

THE U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION



2020 GRANT EXPENDITURE REPORT

July 2021

ANNUAL GRANT EXPENDITURE REPORT

2020

Overview

The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) was created by Congress in 2002 to improve the administration of elections for federal offices through funding, guidance, and policy development under the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). HAVA provides funding to state and local election districts to support upgrading systems for casting votes, registering voters in statewide voter registration databases, providing provisional voting options, and implementing other improvements to the administration of federal elections, such as training for election officials and poll workers, polling place accessibility improvements, and disseminating information on how and where to vote.

Between 2003 and September 30, 2020, a total of \$4,154,617,623 in federal funds has been awarded to 50 states, the District of Columbia and five U.S. territories (American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the United States Virgin Islands) hereinafter referred to collectively as states. This total includes \$805 million appropriated by Congress in 2018 and 2020 to improve the administration of federal elections, with an emphasis on security enhancements to election systems as well as \$400 million appropriated by Congress under the CARES Act to respond to the pandemic. The Northern Mariana Islands were first authorized to receive HAVA funds in 2020 through the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020.

The 2018 appropriation was the first time since 2010 that the federal government made resources available through HAVA to support federal election improvements. States have reported total expenditures of \$3,670,124,269, or 88 percent of total federal funds and accrued interest, available under Sections 101, 102 and 251 of HAVA. This total includes \$255,252,660 in spending associated with the 2018/2020 Election Security award through September 30, 2020 and \$325,889,204 in CARES ACT funds through December 31, 2020.

Under HAVA, funds are available to the states until fully expended with the exception of the CARES Act funds which could only be spent to respond to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the 2020 election cycle. CARES Act funds were only available for expenditure through December 31, 2020. With the addition of CARES Act funds, this report covers calendar year expenditures for CARES Act grants through December 31, 2020 and fiscal year 2020 expenditures for all other grants.

HAVA Section 101 Funds

In 2003, the EAC disbursed \$349,182,262 to states under Section 101 of HAVA for activities to improve the administration of federal elections. Section 101 funds are the most flexible funds available to states through HAVA for administering and improving federal elections because the funds by law can be deployed without first meeting the requirements of Title III of HAVA. Section 101 funds have been used for a wide range of activities including voter education, developing the State Plan, training poll workers, and securing and storing voting equipment.

Section 101 funds have been used to conduct preliminary planning for statewide voter registration systems and to upgrade and replace county voter registration election management systems for compatibility with new voter registration systems. States have implemented voter education programs and conducted training for election officials and poll workers. Another key result has been making polling places accessible and providing voter materials at polling places in multiple languages.

As of September 30, 2020, states reported total expenditures of \$375,037,682 which includes expenditures of federal funds and accumulated interest over the course of the award. Thirty-five states have spent all their Section 101 funds and interest and another 13 states have spent at least 90 percent of their funds. Most states with remaining funds have designated them for annual maintenance of and enhancements to their statewide voter registration systems. Table 1 provides a full accounting of expenditures by states which reflects 94% of federal funds and interest expended.

Table 1: Section 101 HAVA Funds as of September 30, 2020

STATE	Amount Received	Interest Earned	Total Expenditures	Balance of Funds and Interest
ALABAMA	\$4,989,605	\$6,795	\$4,823,431	\$172,969
ALASKA*	\$5,000,000	\$772,947	\$5,772,947	\$0
AMERICAN SAMOA*	\$1,000,000	\$66,224	\$1,066,224	\$0
ARIZONA*	\$5,451,369	\$1,010,134	\$6,461,503	\$0
ARKANSAS*	\$3,593,165	\$226,288	\$3,819,453	\$0
CALIFORNIA	\$26,804,708	\$2,351,240	\$27,179,892	\$1,976,056
COLORADO*	\$4,860,301	\$1,056,513	\$5,916,814	\$0
CONNECTICUT*	\$5,000,000	\$682,868	\$5,682,868	\$0
DELAWARE**	\$5,000,000	\$472,080	\$5,467,766	\$4,314
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA*	\$5,000,000	\$408,108	\$5,408,108	\$0
FLORIDA*	\$14,447,580	\$1,859,810	\$16,307,390	\$0
GEORGIA	\$7,816,328	\$716,814	\$7,816,328	\$716,814
GUAM*	\$1,000,000	\$12,773	\$1,012,773	\$0
HAWAII	\$5,000,000	\$1,370,153	\$5,000,000	\$1,370,153
IDAHO*	\$5,000,000	\$1,807,418	\$6,807,418	\$0

STATE	Amount Received	Interest Earned	Total Expenditures	Balance of Funds and Interest
ILLINOIS	\$11,129,030	\$1,134,502	\$12,119,472	\$144,060
INDIANA	\$6,230,481	\$1,015,543	\$7,240,335	\$5,689
IOWA*	\$5,000,000	\$690,082	\$5,690,082	\$0
KANSAS	\$5,000,000	\$1,429,453	\$3,959,832	\$2,469,622
KENTUCKY	\$4,699,196	\$1,145,796	\$5,662,619	\$182,373
LOUISIANA*	\$4,911,421	\$935,421	\$5,846,842	\$0
MAINE*	\$5,000,000	\$611,809	\$5,611,809	\$0
MARYLAND*	\$5,636,731	\$551,709	\$6,188,440	\$0
MASSACHUSETTS*	\$6,590,381	\$904,363	\$7,494,744	\$0
MICHIGAN	\$9,207,323	\$1,700,789	\$5,925,637	\$4,982,474
MINNESOTA*	\$5,313,786	\$64,724	\$5,378,510	\$0
MISSISSIPPI*	\$3,673,384	\$443,500	\$4,116,884	\$0
MISSOURI*	\$5,875,170	\$954,107	\$6,829,277	\$0
MONTANA*	\$5,000,000	\$400,061	\$5,400,061	\$0
NEBRASKA*	\$5,000,000	\$998,292	\$5,998,292	\$0
NEVADA*	\$5,000,000	\$452,843	\$5,452,843	\$0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$5,000,000	\$1,296,921	\$4,926,544	\$1,370,377
NEW JERSEY**	\$8,141,208	\$650,000	\$8,167,547	\$623,661
NEW MEXICO*	\$5,000,000	\$292,244	\$5,292,244	\$0
NEW YORK	\$16,494,325	\$4,250,045	\$14,825,931	\$5,918,438
NORTH CAROLINA	\$7,887,740	\$757,931	\$8,639,322	\$6,349
NORTH DAKOTA*	\$5,000,000	\$63,997	\$5,063,997	\$0
OHIO*	\$10,384,931	\$426,837	\$10,811,768	\$0
OKLAHOMA*	\$5,000,000	\$353,656	\$5,353,656	\$0
OREGON*	\$4,203,776	\$59,199	\$4,262,975	\$0
PENNSYLVANIA*	\$11,323,168	\$1,301,492	\$12,624,660	\$0
PUERTO RICO	\$3,151,144	\$324,193	\$3,475,152	\$186
RHODE ISLAND*	\$5,000,000	\$140,275	\$5,140,275	\$0
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$4,652,412	\$895,188	\$5,460,763	\$86,837
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$5,000,000	\$2,470,851	\$5,484,012	\$1,986,839
TENNESSEE	\$6,004,507	\$1,072,587	\$7,005,687	\$71,408
TEXAS	\$17,206,595	\$3,800,187	\$20,869,487	\$137,296
U. S. VIRGIN ISLANDS*	\$1,000,000	\$21,806	\$1,021,806	\$0
UTAH*	\$3,090,943	\$560,156	\$3,651,099	\$0
VERMONT*	\$5,000,000	\$580,051	\$5,580,051	\$0
VIRGINIA*	\$7,105,890	\$1,130,578	\$8,236,468	\$0
WASHINGTON*	\$6,098,449	\$259,047	\$6,357,496	\$0
WEST VIRGINIA*	\$2,977,057	\$104,747	\$3,081,804	\$0

STATE	Amount Received	Interest Earned	Total Expenditures	Balance of Funds and Interest
WISCONSIN*	\$5,694,036	\$978,071	\$6,672,107	\$0
WYOMING	\$5,000,000	\$1,681,819	\$5,574,238	\$1,107,581
Totals	\$348,646,140	\$49,725,036	\$375,037,682	\$23,333,494

The asterisk (*) denotes 35 grants the EAC has closed or is closing. Federal funds and earned interest are fully expended.

The double asterisk (**) identifies grants for which financial data is not current. State needs to file updated data for closeout.

The EAC awarded \$349,182,262. The lower amount received reflects a de-obligation of \$536,122 due to an audit finding.

HAVA Section 101 Election Security Funds

As noted earlier, Congress appropriated \$805 million in 2018 and 2020 to improve the administration of elections for federal office, especially to enhance election technology and make election security improvements. The funding provided states with additional resources to secure and improve election systems. The EAC awarded these funds to the 50 states, the District of Columbia and five U.S. Territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands) through a formula described in Sections 101 and 104 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-252) (HAVA). The Northern Mariana Islands first became eligible for the funds in 2020. To access the funds, states provided a budget and a program narrative describing how they would use them. The EAC requested funding allocations in five main areas:

- Voting Equipment
- Post-Election Auditing
- Voter Registration Systems
- Cyber Security
- Communication

States had the option to describe additional areas for expenditures and several states included funding allocations to improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities, support security training for poll workers and staff and implement software upgrades to equipment to improve security.

The 2020 election cycle, beginning with primaries conducted after March 15, 2020, was severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. States rescheduled primaries and focused their attention on ensuring voters could vote safely. Several states reported delays in planned contract activities because state resources were refocused on securing the 2020 election and some major expenditures were delayed until 2021 due to the pandemic. States also reported decreased costs for travel and training because planned activities were conducted remotely. State activities in response to the pandemic are described below in the section on CARES Act expenditures. As of September 30, 2020, states had spent a total of \$255,252,660 or 31.2% of the Election Security funds and interest earned. Table 2 provides state-by-state funds expenditures under the Election Security grants.

Table 2: Section 101 Election Security HAVA Funds as of September 30, 2020

STATE	Amount Received	Interest Earned	Total Expenditures	Balance of Funds and Interest
ALABAMA	\$13,088,416	\$219,236	\$3,353,653	\$9,953,999
ALASKA	\$6,000,000	\$167,983	\$4,370,858	\$1,797,125
AMERICAN SAMOA	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$451,170	\$748,830
ARIZONA	\$15,860,974	\$291,489	\$8,483,595	\$7,668,868
ARKANSAS	\$9,503,000	\$59,635	\$5,336,664	\$4,225,971
CALIFORNIA	\$73,502,386	\$1,016,738	\$5,535,494	\$68,983,630

STATE	Amount Received	Interest Earned	Total Expenditures	Balance of Funds and Interest
COLORADO	\$13,476,843	\$343,904	\$1,049,403	\$12,771,344
CONNECTICUT	\$10,876,298	\$100,846	\$5,833,956	\$5,143,188
DELAWARE	\$6,036,503	\$0	\$5,963,519	\$72,984
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	\$6,000,000	\$97,124	\$4,487,398	\$1,609,726
FLORIDA	\$40,800,785	\$291,960	\$21,257,468	\$19,835,278
GEORGIA	\$21,907,178	\$30,828	\$7,918,749	\$14,019,257
GUAM	\$1,200,000	\$4,620	\$474,223	\$730,397
HAWAII	\$6,642,675	\$73,321	\$366,052	\$6,349,944
IDAHO	\$6,854,176	\$125,029	\$2,388,077	\$4,591,128
ILLINOIS	\$28,132,931	\$540,850	\$4,485,343	\$24,188,438
INDIANA	\$16,140,537	\$190,781	\$8,816,793	\$7,514,525
IOWA	\$9,786,086	\$164,126	\$2,062,124	\$7,888,089
KANSAS	\$9,308,516	\$103,186	\$19,200	\$9,392,502
KENTUCKY	\$12,265,189	\$35,487	\$5,763,113	\$6,537,563
LOUISIANA	\$12,512,099	\$196,808	\$0	\$12,708,907
MAINE	\$6,643,743	\$105,859	\$277,290	\$6,472,312
MARYLAND	\$15,010,079	\$32,927	\$3,947,074	\$11,095,932
MASSACHUSETTS	\$16,769,740	\$312,458	\$3,624,331	\$13,457,867
MICHIGAN	\$22,760,697	\$463,879	\$2,441,648	\$20,782,928
MINNESOTA	\$14,014,282	\$331,462	\$1,101,579	\$13,244,165
MISSISSIPPI	\$9,521,138	\$160,975	\$8,628,501	\$1,053,612
MISSOURI	\$15,365,191	\$310,918	\$2,549,269	\$13,126,839
MONTANA	\$6,133,534	\$127,483	\$2,315,202	\$3,945,816
NEBRASKA	\$7,422,268	\$201,902	\$1,534,553	\$6,089,617
NEVADA	\$9,083,287	\$147,938	\$1,698,658	\$7,532,567
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$6,582,632	\$114,044	\$1,858,696	\$4,837,980
NEW JERSEY	\$20,740,674	\$383,461	\$1,398,513	\$19,725,622
NEW MEXICO	\$7,853,131	\$241,198	\$1,572,204	\$6,522,125
NEW YORK	\$41,431,856	\$673,535	\$11,836,838	\$30,268,553
NORTH CAROLINA	\$22,050,678	\$419,907	\$5,266,285	\$17,204,300
NORTH DAKOTA	\$6,000,000	\$21,606	\$0	\$6,021,606
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	\$600,000	\$0	\$205,137	\$394,863
OHIO	\$25,907,133	\$468,849	\$15,696,584	\$10,679,398
OKLAHOMA	\$11,036,835	\$275,874	\$1,001,673	\$10,311,036
OREGON	\$11,392,028	\$319,199	\$1,571,741	\$10,139,486
PENNSYLVANIA	\$28,651,723	\$488,894	\$25,701,621	\$3,438,996
PUERTO RICO	\$7,818,845	\$0	\$815,165	\$7,003,681
RHODE ISLAND	\$6,216,181	\$71,445	\$2,807,362	\$3,480,263
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$12,833,986	\$230,800	\$3,558,045	\$9,506,740

STATE	Amount Received	Interest Earned	Total Expenditures	Balance of Funds and Interest
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$6,000,000	\$138,605	\$2,949,445	\$3,189,160
TENNESSEE	\$16,077,419	\$287,344	\$4,221,627	\$12,143,136
TEXAS	\$49,449,808	\$2,054,248	\$20,745,707	\$30,758,348
U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$1,200,000	\$4,974	\$721,709	\$483,265
UTAH	\$8,714,983	\$151,382	\$1,305,161	\$7,561,204
VERMONT	\$6,000,000	\$91,254	\$1,391,104	\$4,700,149
VIRGINIA	\$19,301,044	\$437,593	\$4,727,727	\$15,010,910
WASHINGTON	\$16,805,722	\$303,369	\$5,818,635	\$11,290,456
WEST VIRGINIA	\$7,666,929	\$49,999	\$3,723,458	\$3,993,470
WISCONSIN	\$14,828,442	\$276,500	\$7,101,301	\$8,003,641
WYOMING	\$6,000,000	\$180,356	\$2,721,962	\$3,458,394
Totals	\$804,978,600	\$13,934,186	\$255,252,660	\$563,660,127

Three states did not request their full allocations. Total unrequested = \$21,400

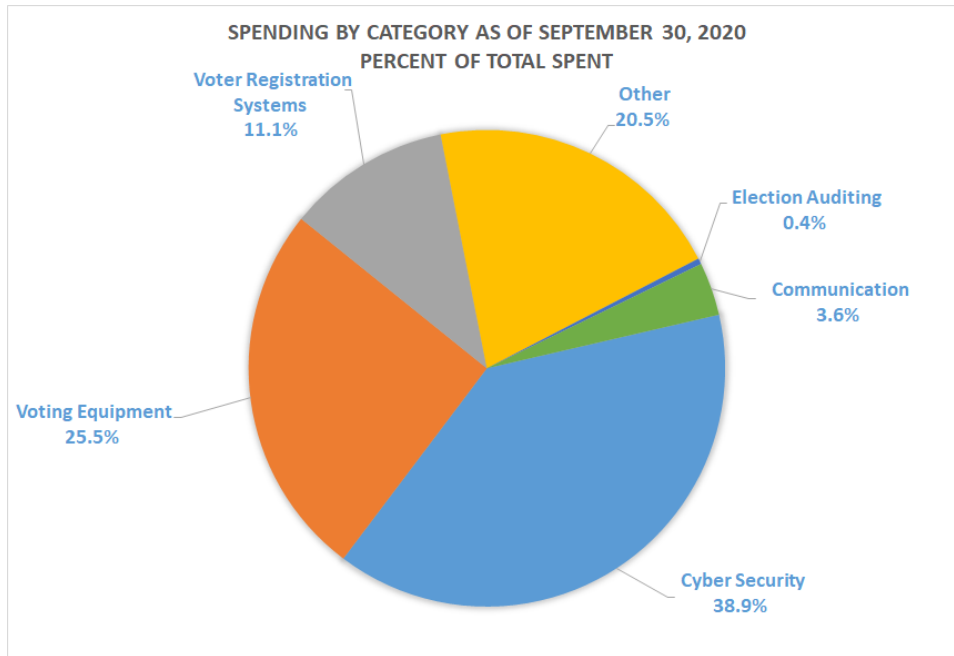
States also report their expenditures by categories they provided in their original program narratives describing how they would spend the funds. Table 3 shows the amounts spent through September 30, 2020 on six main funding objectives. Expenditures by category do not necessarily align with expenditures reported on the financial reports because financial reports include unliquidated obligations.

Table 3: Election Security HAVA Funds by Project Category

Spending by Category as of September 30, 2020		
Project Category	Amount	Percent of Total Spent
Cyber Security	\$95,150,783	38.9%
Voting Equipment	\$61,860,748	25.5%
Voter Registration Systems	\$27,974,457	11.1%
Other	\$51,074,839	20.5%
Communications	\$8,985,191	3.6%
Post-election Auditing	\$1,517,041	0.4%
Total	\$246,563,059	100%

Amounts reported expended by program categories do not include unliquidated obligations included in federal expenditure reports.

Data is unavailable for New Hampshire and North Carolina.



The EAC grants staff’s review of state progress reports identified various themes across state activities to enhance election security and improve the administration of federal elections. One common activity between states, irrespective of their relative size or population density, was the choice to spend funds on post-election audits after the November presidential election. Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, and many other states plan some form of audit with the funds. These audits, which would continue on an ongoing basis, most often take the form of a risk-limiting audit (RLA). RLAs involve storing the paper ballots safely and securely and taking a random sample of a certain number of paper ballots, counting them by hand, and using statistical inference and confidence intervals to determine the success of the vote tallying.

In 2020, states also built their cybersecurity infrastructure by conducting tabletop exercises. Many states and territories employed tabletop exercises to prepare for unforeseen incidents. Tabletop exercises are typically run-in conjunction with an expert or a series of experts on security who can guide staff through the proper response to a security breach or other problematic election incident. States also conducted a wide variety of cybersecurity training for the state chief election official's office and local election officials, covering topics such as cyber hygiene, risk mitigation, information security and election technology, asset management and backup and recovery testing.

States conducted various scans of existing election systems, such as cyber hygiene scans, penetration testing, operating system scanning and risk analysis and vulnerability assessments. Over 20 states worked with the Department of Homeland Security or other security experts to conduct assessments of local election jurisdiction security systems and processes. State progress reports indicated almost 70% of the states focused their activities in 2020 directly on cyber security while 50% of the states also spent funds on

new voting equipment or enhancements to existing voting equipment to increase security. An additional 53% of states replaced or enhanced their voter registration systems to ensure security of the data and to protect against cyberattacks. Many states spent funds in all three areas. Of the states that have spent over 80% of their funds, such as Delaware, Arkansas, Florida and West Virginia, the funds were spent to replace voting equipment that did not provide a paper trail or were allocated to subgrants to local election jurisdictions to address cyber and physical security issues. Four additional states, Georgia, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia replaced voting equipment that did not provide a paper trail in advance of the 2020 election.

HAVA Section 101 CARES Act Funds

As noted earlier, Congress appropriated \$400 million in late March 2020 under the CARES Act for states to address the effects of the pandemic on the 2020 election cycle. The EAC streamlined its award process, disbursed the funds to the states shortly after passage of the CARES Act, and alerted them immediately upon passage of the Act that they could expend funds as of March 28, 2020. These additional funds provided much needed resources for states to cover the additional costs for increased absentee or vote-by-mail processes, technology to efficiently request and track mail ballots, safe in-person early or election day voting, and communication to voters about the changes in voting processes due to the pandemic. Almost all states experienced a significant increase in vote-by-mail, which required purchase of secure ballot boxes, high speed scanners and automated letter openers, additional printing of ballots and envelopes, expenditures for postage and return postage, and overtime and hazard pay for state and local employees and poll workers. Many states faced shortages in poll workers and moved quickly to secure personal protective equipment (PPE) for staff, poll workers and voters for the primaries. Traditionally poll workers are senior citizens who were more at risk of serious complications and death from the pandemic. States conducted extensive recruitment efforts to hire additional poll workers.

Federal funds were only available to the states through December 31, 2020 and required a 20% state match. Given state budget crises resulting from the pandemic, a few states did not request the full amount available to them because they could not provide the required match. Two states, Arizona and Oregon, were not able to use any of the funds because of state requirements for legislative approval to use federal funds or state processes that could not be completed in time to take advantage of the funds. Given the short period of time available for use of the federal funds, the EAC adjusted its expenditure reporting period to cover the entire federal fund expenditure period, March 28, 2020 through December 31, 2020. Table 4 below covers the period ending December 31, 2020 and includes expenditures by states for both primaries and the November general election. Many states are still preparing final expenditure reports as local election jurisdictions provide final accounting of expenditures. The data in Tables 4 and 5 contains some estimates that will be reconciled as states complete the review of local expenditures and report on state match.

Table 4: Section 101 CARES Act Funds as of December 31, 2020

STATE	Amount Received	Interest Earned	Total Expenditures	Balance of Funds and Interest
ALABAMA	\$6,498,674	\$35,318	\$4,376,717	\$2,157,275
ALASKA	\$3,000,000	\$12,350	\$2,366,993	\$645,357
AMERICAN SAMOA	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0
ARIZONA	\$7,874,848	\$16,605	\$0	\$7,891,453
ARKANSAS	\$4,719,034	\$3,974	\$1,409,214	\$3,313,794
CALIFORNIA	\$36,485,465	\$0	\$36,485,465	\$0
COLORADO	\$6,691,472	\$52,101	\$6,180,003	\$563,570

STATE	Amount Received	Interest Earned	Total Expenditures	Balance of Funds and Interest
CONNECTICUT	\$5,400,677	\$108,013	\$5,508,690	\$0
DELAWARE	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	\$3,000,000	\$540	\$3,000,540	\$0
FLORIDA	\$20,253,853	\$112,284	\$16,559,031	\$3,807,106
GEORGIA	\$10,875,912	\$0	\$10,875,912	\$0
GUAM	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0
HAWAII	\$3,295,842	\$0	\$2,876,851	\$418,991
IDAHO	\$3,404,276	\$11,597	\$3,415,541	\$332
ILLINOIS	\$13,966,097	\$45,535	\$14,011,632	\$0
INDIANA	\$8,013,610	\$6,445	\$8,013,610	\$6,445
IOWA	\$4,859,545	\$10,473	\$4,297,664	\$572,354
KANSAS	\$4,622,500	\$0	\$4,477,003	\$145,497
KENTUCKY	\$6,090,061	\$0	\$5,979,582	\$110,479
LOUISIANA	\$6,212,616	\$3,210	\$6,212,616	\$3,210
MAINE	\$3,299,827	\$14,869	\$974,099	\$2,340,597
MARYLAND	\$7,452,501	\$2,677	\$7,455,178	\$0
MASSACHUSETTS	\$8,325,918	\$12,519	\$8,338,437	\$0
MICHIGAN	\$11,299,561	\$14,676	\$11,314,237	\$0
MINNESOTA	\$6,958,233	\$22,137	\$5,835,588	\$1,144,782
MISSISSIPPI	\$4,728,037	\$20,687	\$1,693,866	\$3,054,858
MISSOURI	\$7,628,763	\$7,824	\$4,030,794	\$3,605,793
MONTANA	\$3,000,000	\$7,563	\$218,221	\$2,789,341
NEBRASKA	\$3,686,252	\$42,826	\$1,611,628	\$2,117,450
NEVADA	\$4,496,720	\$13,318	\$3,863,956	\$646,082
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$3,269,494	\$11,347	\$3,280,841	\$0
NEW JERSEY	\$10,296,913	\$14,683	\$10,311,596	\$0
NEW MEXICO	\$3,889,527	\$127,647	\$3,889,527	\$127,647
NEW YORK	\$20,567,088	\$13,277	\$20,126,258	\$454,107
NORTH CAROLINA	\$10,947,139	\$0	\$8,339,880	\$2,607,259
NORTH DAKOTA	\$3,000,000	\$1,776	\$3,001,776	\$0
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	\$600,000	\$0	\$478,908	\$121,092
OHIO	\$12,861,311	\$41,808	\$12,903,119	\$0
OKLAHOMA	\$2,730,486	\$24,555	\$1,226,867	\$1,528,174
OREGON	\$5,656,663	\$32,475	\$0	\$5,689,138
PENNSYLVANIA	\$14,223,603	\$20,107	\$12,538,832	\$1,704,878
PUERTO RICO	\$3,881,359	\$0	\$2,382,774	\$1,498,584
RHODE ISLAND	\$3,022,037	\$0	\$3,022,037	\$0
SOUTH CAROLINA*	\$6,372,386		\$0	\$6,372,386

STATE	Amount Received	Interest Earned	Total Expenditures	Balance of Funds and Interest
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$3,000,000	\$55,358	\$350,024	\$2,705,334
TENNESSEE	\$7,982,281	\$7,499	\$7,918,831	\$70,949
TEXAS	\$24,546,841	\$94,215	\$20,859,792	\$3,781,264
U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0
UTAH	\$4,321,708	\$13,517	\$1,848,848	\$2,486,377
VERMONT	\$3,000,000	\$1,782	\$2,106,301	\$895,481
VIRGINIA	\$9,582,344	\$27,537	\$9,609,881	\$0
WASHINGTON	\$8,343,778	\$44,354	\$5,626,093	\$2,762,039
WEST VIRGINIA	\$3,807,691	\$8,231	\$1,522,814	\$2,293,108
WISCONSIN	\$7,362,345	\$4,084	\$7,366,429	\$0
WYOMING	\$3,000,000	\$45,979	\$994,710	\$2,051,269
Totals	\$397,205,286	\$1,167,772	\$325,889,204	\$72,483,854

Asterisk (*) denotes states that have not submitted reports.

Due to state legislature restrictions and timing, Arizona and Oregon could not spend any CARES funds.

Five states did not request their full allocations. Total unrequested = \$2,794,714

States also reported their expenditures by categories designated in the progress report the EAC created for reporting purposes. Table 5 shows the amounts spent through December 31, 2020 in six main funding objectives. While the EAC provided guidance on categorization, expenditures are categorized at each state's discretion. For example, one state may categorize subgrants to purchase or lease voting equipment as "Voting Processes", while another state categorizes similar subgrants as "Other." Where possible the EAC recategorized expenditures that states reported as "Other" into one of the EAC-defined categories. Examples of the kinds of expenditures included in each category are described below.

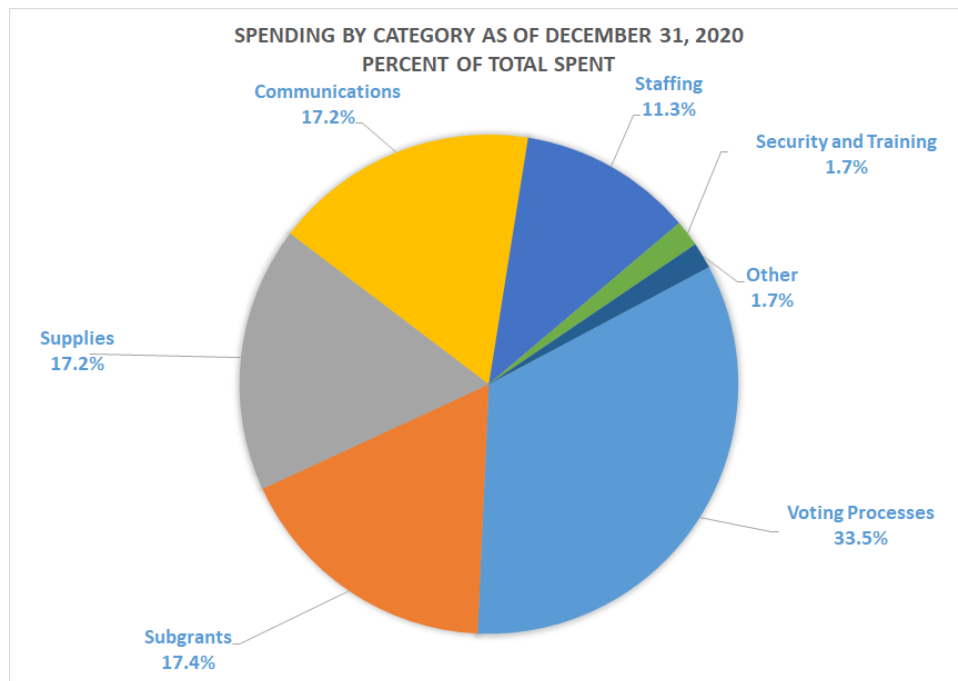
- **Voting Processes:** Additional costs for printing and mailing ballots, high speed scanners, ballot tracking equipment, and ballot drop boxes and leasing of larger polling places to accommodate social distancing.
- **Staffing:** Additional poll workers, election office staff diverted to pandemic response, temporary staff, overtime salary for elections staff, supplemental and/or hazard pay for poll workers.
- **Supplies:** Personal protective equipment, social distancing signage, plexiglass shields, disinfectant, pens and marking devices for one-time use.
- **Security and Training:** Health and safety training of poll workers for sanitation procedures and socially distancing in-person voting.
- **Communications:** Notifying the public of changes to registration, ballot request options, precautions and/or new voting procedures in response to the pandemic.
- **Subgrants:** Funds distributed to local election jurisdictions for costs in any of the categories in states which chose to provide the funds for local purchases instead of statewide purchasing.

- **Other:** Storage and delivery, travel, office expenditures.

Table 5: CARES Act by Expenditure Categories as of December 31, 2020

Expenditure Category	Amount Expended	Percent Expended
Voting Processes	\$92,983,285	33.5%
Subgrants	\$48,306,918	17.4%
Supplies	\$47,856,106	17.2%
Communications	\$47,684,375	17.2%
Staffing	\$31,459,922	11.3%
Security and Training	\$4,716,939	1.7%
Other	\$4,709,306	1.7%
Total	\$277,716,851	100%

Amounts do not include states submitting final reports in June 2021.
 Amounts are estimates in some cases. States are updating progress reports.
 Expended amounts may not include unliquidated obligations reported on FFRs.



HAVA Section 251 Funds - Requirements Payment Grants

Section 251 funds, known as Requirements Payments, were distributed to states using a formula required under HAVA based on a percentage equal to the quotient of the voting age population of each state and the total voting age population of all states. States are required to deposit Section 251 funds in interest-bearing state election accounts and the funds are available until expended. The funds were to be used to:

- Procure voting systems that comply with the requirements of Title III, Section 301 Voting System Standards of HAVA;
- Implement provisional voting (i.e., allowing a voter whose registration status cannot be confirmed at the polling place to cast a provisional ballot);
- Provide information to voters at the polling place such as general information on voting rights;
- Develop and implement a computerized statewide voter registration list; and
- Implement identification requirements for first-time voters who register to vote by mail.

Section 251 funds may also be used for the improvement of the administration of elections for federal office if a state certifies to the EAC that it has either (1) met the requirements of Title III or (2) will not spend more than the amount of the minimum payment applicable to the state on such other activities.

As of September 30, 2020, 22 states reported spending 100 percent of their HAVA Requirements Payment funds (including interest) and another 25 states reported spending 90 percent or more of their funds and interest. States reported cumulative expenditures of \$2,718,310,626 (See Table 6). All but 12 states have less than 10% of their funds remaining. The states with higher percentages include states that had replaced a large portion of their voting equipment just prior to receiving HAVA funds. Those states expect to replace voting equipment in the near future, and their balance of unexpended funds will decrease significantly.

Table 6: Section 251 HAVA Funds as of September 30, 2020

STATE	Amount Received	Interest Earned	Total Expenditures	Balance of Funds and Interest
ALABAMA	\$40,247,219	\$2,557,534	\$40,436,652	\$2,368,101
ALASKA	\$13,021,803	\$3,461,470	\$15,747,513	\$735,761
AMERICAN SAMOA*	\$2,490,652	\$292,118	\$2,782,770	\$0
ARIZONA**	\$45,516,688	\$4,353,350	\$47,508,539	\$2,361,498
ARKANSAS*	\$24,245,457	\$2,542,278	\$26,787,735	\$0
CALIFORNIA	\$296,305,593	\$46,492,837	\$286,695,564	\$56,102,866
COLORADO	\$38,767,048	\$4,741,500	\$42,972,582	\$535,966
CONNECTICUT*	\$31,109,847	\$7,847,074	\$38,956,921	\$0
DELAWARE**	\$13,021,803	\$1,311,579	\$13,004,721	\$1,328,661
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA*	\$13,028,257	\$1,935,280	\$14,963,537	\$0
FLORIDA	\$148,633,048	\$24,397,483	\$171,190,236	\$1,840,295
GEORGIA	\$72,641,827	\$905,460	\$68,465,323	\$5,081,964
GUAM*	\$2,319,361	\$48,049	\$2,367,410	\$0

STATE	Amount Received	Interest Earned	Total Expenditures	Balance of Funds and Interest
HAWAII	\$13,028,257	\$1,193,385	\$12,971,881	\$1,249,761
IDAHO*	\$13,021,803	\$1,267,652	\$14,289,455	\$0
ILLINOIS	\$110,597,147	\$9,213,084	\$118,649,289	\$1,160,943
INDIANA	\$54,440,282	\$2,280,602	\$56,676,561	\$44,323
IOWA*	\$26,645,880	\$1,464,817	\$28,110,697	\$0
KANSAS	\$24,033,425	\$2,518,854	\$26,079,277	\$473,002
KENTUCKY	\$36,919,261	\$5,429,814	\$30,406,135	\$11,942,940
LOUISIANA*	\$39,350,512	\$3,552,964	\$42,903,476	\$0
MAINE	\$13,028,257	\$1,522,838	\$14,551,095	\$0
MARYLAND*	\$47,663,156	\$3,888,041	\$51,551,197	\$0
MASSACHUSETTS	\$58,589,549	\$12,957,409	\$37,766,703	\$33,780,255
MICHIGAN*	\$88,575,455	\$7,735,014	\$96,310,469	\$0
MINNESOTA	\$43,962,194	\$3,764,051	\$47,606,797	\$119,448
MISSISSIPPI	\$25,164,294	\$1,589,078	\$26,741,357	\$12,014
MISSOURI*	\$50,394,880	\$4,268,957	\$54,663,837	\$0
MONTANA*	\$13,028,257	\$618,633	\$13,646,890	\$0
NEBRASKA*	\$15,442,405	\$1,046,168	\$16,488,573	\$0
NEVADA*	\$18,155,632	\$1,272,294	\$19,427,926	\$0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$13,028,257	\$2,431,164	\$10,410,561	\$5,048,860
NEW JERSEY*	\$76,360,392	\$5,808,946	\$82,169,338	\$0
NEW MEXICO*	\$15,599,671	\$271,854	\$15,871,525	\$0
NEW YORK	\$172,076,865	\$33,090,178	\$198,174,468	\$6,992,575
NORTH CAROLINA	\$73,460,046	\$7,349,172	\$78,886,117	\$1,923,101
NORTH DAKOTA*	\$13,028,257	\$1,356,359	\$14,384,616	\$0
OHIO *	\$102,069,874	\$6,307,853	\$108,377,727	\$0
OKLAHOMA	\$31,043,081	\$4,322,402	\$31,163,776	\$4,201,707
OREGON	\$31,243,106	\$4,132,436	\$34,533,849	\$841,692
PENNSYLVANIA	\$112,821,809	\$17,063,949	\$128,919,443	\$966,315
PUERTO RICO	\$5,868,252	\$223,389	\$5,649,494	\$442,147
RHODE ISLAND	\$13,028,257	\$485,182	\$13,506,985	\$6,454
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$36,384,617	\$919,428	\$37,121,804	\$182,240
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$13,028,257	\$4,898,802	\$13,028,257	\$4,898,802
TENNESSEE	\$51,877,745	\$7,920,219	\$33,631,819	\$26,166,145
TEXAS*	\$180,251,801	\$12,381,621	\$192,633,426	\$0
U. S. VIRGIN ISLANDS**	\$2,319,361	\$71,884	\$2,319,353	\$71,892
UTAH	\$18,491,597	\$732,340	\$18,589,858	\$634,079
VERMONT	\$12,453,257	\$2,892,693	\$10,084,337	\$5,261,613
VIRGINIA*	\$64,499,288	\$9,562,569	\$74,061,857	\$0

STATE	Amount Received	Interest Earned	Total Expenditures	Balance of Funds and Interest
WASHINGTON	\$52,955,253	\$6,629,712	\$59,295,660	\$289,305
WEST VIRGINIA	\$17,184,961	\$1,228,148	\$17,999,331	\$413,778
WISCONSIN*	\$48,296,088	\$4,367,057	\$52,663,144	\$0
WYOMING*	\$13,028,257	\$1,084,504	\$14,112,761	\$0
Totals	\$2,603,787,596	\$302,001,528	\$2,728,310,626	\$177,478,498

The asterisk (*) denotes grants the EAC has closed or is closing. Federal funds and earned interest are fully expended.

The double asterisk (**) identifies grants for which financial data is not current. State needs to file updated data for closeout.

EAC awarded \$2,603,857,487. The lower amount received reflects a de-obligation of \$69,890 as a result of an audit finding.