accessibility Program, which provides informational materials on the Federal election process and election terminology in languages other than English.

The FY 2017 Request

In June 2017, the EAC will release the findings from its 2016 Election Administration and Voting Survey. By June 30, 2017 the EAC will provide Congress with its Comprehensive Report on the 2016 Election Administration and Voting Survey. The report will include mandatory reporting on The Impact of the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) on the Administration of Elections for Federal Office and on the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA). The 2016 Statutory Overview (a review of certain State election laws) will be released in mid-2017 as part of the comprehensive report.

The request includes \$195,600 for production of online training geared toward election officials, voters, and poll workers. Interactive training modules are planned on topics such as voting system and physical security at the poll place, provisional voting, and conducting election audits. The modules are envisioned as a customer service for new election officials, voters, academicians, voter advocates, associations, and others interested in the field of elections.

Funds are also requested for development of a wide range of best practices for use on the EAC website. For example, creating suggested best practices on subjects such as reaching voters with disabilities, vote centers, electronic pollbook use, early voting, and developing and maintaining online registration databases.

The FY 2017 request includes funds for forums to bring together election officials, technology innovators, individuals with disabilities, accessibility equipment and voting system manufacturers, academics, computer programmer and security experts, voting system standards developers, and website developers and designers.

The FY 2017 request includes funds for staff; \$564,400 for research; \$195,600 for online training; \$10,000 for printing; \$10,000 for webinar services; \$4,000 for staff and invitational

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travel for discussion groups at the EAC; \$2,000 for publication design services; \$1,000 for conference registration fees and staff training; and \$500 for supplies.

Strategic Goal Three: Study, Guide, Assist Performance Measures

Performance Indicator	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Planned	FY2017 Planned
<i>Collect and release data on certain election administration practices, on various voting methods and on various voting practices that are useful and required by HAVA.</i>					
Meet milestones for the completion of research projects in accordance with schedules and deliverables each year. Disseminate completed research reports to stakeholders.	N/A	N/A	100% -- Adopted and disseminated the mandated HAVA 241(b)(15) <i>Urban Rural Study Report</i>	Meet milestones, disseminate reports.	Meet milestones, disseminate reports.
Issue required reports (UOCAVA, NVRA-- collection of voter registration data to fulfill reporting requirements to Congress on the NVRA) to Congress by statutory deadlines, including recommendations to improve election data collection and data provided to Congress in the biennial report on the Election Administration and Voting Survey	3 reports submitted 6/30/2013	N/A	1 combined report submitted 6/30/2015	N/A	Submit 1 combined report by 6/30/2017
<i>Administer programs and release information which provides timely and useful guidance for election officials and voters.</i>					
Produce and distribute Quick Start Tips/Guides (concise tips on a wide range of election topics with links to best practices in the administration of Federal elections) and Guidebooks.	Created and widely distributed, "Voter Tips" cards; conducted 9 webinars for election officials on <i>Best Practices in Election Management</i> . Data gathered used for new Quick Tips	Published 4 new Quick Tips on: <i>Managing the Voting Process; Educating Voters; Poll Worker Recruitment and Training, and Why Good Data Matters</i>	Wrote and posted to eac.gov fliers on "10 Tips to Enhance Your Voting Experience" and "14 Facts About Voting in Federal Elections"; issued 13 new Quick Tip Guides in a toolkit, distributed 300 sets to state election administrators	Determine priority election topics with Commissioners; hold roundtable meetings with election officials and other stakeholders; produce at least 4 tips/guides.	Determine priority election topics with Commissioners; hold roundtable meetings with election officials and other stakeholders; produce at least 4 tips/guides
<i>Administer the National Mail Voter Registration Form.</i>					
Review and approve NVRA-compliant State requests to change State-specific instructions on the National Mail Voter Registration form.	Reviewed and approved 1 request, responded to 3 additional requests	Reviewed and approved 2 requests, responded to 3 additional requests	Reviewed and responded to 1 request	Review and approve requests	Review and approve requests

Note: all indicators are outputs

TEST AND CERTIFY

Strategic Plan Goal 4: Build public confidence in elections by testing and certifying voting systems to improve system accessibility, security, and functionality. The anticipated outcome of the goal is voting equipment that operates more reliably and securely, and is more accessible to individuals with disabilities. States voluntarily participate in the EAC testing and certification program to help ensure that their voting systems meet the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) standards and voting system manufacturer specifications.

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request
Direct Costs	\$896,580	\$862,204	\$905,870
Indirect Costs	1,841,709	1,789,349	1,613,253
Total, Test and Certify	\$2,738,289	\$2,651,553	\$2,519,123

Goal 4 consists of three strategic objectives:

- 1) develop and update the VVSG;
- 2) provide for the accreditation of independent laboratories qualified to test voting systems to Federal standards, and for the revocation of accreditation as appropriate; and
- 3) administer the testing, certification, decertification, and recertification of voting system hardware and software by accredited laboratories.

Under HAVA, the EAC is responsible for assisting States with improvements to voting systems through the distribution of Federal funds and by providing a voluntary Federal certification program. The voluntary Voting System Testing and Certification Program for the States also provides transparency to the testing process including the publication of all test plans, test reports and related information as well as reports on voting system anomalies in the field during use in an election.

The EAC works continuously to reduce the cost of voting system testing without compromising system quality and conformance through efforts to implement the use of automated source code review tools by the EAC-accredited Voting System Test Laboratories (VSTLs) and similar innovative uses of technology. Comprehensive procedures for the program are detailed in the EAC's Voting System Testing and Certification Program Manual.

The program also:

- supports local election officials in the areas of engineering change order (ECO) updates, acceptance testing, and pre-election system verification for the EAC-certified systems, issuance of Requests for Procurement (RFPs) and information on how to maintain aging voting technology;

- increases quality control in voting system manufacturing by means of periodic manufacturing facility audits of the EAC-registered manufacturers; and
- provides procedures to manufacturers for the testing and certification of voting systems to specified Federal standards as required by HAVA Section 231(a)(1).

In addition to its certification duties, the unit works in a cooperative and coordinated manner with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to evaluate and accredit VSTLs. As a condition of accreditation, all VSTLs must hold a valid accreditation from NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP).

NVLAP accreditation is the primary means by which the EAC helps ensure that each VSTL meets and continues to meet the technical requirements of the EAC program. NVLAP uses the international standards (ISO 17025) to review each VSTL's technical, physical and personnel resources, as well as its testing, management, and quality assurance policies and protocols. The EAC monitors VSTLs through a comprehensive compliance management program. Further, the EAC performs on-site reviews to ensure that VSTLs meet all program requirements.

In addition to voting system certification and laboratory accreditation, the EAC along with its 110-member Standards Board, 37-member Board of Advisors, and 15-member Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC) (chaired by the director of NIST) work together to update and implement voluntary testing guidelines for voting systems.

The FY 2017 Request

The Voting System Testing and Certification division will work on providing information on voting system sustainability. The division will continue ongoing efforts to educate and train users on revisions to the VVSG. Efforts continue into research and development of alternative guidelines for the next iteration VVSG document. The EAC continues to work on the next iteration of the VVSG with NIST, the TGDC and the Commissioners. Once the document is drafted, goes through the public comment process, and comments are incorporated as appropriate, the next version of the VVSG will be reviewed by the Commissioners, adopted and published.

The FY 2017 request includes payroll and benefits for staff and part-time technical reviewers; \$70,000 for travel including educational meetings on the next iteration of the VVSG; \$5,000 for printing of the VVSG; \$15,500 for webinar services to reduce travel costs and travel time; and \$3,500 for training and conference registration fees.

In 2017, the EAC total includes the annual non-expenditure transfer to NIST via interagency agreement for activities required under HAVA Sections 221 Technical Guidelines Development Committee (TGDC), 231 Certification and Testing of Voting Systems, and 245 Study and Report on Electronic Voting and the Electoral Process. The EAC and NIST continue to work in cooperation with the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) of the U.S. Department of Defense on the development of testable guidelines for remote electronic voting systems to assist absentee voters covered under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act as required by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Goal Four: Test and Certify Performance Measures

Performance Indicator	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Planned	FY 2017 Planned
<i>Develop and update the VVSG.</i>					
Produce updates to the VVSG.	Received public comments on 2 nd draft revision to VVSG 1.1, worked with NIST to resolve comments and prepare VVSG 1.1 revised draft for final formatting	Pending adoption	Adopted VVSG 1.1; initiated development of next generation VVSG document; created working group plan w/TGDC and NIST to focus on subjects	Ongoing work on the next iteration VVSG with the Commissioners, NIST, and the TGDC; undergo public comment period	Adopt the next iteration VVSG by 12/2017
<i>Provide for the accreditation of independent laboratories qualified to test voting systems to Federal standards, and for the revocation of accreditation as appropriate.</i>					
Meet or exceed the review and response timeframes related to laboratory accreditation or re-accreditation submissions contained in the Certification Division Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and <i>Voting System Test Laboratory Program Manual</i> .	N/A	100% complete in 90 days. Published 3 Notices of Clarification to Program Manuals	100% complete in 90 days; updated the <i>Test Laboratory Program Manual</i>	95% complete in 90 days	95% complete in 90 days
Complete accreditation reviews for all laboratories recommended to the EAC by NIST and for all emergency actions within 90 days.	100% 1 lab re-accreditation audit complete w/in 90 days	100% 2 lab re-accreditation audits completed w/in 90 days, and a follow-up to an initial new lab accreditation audit conducted	N/A No reaccreditation audits conducted in FY15. 1 review conducted 11/2015 (w/in 120 days)	100% complete in 90 days	100% complete in 90 days
Test and document the results of the review of compliance with procedures by 100 percent of accredited laboratories every 2 years.	100%	N/A	100%	N/A	100%
<i>Administer the testing, certification, decertification, and recertification of voting system hardware and software by accredited laboratories.</i>					
Test and certify voting systems.	Certified 1 full system, and 1 system modification; performed testing for 11 voting systems and system modifications	Certified 6 voting systems; worked on test campaigns for 5 systems	Certified 6 voting systems; managed test campaigns for 3 systems	Certify and test voting systems	Certify and test voting systems
Meet or exceed the review and response timeframes to voting system manufacturer and VSTL submissions contained in the Certification Division SOP's and <i>Testing Certification Program Manual.1/</i>			100% -- 20 days or less for initial Test Plan/Test Report submissions; 10 days or less for amended Test Plans/Reports	20 days or less for initial Test Plan/Test Report submissions; 10 days or less for amended Test Plans/Reports	20 days or less for initial Test Plan/Test Report submissions; 10 days or less for amended Test Plans/ Reports

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Meet or exceed a one business day response timeframe for requests for assistance with the EAC-certified voting system anomalies from State or local election officials. 1/			100% - 1 business day response or less	1 business day response or less	1 business day response or less
Conduct at least one audit of a manufacturing facility of a registered manufacturer at least once every 4 years.	N/A. No new voting systems manufactured in 2013	100% - completed 2 audits	100% - completed 1 audit	N/A	N/A
Plan to conduct field reviews for at least 75 percent of jurisdictions that volunteer for reviews.	N/A. No requests were made in FY13	N/A. No requests were made in FY14	N/A. No requests were made in FY15	Review at least 75% of jurisdictions requesting review	Review at least 75% of jurisdictions requesting review
Respond to requests for interpretations (RFIs) of voting system standards within 45 days.	50% - responded to 3 of 6 RFIs in less than 45 days). 60.25 day average response time	100% - responded to 4 RFIs w/in 45 days	100% - responded to 3 RFIs w/in 45 days; drafted 2 RFIs	100% response to RFIs w/in 45 days	100% response to RFIs w/in 45 days

1/New measure in FY 2015

Note: all indicators are outputs

OPERATE

Strategic Plan Goal 5 Operate is to implement a high-performance organization. The anticipated outcome of the goal is that the EAC Commissioners and staff proficiently and efficiently carry out the EAC’s strategic objectives. Goal 5 consists of three strategic objectives:

- 1) improve performance;
- 2) strengthen internal controls; and
- 3) maximize efficiencies.

As mentioned previously, the EAC has four programs administered by five offices aligned with the agency’s Strategic Plan: Communications; Payments and Grants Management, and Inspector General; Research, Policy and Programs; and Testing and Certification.

Performance Improvement

Management works to foster a culture of accountability among staff to meet annual performance measures. The agency is seeking to achieve management excellence through continuous improvement of internal controls. Agency directors responsible for implementation of the EAC Strategic Plan goals report on their division metrics for: 1) the Agency Financial Report each November, 2) the Annual Performance Report, along with the Congressional Budget Justification, usually in February each year, and 3) actual and planned metrics in the OMB Budget Justification each September.

The EAC will continue to focus on working with managers on the relationship between budget and performance, maximizing efficient use of staff and financial resources, and training EAC staff on financial management processes and their specific, individual responsibilities.

Internal Controls

The EAC's Goal 5 performance measure, "Obtain a clean audit opinion on agency financial statements" was achieved in FYs 2014 and 2015. For the FY 2015 audit, the EAC has a shared drive repository of internal control testing and other back-up materials. The repository idea was recommended in the 2013 procurement audit to make record retrieval easier with any changes in personnel.

Effectiveness and Efficiency Measures

The EAC strives to improve effectiveness, particularly as it relates to customer service to citizens, and efficiency as it relates to productivity and cost savings:

Transfer to one of the four Federal Shared Services providers

In line with guidance in the President's Management Agenda, and the performance government cross-agency priority goal, the EAC switched financial and procurement services to the Department of Treasury. The EAC is planning on moving human resources services to Treasury at such time as the National Finance Center is prepared to take new clients.

Treasury is one of the four agencies, in addition to Agriculture, Transportation and Interior, chosen for the effort to eliminate duplication and enable agencies to direct more resources from administrative expenses to programs.

Streamline Acquisitions

In February 2012, the EAC outsourced the contracting officer function to the Department of Treasury's Bureau of Fiscal Service (BFS). The EAC fully-automated its procurement function on July 1, 2012 by implementing the BFS PRISM system, replacing use of hard-copy procurement forms. Further, purchase-card order payments have been automated with CitiDirect Services through the Memorandum of Understanding with BFS.

The EAC relies on General Services Administration schedule procurements for negotiated-rate contracts and on Memoranda of Understanding with, or transfers of funds to, other Federal agencies. Both mechanisms provide low-risk procurements at substantial cost savings in terms of lower prices, strategic sourcing, award time and internal operational efficiencies. Further, the EAC uses BFS-required performance work statements in lieu of cost-reimbursement and time-and-materials contracts to improve the quality of proposals and performance from vendors.

e-Travel

On July 1, 2012, the EAC implemented BFS's GovTrip e-travel system. Travel authorizations and vouchers are fully automated, replacing hard copy authorization and voucher forms. Outstanding balances are removed from authorizations when vouchers are processed.

Minimize utilization of office and storage space

The EAC moved to open office space in October 2013 in a Federal building located at the Silver Spring, Maryland metro station. The EAC's lease on New York Avenue in Washington, DC expired in March 2014 with no renewal option.

Consistent with the:

- 1) National Strategy for Real Property, which states, “The advent of electronic payment systems, employee telework, dissemination of information and the provision of services to citizens over the Internet, and other digital technologies has changed the dynamics of the portfolio resulting in a need for less space.” It also directs agencies to conserve resources for service and mission delivery;
- 2) M-12-12: "Promoting Efficient Spending to Support Agency Operations”;
- 3) M-12-12 attendant "Freeze the Footprint" implementation policy;
- 4) subsequent Reduce the Footprint guidance (Management Procedures Memorandum No. 2015-01), requiring use of property as efficiently as possible and reduction of agency portfolios though annual reduction targets that will provide value to the taxpayer; and
- 5) the Performance Government Priority Goal.

The EAC reduced the amount of leased space from 17,548 square feet of space to 6,900 in the replacement lease.

The smaller space in Silver Spring allows for a savings of nearly \$700,000 annually on rent. The configuration encourages collaboration. The building offers free conference space for its multi-agency tenants on a space-available basis. Small rooms have been set aside for meetings and individual telephone calls to protect privacy and reduce ambient noise. Further, the EAC-implemented hoteling concept provides flexibility for accommodating changes in staffing levels using staggered telecommuting schedules.

In order to fit into a smaller footprint and comply with records management requirements, the EAC has completed the majority of the work needed for a paperless office environment, with files stored electronically or inexpensively at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) Federal Records Center in Suitland, Maryland, according to their retention schedules. NARA can return boxes to the agency as needed so staff can update or refer to materials in the stored files. The EAC stores records at NARA in lieu of housing files in higher cost leased office space.

Telecommuting

Pursuant to the Telework Enhancement Act of 2010, some of the EAC staff participates in telecommuting. The agency saves on rent cost with the smaller open-space environment, emissions are decreased (a majority of staff participate in the subsidized public transit program further reducing emissions), commuting time and transit costs are generally decreased, and work-life balance is improved because individuals are better able to balance work and personal obligations. The EAC is equipped to deal with continuity of operations disruptions by operating off-site: individual staff electronic files and emails are not stored on assigned computers at the office. Regardless of location or computer used, staff is able to access a “virtual office” of email data, and personal and shared computer drive files and folders from a centralized location.

Information Technology (IT) Infrastructure

The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) continues to explore new innovations to update and improve network services for security, availability, efficiency and productivity. For example, the EAC is working with GSA to leverage GSA’s cloud computing strategy to host the EAC continuity of operations plan (COOP) site.

The EAC operates its own infrastructure, using GSA’s backbone for security purposes. The IT staff maintains personal computers, smart phones, and servers; provides software requested by the EAC staff, remote access services, VOIP and IVR; and performs vulnerability scans (in addition to GSA’s backbone infrastructure scans) and remediates and updates security patches so that staff are equipped to perform work both on- and off-site in a secure environment. The EAC is in the process of establishing an intranet where policies and procedures can be posted in place of use of a shared drive to improve usability and communications.

For security purposes, the EAC uses GSA’s network backbone for its infrastructure, and GSA manages a firewall, external intrusion detection, T1 lines and routers and switches for Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) compliance on the EAC’s behalf. The EAC’s cyber security management needs are covered by GSA through an annual Memorandum of Understanding for IT services and equipment at approximately \$88,500 for FY 2017. The agreement funds the tools that enable GSA to continuously monitor the EAC's IT systems security as described in OMB M-10-15, *FY 2010 Reporting Instructions for the FISMA and Agency Privacy Management* dated April 21, 2010. In FY 2015, the EAC received a clean opinion on its FISMA audit.

Goal 5: Operate Performance Measures

Performance Indicator	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Planned	FY 2017 Planned
<i>Implement a high performance organization-improve performance, strengthen internal controls, and maximize efficiencies.</i>					
Obtain an unmodified (“clean”) opinion on the annual agency financial statement audit.	Disclaimer opinion received	Clean opinion received	Unmodified “clean” opinion with no findings received	Receive unmodified opinion	Receive unmodified opinion
Implement Office of the Inspector General financial statement and operational audit recommendations within agreed upon timeframes.	97.6% of operational audit recommendations resolved	97.6% of operational audit recommendations resolved	97.6% of operational audit recommendations resolved	100%	100%

Note: all indicators are outputs

Status of Management Challenges

The EAC’s Inspector General reported on two categories of management challenges in October 2015: performance management and accountability, and records management. The former consists of pending Communications and Clearinghouse policy and procedures which is under

review. Regarding records management, the EAC expects to submit records retention schedules for the Research, Policy, and Programs (RPP) Division in January 2016. The schedule for Testing and Certification was submitted to and returned by NARA for changes. The target for resubmission is January 2016. Finally, the EAC is planning a system to organize and archive the EAC's emails.

Improper Payments

The Improper Payments Act requires each Federal agency to assess all programs and identify which, if any, may be subject to high risk with respect to improper payments. The EAC does not believe that it has any programs where the erroneous payments could exceed 2.5 percent of program payments or the \$10.0 million threshold set in OMB Guidance to trigger further agency action.

Mandated Reports to Congress

The EAC continues to provide an annual report of the EAC's activities to Congress by January 31 of each year for the preceding year ending September 30. The current report was released February 2, 2015.

The EAC continues to provide a biennial report on the impact of the NVRA by June 30 of each odd-numbered year. The latest report was released on June 30, 2015.

The EAC provides recommendations to improve election data collection and data provided to Congress in the biennial report on the Election Administration and Voting released in the fall of the year subsequent to the Federal election. The current report was released on June 30, 2015.

