



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS® OF OHIO

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To: House Policy and Legislative Oversight Committee

From: Carrie Davis, Executive Director, League of Women Voters of Ohio

Date: December 3, 2013

Re: Proponent Testimony on Am. Sub. SB 200

Chairman Dovilla, Ranking Member Gerberry, and Members of the House Policy and Legislative Oversight Committee, thank you for the opportunity to present testimony on Senate Bill 200 on behalf of the League of Women Voters of Ohio.

As we testified last month in support of HB 78, the League supports modernizing our voter registration system. In our view, this modernization includes a variety of steps that can be taken to utilize technology to improve the system.¹ LWVO is pleased that the legislature is considering several aspects of modernization including authorization of electronic poll books (SB 109), voter registration database management (HB 78, SB 175, and SB 200), and online voter registration (HB 78 and SB 175). By adopting these electronic practices, government agencies can eliminate costly and time-consuming steps in election administration, reduce errors and increase the ease and convenience of the elections process for both their workers and for voters.

Background on Ohio's Statewide Voter Registration Database

In discussing how to improve Ohio's statewide voter registration database (SWVRD), it may help to begin with a short overview of how the SWVRD came to be, its purpose, and the rules that govern its upkeep.

Origin and Purpose of the Statewide Voter Registration Database

The bipartisan Help America Vote Act (HAVA) moved the nation forward into the 21st Century by requiring and providing funding for each state to establish a single statewide computerized voter registration list and for that list to serve as the official list for federal elections in each state. The goal of the new statewide voter registration database was to harmonize the numerous and often conflicting local voter rolls.

Creation of such a system will make the registration lists more accurate, and easier to update. It should reduce the incidence of voters appearing at a polling place only to discover that no record of their registration can be found. When voters move from one

¹ For a complete list of the national League's election administration reform priorities, please see: <http://www.lwv.org/files/VOTE%20Presidential%20Commission%20on%20Election%20Administration%20LWV%20US%20.pdf>

jurisdiction to another within that state, the statewide system will be able to track that movement. If for some reason a voter remained registered at their old address, the election officials will be able to see that and take corrective action. Requiring states to develop statewide databases will modernize and improve registration nationwide.

Committee on House Administration, Help America Vote Act, H.R. Rep. No. 107-329, at p.27.

HAVA additionally required the state's chief elections official to "coordinate" the new statewide voter registration list against the state's drivers license database and the federal Social Security Administration database. 42 U.S.C. §§ 15483(a)(1)(A)(iv), 15483(a)(5)(B). The purpose of this coordination is to help states more easily identify duplicate registrations. Thus, HAVA recognized the value of comparing the state voter registration database with other government data for the limited purpose of reducing duplicate registrations for the same voter.

Federal law pertaining to voter list maintenance & purging

When HAVA created the statewide voter registration database, it also specified rules to ensure that maintenance of registration rolls did not impede eligible voters in casting a ballot.

(2) The State election system includes provisions to ensure that voter registration records in the State are accurate and are updated regularly, including the following:

...(B) Safeguards to ensure that eligible voters are not removed in error from the official list of eligible voters.

States must ensure that their registration list is accurate and is updated regularly.

Leaving ineligible voters on the rolls leads to a number of problems. It increases costs ... is a waste of vital resources ... [and] lead[s] to the public perception that the process can be easily manipulated...

The minimum standard requires that removal of those deemed ineligible must be done in a manner consistent with the National Voter Registration Act. The procedures established by NVRA that guard against removal of eligible registrants remain in effect under this law. Accordingly, H.R. 3295 leaves NVRA intact, and does not undermine it in any way.

Committee on House Administration, Help America Vote Act, H.R. Rep. No. 107-329, at p.27-28.

This legislation, HB 78, builds on the modernization work begun with the NVRA and HAVA, and it is a reasonable next step to ensure the accuracy of our voter rolls.

SB 200

There are several provisions of SB 200 that the League supports.

- Voter Registration Database Sharing

In recent years, a number of initiatives have surfaced to expand on the voter registration database maintenance begun with HAVA. One of these is the ERIC Project (electronic registration information center) created by the Pew Charitable Trust. Another is the Interstate Cross-Check program out of Kansas.

While the growth of technology will always outpace the law's ability to keep up, it is important to have rules in place that set a framework for what data Ohio will share with such projects as part of its voter roll maintenance. SB 200 puts such a framework in place by specifying what data can be shared, with whom, and how confidential data shall be treated.

We had concerns that the as-introduced version of SB 200 did not go far enough in protecting Ohioans' confidential data. We appreciate Senator Uecker's willingness to work with us to tighten that language and the amended substitute bill addressed our concerns about protecting confidential data and limiting the purpose of data use for updating voter registrations.

- Database Mismatches

As noted above, any removal or change in a voter's registration record must comply with the rules established in the federal NVRA.

SB 200 makes clear that the name or address of a voter may only be changed as a result of the voter's actions in filing a change, such as a change of address, not based on data matches alone. In addition, it specifies that if a database mismatch is found - where the information in a voter's registration does not match some other government record - then the proper course of action is for the local Board of Elections to contact the voter to verify the accuracy of the voter's registration, and, most importantly, that a mismatch alone cannot be the basis for purging a voter's registration. We appreciate the sponsor's willingness to tighten this language to ensure full compliance with the NVRA.

Recommendations

While this bill takes important steps to modernize voter registration, it does not get Ohio all the way there because it does not include provisions for online voter registration. While we understand it was the sponsor's intent to deal with the two separately, we are hopeful that this committee will soon take up online registration, so that we can finish the work begun in SB 200.

Accurate, up-to-date voter registration lists are key to efficient management of the polls and to ensuring that voters are not faced with confusion, long waiting times and excessive numbers of provisional ballots. In nearly every area of American life, individuals are now able to conduct business accurately and quickly online, including buying tickets, updating information, paying bills and banking. It is time for election systems to join the 21st Century through secure online voter registration.