



LOFT
LEGISLATIVE OFFICE OF
FISCAL TRANSPARENCY

Rapid Response: Absentee Voting

March 9, 2023

Meeting of the Legislative Oversight Committee

Voting Methods

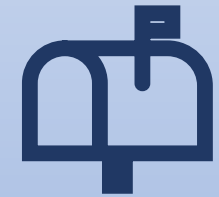
Election Day Voting



*In-Person Absentee
(Early Voting)*



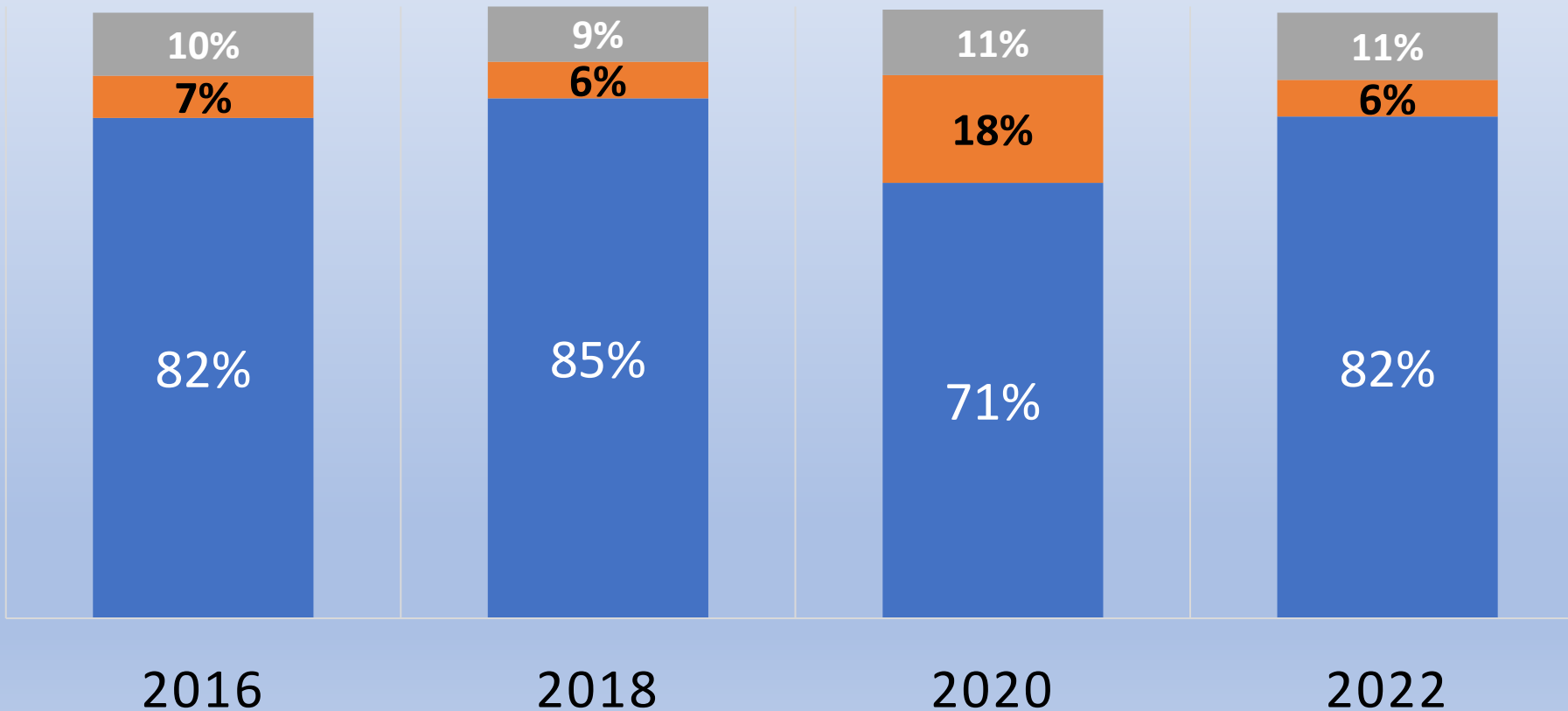
*Absentee
(Mail-In Voting)*



Oklahoma Voting Method Trends

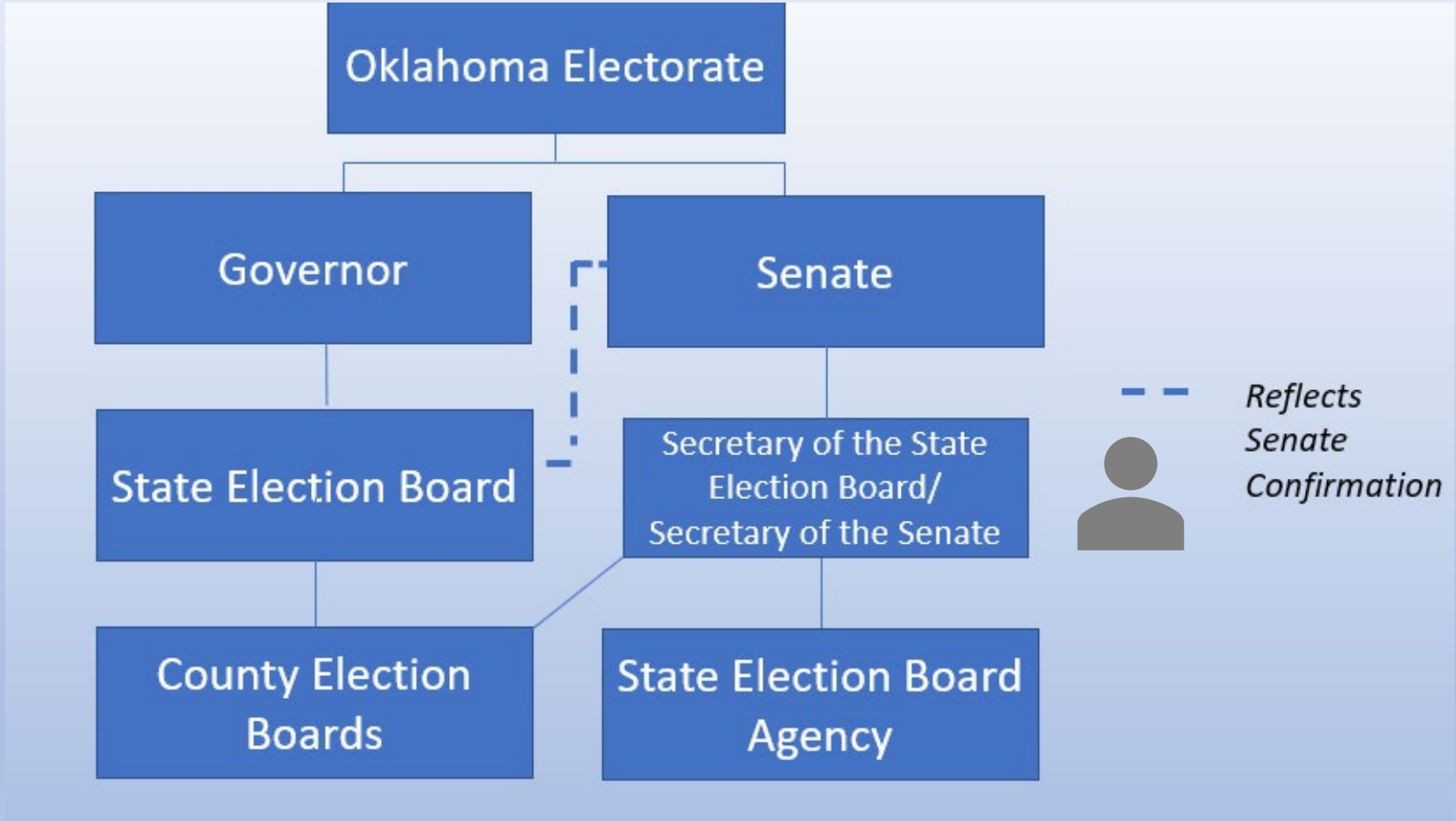
General Elections

■ Election Day
 ■ Absentee Mail
 ■ In Person Absentee (*Early Voting*)



→ Approximately **71,000** votes were cast as absentee votes out of 1.15 million total votes.

Oklahoma's Election System



This evaluation was guided by four key objectives:

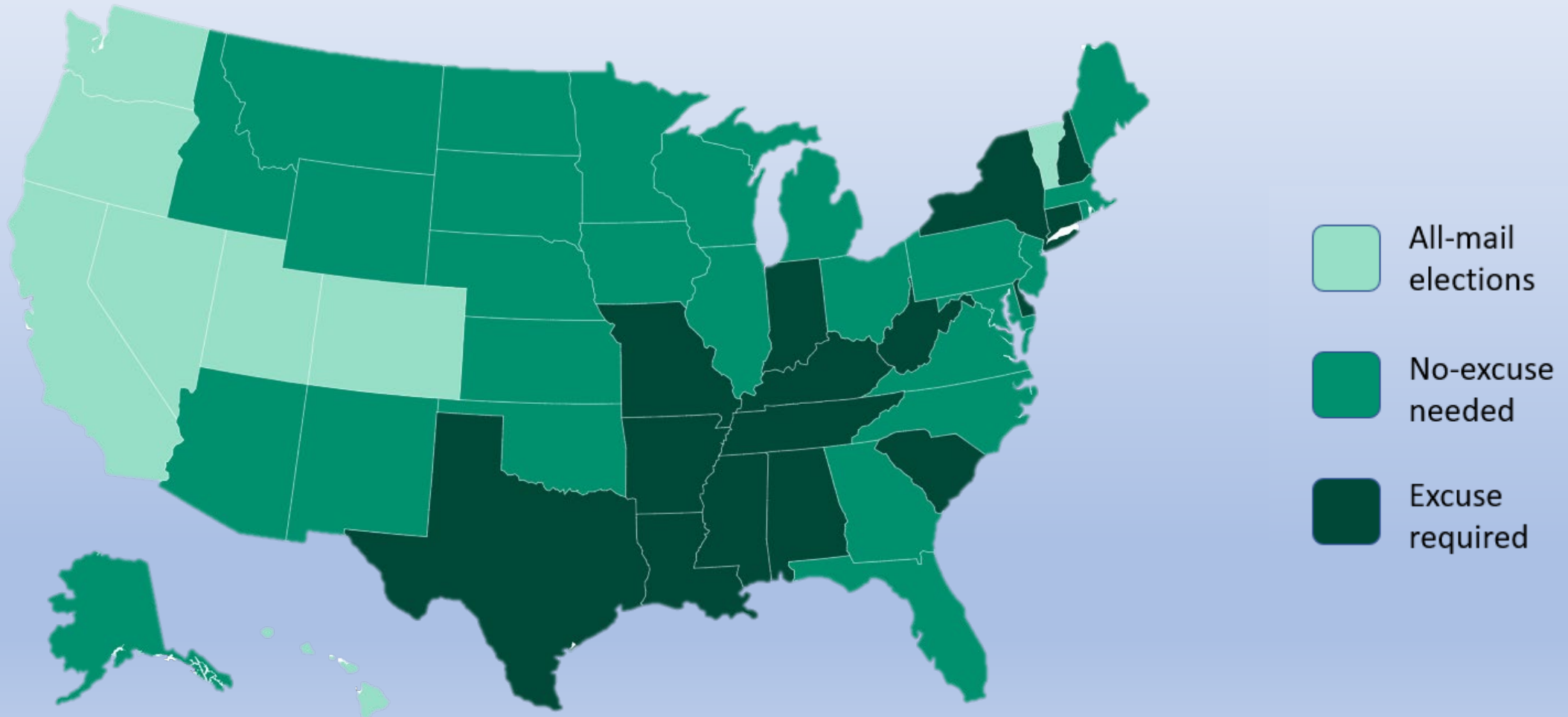
- 1.** Describe the State’s administrative process for distributing, receiving, counting, and verifying mail-in absentee ballots.
- 2.** Evaluate State Election Board and County Election Board compliance with statutory provisions regarding absentee voting.
- 3.** Compare Oklahoma’s absentee voting procedures to other states.
- 4.** Assess procedural controls in place to verify security and accuracy of absentee ballots.

Finding 1: Oklahoma's Absentee Voting Processes Enable Election Integrity

Finding 2: Local Level Compliance with Effective Processes Yield a Secure and Accurate Vote Count

Finding 3: Oklahoma's Uniform Election System Supports Election Security and Efficiency

Finding 1: Oklahoma's Absentee Voting Processes Enable Election Integrity



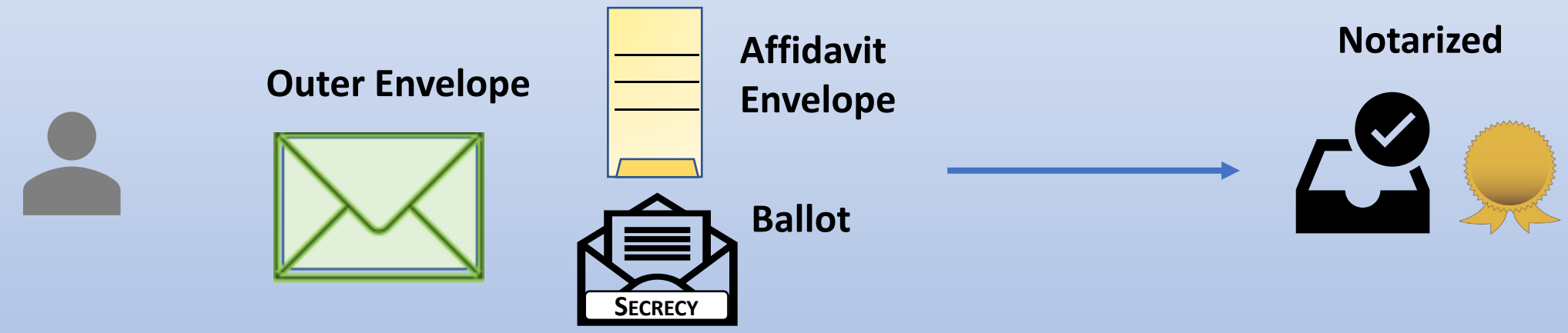


Standard Absentee Voting Process

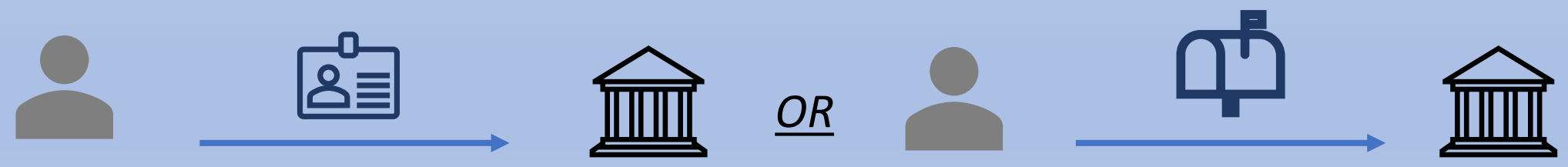
Application



Ballot



Return Ballot



If hand delivered, ballot must be returned the **day before** the election at the end of business hours. Must show ID.

If mailed, ballot must be received **by 7PM** on Election Day.

Absentee Voter Accommodations

Absentee Voter Type:	Verification Method:
Standard Absentee	Notarization
Physically Incapacitated (and Caregivers)	2 Witnesses
Nursing Home or Veteran's Center	Members of the County Election Board (Absentee Voting Board)
Military, Military Spouses, or Oklahoma Residents Living Overseas	Signed Affidavit
Emergency Incapacitated	Doctor's Note, 2 Witnesses
First Responders and Emergency Workers	Deployment Documentation, Notarization

Absentee Ballot Rejection Rates

2022 Rejection Rates:

- Total Rejections 1,327 (1.89 percent)
- Affidavit not notarized (409)

Opportunity:

- Clarification of notary or voter error

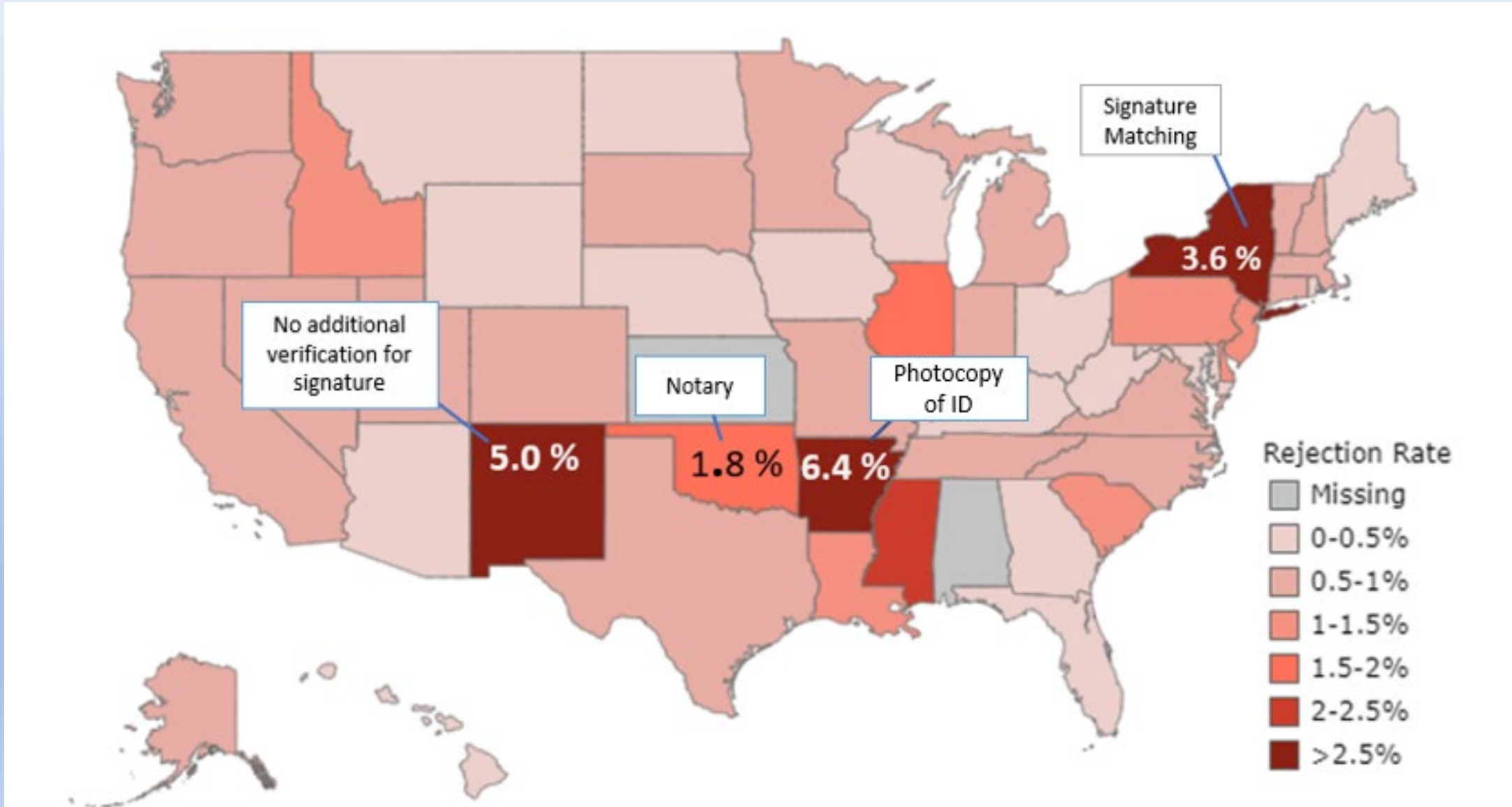
Election Date: 11/08/2022	
<u>Ballot Rejection Reason</u>	<u>Standard</u>
Affidavit Incomplete	118
Affidavit not attested	5
Affidavit not notarized	409
Affidavit not returned	53
Affidavit not signed	18
Affidavit not witnessed	0
Ballot not received in time	219
Incorrect ballot returned	4
No ballot returned	1
Privacy affidavit not signed	0
Standard Rejection Total -	827
Non-Standard Rejection Total -	500
<u>Total Rejections:</u>	<u>1,327</u>

Source: 2020 Election Administration and Voting Survey (EAVS); MIT Election Data and Science Lab.

Note: Statistics calculated only for states that have data for >85% of registered voters.

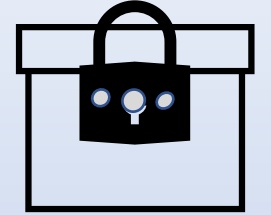
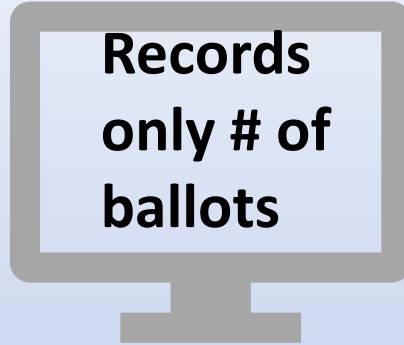


Absentee Ballot Rejection Rates

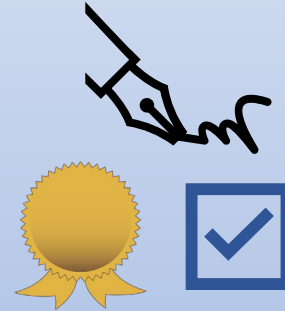
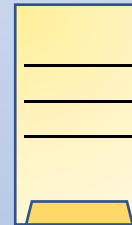




Counting and Verification Procedures



County Election Board

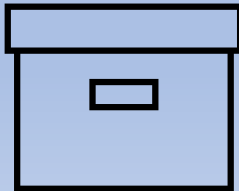


Depending on permission, process may stop **here**.

Ballot (inside secrecy envelope)

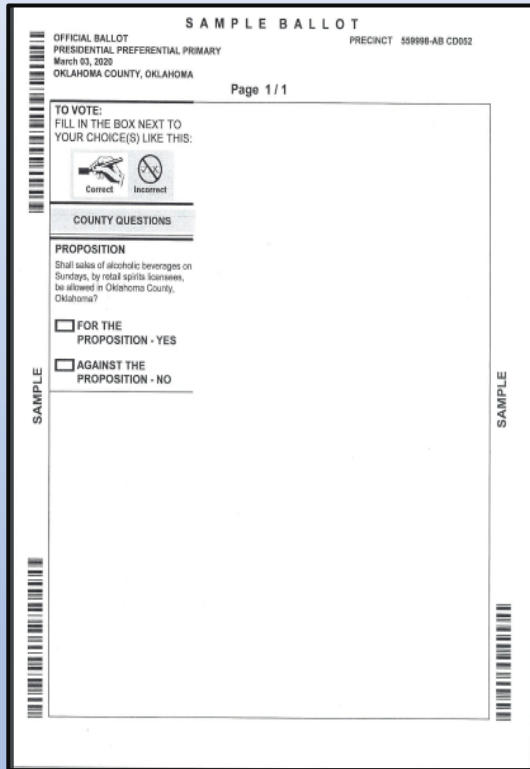


Mobile Ballot Box



Paper Ballots

All 2,000+ precincts have an optical scanning device



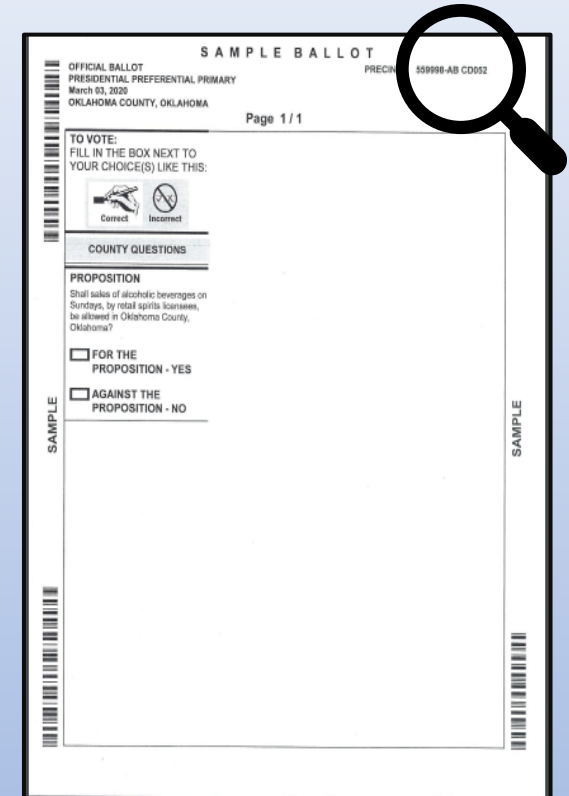
2022 Post Election Audits

Results

- **Primary** – 33 counties,* 23 races
 - Zero differences between the hand tally of the physical paper ballots compared to the official certified results.
- **General** – 77 counties,* 20 races
 - Two races were off by one vote due to a missing ballot and a jam in the machine resulting in an incorrect marking on one ballot.

2020 Oklahoma League of Women Voters Review

- Out of 1.5 million votes cast, 59 potential cases of voter irregularity
- Comanche District Attorney pursued **1 case** resulting in charges of voter fraud



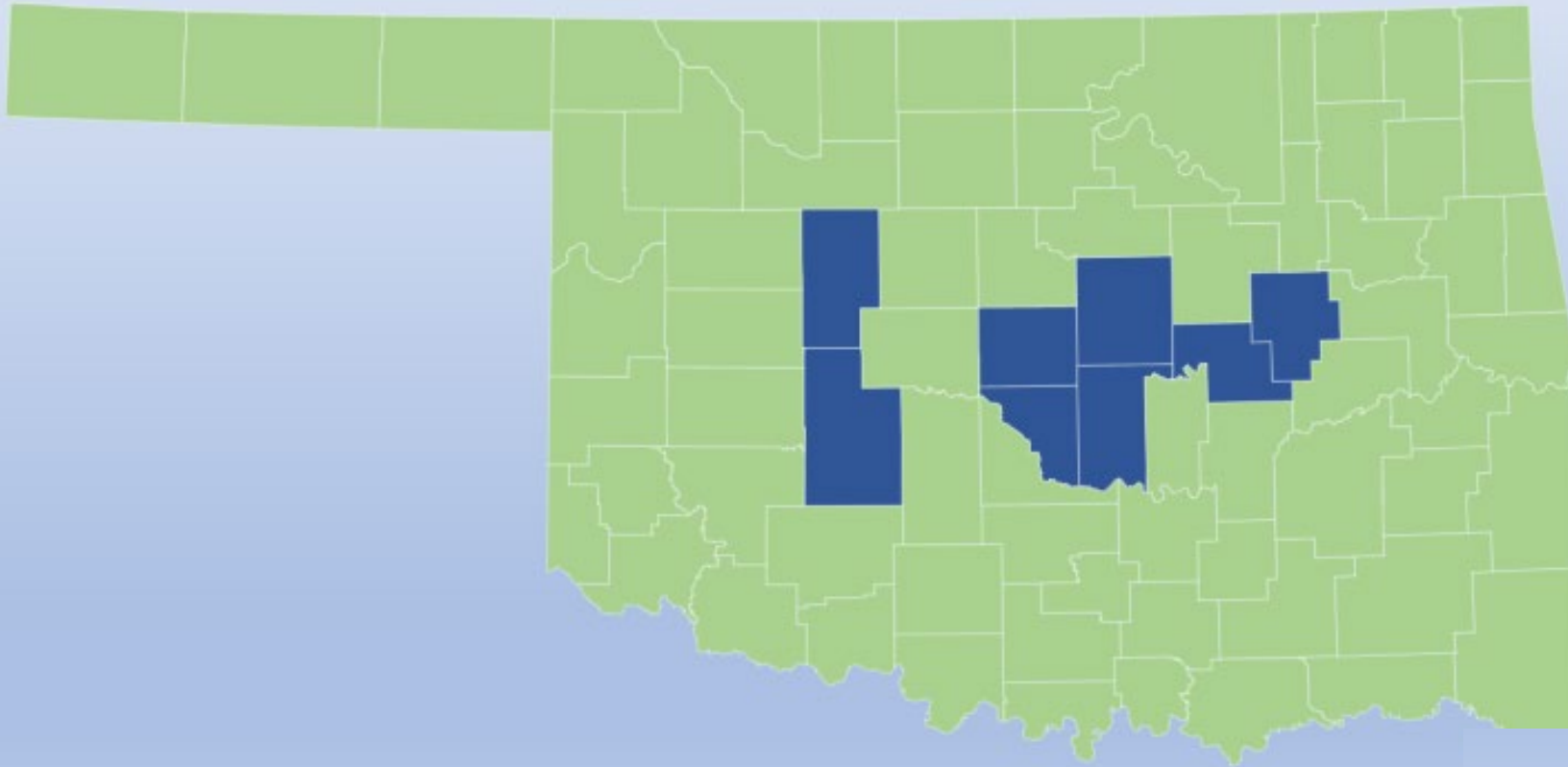
* Some counties
 audited more than one
 race



Questions on Finding 1



Finding 2: Local Level Compliance with Effective Processes Yield a Secure and Accurate Vote Count

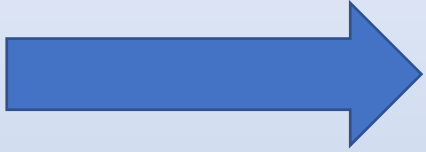


- Blaine
- Caddo
- Cleveland
- Lincoln
- Okfuskee
- Okmulgee
- Oklahoma
- Pottawatomie



Compliance with Processes

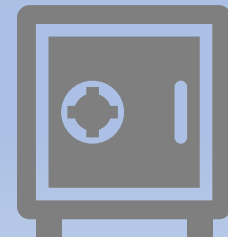
Intake



Verification



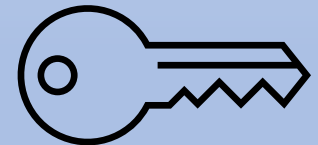
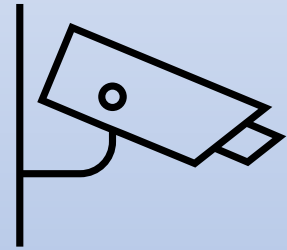
Storage





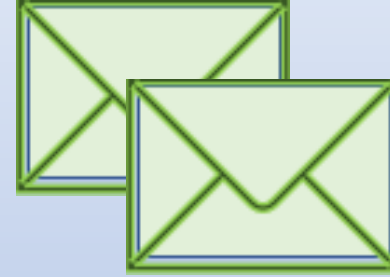
Chain of Custody

- One larger county has additional counting rooms to accommodate the large volume
 - Enhance observation capacity
- Unique key locks for padlock on absentee ballot boxes





Clarify Voter Instructions:

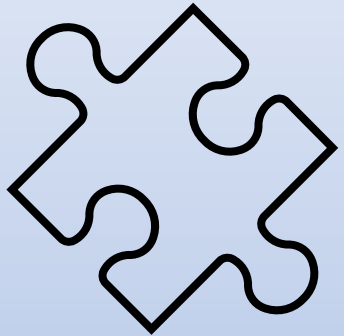


- If separate green outer envelopes are always necessary
- How many stamps are needed

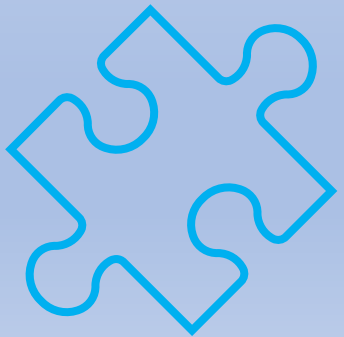


Questions on Finding 2

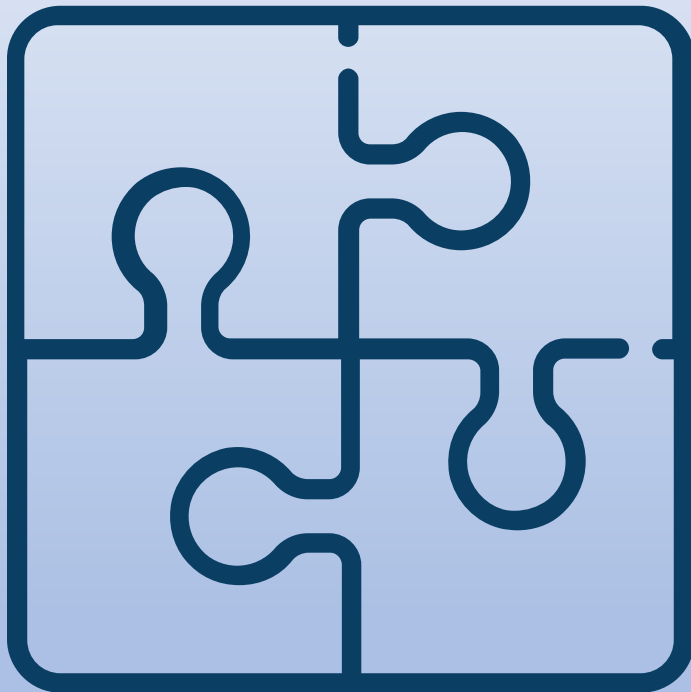
Finding 3: Oklahoma's Uniform Election System Supports Election Security and Efficiency



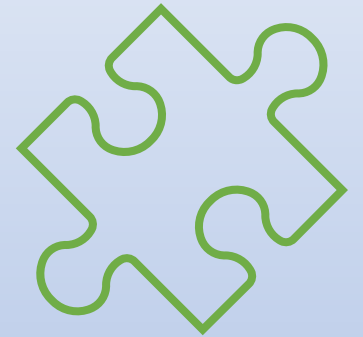
TECHNOLOGY



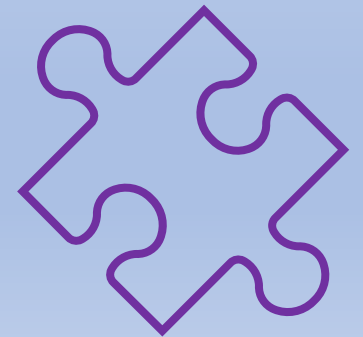
ADMINISTRATION



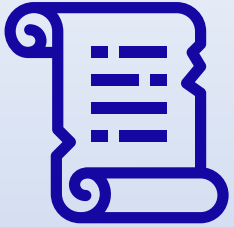
- **Enhances security**
- **Administrative simplicity**
- **Boosts public confidence**



OVERSIGHT



PROCESSES



1974 Legislation

- Brought all 77 counties under one set of statutes
- Previously, Oklahoma, Tulsa, and Muskogee Counties operated under different statutes from the rest of the state



1990 Computer System

- Integrated computer administration across counties
- Computerized voter registration records

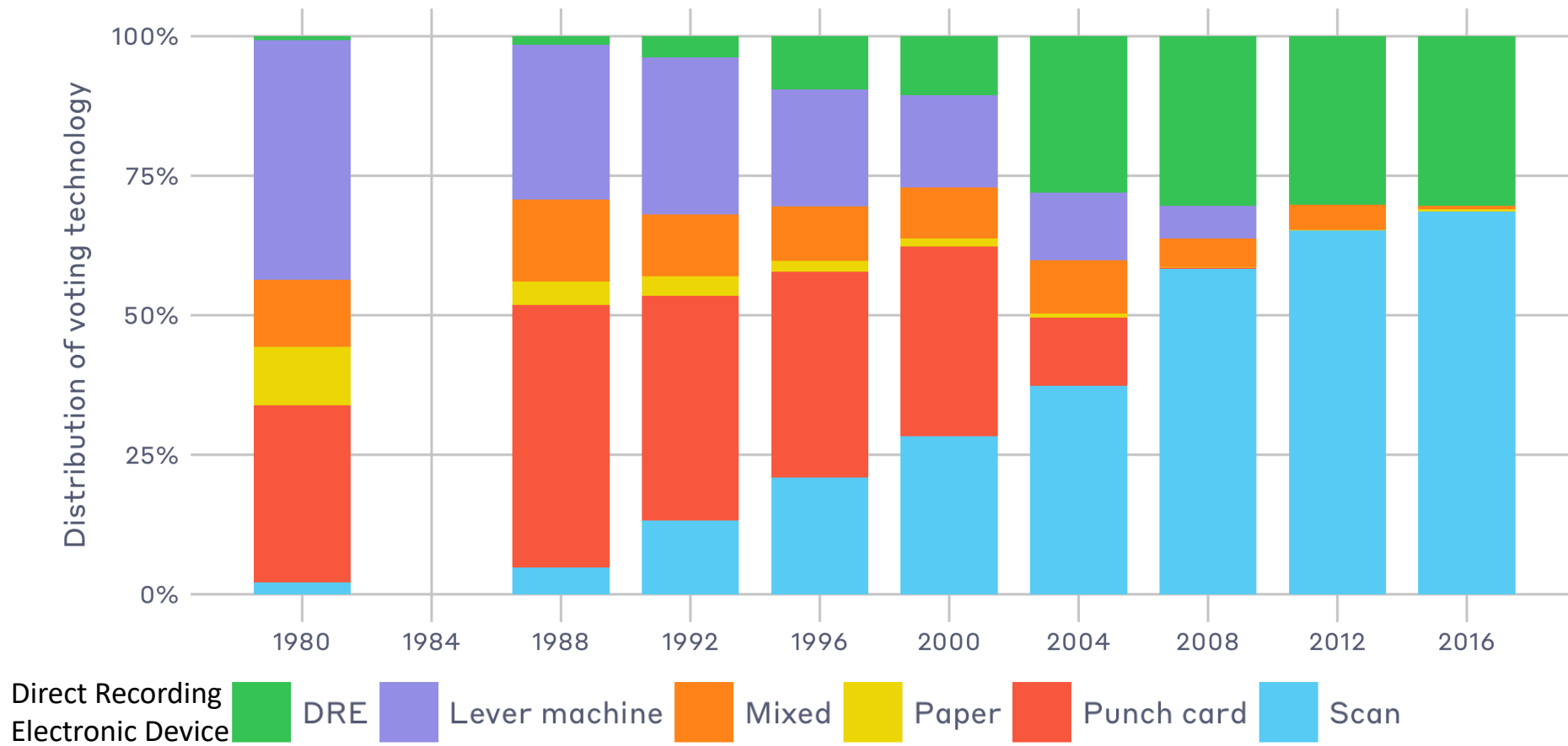


1992 Optical Scanners

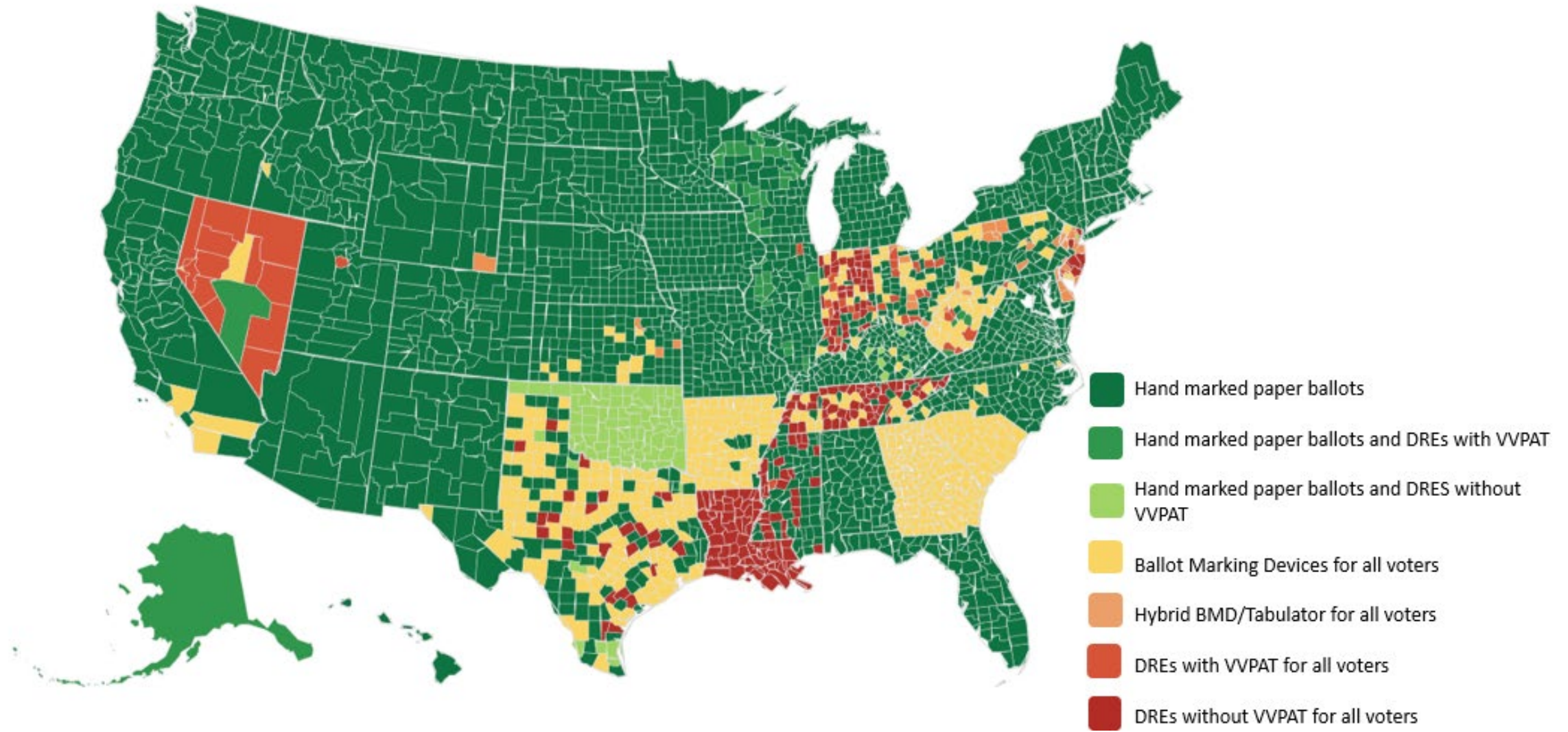
- Optical scanner in every precinct



Figure 2: Voting technology usage over time in the U.S.



Note: Data are not available for 1984.
Source: Election Data Services

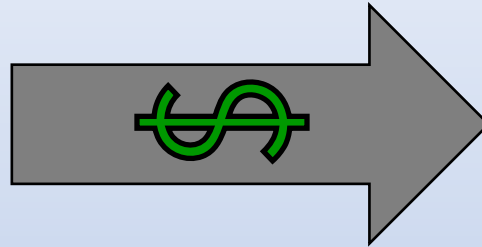




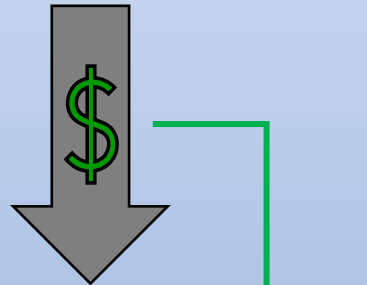
State Support to Counties



Legislature



State Election Board

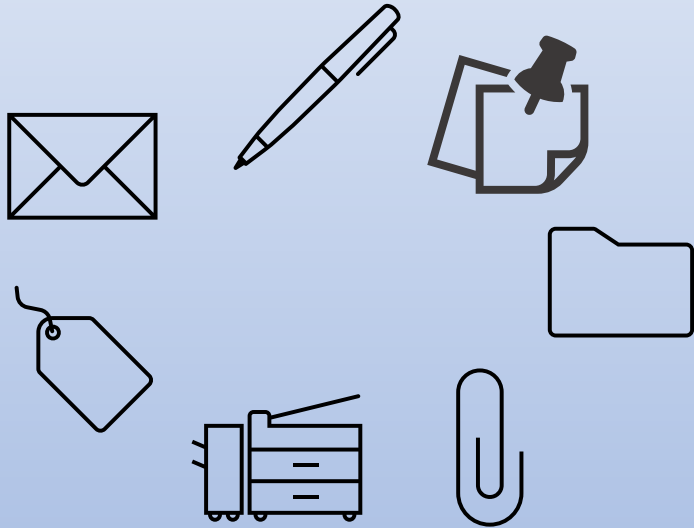


County Election Boards

- ✓ **FY23 Election Management budget: \$7.5 Million**
 - ✓ **County Board Secretary Salaries & Benefits: \$3.57 Million FY23**
 - ✓ **Voting machines**
 - ✓ **Machine maintenance**
 - ✓ **Election Day supplies**



State Support to Counties



Training

Best practices

Website assistance



Investments in Oklahoma's Voting Equipment

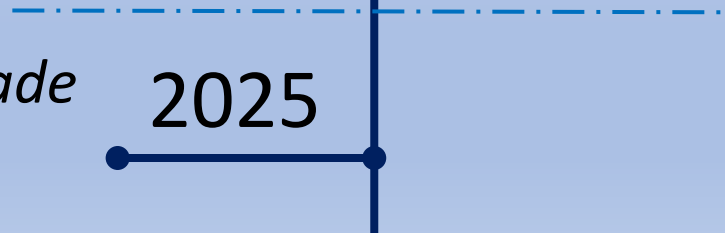
(\$10 million) – State funds purchase optical scanners for every county.



2012 **(\$16.7 million)** – Federal funds used to upgrade voting machines.



(\$25 - \$35 million) – Estimated cost to upgrade all voting machines. Will likely utilize State Funds.



The Legislature may consider the following policy changes:

- Requiring that any future changes to Oklahoma’s election processes or voting equipment maintain the statewide uniformity of the election system.
- Requiring post-election audits by the State Election Board.
- Expanding the use of Nursing Home Absentee Boards to include residents at Assisted Living and Residential Care Facilities who have limited mobility.
- Changing the statutory term of “in-person absentee” voting to “early voting” to clarify the types of voting available to the electorate.

The State Election Board should:

- Indicate the postage required on the upper right-hand corner of the outer mailing envelope for mail-in ballots.
- Clarify the voter instructions provided with the absentee ballot to describe the steps needed to notarize a ballot. Include a link to the State Election Board website for a list of free notary publics in their area.
- Require two staff or board members be physically present with the ballots at all times when transporting unlocked ballots between rooms.
- Modify absentee ballot rejection categories to distinguish between incorrect notarization or lack of notarization.



LOFT
LEGISLATIVE OFFICE OF
FISCAL TRANSPARENCY

Rapid Response: Absentee Voting

March 9, 2023

Meeting of the Legislative Oversight Committee