



Republicans Are Working to Secure Elections

The House Administration Committee Republicans, led by Ranking Member Rodney Davis (IL-13), have made persistent efforts to strengthen our nation's election security. We introduced three bills aimed at securing elections by assisting states while protecting their Constitutional authority to administer and maintain their elections, which include:

H.R. 5707: Protect American Voters Act:

- Updates Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA) testing and certification guidelines for election equipment that did not exist in 20 years ago
- Directs the Election Assistance Commission (EAC) to establish the Emerging Election Technology Committee that will advise the EAC on voluntary guidelines for "non-voting election equipment."
- Allows the elections-related work of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to be more accessible and visible
- Establishes an Election Cyber Assistance Unit to help prevent or address cyber-attack

H.R. 3412: Election Security Assistance Act:

- Provides \$380 million in federal grants to states to update their aging and at-risk election infrastructure with a 25% state match requirement in order to receive the grants
- Provides Top Secret clearance to state election officials and EAC stakeholders to better facilitate the sharing of sensitive election security information
- Increases reporting requirements for the DHS to notify state election officials of a cyber intrusion and reports on any foreign threats in a state

H.R. 4736: Honest Elections Act:

- Strengthens and reforms the Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) to combat election interference
- Modernizes online political ad disclosure
- Increases monitoring of spending by foreign nationals in elections
- Prohibits Election Assistance Commission funds to states allowing non-citizen voting

What Has Been Done to Secure Elections from Foreign Interference Since The 2016 Presidential Election:

- In December 2019, \$425 million was appropriated to states from Congress to bolster election security.
- Congress passed the FY2020 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) which contained election security provisions, like providing Congress, federal, or state agencies with information about election interference.
- In the 115th Congress, \$380 million was appropriated to states to bolster their election security infrastructure.
- A separate amount of \$26 million was appropriated in the 115th Congress to the Department of Homeland Security for the purposes of offering voluntary cyber security services to states.
- \$33 Million was appropriated to the DHS in 2019 to increase voluntary cyber security services offered to states.
- The Trump Administration designated election machines as critical infrastructure, so DHS could address threats.
- The Department of Homeland Security provided the following services during the 2018 election cycle: cybersecurity advisors and protective security advisors; cybersecurity assessments; detection and prevention; information sharing and awareness; incident response; training and career development
- DHS assisted and coordinated with all 50 states and 1,400 localities in 2018 alone.
- EAC produced dozens of materials aimed at assisting localities with Election Security.
- 12 Russian intel officers were indicted for their efforts to hack networks of Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, the Democratic National Committee, and Hillary Clinton's campaign.