



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SECURING THE VOTE



Today, U.S. elections are subject to aging equipment, targeting by external actors, and a lack of sustained funding. These issues highlight the need to create more resilient, adaptive, and secure election systems. Representative democracy only works if all eligible citizens can participate in elections and have their ballots accurately cast, counted, and tabulated. We have the capacity to build an elections system for the future by taking the following steps.



Elections should be conducted with human-readable paper ballots.

The Internet (or any network connected to the Internet) should not be used for the return of marked ballots at the present time.



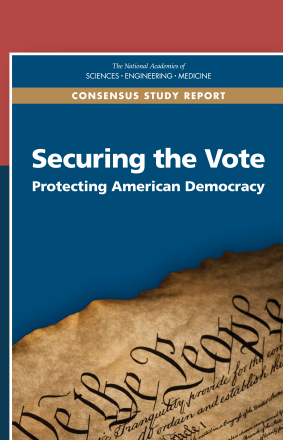
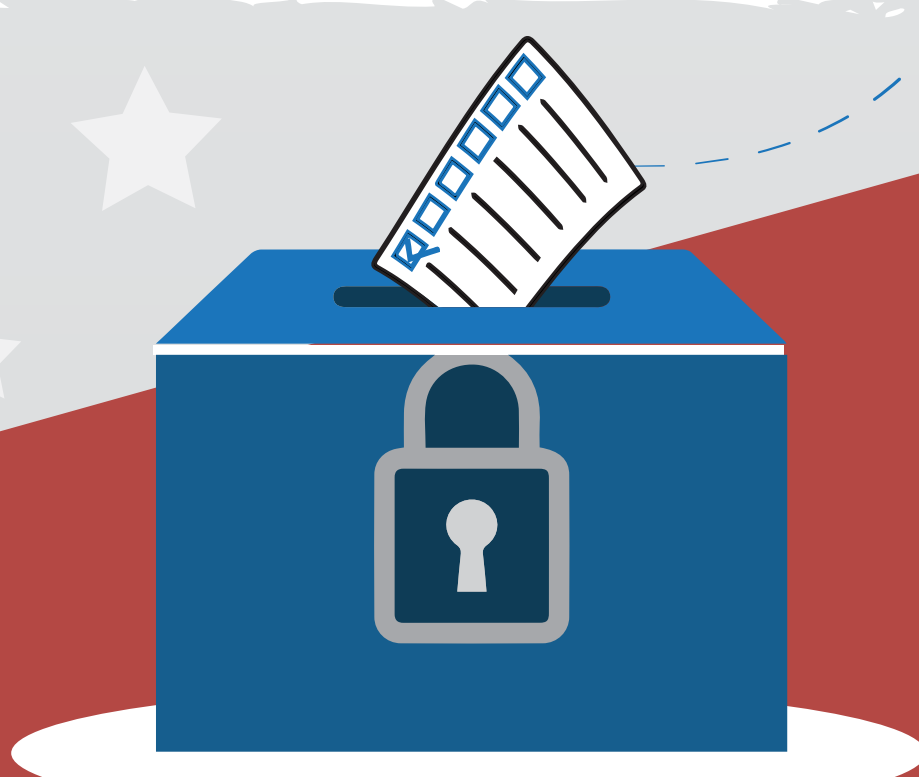
Vendors and election officials should be required to report any detected efforts to probe, tamper with, or interfere with voter registration systems.

Each state should require a comprehensive system of post-election audits of processes and outcomes.



A detailed set of cybersecurity best practices for state and local election officials should be continuously developed and maintained.

Congress should provide funding to help state and local governments modernize their election systems and improve their cybersecurity capabilities. Congress should also authorize and provide funding for a major research initiative on voting and for the development of security standards and verification and validation protocols for electronic pollbooks, chain-of-custody procedures, and auditing.



Learn more about this report at nap.edu/futureofvoting