U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION (EAC)

2020 Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS)

The ongoing process of improving America's election systems relies in part on having accurate data about the way Americans cast their ballots. In 2002, Congress chartered the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) to collect information on the state of American elections and make it widely available to policymakers, advocates, scholars, journalists and the general public. Since 2004, the Commission has sponsored a biennial survey as its primary tool for fulfilling that mission. We are pleased to present the 2020 Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS), and we ask for your help in making it the most complete and accurate survey in its history.

The questions below ask for information about ballots cast, voter registration, overseas and military voting, Election Day activities, voting technology, and other important issues.

The section concerning the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Voting Act (UOCAVA) serves as the EAC's standardized format for state reporting of UOCAVA voting information as required by 52 U.S.C. §20302. States that complete and timely submit this section to the EAC will fulfill their UOCAVA reporting requirement under 52 U.S.C. §20302(c).

Additionally, EAC is mandated by the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) to collect information from states concerning the impact of that statute on the administration of federal elections. With this information, EAC is required to make a report to Congress and provide recommendations for the improvement of federal and state procedures, forms, and other NVRA matters. States that respond in a timely manner to all questions in this survey concerning voter registration-related matters will meet their NVRA reporting requirements under 52 U.S.C. § 20508 and EAC regulations.

The EAC recognizes the burden that asking for these data places on state and local election officials, and we have worked to minimize that burden as much as possible. In advance, we thank you for your cooperation and look forward to answering any questions you might have.

Information supplied by:

Name		Title
Office/Agency Name		
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Instructions for Completing the 2020 Election Administration and Voting Survey

1. This survey collects information on election administration issues in local election offices that are responsible for the administration of the November 2020 general election. All data should be reported at the level of the local jurisdiction. However, the state- or territorial-level election office may fill out any or all of the information on behalf of the local election offices under its jurisdiction.
2. You will find it helpful to read an entire section before answering any of the questions in that section.
3. Do not leave items blank—always provide an answer to the question asked. If needed, use the "Data not available," "Does not apply," or "Other" categories discussed below. Please use the comment boxes as needed to provide us with additional information regarding how you answered the questions, including any explanations about the quality of the data you are providing. This will help us analyze and present the data more accurately. Your explanations do not need to be detailed or lengthy; we can contact you for further information if needed.
4. Please attempt to record data according to the categories as they are defined in the question. If your jurisdiction uses a different data classification scheme (for instance, your jurisdiction collects data in such a way that combines two or more categories listed in a question), then you can use the space provided for "Other" to provide numbers and details on these categories. If you report information in the "Other" field, please use the comment boxes to provide an explanation for the answer.

Section A: Voter Registration

The goal of Section A is to understand the ways in which individuals registered to vote in each jurisdiction between 2018 and 2020, and the efforts made to remove individuals who should no longer be registered.

This section of the EAVS asks for four types of data:

1. How many individuals were registered to vote for the 2020 general election?
2. How many voter registration forms were processed from the close of registration for the 2018 general election through the close of registration for the 2020 general election?
3. How many confirmations of registration notifications did your jurisdiction send to registered voters from the close of registration for the 2018 general election through the close of registration for the 2020 general election?
4. How many registered voters were removed from the voter registration rolls from the close of registration for the 2018 general election through the close of registration for the 2020 general election?

EAC is mandated by the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) to collect information from states concerning the impact of that statute on the administration of federal elections. With this information EAC is required to make a report to Congress and provide recommendations for the improvement of federal and state procedures, forms, and other NVRA matters. States that respond in a timely manner to all questions in this survey concerning voter registration-related matters will meet their NVRA reporting requirements under 52 U.S.C. § 20508 and EAC regulations.

Total Registrations: Questions A1 and A2

Questions A1 and A2 ask about individuals who were registered and eligible to vote in the 2020 general election. This includes all individuals who were registered to vote and included on the final voter registration rolls for the election. For states with Election Day voter registration, include all individuals who registered to vote through the close of the polls on Election Day.

Please DO NOT include:

- Individuals who registered to vote after the close of registration for the 2020 general election and were not be eligible to vote in the election, or
- Persons under the age of 18 registered under a pre-registration program.

If your jurisdiction's number includes any special groups or situations that we should be aware of, please use the A1 Comments box to explain.

Answering All Questions

Please provide an answer to all of the items in Section A.

- If the question is not applicable to your state/jurisdiction—for example, if your state does not have inactive voters —please enter -88 (negative 88) as the response to question A1c.
- If the question is applicable to your state but your jurisdiction does not have the data necessary to answer the question—for example, if your state does have inactive voters but your jurisdiction does not track those data—please enter -99 (negative 99) as the response to the question.

A1. Total Number Registered and Eligible Persons, Active and Inactive

For question A1, report the total number of people (not votes or ballots) who were registered and eligible to vote in the November 2020 general election. If your jurisdiction differentiates between active and inactive voters, report the number of active voters in A1b and inactive voters in A1c. If your state does not make this differentiation, report your total number of registered voters again in A1b and enter -88 (negative 88) as the response to A1c. The sum of active voters in A1b and inactive voters in A1c should equal the total number of registered voters reported in A1a.

Type of Registered Voter	Total
A1a. TOTAL number of registered and eligible voters: Do not include any persons under the age of 18 who may be registered under a pre-registration program or registered after the 2020 deadline for registration.	
A1b. TOTAL number of active voters: Fully eligible voters who have no additional processing requirements to fulfill before voting.	
A1c. TOTAL number of inactive voters: Voters who remain eligible to vote but require address verification under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act.	
A1 Comments:	

A2. Same Day Voter Registration

For question A2, report the number of individuals who utilized same day voter registration for the 2020 general election. This question includes jurisdictions in states that have formal Election Day registration or same day registration and those states that have other situations that provide Election Day registration or same day registration. This question also includes jurisdictions in states that permit Election Day registration for voting for office of President, such as Alaska and Rhode Island. Note that this question is about *registration forms*, and not ballots cast or votes.

If your state's laws allowed any voters to register and then vote on the same day—including same day registration occurring because of an overlap between early voting and the close of voter registration—report the total number of registration forms received on those days in which it was possible to both register for and vote in the November 2020 general election on the same day in A2a. For questions A2b and A2c, separate the total number of same day registrations that was reported in A2a into those received on Election Day and those received prior to Election Day. These amounts should sum to the total provided in A2a. If you are unable to distinguish between these categories or are unable to provide this breakdown, complete A2a and enter -99 (negative 99, or data not available) for A2b-A2c. If data is reported in A2b and A2c, the sum of these two items should equal the total number of same day registrations reported in A2a.

Type of Same Day Registration	Total
A2a. TOTAL same-day registrations received	
A2b. Same-day registrations received on Election Day	
A2c. Same-day registrations received prior to Election Day (e.g., during early voting)	
A2 Comments:	

Registration Forms Processed: Questions A3–A7

These questions ask about the number of registration forms processed in your jurisdiction from the close of registration for the November 2018 general election through the close of registration for the November 2020 general election. For example, a state with a voter registration deadline of 15 days before Election Day should include all forms received 14 days before the 2018 Election Day through 15 days before the 2020 Election Day. In states with same day voter registration or Election Day registration, all registrations received after the close of the polls on Election Day in 2018 until the close of the polls on Election Day 2020 should be included in your answers.

A3. Total Registration Forms Processed: 2018 to 2020

For question A3a, report the total number of forms your jurisdiction received from all sources during the period from the close of registration for the November 2018 general election until the close of registration for the November 2020 general election. Include any forms that were processed, such as changes to name, party or address, duplicates, or pre-registrations. If applicable, also include

here any Election Day or same day registrations and any registrations from special categories of voters who may have extended voter registration deadlines, such as returning military personnel. Then, divide the total number of forms received (A3a) into the categories listed in A3b through A3g. Use item A3h for any registration forms that cannot be placed into any of the categories specified in A3b through A3g.

Registrations from Election Day and special category voters should be included in the appropriate category (e.g., new valid registration or change of name).

Type of Registration Form Received	Total
A3a. TOTAL registration forms received: All registration forms received between the close of registration for the November 2018 general election and the close of registration for the November 2020 general election.	
A3b. New valid registrations (excluding pre-registrations of persons under 18): All successful registrations that were not invalidated or rejected and did not duplicate or modify a previously existing registration in the jurisdiction.	
A3c. New pre-registrations of persons under age 18: All registrations submitted by persons under the age of 18 years so that they will be registered when they become of voting age.	
A3d. Duplicates of existing valid registrations: Applications to register to vote submitted by persons already registered to vote at the same address, under the same name and personal information (e.g., date of birth, social security number, driver's license), and the same political party (where applicable).	
A3e. Invalid or rejected (other than duplicates): Registrations that did not meet the requirements of eligibility because they were not completed properly or the individual was excluded from being able to register in a jurisdiction.	
A3f. Changes to name, party, or within-jurisdiction address change: Registrations that modified or edited voter information for individuals with current valid registrations.	
A3g. Address changes that cross jurisdiction borders: Registrations that modified or edited the address of persons with current valid registrations, where the address change places them in a different jurisdiction (such as a different county) from their current registration.	
A3h. Other: _____	
A3i. Other: _____	
A3j. Other: _____	
A3 Comments:	

A4–A7. Total Registration Forms Processed, by Source

For question A4, divide the total number of voter registration forms reported in question A3a according to source of the form. Then, for each source, divide the forms into the categories of new registrations (A5), duplicates of an existing registration (A6), and invalid or rejected registrations (A7).

Questions A6 and A7 are mutually exclusive—duplicate registrations included in A6 should not be included as invalid or rejected registrations in A7, and vice versa.

For items a–l, it is important to focus on the mode used to submit the registration application. These modes are intended to be mutually exclusive. For example, if the voter submits a registration form online using the state's online voter registration portal, this is an online voter registration and the total number received would be put in A4c. This would be considered an online voter registration even if the voter accessed the online voter registration system at a state public assistance office or at the office of an agency that primarily serves individuals with disabilities. In addition, it does not matter which agency hosts the voter registration system. For example, if your state motor vehicle office hosts the online voter registration system, then applications using the system are still online voter registration applications, not an application from the motor vehicle office.

For A4c—A7c (registrations submitted via the internet), only include registration forms that were completed and submitted through a web-based online voter registration system. A form that was filled out online but submitted via email or printed and submitted via mail should be included under A4a, A5a, A6a or A7a in row a—"Individual voters submitting applications by mail, fax, or email."

Same-day registrations should be categorized according to the mode used to submit the registration application. For example, if a voter submits a same-day registration form at an election/registrar's office, this would be considered an individual voter registering in person at the election/registrar's office and would be put in A4b. If a voter submits a same-day registration form at a polling place, this would be considered a separate category and should be entered under "other" in either A7j, A7k, or A7l.

[See next page]

A4a through A4l: Divide the total number of all registration forms received (as reported in A3a) into the following sources.
A5a through A5l: Divide the total number of new registration forms received (as reported in A3b) into the following sources.
A6a through A6l: Divide the total number of duplicate registration forms received (as reported in A3d) into the following sources.
A7a through A7l: Divide the total number of invalid or rejected registration forms (as reported in A3e) received into the following sources.

	A4. Total forms received	**A5. New registrations**	**A6. Duplicates of existing registrations**	**A7. Invalid or rejected**
TOTAL	A3a	A3b	A3d	A3e
a. Individual voters submitting applications by mail, fax, or email				
b. Individual voters registering in person at the election/registrar's office				
c. Individual voters submitting forms via web-based online registration system				
d. Motor vehicle offices or other offices that issue driver's licenses (this would include automatic registration)				
e. Public assistance offices mandated as registration sites under NVRA				
f. State-funded agencies primarily serving persons with disabilities				
g. Armed forces recruitment offices				
h. Other agencies designated by the state not mandated by NVRA				
i. Registration drives from advocacy groups or political parties				
j. Other: _____				
k. Other: _____				
l. Other: _____				
A4–A7 Comments:				

Confirmation of Registration Notices and Removals: Questions A8 and A9

These questions ask about the total number of confirmation notices as defined under National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) Section 8 (d) (1) (B) and Section 8 (d) (2). Although NVRA distinguishes between "confirmation notices" and "removal notices," some jurisdictions refer to "confirmation notices" as "removal notices" or something else. If your state is exempt from NVRA, please provide the information on confirmation notices as requested, but explain in the A8 comments box why voters received a confirmation notice and include any differences from the NVRA's definition of "confirmation notices."

A8. Total Confirmation of Registration Notices Sent to Voters

For question A8a, report the total number of confirmation notices sent to voters in the period between the close of registration for the November 2018 general election and the close of registration for the November 2020 general election. Examples of situations where confirmation notices may be sent include an indication that the registrant no longer resides in the registrar's jurisdiction, or the voter has not voted or appeared to vote in a federal election during the period.

Next, for questions A8b–A8e, divide the total number of confirmation notices mailed (as reported in A8a) into the listed categories. Use item A8f for notices that cannot be placed into any of the categories specified in A8b–A8e. The amounts should sum to the total provided in A8a.

[See next page]

Type of Confirmation Notice	Total
A8a. TOTAL number of confirmation notices sent to registered voters: The total number of confirmation of registration notices sent to voters during the time period between the close of registration for the November 2018 general election through the close of registration for the November 2020 general election. Include both the notices sent because there was an indication that the registrant no longer resides in the jurisdiction and the notices sent because the voter has not voted or attempted to vote during the two-year period.	
A8b. Received back from voters confirming registration: The total number of notices returned that confirmed an individual was still eligible to vote in the jurisdiction.	
A8c. Received back confirming registration should be invalidated: The total number of notices returned that confirmed an individual was no longer eligible to vote in the jurisdiction or no longer wanted to be registered to vote.	
A8d. Returned back as undeliverable: The total number of notices returned by the post office because the U.S. Postal Service could not deliver the notice.	
A8e. Status unknown (neither received confirmation nor returned undeliverable): Any notice that was sent to a voter but was not received back confirming registration (A8b), confirming invalidation (A8c), or returned as undeliverable (A8d).	
A8f. Other: _____	
A8g. Other: _____	
A8h. Other: _____	
A8 Comments:	

A9. Total Voters Removed from Registration Rolls: 2018 to 2020

For question A9a, report the total number of voters removed from the voter registration rolls in your jurisdiction in the period between the close of registration for the November 2018 general election and the close of registration for the November 2020 general election. Note that this question asks for those ineligible to vote, not those moved into an "inactive" status.

Next, for questions A9b–A9g, divide the total number of voters removed (as reported in A9a) into the categories listed below. The amounts should sum to the total provided in A9a.

Reason for Removal	Total
A9a. TOTAL number of voters removed: Include only those completely removed from the list of registered voters, not records moved to an inactive list.	
A9b. Moved outside jurisdiction	
A9c. Death	
A9d. Disqualifying felony conviction	
A9e. Failure to respond to notice sent and failure to vote in two most recent federal elections	
A9f. Declared mentally incompetent	
A9g. Voter request to be removed for reasons other than those listed above	
A9h. Other: _____	
A9i. Other: _____	
A9j. Other: _____	
A9 Comments:	

Section B: Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA)

The goal of Section B is to understand the voters covered under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) in your jurisdiction. The questions in this section of the survey reflect the need to fully understand the UOCAVA voting process, which serves an important population segment of the American electorate. This section of the EAVS asks for five types of data:

1. How many individuals were registered and eligible to vote in 2020 as a UOCAVA voter?
2. How many Federal Post Card Applications (FPCA) were received by the election office, how many were accepted, and how many were rejected?
3. How many ballots were transmitted to and returned by UOCAVA voters?
4. How many ballots returned by UOCAVA voters were counted and how many were rejected?
5. How many Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB) were received and how many were rejected or accepted?

Types of UOCAVA Voters

UOCAVA serves several populations of U.S. citizens. Below are the UOCAVA voter categories that are listed on the FPCA and how they correspond to the voter-type categories that are in this section of the survey:

Uniformed Services voters—domestic or foreign	I am a member of the Uniformed Services or Merchant Marine on active duty **OR** I am an eligible spouse or dependent
Non-military/civilian overseas voter	I am a U.S. citizen residing outside of the United States, and I intend to return I am a U.S. citizen residing outside of the United States, and my return is not certain I am a U.S. citizen and have never resided in the United States

It is very important to remember that the spouse or dependent of a Uniformed Services member or member of the Merchant Marine is also considered a Uniformed Services voter under UOCAVA. Military spouses and dependents should be categorized as Uniformed Services voters, *not* as civilian overseas voters or “Other."

There is a federal definition of UOCAVA and an individual who registers and requests an absentee ballot using a Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) is covered by UOCAVA. However, your state may cover additional individuals under UOCAVA; for example, a National Guard member activated on state orders is often considered a UOCAVA voter under state law. Your state may also allow people to request UOCAVA status using a state form or another mechanism. For most of Section B, use your state’s definition of UOCAVA to answer the question. For the questions that specifically ask about FPCAs, only report data on those voters covered by UOCAVA who submitted an FPCA.

For 2020, Section B includes the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) Post-Election Voting Survey of Local Election Officials. In 2014, the EAC incorporated these questions for those states reporting UOCAVA voting information as required by 42 U.S.C. §1973ff-1. States that complete and submit this section on time to the EAC will fulfill their UOCAVA reporting requirement under 42 U.S.C §1973ff-1(c).

Pursuant to UOCAVA, this section collects various data elements needed to determine: (1) the combined number of absentee ballots transmitted to UOCAVA voters; (2) the combined number of ballots returned by UOCAVA voters; and (3) the combined number of returned ballots cast by UOCAVA voters (the number of cast ballots is practically determined by collecting data concerning the total votes counted and rejected).

Types of UOCAVA Absentee Ballots

Section B asks about two types of absentee ballots:

Transmitted ballots: These are ballots your office sent to voters, including ballots sent via postal mail, email, fax, or other modes.

Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots (FWAB): These are ballots that originated from UOCAVA voters who did not receive their requested absentee ballots in time. On the FWAB, the voter lists each office and either the candidate's name or party for whom the voter is casting a vote. FWABs should not be reported with transmitted UOCAVA absentee ballots, and are instead reported in questions B23-B27.

Answering All Questions

Please provide an answer to all of the items in Section B.

- If the question is not applicable to your state/jurisdiction—for example, if your state does not reject a UOCAVA ballot solely because it does not have a postmark—please enter -88 (negative 88) as the response to question B21.
- If the question is applicable to your state but your jurisdiction does not have the data necessary to answer the question—for example if your state rejects UOCAVA ballots without a postmark but your jurisdiction does not track those data—please enter -99 (negative 99) as the response to the question.

UOCAVA Voters Registered and Eligible: Question B1

This question asks about the number of registered voters covered under UOCAVA for the 2020 general election.

States may differ in how they grant UOCAVA status to voters, so please apply the guidelines your state follows.

- For some states, this may be the total number of voters that registered and requested a ballot using an FPCA for the November 2020 general election.

- For other states, this number might also include voters that did not register using an FPCA but identified themselves as a UOCAVA voter at some point during the voting process, such as on a state voter registration form.

In states where a person's FPCA remains valid across elections without requiring a new FPCA or other notification to be provided, include all UOCAVA voters who returned an FPCA this year or who continued to have UOCAVA status from a previous request.

B1. Total Registered and Eligible UOCAVA Voters

For question B1a, report the total number of registered and eligible voters in your jurisdiction who were covered by UOCAVA in the November 2020 general election.

For questions B1b and B1c, separate the number of registered and eligible voters that were reported in B1a into the categories Uniformed Services voters or non-military/civilian overseas voters. The amounts should sum to the total provided in B1a. If you are unable to distinguish between different UOCAVA voter types, complete B1a and enter -99 (negative 99) for B1b–B1c.

Provide any comments about the nuances of how your jurisdiction categorizes registered UOCAVA voters in the B1 Comments box.

Category of UOCAVA Voters	Total
B1a. TOTAL registered and eligible: Report the total number of registered and eligible voters covered under UOCAVA for the November 2020 general election. Include active and inactive voters and any persons who might have registered as UOCAVA prior to or on Election Day. If the total number of registered and eligible voters who were covered by UOCAVA in the November 2020 general election in your jurisdiction is zero, report "0" for B1a.	
B1b. Uniformed Services voters (members of the Uniformed Services and their eligible dependents)—domestic or foreign	
B1c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters	
B1 Comments:	

FPCAs Received, Accepted, and Rejected: Questions B2–B4

These questions ask about Federal Post Card Applications (FPCA), which are federal forms that states are required to process from voters covered by UOCAVA. For this question, focus on the total number of UOCAVA-registered voters provided in B1a and identify how many used an FPCA to register and request an absentee ballot.

B2. Federal Post Card Applications Received

For B2a, report the total number of FPCAs received from UOCAVA voters for the November 2020 general election.

Next, for questions B2a–B2c, separate the total number of FPCAs received from UOCAVA voters into the categories Uniformed Services voters or non-military/civilian voters. The amounts should sum to the total provided in B2a.

FPCAs Received from UOCAVA Voters	Total
B2a. TOTAL Federal Post Card Applications (FPCA) from UOCAVA voters: Include any ballot request for the November 2020 general election that originated from an FPCA, regardless of the year of submission. Only include FPCA requests; do not include absentee ballot requests that originated from a state absentee voter registration form or other source.	
B2b. Uniformed Services voters (members of the Uniformed Services and their eligible dependents)—domestic or foreign	
B2c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters	
B2 Comments:	

B3. Federal Post Card Applications Rejected

For question B3a, report the total number of FPCAs rejected from UOCAVA voters. **Rejected FPCAs should include any forms that did not meet full eligibility requirements for triggering the transmission of a blank ballot**. Reasons might include missing information, lack of a signature, a missed deadline, or overall ineligibility.

For questions B3b–B3d, divide the total number of FPCAs rejected into the categories Uniformed Services voters or non-military/civilian voters. The amounts should sum to the total provided in B3a.

Reason for FPCA Rejection	Total
B3a. TOTAL REJECTED Federal Post Card Applications (FPCA) from all UOCAVA voters: Include any ballot request for the November 2020 general election that originated from an FPCA **that was rejected**, regardless of the year of submission. Only include FPCA requests; do not include absentee ballot requests that originated from a state absentee voter registration form or other source.	
B3b. REJECTED FPCAs received from Uniformed Services voters (members of the Uniformed Services and their eligible dependents)—domestic or foreign	
B3c. REJECTED FPCAs received from non-military/civilian overseas voters	
B3 Comments:	

B4. Federal Post Card Applications Rejected Because Late

For question B4, report how many of the FPCAs rejected for the 2020 general election (as reported in B3a) were rejected because they were late. FPCAs might be considered late if they were received after the deadline, and the voter is only eligible for a "federal-only" ballot, or failed to meet the deadline for receiving any ballot for the 2020 general election. Here, "deadline" refers to the last day a UOCAVA voter could request to receive an absentee ballot using an FPCA.

Reason for FPCA Rejection	Total
B4a. TOTAL FPCAs rejected because late: Of the total number of Federal Post Card Applications (FPCA) that were rejected (as reported in B3a), how many were rejected because they were received after the absentee ballot request deadline?	
B4 Comments:	

UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted: Questions B5–B8

Transmitted ballots are any ballots that your office sent to UOCAVA voters, including ballots sent to voters via postal mail, email, fax, or other modes. *Do not include FWABs or other ballots not transmitted from the election office to the voter.*

B5–B8. UOCAVA Ballots Transmitted to Voters

For B5a, report the total number of absentee ballots transmitted (sent by your office) to UOCAVA voters for the November 2020 general election, and then divide the total number of transmitted UOCAVA ballots that were reported in B5a into Uniformed Services (B5b) and non-military/civilian overseas voters (B5c). If the total number of UOCAVA ballots transmitted is zero, report "0" for B5a and skip to B23.

For questions B6, B7, and B8, report how many UOCAVA absentee ballots your jurisdiction *transmitted* to UOCAVA voters via postal mail (B6), email (B7), and other modes, such as fax or online ballot delivery portals (B8). These questions refer to the way ballots were *sent* to voters, not the way ballots were *requested* or *returned*.

	Type of UOCAVA Voter		
	a. Total	b. Uniformed Services voters (members of the Uniformed Services and their eligible dependents)- domestic or foreign	c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters
B5. TOTAL absentee ballots transmitted to UOCAVA voters			
B6. Postal mail: Report the total number transmitted by postal mail, using USPS or any private courier shipping services (e.g., FedEx, UPS, DHL).			
B7. Email: Report the total number transmitted via email attachment from your office to voters.			
B8. Other mode: Report the total number transmitted by other methods such as fax, online ballot delivery portals, etc.			
B5-B8 Comments:			

UOCAVA Ballots Returned: Questions B9–B13

B9–B12. Transmitted Ballots Returned by Voters: Postal Mail, Email, Other

For these questions, we are interested in how many UOCAVA absentee ballots were returned for the November 2020 general election. For question B9, please report the total number of ballots that were returned by voters for the 2020 general election out of all UOCAVA ballots transmitted to voters (as reported in B5a).

Returned ballots include all ballots returned by the voter to the election office, regardless of whether or not those ballots are ultimately counted.

Please EXCLUDE Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) from your totals. You will report data on FWABs starting with question B23.

We are interested in knowing how many of the absentee ballots were returned via postal mail (B10), email (B11), or another mode (B12). For questions B10–B12, divide the total number of UOCAVA absentee ballots received (as reported in B9) into the following categories of types of voters and modes of transmission. The amounts should sum to the total provided in B9.

	Type of UOCAVA Voter		
	a. Total	b. Uniformed Services voters (members of the Uniformed Services and their eligible dependents)- domestic or foreign	c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters
B9. TOTAL: Of all UOCAVA ballots transmitted to voters as reported in B5a, report the total number of ballots that were returned by voters to your office for the 2020 general election. Do not include FWABs in this number.			
B10. Postal mail: Of all UOCAVA ballots received (B9a), report the total number that were returned by postal mail. This includes all ballots that your office received via the USPS or private courier shipping services (e.g., FedEx, UPS, DHL).			

	Type of UOCAVA Voter		
	a. Total	b. Uniformed Services voters (members of the Uniformed Services and their eligible dependents)- domestic or foreign	c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters
B11. Email: Of all UOCAVA ballots received (B9a), report the total number that were returned by email. This includes all ballots that you received via email attachment from a voter.			
B12. Other mode: Of all UOCAVA ballots received (B9a), report the total number that were returned through other methods. This includes ballots received through all other modes, such as, fax, online systems, etc.			
B9–B12 Comments:			

B13: Ballots Returned Undeliverable

For question B13, please report the total number of ballots that were returned as undeliverable by mode of transmission. This would include ballots returned by mail as undeliverable (B13b), ballots where the email to the voter bounced back and could not be used (B13c), and ballots undeliverable by other mode, such as a bad fax number (B13d).

	Mode of Transmission			
	a. Total	b. Postal mail undeliverable	c. Email undeliverable	d. Other mode undeliverable
B13. TOTAL ballots returned undeliverable: Ballots that were returned, regardless of the mode by which they were transmitted, and could not be delivered to the voter.				
B13 Comments:				

UOCAVA Ballots Counted: Questions B14–B17

B14–B17. Transmitted Ballots Counted: Postal Mail, Email, Other

For these questions, we are interested in how many UOCAVA absentee ballots were counted for the November 2020 general election. For question B14, please report, out of all UOCAVA ballots returned by voters (as reported in B9a), the total number of ballots that were counted by your office for the 2020 general election. *Please EXCLUDE Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWAB) from your totals. You will report data on FWABs starting with question B23.*

We are interested in knowing how many of the absentee ballots were returned and counted by postal mail (B15), email (B16), or other (B17). For questions B15–B17, divide the total number of UOCAVA absentee ballots counted (as reported in B14a) into the following categories of types of voters and modes of transmission.

	Type of UOCAVA Voter		
	a. Total	b. Uniformed Services voters (members of the Uniformed Services and their eligible dependents)- domestic or foreign	c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters
B14. TOTAL: Of all UOCAVA ballots returned by voters as reported in B9a, report the total number of ballots that were counted by your office for the 2020 general election. Do not include FWABs in this number.			
B15. Postal mail: Report the total number of UOCAVA ballots returned by postal mail that were counted by your office for the 2020 general election. This includes all ballots that your office received via the USPS or private courier shipping services (e.g., FedEx, UPS, BHL).			
B16. Email: Report the total number of UOCAVA ballots returned by email that were counted by your office for the 2020 general election. This includes all ballots that you received via email attachment from a voter.			
B17. Other mode: Report the total number of UOCAVA ballots returned through other methods that were counted by your office for the 2020 general election. This includes ballots received through all other modes, such as, fax, online systems, etc.			
B14–B17 Comments:			

UOCAVA Ballots Rejected: Questions B18–B22

B18–22. Total Number of UOCAVA Ballots Rejected and Reasons for Rejection

For questions B18a–B18c, report the total number of transmitted UOCAVA ballots that were returned by voters and were rejected. *Please EXCLUDE Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) from your totals. You will report data on FWABs starting with question B23.*

For questions B19–B22, divide the total number of rejections by type of voter. For example, for question B20, report the total number of ballots that were rejected because of a signature problem (B20a) and then divide this total by ballots returned by uniformed services and by overseas citizens.

	Type of UOCAVA Voter		
	a. Total	b. Uniformed Services voters (members of the Uniformed Services and their eligible dependents)- domestic or foreign	c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters
B18. TOTAL ballots rejected: Rejected ballots include any ballots that were not counted. This might include ballots rejected because they were not completed properly, ballots received after the deadline for counting, ballots that lacked a postmark, or ballots submitted by individuals who were not eligible to vote in your jurisdiction.			
B19. Ballot not received on time/missed deadline: Ballots that were not counted because they were received after the deadline for a ballot to be received for counting.			
B20. Problem with voter signature: Ballots that were not counted because of an issue relating to the voter signature, including but not limited to a missing signature or a returned ballot signature not matching the signature on file.			
B21. Ballot lacked a postmark: Ballots that were not counted because the ballot lacked the postmark required by your state or jurisdiction, despite being received before the deadline for being included for counting.			
B22. Other: _____			
B18–B22 Comments:			

Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots: Questions B23–B27

B23–B27. Federal Write-in Absentee Ballots Received, Counted, and Rejected

For questions B23–B27, report the total number of Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWABs) received, counted, and rejected from UOCAVA voters for the following groups.

	Type of UOCAVA Voter		
	a. TOTAL number of FWABs	b. Uniformed Services voters (members of the Uniformed Services and their eligible dependents)—domestic or foreign	c. Non-military/civilian overseas voters
B23. TOTAL number of FWABs returned by UOCAVA voters			
B24. TOTAL number of FWABs counted			
B25. Total number of FWABs rejected because it was received after the ballot receipt deadline: Of the total number of FWABs received and rejected, report the number of FWABs that were rejected or not counted because they were received after the state's deadline for receiving and accepting FWABs.			
B26. Total number of FWABs rejected because the voter's regular absentee ballot was received and counted: Of the total number of FWABs received and rejected, report the number of FWABs that were rejected or not counted because the voter also returned an absentee ballot that you had transmitted to the voter.			
B27. Total number of FWABs rejected for other reasons (please describe): _____			
B23–B27 Comments:			

Section C: Domestic Civilian By-Mail Voting

Section C asks about by-mail voting, which includes all individuals who received a ballot from your office prior to Election Day by mail (or via download from a web portal or by fax). It does not matter how the by-mail ballot was returned (via mail, dropped off at a polling place, or other designated method).

> This section of the EAVS used to be called "Domestic Civilian Absentee Ballots." The EAVS now uses the term "by mail" to reflect that a majority of states no longer require a voter to be absent from his or her voting location in order to cast a ballot by mail.

The goal of Section C is to understand by-mail voting, which some jurisdictions may refer to as absentee voting. Remember that Section C is about domestic by-mail voting, not UOCAVA voting.

This section of the EAVS asks for four types of data:

1. How many by-mail ballots were transmitted to voters in the 2020 general election?
2. How many by-mail ballots were transmitted to permanent by-mail voters in the 2020 general election?
3. How many by-mail ballots were accepted and how many by-mail ballots were rejected in the 2020 general election?
4. For what reasons were by-mail ballots rejected in the 2020 general election?

> When responding to questions in Section C, do not include any individuals who voted using any form of in-person voting, including in-person absentee voting. For the purpose of the EAVS, in-person absentee voters are considered early voters and are reported in Section D.

Transmitted Civilian By-Mail Ballots: Questions C1–C2

Transmitted civilian by-mail ballots are by-mail ballots that your office sent to voters, including ballots sent to voters via postal mail, email, fax, or other modes. Do not include ballots mailed to UOCAVA voters.

Answering All Questions

Please provide an answer to all of the items in Section C.

- If the question is not applicable to your state/jurisdiction—for example, if your state does not have permanent by-mail voters—please enter -88 (negative 88) as the response to question C2a.
- If the question is applicable to your state but your jurisdiction does not have the data necessary to answer the question—for example, if your state does have permanent by-mail voting but your jurisdiction does not track those data—please enter -99 (negative 99) as the response to the question.

C1. Total By-Mail Ballots Transmitted

For question C1, report the total number of domestic civilian by-mail ballots transmitted to voters for the November 2020 general election. Include all by-mail ballots transmitted for this election. Next, divide the total number of by-mail ballots transmitted to voters (as reported in C1a) into the categories listed in C1b through C1f. Use C1g for any by-mail ballots that do not fit into the categories listed. The numbers entered in C1b through C1f should sum to the total provided in C1a.

Category of By-Mail Ballots	Total
C1a. TOTAL domestic by-mail ballots transmitted: This number should include all by-mail ballots transmitted to non-UOCAVA voters before Election Day, including spoiled or replaced ballots.	
C1b. Returned by voters (including ballots both counted and rejected):	
C1c. Returned as undeliverable: Report the total number of transmitted ballots returned to your office as undeliverable. Here, undeliverable ballots would be ballots returned by the U.S. Postal Service.	
C1d. Surrendered, spoiled or replaced ballots (also referred to as "voided" ballots): This category includes a by-mail voter who surrenders his or her by-mail ballot at a polling place in order to vote in person. It also includes ballots that were incorrectly marked or impaired in some way; a replacement ballot may be issued so that the voter can correctly mark the ballot.	
C1e. By-mail voters who voted in person with a provisional ballot: In states with by-mail voting, some by-mail voters decide to vote in person on Election Day. If the by-mail voter surrenders his or her by-mail ballot at the polls to vote in person using the regular voting process, the by-mail ballot is considered spoiled and should be included in C1d. However, some by-mail voters do not bring their ballot to the polls on Election Day and must vote with a provisional ballot. Please record these voters in C1e. If your state categorizes these voters as having spoiled their by-mail ballots, please note this in the C1 Comments box.	
C1f. Status unknown (neither returned undeliverable nor returned from voter): This category would include all transmitted by-mail ballots that were not returned by voter, spoiled, returned as undeliverable, or otherwise unable to be tracked by your office.	
C1g. Other: _____	
C1h. Other: _____	
C1i. Other: _____	
C1 Comments:	

C2. Ballots Sent to Permanent By-Mail Voters

For question C2a, report the total number of ballots that were transmitted to permanent by-mail voters in your jurisdiction. This includes all ballots that were sent to voters in your jurisdiction who appear on a permanent by-mail ballot list. This should not include ballots transmitted by jurisdictions that conduct elections entirely by mail.

> This question applies if ANY voters in your state can request to be a permanent or by-mail voter. For example, in some states, if a voter is permanently ill or disabled, he or she can file an application indicating permanent illness or physical disability and receive by-mail (absentee) ballots for all subsequent elections without filing any additional by-mail (absentee) ballot applications. In other states, any voter can apply for permanent by-mail voter status.

If your state does not allow any voters to have permanent by-mail voting status, answer -88 to question C2a and move to question C3.

	Total
C2a.TOTAL number of domestic civilian by-mail ballots transmitted to voters on a permanent by-mail ballot voter registration list	
C2 Comments:	

Returned and Rejected Ballots: Questions C3–C4

C3. Total Number of By-Mail Ballots Returned and Counted

For question C3, report the total number of by-mail ballots returned and counted.

	Total
C3a. TOTAL returned and counted: Ballots that were processed, counted, and included in the canvas of election results.	
C3 Comments:	

C4. Number of By-Mail Ballots Rejected, by Reason Rejected

For question C4, provide the total number of domestic civilian by-mail ballots rejected, and then divide these into the following categories indicating the reason why the by-mail ballots were rejected. Use options C4p-C4r for any ballots that cannot be placed in the categories given in C4b through C4o. The numbers reported in C4b through C4r should sum to the total number of ballots rejected reported in C4a.

Category of By-Mail Ballots	Total
C4a. TOTAL number of domestic civilian by-mail ballots rejected	
C4b. Ballot not received on time/missed deadline	
C4c. No voter signature	
C4d. No witness signature	
C4e. Non-matching signature	
C4f. No election official's signature on ballot	
C4g. Ballot returned in an unofficial envelope	
C4h. Ballot missing from envelope	
C4i. Envelope not sealed	
C4j. No resident address on envelope	
C4k. Multiple ballots returned in one envelope	
C4l. Voter deceased	
C4m. Voter already voted in person	
C4n. First-time voter without proper identification	
C4o. No ballot application on record	
C4p. Other: _____	
C4q. Other: _____	
C4r. Other: _____	
C4 Comments:	

Section D: In-Person Voting and Polling Operations

The goal of Section D is to understand in-person voting and polling operations in your jurisdiction.

This section of the EAVS asks for four types of data:

1. How many people voted in person—either on Election Day or during in-person early voting (including in-person absentee voting)—in 2020?
2. How many precincts did you have in your jurisdiction for the 2020 general election?
3. How many polling places—for Election Day voting and in-person early voting—did your jurisdiction have for the 2020 general election?
4. How many poll workers—for Election Day voting and in-person early voting—did your jurisdiction have for the 2020 general election, and other data related to poll workers?

Answering All Questions

Please provide an answer to all of the items in Section D.

- If the question is not applicable to your state/jurisdiction—for example, if your state does not have any form of in-person early voting—please enter -88 (negative 88) as the response to question D1b.
- If the question is applicable to your state but your jurisdiction does not have the data necessary to answer the question—for example, if your state does have in-person early voting but your jurisdiction does not track those data—please enter -99 (negative 99) as the response to the question.

Total In-Person Voting: Question D1

D1. Total In-Person Voting

For question D1, report the total number of people in your jurisdiction who voted either at a physical polling location on Election Day or voted at a physical polling location prior to the November 2020 general election.

Category of Ballots	Total
D1a. Voted at a physical polling place on Election Day: This category includes all individuals who cast a ballot at a physical location on Election Day, regardless of whether their ballots were ultimately counted or rejected (not including provisional ballots or absentee ballots dropped off at the polls).	
D1b. Voted at an early vote location: This category includes all individuals who cast a ballot at a physical location before Election Day, regardless of whether their ballots were ultimately counted or rejected.	
D1 Comments:	

Precincts and Polling Places: Questions D2–D4

This section asks about polling places and precincts. First, you will report the number of precincts and second, the number of physical polling places.

D2. Total Number of Precincts

For question D2a, report the total number of precincts in your jurisdiction for the November 2020 general election. For this question, a precinct is defined as the geographic area to which voters are assigned. It is an administrative division of a county or municipality to which voters have been assigned according to their residence address for voting in an election. Your jurisdiction may use the terms "ward" or "voting district" to describe voting precincts.

Type of Registration	Total
D2a. TOTAL number of precincts in your jurisdiction for the November 2020 general election	
D2 Comments:	

D3–D4. Total Number of Physical Polling Places (Election Day and Early Voting)

For questions D3a and D4a, report the total number of physical polling places in your jurisdiction for Election Day voting (D3) and for early voting (D4) for the November 2020 general election. If a single location was used for both early voting and Election Day voting, please include it in both counts.

> Remember that in-person absentee voting is considered early voting for the purposes of the EAVS.

For questions D3b and D3c and D4b through D4c, separate Election Day polling locations into two categories:

- Physical polling places that are not a part of the election office (D3b and D4b), and
- Polling places that are a part of the election office (D3c and D4c).

If your jurisdiction has two precincts in one location, such as a school gym, this is only one polling place (even if they are far apart in the gym). However, if your jurisdiction has a polling place at a school in the library and then has another polling place at the same school but it is in the gym, that would constitute two polling places. If your jurisdiction allows any individuals to cast a ballot in person at the local election office, please note these jurisdictions in D3c and D4c.

Category of Polling Place	D3. Election Day voting	D4. Early voting
a. TOTAL		
b. Physical polling places other than election offices (e.g., libraries, schools, mobile voting location)		
c. Election offices		
D3–D4 Comments:		

Poll Workers: Questions D5–D7

The EAVS asks about the number of poll workers who served in the 2020 general election. Your jurisdiction may use a different term for poll workers, including election judges, booth workers, wardens, commissioners, or other similar terms.

> Here, "poll worker" refers to a person who verifies the identity of a voter; assists the voter with signing the register, affidavits, or other documents required to cast a ballot; assists the voter by providing the voter with a ballot or setting up the voting machine for the voter; and serves other functions as dictated by state law.
>
> Your count of poll workers should not include observers stationed at the polling places, regular office staff who did not serve poll worker functions during the election, or temporary election staff not hired specifically to serve voters in either early or Election Day voting.

D5–D6. Total Number of Poll Workers

For questions D5 and D6, report the total number of poll workers used in your jurisdiction for the November 2020 general election. For question D5, report the total number of poll workers who worked Election Day voting. For question D6, report the total number of poll workers who worked in-person early voting (counting each poll worker only once, regardless of the number of shifts they worked). If a poll worker worked as a poll worker for Election Day voting and as a poll worker during early voting, the poll worker would be counted both under the category of Election Day poll worker and the category of early voting poll worker.

	D5. Election Day voting	D6. Early voting
a. TOTAL number of poll workers		
D5–D6 Comments:		

D7. Age of Poll Workers

If your jurisdiction has data on the ages of its poll workers (for example, from voter registration records, payroll records, or poll worker applications), report the total number of poll workers in each age category. In this question, each poll worker should only be counted once, regardless of the number of shifts they worked.

Age of Poll Workers	Total
D7a. TOTAL number of poll workers	
D7b. Under 18 years old	
D7c. 18 to 25	
D7d. 26 to 40	
D7e. 41 to 60	
D7f. 61 to 70	
D7g. 71 years old and over	
D7 Comments:	

D8. Ease of Recruiting Poll Workers

How difficult or easy was it for your jurisdiction to obtain a sufficient number of poll workers for the November 2020 general election? Please select one option.

- Very difficult
- Somewhat difficult
- Neither difficult nor easy
- Somewhat easy
- Very easy
- Not enough information to answer

D8 Comments:

Section E: Provisional Ballots

The goal of Section E is to understand provisional voting in your jurisdiction. This section of the EAVS asks for three types of data:

1. How many individuals cast a provisional ballot in the 2020 general election?
2. Of the provisional ballots cast, how many were counted and how many were rejected?
3. What were the reasons provisional ballots were rejected?

Two definitions will be helpful as you answer the questions in Section E:

Provisional voter: An individual who declares that he or she is a registered voter in the jurisdiction where he or she desires to vote and is eligible to vote in an election for federal office, but (1) his or her name does not appear on the official list of eligible voters for the polling place, or (2) an election official asserts that the individual is not eligible to vote.

Provisional ballot: A ballot used to record a vote when there is some question regarding the eligibility of the voter. Once voted, provisional ballots are kept separate from other ballots and are not tabulated until the eligibility of the voter is confirmed.

Answering All Questions

Please provide an answer to all of the items in Section E.

- If the question is not applicable to your state/jurisdiction—for example, if your state does not have provisional ballots—please enter -88 (negative 88) as the response to question E1a.
- If the question is applicable to your state but your jurisdiction does not have the data necessary to answer the question—for example, your state does have provisional ballots but your jurisdiction does not track those data—please enter -99 (negative 99) as the response to the question.

Provisional Ballots Submitted and Rejected: Questions E1 and E2

E1. Total Provisional Ballots Submitted and Adjudication

For question E1a, report the total number of voters who submitted provisional ballots in the November 2020 general election. Next, for questions E1b-E1e, divide the total number of voters who submitted provisional ballots (as reported in E1a) into the categories listed below.

Provisional Ballot Outcomes	Total
E1a. TOTAL number of voters who submitted provisional ballots: The number of voters who submitted provisional ballots, regardless of whether or not the provisional ballot was ultimately counted in part or full. States that are exempt from the provisional ballot requirements of HAVA and do not offer provisional ballots should report -88.	
E1b. Provisional ballots counted in full	
E1c. Provisional ballots counted in part (e.g. only the items on the ballot for which the voter would have been eligible had he or she voted in the correct precinct)	
E1d. Provisional ballots rejected	
E1e. Other: _____	
E1 Comments:	

E2. Reasons Provisional Ballots Rejected

For question E2a, please report the total number of provisional ballots rejected (as reported in E1d). For questions E2b–E2m, please divide the total number of provisional ballots rejected into the following categories according to the reason the provisional ballots were rejected. The amounts should sum to the total provided in E2a.

If a provisional ballot was rejected for multiple reasons, please use the primary reason why the provisional ballot was rejected, if possible, so that reasons for rejection (E2b through E2m) equal E2a. If provisional ballots were classified into more than one reason for rejection, please indicate the number of ballots that were classified into multiple categories in E2 Comments. Use items E2k through E2m for rejected provisional ballots that cannot be placed in any of the categories given in E2b through E2j.

Reason for Provisional Ballot Rejection	Total
E2a. TOTAL number of provisional ballots rejected	
E2b. Voter not registered in the state	
E2c. Voter registered in state but attempted to vote in the wrong jurisdiction	
E2d. Voter registered in state but attempted to vote in the wrong precinct	
E2e. Failure to provide sufficient identification	
E2f. Envelope and/or ballot was incomplete and/or illegible	
E2g. Ballot missing from envelope	
E2h. No signature	
E2i. Non-matching signature	
E2j. Voter already voted	
E2k. Other: _____	
E2l. Other: _____	
E2m. Other: _____	
E2 Comments:	

Section F: Voter Participation and Election Technologies

The goal of Section F is to calculate the number of individuals who participated in the 2020 general election and identify the type of voting technologies that were used in your jurisdiction.

Questions F1 and F2

The purposes of the following two questions are (1) to determine the total number of voters who cast a ballot that was counted in the 2020 general election, and (2) to determine the source of the data reported. This includes all voters whose ballots were counted, regardless of vote mode, in the election. Include all voters (e.g., both civilian and military by-mail voters) and all types of ballots (in person, by mail, provisional).

Answering All Questions

Please provide an answer to all of the items in Section F.

- If the question is not applicable to your state/jurisdiction—for example, if your jurisdiction uses only one model of DRE w/o VVPAT voting equipment—please enter -88 (negative 88) as the response to the second and third lines of question F5b.
- If the question is applicable to your state but your jurisdiction does not have the data necessary to answer the question—for example, if your jurisdiction uses DREs w/o VVPATs but does not track the number of machines deployed—enter -99 (negative 99) as the response to question F5c.

F1. Total Participation in the 2020 Election

For question F1, please provide the total number of voters who cast a ballot that was counted in the 2020 election, by mode of voting.

While other items in the survey have reported some of this data, only voters whose ballots were counted should be reported in this set of questions.

Type of Participants	Total
F1a. TOTAL number of voters who cast a ballot that was counted: All voters who voted in the election, including all categories of voters listed below.	
F1b. Voters who cast a ballot at a physical polling place on Election Day, and whose ballots were counted: All voters who cast ballots in person on Election Day, not including provisional ballots or mail ballots dropped off at the polls.	
F1c. UOCAVA voters who cast a ballot via absentee or FWAB, and whose ballots were counted: All voters who are covered by the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) and who used either a transmitted absentee ballot or a Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot (FWAB).	
F1d. Voters who cast a domestic civilian by-mail ballot, and whose ballots were counted: All voters who voted using a by-mail absentee ballot. This should not include voters whose jurisdictions conduct elections entirely by mail; those voters are reported in F1g.	
F1e. Voters who cast a provisional ballot, and whose ballots were counted: All voters who cast a provisional ballot that was counted, either partially or in full.	
F1f. Voters who cast a ballot at an in-person early voting location, and whose ballots were counted: All voters who participated in the election in person prior to Election Day. This includes in-person early voting or in-person absentee voting.	
F1g. Voters who cast a by-mail ballot in a jurisdiction that conducts elections entirely by mail, and whose ballots were counted: All voters who cast ballots in a jurisdiction that uses an all-vote-by-mail system (i.e. sends a mail ballot to every registered voter). This should not include voters who used a domestic civilian by-mail ballot; those voters are reported in F1d.	
F1h. Other: _____	
F1 Comments:	

F2. Source of Data on Total Participation in the 2020 Election

For question F2, indicate the source that was used for the total number of participants entered in question F1. (Select only one source.)

- Poll books and number of by-mail/provisional participants: Number of voters checked off by poll workers or who signed poll books at physical polling places plus the number of UOCAVA and other by-mail or early voters.
- Number of ballots counted: Participation is based on the number of ballots counted at precincts and/or at a central location (including UOCAVA and other by-mail or early vote ballots).
- Vote history: Participation is based on the number of voters generated after "vote history" has been added.
- Votes cast: Participation is based on the number of votes cast for the highest office on the ballot.
- Other (please specify): _____

F2 Comments:

Poll Books: Questions F3–F4

There are two key election technologies that are asked about in the EAVS: the type of poll books used in your jurisdiction's polling places and the type of voting technology used to tabulate votes.

F3–F4. Use of Electronic and Paper Poll Books

For questions F3 and F4, indicate whether your jurisdiction used electronic poll books or printed, paper poll books in polling places in the November 2020 general election for the listed activities. Completely vote-by-mail jurisdictions should answer "No" to all items.

Electronic poll book (e-poll book): A type of hardware, software, or a combination of both, that is used in the place of a traditional paper poll book that lists all registered voters. These are not voting machines and are not used in the process of voting.

For each item below (a, b, c, and d), did your jurisdiction use electronic poll books/electronic lists of voters or traditional paper poll books at polling places for the following functions in the November 2020 general election?

Use of Poll Books	F3. Electronic Poll Book	F4. Paper Poll Book
a. Sign voters in	○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
b. Update voter history	○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
c. Look up polling places	○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
d. Other	○ Yes ○ No	○ Yes ○ No
F3–F4 Comments:		

Voting Technologies: Questions F5–F11

This question has been simplified over how it was asked in past years. Providing the best data will give the EAC the most complete picture possible of the voting technology your voters used to cast their ballots.

F5–F11. Voting Equipment Used

For questions F5–F11, report the number and type of voting equipment used for each aspect of the election process in the November 2020 general election. Report the following information:

- Equipment type—please note whether your jurisdiction uses:
    - Direct-Recording Electronic (DRE), not equipped with a voter-verified paper audit trail (VVPAT)
    - Direct-Recording Electronic (DRE), equipped with a voter-verified paper audit trail (VVPAT)
    - Electronic system that produces a paper record but does not tabulate votes (often referred to as a "ballot marking device")
    - Scanner (optical/digital) that tabulates paper records that voters mark by hand or via a ballot marking device
    - Punch card
    - Lever
    - Hand-counted paper ballots (not optical/digital scan system)
- Make and model of the voting equipment used (e.g., the ES&S ExpressVote® or the Dominion ImageCast®Evolution/ICE). There is space provided to list up to three makes and models for each equipment type.
- The number of machines deployed
- Equipment uses—indicate whether each type of equipment was used for:
    - In-precinct Election Day regular balloting
    - Special device accessible to voters with a disability
    - Provisional ballot voting
    - In-person early voting
    - By-mail ballot counting

Provide any comments about the nuances of your jurisdiction's use of voting equipment, or record information about additional voting equipment in use, in the F5-F11 Comments box.

[See next page]

	a. In Use in Your Jurisdiction	b. Make/Model	c. Number Deployed	d. Equipment Use (Select All that Apply)
F5. DRE machines w/o VVPAT	○ Yes ○ No			☐ In-precinct Election Day regular balloting ☐ Special device accessible to voters with a disability ☐ Provisional ballot voting ☐ In-person early voting
F6. DRE machines w/ VVPAT	○ Yes ○ No			☐ In-precinct Election Day regular balloting ☐ Special device accessible to voters with a disability ☐ Provisional ballot voting ☐ In-person early voting
F7. Ballot marking device	○ Yes ○ No			☐ In-precinct Election Day regular balloting ☐ Special device accessible to voters with a disability ☐ Provisional ballot voting ☐ In-person early voting ☐ By-mail ballot counting
F8. Scanner	○ Yes ○ No			☐ In-precinct Election Day regular balloting ☐ Special device accessible to voters with a disability ☐ Provisional ballot voting ☐ In-person early voting ☐ By-mail ballot counting

	a. In Use in Your Jurisdiction	b. Make/Model	c. Number Deployed	d. Equipment Use (Select All that Apply)
F9. Punch card	○ Yes ○ No			☐ In-precinct Election Day regular balloting ☐ Special device accessible to voters with a disability ☐ Provisional ballot voting ☐ In-person early voting ☐ By-mail ballot counting
F10. Lever	○ Yes ○ No			☐ In-precinct Election Day regular balloting ☐ Special device accessible to voters with a disability ☐ In-person early voting
F11. No equipment (hand count)	○ Yes ○ No	[redacted]		☐ In-precinct Election Day regular balloting ☐ Special device accessible to voters with a disability ☐ Provisional ballot voting ☐ In-person early voting ☐ By-mail ballot counting
F5-F11 Comments:				

Location of Vote Tally: Question F12

F12. Location for Where Votes are Tallied

For each of the following uses of your jurisdiction's voting equipment, report where the votes are tallied.

Location of Vote Tally for:	Please Select One
F12a. In-precinct Election Day regular ballot voting:	☐ Central location ☐ Precinct or polling location ☐ Both central and precinct location ☐ Does not apply ☐ Data not available
F12b. Special devices accessible to disabled voters:	☐ Central location ☐ Precinct or polling location ☐ Both central and precinct location ☐ Does not apply ☐ Data not available
F12c. Provisional ballot voting:	☐ Central location ☐ Precinct or polling location ☐ Both central and precinct location ☐ Does not apply ☐ Data not available
F12d. In-person early voting:	☐ Central location ☐ Precinct or polling location ☐ Both central and precinct location ☐ Does not apply ☐ Data not available
F12e. By-mail balloting:	☐ Central location ☐ Precinct or polling location ☐ Both central and precinct location ☐ Does not apply ☐ Data not available
F12 Comments:	

F13. General Comments

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) welcomes any general comments the jurisdiction may wish to share regarding its Election Day experiences (e.g., problems with voting system anomalies*, recounts, staffing, challenges to eligibility, long lines), or noteworthy successes or challenges overcome in administering the November 2020 general election. Use as much space as you need. Please feel free to attach additional pages as necessary.

*An anomaly is defined as an irregular or inconsistent action or response from the voting system or system component resulting in some disruption to the election process. Incidents resulting from administrator error or procedural deficiencies are not considered anomalies for purposes of this survey question (EAC Voting Systems Testing and Certification Program Manual).

F13 Comments:

END OF SURVEY

THANK YOU FOR RESPONDING TO THIS SURVEY

This information collection is required for the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) to meet its statutory requirements under the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 20901), the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) (52 U.S.C. 20502 et seq.), and the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voters Act (UOCAVA) (52 U.S.C. 20302). Respondent's obligation to reply to this information collection is mandatory as required under NVRA (52 U.S.C. 20502 et seq.) and UOCAVA (52 U.S.C. 20302); respondents include the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Territories. This information will be made publicly available on the EAC website (https://www.eac.gov). According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1994, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is OMB Control No. 3265-0006 (expires 3/31/2023). The annualized time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 101 hours per state response. This estimate includes the time for reviewing the instructions, gathering information, and completing the form. Comments regarding this burden estimate should be sent to the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, ATTN: 2020 Election Administration and Voting Survey, 633 3rd St. NW, Second Floor, Washington, DC 20001.