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Sub Contractors: Election Systems and Software, Inc and Scytl USA LLC

Oregon Secretary of State's Office Technical contact:

Name: Don DeFord

Address: 255 Capitol Street, NE, Salem, Oregon, 97310

Phone: 503.986.1518

Fax: 503.373.7414

eMail: Don.Deford@state.or.us

Oregon Secretary of State's Office Administrative/ business contact:

Name: Steve Trout

Address: 255 Capitol Street, NE, Salem, Oregon 97310

Phone: 503.986.1518

Fax: 503.373.7414

eMail: Steve.Trout@state.or.us

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Signature: [REDACTED]
Name: Donald J. DeFord
Date: 07 Nov 2013

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3. Technical Approach and Justification

3.1. Executive Summary

The Oregon Secretary of State's Office is conscious of the challenges facing our military and overseas voters and is committed to growing and adapting our services and supporting technologies to meet their continuing needs. Oregon's participation in the Electronic Absentee Systems for Elections Grant initiative will allow us to continue efforts to research and evaluate innovative technologies and associated services that we believe will improve, and increase the successful level of participation within this valuable constituency group. The Oregon Secretary of State's Office intends on addressing these challenges as well as others through the establishment of the UOCAVA System Enhancement Research (USE) Program.

The Oregon Secretary of State's key program objectives include establishing and successfully improving electronic systems for UOCAVA voters that are sustainable, affordable and reduce the failure rates for UOCAVA voters in each stage of the absentee voting process. The Oregon Secretary of State's Office also believes the efficacy of our efforts can be shared and will benefit other jurisdictions.

3.2. Goals and Objectives

3.2.1. UOCAVA System Enhancement Research (USE) Program Overview

The Oregon Secretary of State's Office proposes a UOCAVA System Enhancement Research (USE) Program with ES&S and Scytl where state of the art secure online tools will be used to assess the ability of such tools to improve the participation and voter experience of the overseas voter community. At the same time, the program will propose and analyze the implementation of efficient and innovative technology and processes to reduce the costs and the error rate in the ballot return process.

3.2.2. Factors Achieved

The Oregon Secretary of State's Office believes that our unique assets, capabilities, locations, and personnel will foster and develop products and processes which will lessen the impediments that exist for the UOCAVA voter and will strongly address the Evaluation Factors stipulated in the FVAP EASE Grants program. Our research and resulting reports will provide statistics and findings related to the progress towards achieving these factors.

3.2.2.1. Significance

Knowing that research indicates that UOCAVA voters experience a higher failure in every stage of the voting process than comparable populations in the general electorate, the USE Program will address each phase through greater information dissemination, monitoring, increased operational efficiencies, and multi-channel confirmation of voter success or failure at each stage of the voting process. These phases/stages include:

- ***Voter Registration*** – *BALLOTsafe* will work in coordination with any Oregon's voter registration system and will provide information to voters, enhance their voter registration interaction, and track the progress of the registration process.
- ***Absentee Ballot Request*** – *BALLOTsafe* will provide an online absentee ballot request wizard which will guide the voter through the completion and return of the absentee ballot request. Further, this process will allow the voter to set up an account on

BALLOTsafe to track the return and processing of the absentee ballot request. With an account, the voter will also be able to set up email reminders for each election.

- **Absentee Ballot Delivery** – BALLOTsafe will utilize the ballot data from Oregon’s election management system and deliver the precinct specific ballots via its secure and accessible online portal. Voters will be notified by email of ballot availability. To assist in ballot delivery, the BALLOTsafe online portal provides instructions for all screens, a help and support section to assist with multiple help topics, a secure messaging service to the voter’s local election official, a newsfeed to provide the latest important news items, and other helpful tools.
- **Absentee Ballot Marking** – BALLOTsafe provides an intuitive onscreen marking wizard which conforms to the highest usability standards and has been tested for use with a broad spectrum of assistive devices which may be used by voters with disabilities. Multiple languages, write-ins, straight party voting, candidate rotation, and other critical ballot marking requirements are also supported. The ballot marking wizard concludes with a review screen where the voter can confirm the selections made or elect to change them before generating the marked ballot.
- **Absentee Ballot Return and Tabulation** – BALLOTsafe will provide voters with exact state and county specific return information along with the ballot and will help facilitate the correct return. To provide faster and more accurate processing, BALLOTsafe will also use ballot tracking barcodes to assist in the correct receipt and tracking of ballots. Furthermore, ballots may contain the ballot choice barcode which assists in the automated duplication of returned paper ballots into optical scan format for tabulation or for Ballot on Demand printing. Ballot return tracking updates are provided to the voter immediately through BALLOTsafe and through email notifications.

3.2.2.2. Sustainable

The Oregon Secretary of State is focused on constructing cost-effective and sustainable solutions which successfully enhance voter awareness consistently across multiple election cycles. There are multiple factors in Oregon’s assessment of sustainability shown below. The Oregon Secretary of State’s Office believes these factors are achievable through a unique approach using lean principals and incorporating a research evaluation of improvements to sustainability.

- The program and solution will be **financially sustainable**. Oregon will see a future cost savings in the overall cost of UOCAVA absentee balloting through the execution of the USE Program.
- The program and solution will be **logistically sustainable**. The USE Program will seek to realize operational efficiencies over current processes through the use of BALLOTsafe technology which will provide a lower level of effort that can be sustained even with decreasing budgets.
- The program and solution will be **technologically sustainable**. The BALLOTsafe solution is designed with an advanced technology platform which relies on advances in cryptographic protections, advances in Java based web platform technologies, and a redundant, robust, and reliable infrastructure setup to ensure sustainability.

3.2.2.3. Impact

The ease of use and intuitive nature of BALLOTsafe in concert with its consistent availability over multiple election cycles will result in increased familiarity and expectation for its usage

which provides for the broadest impact to voters and election officials. Some advanced concepts which will provide greater impact to voters are:

- **Sample Ballot** – The sample ballot feature of *BALLOTsafe* allows voters the opportunity to access the jurisdiction’s sample ballot before the election. Through the election official’s interface, officials are allowed to publish campaign statements from candidates as well as additional information that will be available to voters in the sample ballot.
- **News Feed** - *BALLOTsafe* provides specific news feeds to voters. The news feed is provided in a sidebar of the voter web site and includes news events generated by the local election official. As desired, the news feed may also be linked to FVAP or the jurisdiction’s social media feeds.
- **Accessibility** – *BALLOTsafe* has been purposefully constructed to be in compliance with the applicable web accessibility standards and to provide an intuitive interaction when being understood or controlled through personal assistive devices.

The State of Oregon is interested in evaluating the ability to utilize *BALLOTsafe* on a variety of voter available platforms, such as iPads, smartphones, or other portable devices. Research will be conducted to assess the viability and capability of using such a device to reach a broader range of voters. The findings of this research will be reported and subsequent pilot initiatives may be initiated.

3.2.2.4. Strategic approach

The Oregon Secretary of State’s Office has presented a credible hypothesis and will provide a well-defined and appropriate plan to test that hypothesis. The plan is further defined in 3.3 Schedule and Milestones and the Management Approach, Section 4. We believe the hypothesis advances the body of knowledge needed to alleviate the obstacles faced by UOCAVA voters in their absentee voting process. It also identifies risk areas and provides mitigating strategies and controls as well as benchmarks for success.

3.2.2.5. Innovation

The USE Program presents an innovative research and development approach that utilizes the best and most innovative technology component in the market with a credible research and analysis component. The Oregon Secretary of State’s Office believes this will lead to further development of processes, technology, products and techniques that will be replicated in other jurisdictions. Included below are some of the innovative technological concepts of *BALLOTsafe*:

- **Security** -The groundbreaking cryptographic protocols inherent in *BALLOTsafe* provide elections with the highest levels of security, in terms of voter’s privacy, voter verifiability, election integrity, system availability, and access control. *BALLOTsafe* provides security through the use of a physically secure data center, complete redundancy of critical resources, and the application of cryptography at multiple levels that ensure authenticity, integrity, and confidentiality.
- **Ballot Choice Barcode** - *BALLOTsafe* provides accurate and reliable automated duplication of returned paper ballots with its ballot choice barcode feature. Using a barcode on a ballot generated through the voter’s onscreen marking wizard, the ballot choice barcode can replicate the voter’s selections onto the local jurisdictions optical scan readable ballot. Ten Oregon counties representing a diversity of population and regional representation will be selected to test Ballot on Demand printers beginning with the

November 2011 election. The remaining counties will participate in the research as control subjects.

- Oregon will work with our selected vendor, to further research additional enhanced ballot duplication concepts. Auto-duplication of ballot return via email – without having to print the ballot – will also be evaluated for research purposes only.
- ***Social Media Interaction*** - BALLOTsafe provides mechanisms for the voter to interact with social media content (Facebook, Twitter, etc) through BALLOTsafe.
- ***FPCA barcode*** - The voter can complete an FPCA through the BALLOTsafe FPCA wizard with an absentee data barcode. This barcode provides for the automated exchange of the voter's information from the FPCA into the local voter registration processing queue. This reduces the need to manually enter voter information.
- ***UOCAVA community forum*** -We have established and will maintain a pipeline of ideas, techniques and best practices of election officials and their services for UOCAVA voters.

3.2.2.6. Scalability

The USE Program has been established with respect for the variances in election cycles, the electorate and changes in election statute, law or rules. Thus, BALLOTsafe has been designed to meet a broad range of voter and election official needs now and in the future without impact to its level of performance or efficiency. BALLOTsafe is constructed using a modular architecture with dynamic lifecycle management technology similar to OSGi. This allows for enhanced flexibility and scalability. The BALLOTsafe solution is the most scalable in terms of:

- ***Usage*** – increases in the number of voters and number of ballots styles it can support;
- ***Impact*** – changes to and increases in the types of voters and their requirements it can support (i.e. extendable to other types of voters);
- ***Security*** – changes to and increases in the types and number of changing threats it can mitigate and protect against; and
- ***Scope*** – changes to and increases in the features and functionality which it employs.

3.2.2.7. Collaborative

The Oregon Secretary of State's Office has designed the USE Program to be a collaborative program involving key election technology providers – ES&S and Scytl, reputable academic researchers from Cal Tech University and University of Utah, and other election jurisdictions through a data and experience sharing portal in BALLOTsafe. This consortium of election officials, system providers, and researchers will collaborate together to address and improve the absentee voting process. We will use a six-sigma approach to improving existing business processes:

- ***Define*** the problem, the voice of the customer (i.e. the voter), and the project goals.
- ***Measure*** key aspects of the current process and collect relevant data.
- ***Analyze*** the data to investigate and verify cause-and-effect relationships
- ***Improve*** or optimize the current processes based upon data analysis to create an improved, future state process.
- ***Control*** the future state process to ensure that any deviations from goals and objectives are corrected before they result in issues. Implement control systems and monitor the process.

3.2.2.8. Cost Benefit Analysis

Each major component of *BALLOTsafe* can separately, or in total, be evaluated for ROI against current processes and associated costs. The ROI analysis is provided in the Budget Proposal.

3.2.3. Security Measures

The USE Program will provide administrative, technical, and physical controls to protect voters' personal identifying information (PII) and sensitive election material. At a minimum, we will employ **administrative** security controls include personnel training and awareness, adherence to written privacy policies, separation of duties, use of tamper evident seals, and document control.

Technical and **physical** security controls include protections afforded by ES&S and Scytl through the *BALLOTsafe* solution. First, the *BALLOTsafe* application is hosted in a secure Tier III data center behind a layer of redundant firewalls where it is under 24/7 physical and application monitoring. The infrastructure, including all hardware, software, and security controls are also monitored by trained onsite professionals. Physical and logical access control is also extremely limited to authorized personnel and is properly logged.

Second, *BALLOTsafe* is run on hardened operating systems updated with the latest security patches. The *BALLOTsafe* application is also digitally signed to ensure its integrity and is executed using Java Virtual Machines that require the software to be free of any maliciously inserted source code. At the application level, each connection over the Internet is required to utilize the HTTPS protocol to establish a separate authentic and encrypted communication channel with each user. This also allows the voter's web browser to seamlessly verify the authenticity of the web domain. Sensitive election materials such as ballot definitions are digitally signed to protect integrity and are encrypted while in transit. All personal identifying information (PII) is also protected through application level encryption and digital signatures. Furthermore, advanced routines are employed to protect voters' identifying information from ever being associated with their ballot selections.

3.3. Schedule and Milestones

The Oregon Secretary of State's Office has identified the following as the initial schedule assuming a grant award date of August 1, 2011. During Phase 1, a detailed schedule will be agreed upon by the program team.

1. Initiation and Planning Phase

Start Date: August 1, 2011 Duration: 45 days

During this phase, full project management and quality management plans will be developed. These will include a detailed schedule, work breakdown, statement of work with each sub-contractor, incremental project goals and approach to achieve them, and risk management plan.

Milestones/Deliverables:

- a) Completion of Project Management Plan
- b) Completion of Quality Management Plan

2. Background Research and Specification Phase

Start Date: September 15, 2011 Duration: 60 days

This phase will first consider the procedural and technological measures currently being employed to address UOCAVA voting barriers and establish a benchmark of success. According to this analysis, the project team will conduct research into technological, legal, and logistical

requirements which affect the development, feasibility, sustainability, and acceptance of an improved UOCAVA voting solution. This will result in procedural and technological requirements and specific information will be identified for each phase of the UOCAVA voting process. Much of these will be addressed directly through *BALLOTsafe* while others may be addressed through policy changes. Ten test counties will have Ballot on Demand printers set up by October 1, 2011 to test the benefits of new duplication technologies as soon as a November 2011 election.

Milestones:

- a) Completion of Requirements Specification Document
- b) Completion of Technology Modernization and Sustainability Plan
- c) Completion of initial test plan and test cases for technology modernization
- d) Delivery of Ballot on Demand printers to ten test counties by October 1, 2011

3. Technology Modernization

Start Date: November 14, 2011 Duration: 305 days

The technology modernization phase will provide for the customization, activation, and outreach efforts in preparation for the first election and through the 2012 election cycle.

- Customizations – Based on requirements and the specification developed in Phase 2, *BALLOTsafe* and other systems will be customized to address Oregon’s requirements.
- Voter Education – During this phase, voters will be notified of the modernization and how it impacts them through multiple communication channels.
- Integration and Testing – The technology modernization effort will include an integration and test period where each component of the solution is tested and individual test cases are verified to achieve the proper results prior to going live to voters.

Milestones:

- a) Technology Modernization Completion – Primary Election
- b) Technology Modernization Completion – General Election

4. Election Operations and Analysis Phase

Start Date: January 9, 2012 Duration: 305 days

The election operations and analysis phase consists of iterations of elections followed by a period of analysis and reporting. Specifically, each 2012 Federal Election will be supported by the USE Program to enhance the technology and services provided to UOCAVA voters. Each progressive election may include greater enhancements to achieve the incremental goals established in phase 1. The incremental goals are designed to progress toward achieving the full program goals and objectives. After each election, the program team will collect data, analyze statistics and trends, consider environmental and circumstantial factors, and determine findings against the incremental and overall goals and objectives of the program. Based upon these findings, the team may decide to continue with the current approach or to make alterations to the program plan.

Milestones:

- a) Presidential Preference Primary Completion
- b) Completion of Election Analysis and Assessment Report – Presidential Preference Primary
- c) Primary Election Completion

- d) Completion of Election Analysis and Assessment Report – Primary Election
- e) General Election Completion
- f) Completion of Election Analysis and Assessment Report – General Election

5. Final Analysis and Reporting

Start Date: November 12, 2012 Duration: 90 days

At the conclusion of the 2012 election cycle, the final analysis and reporting phase begin. This will include data related to the financial, programmatic, technological, and procedural factors of the program. During this phase, the final data will be analyzed by the program team to identify trends and ascertain important data points which will be used for generating findings and conclusions. This analysis will include considerations of environmental and circumstantial factors as well as an audit of anomalies reported. The findings and conclusions will include a comparison of the results against the goals and objectives, a report on lessons learned, and a final cost-benefit analysis.

Milestones:

- a) Completion of USE Program Final Report

3.4. Reports

1. Programmatic and Financial Progress Reports

Beginning with the fourth quarter of 2011 and concluding with the first quarter of 2013, the Oregon Secretary of State's Office will prepare quarterly programmatic and financial progress reports. For the purposes of the USE Program, these reports will be prepared separately.

The programmatic report will provide

- Overall status
- Goals and Objectives progress
- Highlights during current reporting period. This includes current activity, accomplishments, and major and minor milestones met
- Highlights scheduled for next reporting period.
- Milestones. This is a log of major milestones, the goal date, and the current status
- Risk Log. This is a log of project risks, each with a description, probability, mitigation approach, and current status.
- Open Issues. This is a list of open issues and actions items being managed during the reporting period.

The financial progress report will provided

- Financial reports as required will be provided in accordance with determined project schedule.

The following programmatic and financial progress reports will be prepared:

- a. Fourth Quarter 2011 Programmatic and Financial Progress Reports
- b. First Quarter 2012 Programmatic and Financial Progress Reports
- c. Second Quarter 2012 Programmatic and Financial Progress Reports
- d. Third Quarter 2012 Programmatic and Financial Progress Reports

- e. Fourth Quarter 2012 Programmatic and Financial Progress Reports
- f. First Quarter 2013 Programmatic and Financial Progress Reports

2. Data collection points reports

There will be several data collection point reports prepared throughout the USE Program. For the purposes of the program, these will be called Election Analysis and Assessment Reports (EAAR). Each EAAR will contain the data collected for each election, environmental and circumstantial factors considered, an anomaly report, and findings and conclusions. The types of data collected will provide sufficient detail for analysis at each phase in the absentee voting process. This includes:

- Total number of voters with accounts
- Number of first time voters accesses
- Number of ballot requests
- Number of ballot styles supported
- Number of ballot styles downloaded
- Number of ballots successfully returned
- Number of ballots not returned
- Types and number of problems incurred
- Number and type of email notifications sent successfully/unsuccessfully
- Voter feedback through survey

The following EAAR's will be prepared:

- a. Presidential Preference Primary EAAR
- b. Primary Election EAAR
- c. General Election EAAR (will be incorporated in the Final Report)

3. Final Report

The USE Program Final Report will be prepared during the Final Analysis and Reporting Phase and delivered at the conclusion of the grant performance period. The final report will include the final data collected, an analysis of the data, a report of important technological, environment, procedural, and circumstantial factors, findings; and conclusions for each of the following areas:

- Overall
- Financial
- Security
- Significance
- Sustainability
- Impact
- Strategy
- Innovation
- Scalability
- Collaboration
- Cost vs. Benefits

4. Management Approach

4.1. Introduction

ES&S and Scytl have formed a strategic alliance to provide the necessary technology and tools to allow Oregon to meet the proposed research goals and grant evaluation factors for the purpose of assisting UOCAVA voters. The Oregon Secretary of State's Office intends on using an organized project management methodology with ES&S and Scytl to achieve these goals in a sustainable and organized way. The approach will incorporate formal financial management and project management principles. Furthermore, the program will incorporate important stakeholders and experienced researchers to help guide the direction of the program and analyze the results. At a minimum, stakeholders will include military and overseas voters, local election personnel, and election officials from other jurisdictions. This cooperative of the Oregon Secretary of State's Office, election officials, election service and system providers, and researchers will provide an important steering committee for the direction and execution of the project. Furthermore, this approach will utilize six-sigma principles for improving existing business processes:

- **Define** the problem, the voice of the customer (i.e. the voter), and the project goals.
- **Measure** key aspects of the current process and collect relevant data.
- **Analyze** the data to investigate and verify cause-and-effect relationships. Determine what the relationships are, and attempt to ensure that all factors have been considered. Seek out root cause of the issue under investigation.
- **Improve** or optimize the current process based upon data analysis to create an improved, future state process.
- **Control** the future process to ensure that any deviations from goals and objectives are corrected before they result in issues. Implement control systems and monitor the process.

4.2. Project Organization

4.2.1. Project Director

The Oregon Secretary of State's Office will serve as the project director. The project director manages the strategic aspects of the project, oversees the steering committee, reviews major deliverables, and provides direction to the project manager.

4.2.2. Project Steering Committee

The project steering committee will be comprised of the project director, project manager; key personnel from ES&S and Scytl, high level stakeholders, and research experts. The steering committee will provide guidance to the project director and will ensure alignment of project with the strategic goals and objectives and key factors in Section 4.4.

4.2.3. Project Manager

Election Systems and Software (ES&S) will serve as project manager for the USE Program. ES&S maintains a global team of PMI certified Project Management Professionals and Elections Experts with specific experience in election solution implementations. The ES&S Project Management Office (PMO) has over 285 years of combined elections experience, which has allowed the PMO to develop election specific best practices to accommodate the unique and challenging aspects of the election industry. This team of professionals is trained to manage projects pursuant to the Project Management Institute's project management principles. Each

Project Manager is supported by a team of Technical Engineers, Subject Matter Experts, and Support Specialists to assure that each aspect of the project is managed effectively and efficiently.

4.2.4. Project Research Team

The Project Research Team will consist of researchers from Cal Tech University and University of Utah and election research experts from Scytl. The research team will coordinate with the project manager and will be responsible for data collection and analysis. The research team will form hypotheses and will report findings. All research products will be validated with the steering committee which will prepare the conclusions.

4.3. Project Resources

4.3.1. ES&S

ES&S and Scytl will work collaboratively to leverage the strengths of each company for the purpose of installing and supporting the *BALLOTsafe* system. Specifically, ES&S will provide development expertise in the areas of system integration for voter registration and election management systems. The ES&S training department will provide instructional information and facilitate training activities. The ES&S support group will install and coordinate the usage of *BALLOTsafe* with Scytl subject matter experts. The ES&S Helpdesk will provide 1st and 2nd tier level support to the State and local election officials and ES&S and Scytl will work jointly to provide any 3rd tier level support required.

4.3.2. Scytl

Scytl is a software company specializing in the development of highly secure election modernization solutions. These solutions incorporate unique cryptographic protocols that enable election administrators to carry out all types of election processes in a completely secure, transparent and auditable manner. For the USE Program, Scytl will provide the *BALLOTsafe* solution, election experts, and contribute to the research and analysis efforts with their dedicated research and development (R&D) department.

4.3.3. Academic Researchers

The USE Program will utilize outside academic researchers – Michael Alvarez and Thad Hall – for some of the research and analysis efforts. In their academic careers, they have focused on elections, voting behavior, election technology, and research methodologies. The Oregon Secretary of State’s Office believes that the addition of these experts will enhance the quality of the program’s research and assist in tackling some of the prevalent challenges facing democratic elections.

4.4. Project Strategic Goals

The UOCAVA System Enhancement Research (USE) Program will deploy state of the art secure online tools and will assess the ability of such tools to improve the participation and voter experience of the overseas voter community. At the same time, the program will propose and analyze the implementation of efficient and innovative technology and processes to reduce the costs and the error rate at each point in the absentee voting process, particularly in the processing of documents and ballots received from voters.

Goal: Provide successful, sustainable, and affordable electronic tools that will improve absentee balloting success rates for voters covered by UOCAVA.

Objectives:

- Increase the percentage of ballots successfully returned by UOCAVA voters to be either equal to, or greater than the percentage of ballots returned by the general absentee voting population in the jurisdiction.
- Improve the rate of completed UOCAVA voting transactions from registration to ballot return.
- Increase the percentage of UOCAVA voters participating and voting in Federal elections.
- Reduce the failure rates for UOCAVA voters experienced in each of the various stages of the absentee voting process.
- Provide tools and services that can benefit other jurisdictions.
- Provide security measures to protect users' personal identifying information and any transmitted election material.
- Provide evidence and findings generated from authoritative and documented research efforts to measure and report on the success of the previous objectives.

Hypothesis: By providing a repeatable and consistent portfolio of innovative tools and services over multiple election cycles to support overseas voters (independent variable), Oregon will see an increase of ballots successfully returned by overseas voters either equal to, or greater than the percentage of ballots returned by the general absentee voting population (dependent variable).

Plan: Implement tools and services provided by ES&S and Scytl in a phased fashion to baseline, research and test their utility, functionality, risks, benefits and costs for improving Oregon's capabilities to support our overseas voter population.

4.5. Research Methodology

The USE Program will provide for a research effort in parallel and in collaboration with the technology innovation and election support aspects. As a critical component, the research effort will extract data from and provide inputs into the overall project. Primarily, the project research team will analyze and measure the data points of current processes, identify each process and the elements which are related to it, provide suggestions for improvements, project the effectiveness of modifications, and measure and report on progress throughout the project. The following sections outline the primary concepts in the research methodology.

4.5.1. Analysis and Reporting

The project research team will be responsible for preparing the Election Analysis and Assessment Reports (EAAR) and the final report. This will include the data collection, analysis, considerations, and findings. The research team will work together with the steering committee to draw conclusions and finalize each report.

4.5.2. Analysis and measurement of current processes

Part of the research approach is to conduct analysis and measurement of the current processes. The project research team is already conscious of the challenges facing overseas voters and is prepared to suggest ways to grow and adapt services and support technologies to better meet their needs. As a starting point, the Oregon Secretary of State's Office knows firsthand that the logistics of overseas absentee voting is inherently difficult. Delays and limitations in traditional mail service can slow and, in some case, prevent mail delivery and return. Traditional mail cannot always reach military voters involved in rapid troop movements or find overseas citizens who are located in remote locations. In addition, although active duty military members

complete Federal Post Card Absentee (FPCA) voting requests, sometimes this process cannot keep up with multiple address changes over the course of a year.

Furthermore, Oregon citizens are likely to experience widely divergent voting experiences depending upon their country of residence. Worldwide postal delivery systems vary, and U.S. postal system coordination with other countries also varies widely. The aforementioned are but a few of the well known challenges faced by our overseas voters. These challenges will be addressed and cataloged by the research project team in an effort to design and deploy the most impactful and meaningful technology solution for voters.

4.5.3. Technology Enhancements

While Oregon is already aware of many areas where *BALLOTsafe* can alleviate the difficulties faced by voters, this portion of research effort will seek to refine and propose exactly how *BALLOTsafe* can reach voters and provide them tools to fully participate in the absentee voting process. This effort will focus on meeting the specific needs of Oregon’s voters in a significant, sustainable, impactful, innovative, and scalable way. The expectation is that the use of *BALLOTsafe* will mitigate or eliminate almost all registration and ballot delivery difficulties faced by UOCAVA voters. The following provides a description of proposed modification with *BALLOTsafe*, the justification, and the projection for the modification for each stage in the absentee voting process.

Stage	Description of Modification	Justification	Projection
Voter Registration	<i>BALLOTsafe</i> will work in coordination with online voter registration tools and procedures to provide information to voters, enhance their voter registration interaction, and track the progress of the registration process.	Traditional postal delivery is much slower than electronic delivery and does not provide easy tracking of progress. Some voters also experience difficulty completing the registration form correctly.	The provision of online electronic assistance to voters in an intuitive way will increase the number of voters who successfully register to vote on time.
Absentee Ballot Request	<i>BALLOTsafe</i> will provide an online absentee ballot request wizard which will guide the voter through the completion and return of the AB request. Further, this process will also allow the voter to setup an account on <i>BALLOTsafe</i> to track the return and processing of the AB request. With an account, the voter will also be able to setup email reminders to complete requests for each election.	Traditional postal delivery and return of ballot requests introduce unpredictable delays into the process which delay future steps. Voters can often forget when a ballot request is due for an election or may complete it incorrectly.	The provision of an online electronic ballot request wizard will shorten the time required to deliver ballot requests and will help ensure voters complete them correctly.
Absentee Ballot Delivery	<i>BALLOTsafe</i> will provide online ballot delivery of precinct specific ballots via its secure and accessible online portal. Voters will be notified by email of ballot	Traditional postal delivery of ballots is lengthy and unpredictable. It is	The electronic delivery of ballots through a secure internet based portal

	<p>availability. To assist in the ballot delivery, the <i>BALLOTsafe</i> online portal provides instructions for all screens, a help and support section to assist with multiple help topics, a secure messaging service to the voter's local election official, a newsfeed to provide the latest important news items, and other helpful tools.</p>	<p>also costly in terms of logistics, printing, and mailing. Voters who often move or are in inaccessible areas receive ballots late or not at all.</p>	<p>will provide consistent access to eligible voters which will improve the successful completion and return rates of ballots.</p>
Absentee Ballot Marking	<p><i>BALLOTsafe</i> will provide an intuitive onscreen marking wizard which conforms to the highest usability standards and has been tested for use with a broad spectrum of assistive devices which may be used by voters with disabilities. The ballot marking wizard also provides conventional protections against common mistakes made by voters, including over votes and under votes. Multiple languages, write-ins, straight party voting, candidate rotation, and other critical ballot marking requirements are also supported. The ballot marking wizard always concludes with a review screen where the voter can confirm the selections made or elect to change them before generating the marked ballot.</p>	<p>Some absentee voters have difficulty understanding ballot content and completing ballots correctly. Voters with disabilities face significant problems marking paper ballots. Furthermore, manual duplication is often required of ballots which are returned. When a voter uses the onscreen marking wizard, <i>BALLOTsafe</i> provides a mechanism for the automated replication onto an optical scan ballot.</p>	<p>Voters who use an intuitive and accessible onscreen marking interface will have a higher probability of completing the ballot correctly which will increase the number of ballots returned successfully. The ballot replication mechanism with <i>BALLOTsafe</i> will provide greater operational efficiencies in the return processing of the ballot.</p>
Absentee Ballot Return and Tabulation	<p><i>BALLOTsafe</i> will provide voters with exact state and county specific return information along with the ballot and will help facilitate the correct return. To provide faster and more accurate processing, <i>BALLOTsafe</i> will also use ballot tracking barcodes to assist in the correct receipt and tracking of ballots. Furthermore, ballots may contain the ballot choice barcode which assist in the automated duplication of returned paper ballots into optical scan format for tabulation. Ballot return tracking updates are provided to the voter immediately upon processing through <i>BALLOTsafe</i> and through email notifications.</p>	<p>Voters can get confused or have misunderstandings about how and when to return their ballot. Voters are often not aware of when their ballot is returned and if it was accepted. Furthermore, without automated interfaces, there are delays in the processing and tracking of ballots.</p>	<p>The use of an online electronic portal to provide correct return information and return documents will improve the ease and rate of successful return of ballots. Automated interfaces and the use of barcodes and ballot on demand printers will shorten the processing delay and shorten the time it takes to provide tracking information to voters.</p>

4.6. Performance Management

4.6.1. Performance Management Approach

To ensure that the project is developing as expected, Performance Management measures will be used during the project life cycle. The project performance objectives are as follows:

- To achieve the USE Program goal and objectives while testing the hypothesis in a quantifiable and reportable way
- To deliver the agreed project outcomes on schedule and within budget.
- To manage the project using a defined and documented methodology.

There are three major processes in performance management:

- **Performance Planning:** Performance planning is a process that supports overall project planning and should be performed regularly throughout the project lifecycle. Performance planning is performed in parallel with other planning processes and establishes a performance threshold for each major project milestone.
- **Performance Assurance:** Performance assurance is the planned activities of a project that monitor all other performance management processes to ensure that the project will meet the performance objectives. The project steering committee will be responsible for performance assurance.
- **Performance Control:** Performance control is the monitoring and analysis of certain project results and data to determine if they comply with the relevant performance standards and performance objectives such as meeting the project goal and objectives in Section 4.4. Analysis is performed to determine ways to eliminate causes of unsatisfactory results. The performance control activity will also include taking remedial steps to address unsatisfactory results and progress toward the project goals.

4.6.2. Performance Measurements

The following are the initial performance measurements indicated for each of the project objectives. These measurements will be defined in greater detail during the performance planning.

Objective	Measurement of Success
Improve the rate of completed UOCAVA voting transactions from registration to ballot return.	At each step in the absentee voting process, the number of voters who complete each phase of the process increases. This will be measured on a per election basis, comparing previous election of that type to the current election. For example, the 2012 Primary Election will be compared with the 2008 Primary Election.
Increase the percentage of UOCAVA voters participating and voting in Federal elections.	For each Federal Election, there is an increase in percentage of UOCAVA voters who participate in at least one portion of the voting process.
Reduce the failure rates for UOCAVA voters experienced in each of the various stages of the absentee voting process.	Based on a comparison of the average failure rates for each stage in the absentee voting process with the failure rates of the current election, there is a decrease in the failure rate in each stage.
Provide tools and services that can benefit other jurisdictions.	The solution provided supports the legal, procedural, and technical requirements of other jurisdictions.

Provide security measures to protect users' personal identifying information and any transmitted election material.	Data collected through system audit logs, internal auditing, and interactions with voters does not indicate that any user's personal identifying information or sensitive election material was compromised in any way.
Provide evidence and findings generated from authoritative and documented research efforts to measure and report on the success of the previous objectives	Reports provided through the USE Program include reliable data, complete analysis, and discerning conclusions for each of the objectives above.

4.7. Risk Management

4.7.1. Risk Management Plan

A Risk Management Plan, including procedural and security risks, will be implemented in order to identify the risks that could prevent voters from participating in the voting process. These risks will be focused on identifying possible obstacles in the process, design, logistics and implementation of different procedural steps during the election process. Risk management activities will be conducted to minimize negative risk impacts and maximize the positive (opportunity) risks identified for the project in order to meet the project's objectives.

The purpose of the Risk Management Plan is to describe how risk management activities will be organized and performed during the project's life cycle. Risk management activities are:

- **Risk Management Planning.** Determine the approach to risk management
- **Risk identification.** Identify all known project delivery risks, system security risks, etc.
- **Risk Analysis.** Perform an assessment of the probability of occurrence and potential impact of each risk
- **Risk Response Planning.** Create action plans to manage the identified risks
- **Risk Monitoring and Control.** Monitor, review and update risk status and plans
- **Risk Closeout.** Document lessons learned

The risk management plan does not address the responses to individual risks – these are documented in the Risk Log.

Risk planning is an iterative process, beginning as early as possible in the project and concluding at project close-out. The approach to and appropriateness of risk management activities should be reviewed throughout the project at the regular project status meetings, as defined above.

The risk identification activity will:

- **Commence at the Project planning stage,** be repeated at intervals as defined by the project and conclude at Project Closeout.
- **Identify a comprehensive list of potential risk** events that have a negative (threat) or positive (opportunity) impact.

The identification of risks will be based on several sources, including:

- Examining each element of the project work breakdown structure
- Comparing the current project with previous similar experiences
- Interviews with the stakeholders

Analyzed risks will be prioritized to identify the top ten risks with threats and opportunities.

When selecting the top ten risks, consideration will be given to those risks with overall rating of "HIGH" as well as risks that are important to the customer or other stakeholders. The remaining

risks that will not be the focus of immediate risk management effort will be reconsidered at monthly intervals.

Risk Response plans (Risk mitigation plans) will be developed for both threats and opportunities for each of the top 10 risks selected from the prioritization process.

Deliverables:

- **Risk Management Plan:** This document describes how risk management activities will be organized and performed during the project's life cycle.
- **Risk Log:** This document contains the details of all the risks identified, especially the ones with higher impact. This document will contain the following for each specific risk identified:
 - The risk owner who is the person responsible for managing the response plan
 - The risk response strategy that will be used
 - The description of the mitigation or contingency plan
 - Any stakeholders impacted by the risk
 - The cost of the risk response
- **Risk Mitigation plans:** This document, one for each of the high priority risks detected, describes the risk details, planned mitigation actions and possible contingency plan(s).

4.7.2. Security Risk Assessment

Security risks are also considered for detecting possible issues that could damage the election accuracy or voter privacy. A security risk assessment will be performed to ensure that security risks are properly considered and mitigated against.

To perform the Security Risk Assessment, the following steps will be executed:

- a. Assets Identification: The assets managed or accessed by the election processes shall be identified as well as the interactions with them and their importance/value (e.g. voter credentials, votes, ballot box, election configuration ...).
- b. Issues/Threats Identification. Identification of the adverse actions, such as workflow execution problems or security threats that could affect the assets of the election. This includes the analysis of the context that generates these issues.
- c. Issue/Threat Assessment. An estimation of the complexity of the issue, the occurrence probability, and the impact in case it happens.
- d. Controls/Countermeasures identification. Identification of measures that are reducing the issue/threat probability or the impact level. The effectiveness of these controls shall be evaluated in order to estimate the issue probability/impact mitigation.
- e. Risk Assessment: Finally, an estimation of the risk level that the voters are facing is evaluated combining the issues/threats assessment and the implemented controls/countermeasures studies.

4.8. Current and pending project proposal submissions

<NA>

Title of proposal and summary: NA

Source and amount of funding: NA

Percentage of effort devoted to each project: NA

Identity of prime applicant: NA

List of subcontractors: NA

Technical contact:

Name: XXX

Address: XXX

Phone: XXX

Fax: XXX

eMail: XXX

Period of Performance: XXX

Award period: XXX

Award amount: XXX

Man months: XXX

Relationship (if any) with the current request: XXX

4.9. Qualifications

4.9.1. Introduction

To assist personnel from Oregon, the Oregon Secretary of State's Office has selected ES&S and Scytl to provide operational, research and technology support with their key personnel list below. Oregon believes ES&S and Scytl have the best product and personnel to provide the services and support sought for the EASE grant execution in Oregon.

4.9.2. Key personnel

Steve Trout, Director of Elections, Oregon Secretary of State

Steve Trout currently serves as Oregon's Director of Elections, a position he has held since 2009. He has 13 years experience in election law and administration. Prior to becoming Oregon's Director of Elections, Steve worked in the private sector for 5 years assisting local governments with compliance with election laws, including HAVA and the Voting Rights Act, as well as with election administration and training. Steve has previously served as Senior Election Counsel to the California Secretary of State and as Assistant Registrar of Voters in San Bernardino County, CA. Steve has defended election procedures in both state and Federal courts, including the US Supreme Court. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science, a Bachelor of Sciences degree in Managerial Economics, and a Juris Doctor degree all from the University of California at Davis.

Don DeFord, HAVA Grants Manager, Oregon Secretary of State

Don DeFord studied microbiology and business communication. He began working in regulatory compliance in the cosmetic and pharmaceutical industries. He spent three years learning federal grant management in environmental remediation at the Hanford Nuclear Site. He moved back to the pharmaceutical industry for 15 years, working on federal grants supporting research and sales of pharmaceutical and biotech products for infectious diseases, asthma, mental health and diabetes. He joined the Oregon Secretary of State's office in the elections division in May of 2010 as the HAVA Grants Manager, responsible for the management and distribution of federal HAVA funds in Oregon.

Ericka Haas, HAVA/OCVR Business Analysis, Oregon Secretary of State

Ericka Haas is a Business Analysis with the Oregon Secretary of State's office, focusing on HAVA and the Oregon Centralized Voter Registration (OCVR) system. As a Business Analysis, she provides project and contract management functions as well as systems analysis and design. She has been with the Oregon Secretary of State for 3-1/2 years working with the Oregon County Election Officials on maintaining and enhancing the statewide system and other election initiatives. Ms. Haas was the project manager for Oregon online voter registration implementation and has been participating in workgroups on Voting Information and Voter Registration Modernization with the Election Initiatives division of the Pew Center on the States. Prior to joining the Oregon Secretary of State's office, Ms. Haas spent 4 years as part of the team working on the development and implementation of OCVR while working for Helion Software, Inc. With Helion and other software companies, Ms. Haas has been working with County Election, Recording, Taxation, Assessment, and Road departments, plus other Oregon state agencies, for over 15 years.

Thomas H. Ferguson, National Director, Electronic Ballot Access, Election Systems and Software

Thomas Ferguson is currently serving as the National Director, Electronic Ballot Access and an Election Product Specialist for ES&S. He has approximately ten years of government management experience as the Director of Elections for the Office of the Secretary of the State of Connecticut. Prior to taking the position with the state, Mr. Ferguson served as the Registrar of Voters for the Town of Manchester, Connecticut for six years. Additionally, he is a past-president of the National Association of State Election Directors (NASSED). During his tenure with the Secretary of the State, he was the Project Manager for the development and implementation of the Statewide, Centralized Voter Registration System. Mr. Ferguson was also the Project Manager for the development of Connecticut's browser based Campaign Finance Information System, as well as systems that house and manage the Connecticut Statement of Vote, Annual Election Calendar and the certification criteria for Connecticut's chief polling place officials. He has an extensive elections and project management background from his 25 years of work and experience in local and state elections.

Peter M Zelechowski, MBA-TM, CISSP, CISA, Election Systems & Software

Peter Zelechowski has 9 years experience in the voting systems business sector with experience at county and state levels (US) and in international countries defining, customizing, and deploying voting systems, and operating voting systems/machines in elections. Mr. Zelechowski has experience as president, board, committee chair and committee member levels for large and small non-profit and not-for-profit groups. With 30+ years experience in computer systems, he has hands-on experience with data interchange in financial, business, and election applications and as an architect for computer systems integration across platforms, networks, security boundaries. Mr. Zelechowski is a Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP), Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA), a member of IEEE P1622 Voting Systems Electronic Data Interchange standards workgroup, and a member OASIS EML task group (Election Markup Language). He has a Master of Business Administration in Technology Management.

Paul Miller, Business Development Manager, Scytl USA, LLC

Paul A. Miller, a former State and County Elections Official, is a highly qualified Project Manager, Elections Subject Matter Expert, and Technologist with more than 30 years'+ experience in technology and software development industries, foremost being in State and County Government Elections. He has been called upon by the EAC time and again, to provide Election Subject Matter expertise to panels, workshops, working committees, and testimony before the EAC commissioners. He was selected by the National Association of State Elections Directors (NASSED) to serve as one of two NASSED representatives to the Technical Guideline Development Committee (TGDC). The TGDC is a small panel of national experts tasked to work with the EAC and NIST to draft next generation voting systems standards.

Mr. Miller's election related experience has made him a nationally known subject matter expert within the elections community. Beginning with his tenure as Assistant Elections Superintendent-Data Processing in King County to Senior Technology/Policy Analyst at the Washington Secretary of State, he has gained a comprehensive knowledge of County

Administrative Processes, Election Processes and Procedures, State and local Voter Registration Databases, Voting Systems, State Certification procedures, the Federal Testing and Certification Processes, Voluntary Voting System Guidelines and Federal and State Election Statutes. He has led innovative changes to county elections processes, most notably the most extensive use of its day in the nation of high-speed scanning to sort, process, and validate signatures in the absentee return ballot processes. He led the state's efforts to completely modernize its petition/signature checking processes, upgrade its voting system certification program in a high-visibility environment, and develop the state's HAVA-compliant Voter Registration System.

After being the state project manager for the 2010 implementation of U.S. Federal Voting Assistance Program's Electronic Voting System Wizard project in Washington state, Mr. Miller joined Scytl as Business Development Manager in April 2011.

Aaron Wilson, Project Engineer, Scytl USA, LLC

Aaron Wilson serves Scytl as a project manager and engineer for its U.S. based electoral modernization projects. He has managed multiple electoral modernization projects for a dozen counties and states in recent years. Mr. Wilson joined Scytl from a background in both the elections and defense industries. He was previously an auditor for the Florida Division of Elections' Bureau of Voting System Certification and, before joining Scytl, was an embedded software engineer for Lockheed Martin's information assurance department. With the Florida Division of Elections, Aaron tested various voting systems at the state and county level and is an expert in a variety of election and voting technologies. Mr. Wilson is a Systems Security Certified Practitioner (SSCP) and received his Bachelor of Science in Computer Engineering from Florida State University.

Thad E. Hall, Ph.D. (Researcher)

Thad Hall is an associate professor of political science at the University of Utah. His primary research is in the area of public administration and public policy, with a focus on election administration and policy development in legislatures. He has authored or coauthored five books, most recently, *Electronic Elections: The Perils and Promise of Digital Democracy* (Princeton University Press) and *Abortion Politics in Congress: Strategic Instrumentalism and Policy Change* (Cambridge University Press).

Hall has also published more than 20 research articles and book chapters and his research has been supported by The Pew Charitable Trusts, Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Election Assistance Commission, the Smith Richardson foundation, and the IBM Center for the Business of Government. He has testified before the United States Election Assistance Commission and the United States Senate Judiciary Committee.

Hall has conducted many studies on election administration and reform, including studies on Internet voting, electronic voting, election auditing, public attitudes toward various aspects of the voting process, poll worker attitudes toward the election process, and observational studies of election administration in the United States and abroad.

He has a Ph.D. from the University of Georgia (2002), a Masters in Public Administration from Georgia State University (1992) and a B.A., with honors in political science, from Oglethorpe University (1990). Before coming to the University of Utah, he worked as a Program Officer for The Century Foundation in Washington, D.C., a policy analyst for the Southern Governors' Association in Washington, D.C., and in various positions for Georgia Governor Zell Miller.

R. Michael Alvarez, Ph.D (Researcher)

R. Michael Alvarez received his B.A. from Carleton College, and his Ph.D. from Duke University, both in political science. He has taught at the California Institute of Technology his entire career, focusing on elections, voting behavior, election technology, and research methodologies. He has written or edited a number of books (most recently, *New Faces, New Voices: The Hispanic Electorate in America*) and scores of academic articles and reports.

He has studied elections throughout the world, including recent research in Argentina and Estonia, and has worked closely with public officials in many locations to improve their elections. Alvarez's research has been funded by the National Science Foundation, the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, the Pew Charitable Trusts and JEHT Foundation, the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and the John Irvine Foundation. He was named to the Scientific American 50 in 2004 for his research on voting technologies. Alvarez is a Fellow of the Society for Political Methodology, co-editor of the journal *Political Analysis*, and co-director of the Caltech/MIT Voting Technology Project.

State of Oregon Budget Information Non-Construction Program

Under the USE program, *BALLOTsafe* will be offered by ES&S-SCYTL as a software as a service (SaaS) model in order to facilitate its adoption and use by jurisdictions across the United States in a cost effective manner. This model has several price components: Activation and Implementation Services Fees, Annual Right-To-Use License and Service Fees during the Research Program, and ongoing Right-To-Use License Fees and Per Ballot Processing Fees after the Research Program is completed.

For the initial Research Program, which includes the 2012 Election Cycle, the following deliverables will be provided:

Activation and Implementation Services	Software License and Services - 2012
System Activation & Initial configuration	Right-to-use license of <i>BALLOTsafe</i>
Definition of specifications	Election Specific System Configuration
Customization to meet specifications	Secure Primary and Backup Hosting
Installation and deployment	Help-desk / Technical Support
Integration with existing EMS	Enhancements, New Releases & Upgrades
Integration with existing VR	Account Management
Training & Documentation	
Project management	

Budgetary Quote for the participation in the USE Research Program

The budget for the State of Oregon to participation in the USE Research Program is \$300,000.00, as set forth in the table below. This budgetary quote includes the Activation and Implementation Services and Annual Right-To-Use License and Service Fees through the 2012 General Election Year.

Description	Fee
Activation and Implementation Services:	
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Ongoing Fees

Following the initial phase of the Research Program, *BallotSafe* is available for use and research in supporting UOCAVA voters, as well as disabled voters and absentee-by-mail voters. The ongoing Annual Software License and Service Fees will consist of a fixed price per year and a per ballot processing fee as follows.

Description	UOM	2013	2014		
Annual Right-To-Use Software License	License	\$ [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		
Outgoing Ballot Processing Fee	Each	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		
Incoming Ballot Processing Fee	Each	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		
Automatic Ballot Duplication Fee	Each	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]		

The above fees entitle the State to the following:

- Right-To-Use License
- Upgrades, Enhancements, New Releases, and Bug Fixes (Except State-mandated changes)
- Help Desk & Troubleshooting Support
- Primary and Backup Secure Hosting
- Research Data and Support

Total Fixed Fees

The total fixed fees budget (excluding Ballot Processing/Duplication Fees) to the State of Oregon for participation in the USE research program through the 2016 General Election Year is \$581,568.00. However, the State Oregon has authorization to only request \$500,000.00 from the State Legislature. Oregon, working with its selected vendor and research partner ES&S/Scytl will diligently work in concert to reduce the over-all budget price provided through efficiencies and experiences gained to work within the \$500,000.00 funding provided through the grant process.

Return on Investment Analysis for the USE Research Program

Based on initial analysis of information gathered, Oregon expects over a 5 year period, to see a 49% return on investment. The enhancements and research being provided and conducted through the UOCAVA Systems Enhancement Research Program, cost and time savings will be realized for multiple costs items associated with the absentee voting process. **Overall, the easier process and technology of the USE Program will enfranchise more voters such that the number of ballots processed and registrations will increase.**

- Return on Investment – postal mail of ballots

Currently, ballots delivered by postal mail incur per-election personnel and capital expenditures to print, package, and mail the ballots. By providing electronic ballot delivery, established in a onetime development and integration effort, there will be less

costs over time as the cost to maintain the initial expenditure is much less than the per-election cost now incurred to print and mail ballots to the UOCAVA voters.

- Return on Investment – email of ballots

To support the email of ballots, it requires a significant per-election time investment from an IT official in the office to attach PDFs and address each email. By providing electronic ballot delivery via an online website, established in a onetime development and integration effort, there will be fewer costs over time as the cost to maintain the initial expenditure is much less than the per-election cost now incurred to print and mail ballots to the UOCAVA voters.

- Return on Investment – duplication of ballots

Currently, ballots returned by voters who receive them by email or fax must be duplicated manually. This normally takes 2 or more people at least 5 – 15 minutes to duplicate one ballot. This accounts for the time it takes to duplicate and verify correct duplication in front of witnesses. The automated ballot duplication provided by *BALLOTsafe* provides an automated work flow which reduces the number of people and time it takes to duplicate a ballot. This process also reduces the errors which are introduced and expedites the accounting which must be done. This saves time and money invested in employing many permanent and temporary election workers to perform this task.

- Return on Investment – communication with voters

The online presence of *BALLOTsafe* will provide UOCAVA voters the ability to retrieve jurisdiction specific communication in the form of messages, online chat, and help menus. This will reduce the amount of support required by dedicated personnel and, thereby, reduce per-election cost associated with providing assistance.

These cost and time savings will add up to a positive return on investment. Specifically, the jurisdiction will save more money over time, by reducing per-election costs, than the amount of the initial investment through the grant. The research and analysis conducting during the grant period will collect real statistics and provide a more quantitative ROI analysis based on improved data collection policies and procedures.

Initial Return on Investment

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
BUDGET - actual costing					
a) <i>Direct Labor</i>					
1. Registration process					
2. Ballot request process					
3. Ballot return process					
b) <i>Administrative and Clerical labor</i>					
c) <i>Fringe benefits and Indirect Costs</i>					
d) <i>Travel</i>	-	-	-	-	-
e) <i>Subcontracts/sub awards</i>	-	-	-	-	-
f) <i>Consultants</i>	-	-	-	-	-
g) <i>Materials and Supplies</i>					
h) <i>Other direct costs</i>					
BUDGET - new costing					
a) <i>Direct Labor</i>					
1. Registration process					
2. Ballot request process					
3. Ballot return process					
b) <i>Administrative and Clerical labor</i>					
c) <i>Fringe benefits and Indirect Costs</i>					
d) <i>Travel</i>	-	-	-	-	-
e) <i>Subcontracts/sub awards</i>	-	-	-	-	-
f) <i>Consultants</i>					
<i>Initial set up</i>		-	-	-	-
<i>Annual subscription</i>					
<i>Ballot processing</i>					
g) <i>Materials and Supplies</i>					
h) <i>Other direct costs</i>					
Cost reduction					
Accumulated					
ROI (Return on Investment over 5 years) =					

