America’s Voting Machines At Risk

The National Academy of Sciences Engineering Medicine

June 12, 2017
Committee on Science, Technology and Law
Brennan Center for Justice at New York University School of Law
The Lifespan of a Voting Machine: 10 to 15 Years

- Punch card and lever machines lasted for decades
- Today’s machines are computerized
  - Shorter lifespan
  - More frequent replacement cycle
41 States Have Machines 10+ Years Old
Election Officials in 29 States Want to Replace Voting Machines

- No Jurisdiction Reported Looking For New Machines
- At Least One Jurisdiction Replacing Machines, Less Than 100,000 Registered Voters
- At Least One Jurisdiction Replacing Machines, 100,000 or More Registered Voters
- Statewide Law or Initiative to Replace Machines
Brennan Center Research: Survey of Election Officials

Election Jurisdictions: Need New Machines by 2020

- 80% Have Funding
- 20% No Funding / Uncertain About Funding
Challenges of Using Aging Machines

- Break downs during elections
- Part scarcity
- Unsupported software
Wealthier Counties Are More Likely to Have Funds

Virginia, Minnesota, Ohio and Colorado


14 States: Paperless Voting Machines

- Statewide Paperless DREs
- Selected Jurisdictions Using Paperless DREs
- Statewide Paper Ballot or DREs with Paper Trail
Voting Technology: Promising Models for Innovation

- Publicly-owned systems using open source software
  - Los Angeles County, California
  - Travis County, Texas

- Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) hardware
  - Tablets
  - Scanners
  - Printers
What Can Be Done?
Questions?

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