



## **BPC Elections Task Forces**

Goal: The task forces will explore aspects of the voting process from voter registration through certification and auditing of results to generate bipartisan policy recommendations and best practices that improve the voting experience.

*BPC will use these recommendations to develop legislative language for statutory and/or regulatory change across the country and to promote bipartisan election policies with Congress, state and local policymakers, and election administrators nationally.*

### **Task Force on Voter Registration**

- A properly-functioning election system requires an accurate and secure list of eligible voters who choose to participate.
- Yet there are barriers to registration, and government is not meeting voter expectations for a modern, integrated way of accessing the voter rolls.
- This task force will look at the entire registration process from start to finish.
- The primary focus will be to improve the ways voters get on the list, including the availability of registration options, the verification of voter eligibility, and the maintenance of voter rolls to keep lists accurate.
- For far too long, candidates and parties have fought about the maintenance of voter rolls. Lost is the balance between allowing administrators to remove ineligible voters and ensuring that eligible voters are not unfairly removed.
- Real policy change in this area can help to dial down confrontation and lead to a more efficient election process with better safeguards against bloated rolls while ensuring that all eligible Americans who want to participate are able to access the voter registration process.

### **Task Force on Casting a Vote**

- The ways many Americans cast their votes looks different today than it did 15 years ago and 15 years before that. The process evolves to meet the needs of the modern electorate.
- Some jurisdictions have chosen to greatly expand the voting options prior to Election Day over what was available historically. While more options mean more convenience for voters, these policies are not without costs. Policies are sometimes developed without much research and discussion about how each new mode of voting interacts with another—including potential unintended consequences—and the relative benefits.
- This task force will analyze the ways by which voters cast—or want to cast—their votes in a modern, American voting system. It will recommend policy prescriptions that will better serve the voters. These topics could include voting by mail, early voting, vote centers, and more. But the goal is clear: we need better policy to better administer elections.



### **Task Force on Counting the Vote**

- Voters will always expect an immediate accounting of the election results. Yet there are legitimate reasons that slow down the official count. Still, states have greatly diverged on how to conduct the post-election canvass, audit, recount, and certification.
- The type of voting modes available in a given state impact the time it takes to count the ballots. There are also real concerns about very short and very long statutory timelines for canvassing, certification, recounts, and audits.
- The policies guiding the post-election process are rarely discussed with policymakers outside of controversies arising from a given election. There have been few, if any, comprehensive reviews of all the components of the elections process that occur after Election Day in order to weigh states' available options for governing this part of the election.
- This task force will weigh all the factors that contribute to the post-election part of the voting process to produce recommendations that serve to ensure a full, transparent, and accurate count within a timeframe the public can embrace with confidence.