



# 2021 GRANT EXPENDITURE REPORT

OCTOBER 1, 2020 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

PUBLISHED JULY 2022



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## 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, 2021, 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 \$3,850,158,810 or 85 percent of total federal funds and accrued interest, available under Sections 101, 102 and 251 of HAVA. This total includes \$386,247,529 in spending associated with the 2018/2020 Election Security award through September 30, 2021, and \$331,367,534 in CARES ACT funds through December 31, 2020.

Under HAVA, funds are available to the states until fully expended except for 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 fiscal year 2021 expenditures for all grants.

DISTRIBUTED AND  
SUPPORTED MORE THAN

**\$4B**

IN HAVA FUNDS

+

**\$805M**

IN NEW HAVA  
ELECTION SECURITY  
GRANTS

+

**\$397M**

IN CARES ACT

# HAVA SECTION 101 – ELECTION IMPROVEMENT GRANT

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. By law, the funds can be deployed without first meeting the requirements of Title III of HAVA and states have used them for a wide range of activities.

Section 101 funds have been used to conduct preliminary planning, develop statewide voter registration systems, and 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, 2021, states reported total expenditures of \$379,233,805 which includes expenditures of federal funds and accumulated interest over the course of the award. Thirty-nine states have spent all their Section 101 funds and interest and another ten 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 95% of federal funds and interest expended.

THE GRANTS OFFICE  
OVERSAW SECTION 101  
GRANTS IN THE AMOUNT OF

**\$158,254,010**

TO 19 STATES



**3 WERE FULLY EXPENDED**

*Data as of 09/30/2021*

**TABLE 1: HAVA SECTION 101 – ELECTION IMPROVEMENT GRANT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

STATE	FEDERAL FUNDS AWARDED	INTEREST EARNED	TOTAL EXPENDITURES INCL. INTEREST	BALANCE INCL. INTEREST	% EXPENDED FEDERAL ONLY	% EXPENDED INCL. INTEREST
ALABAMA	4,989,605	8,317	<b>4,823,431</b>	174,491	97%	97%
ALASKA*	5,000,000	772,947	<b>5,772,947</b>	0	100%	100%
AMERICAN SAMOA*	1,000,000	66,224	<b>1,066,224</b>	0	100%	100%
ARIZONA*	5,451,369	1,010,134	<b>6,461,503</b>	0	100%	100%
ARKANSAS*	3,593,165	226,288	<b>3,819,453</b>	0	100%	100%
CALIFORNIA	26,874,597	2,789,966	<b>28,810,426</b>	854,137	100%	97%
COLORADO*	4,860,301	1,056,513	<b>5,916,814</b>	0	100%	100%
CONNECTICUT*	5,000,000	682,868	<b>5,682,868</b>	0	100%	100%
DELAWARE**	5,000,000	472,080	<b>5,467,766</b>	4,314	100%	100%

**TABLE 1: HAVA SECTION 101 – ELECTION IMPROVEMENT GRANT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

STATE	FEDERAL FUNDS AWARDED	INTEREST EARNED	TOTAL EXPENDITURES INCL. INTEREST	BALANCE INCL. INTEREST	% EXPENDED FEDERAL ONLY	% EXPENDED INCL. INTEREST
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA*	5,000,000	408,108	<b>5,408,108</b>	0	100%	100%
FLORIDA*	14,447,580	1,859,810	<b>16,307,390</b>	0	100%	100%
GEORGIA	7,816,328	716,984	<b>7,816,328</b>	716,984	100%	92%
GUAM*	1,000,000	12,773	<b>1,012,773</b>	0	100%	100%
HAWAII	5,000,000	1,365,762	<b>4,200,086</b>	2,165,676	84%	66%
IDAHO*	5,000,000	1,807,418	<b>6,807,418</b>	0	100%	100%
ILLINOIS	11,129,030	1,134,910	<b>12,169,875</b>	94,065	99%	99%
INDIANA*	6,230,481	1,010,623	<b>7,240,335</b>	0	100%	100%
IOWA*	5,000,000	690,082	<b>5,690,082</b>	0	100%	100%
KANSAS	5,000,000	1,432,221	<b>3,970,484</b>	2,461,737	79%	62%
KENTUCKY	4,699,196	1,145,727	<b>5,663,132</b>	181,791	100%	97%
LOUISIANA*	4,911,421	935,421	<b>5,846,842</b>	0	100%	100%
MAINE*	5,000,000	611,809	<b>5,611,809</b>	0	100%	100%
MARYLAND*	5,636,731	551,709	<b>6,188,440</b>	0	100%	100%
MASSACHUSETTS*	6,590,381	904,363	<b>7,494,744</b>	0	100%	100%
MICHIGAN*	9,207,323	1,701,265	<b>10,908,588</b>	0	100%	100%
MINNESOTA*	5,313,786	64,724	<b>5,378,510</b>	0	100%	100%
MISSISSIPPI*	3,673,384	443,500	<b>4,116,884</b>	0	100%	100%
MISSOURI*	5,875,170	954,107	<b>6,829,277</b>	0	100%	100%
MONTANA*	5,000,000	399,279	<b>5,399,279</b>	0	100%	100%
NEBRASKA*	5,000,000	998,292	<b>5,998,292</b>	0	100%	100%
NEVADA*	5,000,000	452,843	<b>5,452,843</b>	0	100%	100%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,000,000	1,367,307	<b>2,882,584</b>	3,484,723	58%	45%
NEW JERSEY**	8,141,208	650,000	<b>8,167,547</b>	623,661	100%	93%

**TABLE 1: HAVA SECTION 101 – ELECTION IMPROVEMENT GRANT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

STATE	FEDERAL FUNDS AWARDED	INTEREST EARNED	TOTAL EXPENDITURES INCL. INTEREST	BALANCE INCL. INTEREST	% EXPENDED FEDERAL ONLY	% EXPENDED INCL. INTEREST
NEW MEXICO*	5,000,000	292,244	<b>5,292,244</b>	0	100%	100%
NEW YORK	16,494,325	4,255,183	<b>14,825,931</b>	5,923,577	80%	71%
NORTH CAROLINA**	7,887,740	766,647	<b>8,639,322</b>	15,065	100%	100%
NORTH DAKOTA*	5,000,000	63,997	<b>5,063,997</b>	0	100%	100%
OHIO*	10,384,931	426,837	<b>10,811,768</b>	0	100%	100%
OKLAHOMA*	5,000,000	353,656	<b>5,353,656</b>	0	100%	100%
OREGON*	4,203,776	59,199	<b>4,262,975</b>	0	100%	100%
PENNSYLVANIA*	11,323,168	1,301,492	<b>12,624,660</b>	0	100%	100%
PUERTO RICO	3,151,144	324,193	<b>3,475,152</b>	185	100%	100%
RHODE ISLAND*	5,000,000	140,275	<b>5,140,275</b>	0	100%	100%
SOUTH CAROLINA	4,652,412	899,701	<b>5,480,724</b>	71,389	100%	99%
SOUTH DAKOTA	5,000,000	2,517,984	<b>5,647,627</b>	1,870,357	100%	75%
TENNESSEE*	6,004,507	1,072,680	<b>7,077,187</b>	0	100%	100%
TEXAS *	17,206,595	3,800,257	<b>20,869,486</b>	0	100%	100%
U. S. VIRGIN ISLANDS*	1,000,000	21,806	<b>1,021,806</b>	0	100%	100%
UTAH*	3,090,943	560,156	<b>3,651,099</b>	0	100%	100%
VERMONT*	5,000,000	580,051	<b>5,580,051</b>	0	100%	100%
VIRGINIA*	7,105,890	1,130,578	<b>8,236,468</b>	0	100%	100%
WASHINGTON*	6,098,449	259,047	<b>6,357,496</b>	0	100%	100%
WEST VIRGINIA*	2,977,057	104,747	<b>3,081,804</b>	0	100%	100%
WISCONSIN*	5,694,036	978,071	<b>6,672,107</b>	0	100%	100%
WYOMING	5,000,000	1,701,846	<b>5,684,888</b>	1,016,958	100%	85%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$348,716,029</b>	<b>\$50,315,021</b>	<b>\$379,233,805</b>	<b>\$19,797,245</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>95%</b>

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 or the FFR is overdue.

## HAVA SECTION 101 - ELECTION SECURITY GRANT

**\$380M**  
IN 2018

+

**\$425M**  
IN 2020

=

2018 AND 2020 TOTALED

**\$805M**

THROUGH SEPTEMBER  
2021, STATES COLLECTIVELY  
REPORTED SPENDING

**47%**

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 funds in 2020. To access the funds, states submitted the certifications required under Section 101(c) of HAVA (52 U.S.C § 20901) and provided a budget and a program narrative describing how they would use them. The EAC requested funding allocations in five principal areas:



VOTING  
EQUIPMENT



POST-ELECTION  
AUDITING



VOTER  
REGISTRATION  
SYSTEMS



CYBERSECURITY



COMMUNICATION

States had the option to describe additional areas for expenditures. 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.

State activities in fiscal year 2021 continued to be impacted by the Coronavirus – COVID-19 pandemic and increased cybersecurity threats. Several states reported refocusing resources to ensure the safety and security of the 2020 election and future federal elections. States also reported increased costs for improving communications and transparency with voters to strengthen voter trust in the election process and results. As of September 30, 2021, states had spent a total of \$386,247,529 or 47% of the Election Security funds and interest earned. Table 2 provides state-by-state funds expenditures under the Election Security grants.

**TABLE 2: HAVA SECTION 101 – ELECTION SECURITY GRANT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

STATE	FEDERAL FUNDS AWARDED	INTEREST EARNED	TOTAL EXPENDITURES INCL. INTEREST	BALANCE INCL. INTEREST	% EXPENDED FEDERAL ONLY	% EXPENDED INCL. INTEREST
ALABAMA	13,088,416	274,080	<b>7,592,950</b>	5,769,546	58%	58%
ALASKA	6,000,000	168,779	<b>3,998,246</b>	2,170,533	67%	67%
AMERICAN SAMOA	1,200,000	0	<b>743,426</b>	456,574	62%	62%
ARIZONA	15,860,974	308,877	<b>10,360,462</b>	5,809,389	65%	65%
ARKANSAS	9,503,000	88,765	<b>5,781,208</b>	3,810,557	60%	61%
CALIFORNIA	73,502,386	1,134,306	<b>46,360,272</b>	28,276,420	63%	63%
COLORADO	13,476,843	490,121	<b>1,965,990</b>	12,000,974	14%	15%
CONNECTICUT	10,876,298	232,763	<b>7,771,994</b>	3,337,067	71%	71%
DELAWARE	6,036,503	19,742	<b>5,183,569</b>	872,675	86%	86%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,000,000	98,211	<b>4,923,056</b>	1,175,155	82%	82%
FLORIDA	40,800,785	496,827	<b>22,760,479</b>	18,537,133	56%	56%
GEORGIA	21,907,178	34,671	<b>19,334,168</b>	2,607,681	88%	88%
GUAM	1,200,000	6,242	<b>599,967</b>	606,275	50%	50%
HAWAII	6,642,675	91,932	<b>292,564</b>	6,442,043	4%	4%
IDAHO	6,854,176	137,503	<b>3,620,712</b>	3,370,967	51%	53%
ILLINOIS	28,132,931	606,005	<b>8,808,034</b>	19,930,902	29%	31%
INDIANA	16,140,537	194,111	<b>15,828,512</b>	506,136	98%	98%
IOWA	9,786,086	176,644	<b>3,327,092</b>	6,635,638	34%	34%
KANSAS	9,308,516	105,858	<b>3,671,184</b>	5,743,190	39%	39%
KENTUCKY	12,265,189	33,683	<b>5,479,955</b>	6,818,917	45%	45%
LOUISIANA	12,512,099	200,789	<b>0</b>	12,712,888	0%	0%
MAINE	6,643,743	145,934	<b>177,135</b>	6,612,542	3%	3%
MARYLAND	15,010,079	50,015	<b>4,665,460</b>	10,394,634	31%	31%
MASSACHUSETTS	16,769,740	329,986	<b>6,244,106</b>	10,855,620	37%	37%
MICHIGAN	22,760,697	485,515	<b>5,581,509</b>	17,664,703	25%	25%
MINNESOTA	14,014,282	377,548	<b>1,813,428</b>	12,578,402	13%	13%
MISSISSIPPI	9,521,138	248,703	<b>7,590,453</b>	2,179,388	79%	80%
MISSOURI	15,365,191	350,414	<b>3,414,485</b>	12,301,120	22%	22%
MONTANA	6,133,534	132,959	<b>2,623,831</b>	3,642,662	43%	43%
NEBRASKA	7,422,268	298,729	<b>2,257,107</b>	5,463,889	30%	30%
NEVADA	9,083,287	192,950	<b>3,083,125</b>	6,193,112	34%	34%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,582,632	127,548	<b>2,154,110</b>	4,556,070	33%	33%



**TABLE 2: HAVA SECTION 101 – ELECTION SECURITY GRANT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

STATE	FEDERAL FUNDS AWARDED	INTEREST EARNED	TOTAL EXPENDITURES INCL. INTEREST	BALANCE INCL. INTEREST	% EXPENDED FEDERAL ONLY	% EXPENDED INCL. INTEREST
NEW JERSEY	20,740,674	384,315	<b>6,797,056</b>	14,327,933	33%	33%
NEW MEXICO	7,853,131	244,292	<b>3,464,327</b>	4,633,096	44%	44%
NEW YORK	41,431,856	698,443	<b>15,336,502</b>	26,793,798	37%	37%
NORTH CAROLINA	22,050,678	419,907	<b>5,266,285</b>	17,204,300	22%	24%
NORTH DAKOTA	6,000,000	26,386	<b>0</b>	6,026,386	0%	0%
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	600,000	0	<b>491,171</b>	108,829	82%	82%
OHIO	25,907,133	527,529	<b>19,263,480</b>	7,171,182	73%	74%
OKLAHOMA	11,036,835	419,691	<b>1,705,295</b>	9,751,231	15%	15%
OREGON	11,392,028	400,764	<b>4,932,572</b>	6,860,221	40%	43%
PENNSYLVANIA	28,651,723	502,333	<b>20,591,309</b>	8,562,747	70%	72%
PUERTO RICO	7,818,845	0	<b>943,508</b>	6,875,337	12%	12%
RHODE ISLAND	6,216,181	85,567	<b>2,822,378</b>	3,479,370	45%	45%
SOUTH CAROLINA	12,833,986	367,832	<b>6,826,948</b>	6,374,869	53%	53%
SOUTH DAKOTA	6,000,000	186,123	<b>2,950,062</b>	3,236,061	49%	49%
TENNESSEE	16,077,419	296,800	<b>5,293,722</b>	11,080,497	31%	33%
TEXAS	49,449,808	1,181,022	<b>32,214,278</b>	18,416,551	63%	65%
U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,200,000	5,172	<b>1,027,815</b>	177,357	86%	86%
UTAH	8,714,983	183,475	<b>2,211,756</b>	6,686,702	25%	25%
VERMONT	6,000,000	98,919	<b>1,610,219</b>	4,488,700	27%	27%
VIRGINIA	19,301,044	683,806	<b>7,574,373</b>	12,410,477	39%	39%
WASHINGTON	16,805,722	411,464	<b>8,747,542</b>	8,469,644	52%	52%
WEST VIRGINIA	7,666,929	50,499	<b>7,200,467</b>	516,961	94%	94%
WISCONSIN	14,828,442	282,567	<b>7,563,259</b>	7,547,749	51%	51%
WYOMING	6,000,000	259,457	<b>3,404,616</b>	2,854,842	52%	57%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>804,978,600*</b>	<b>15,356,571</b>	<b>386,247,529</b>	<b>434,087,642</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>47%</b>

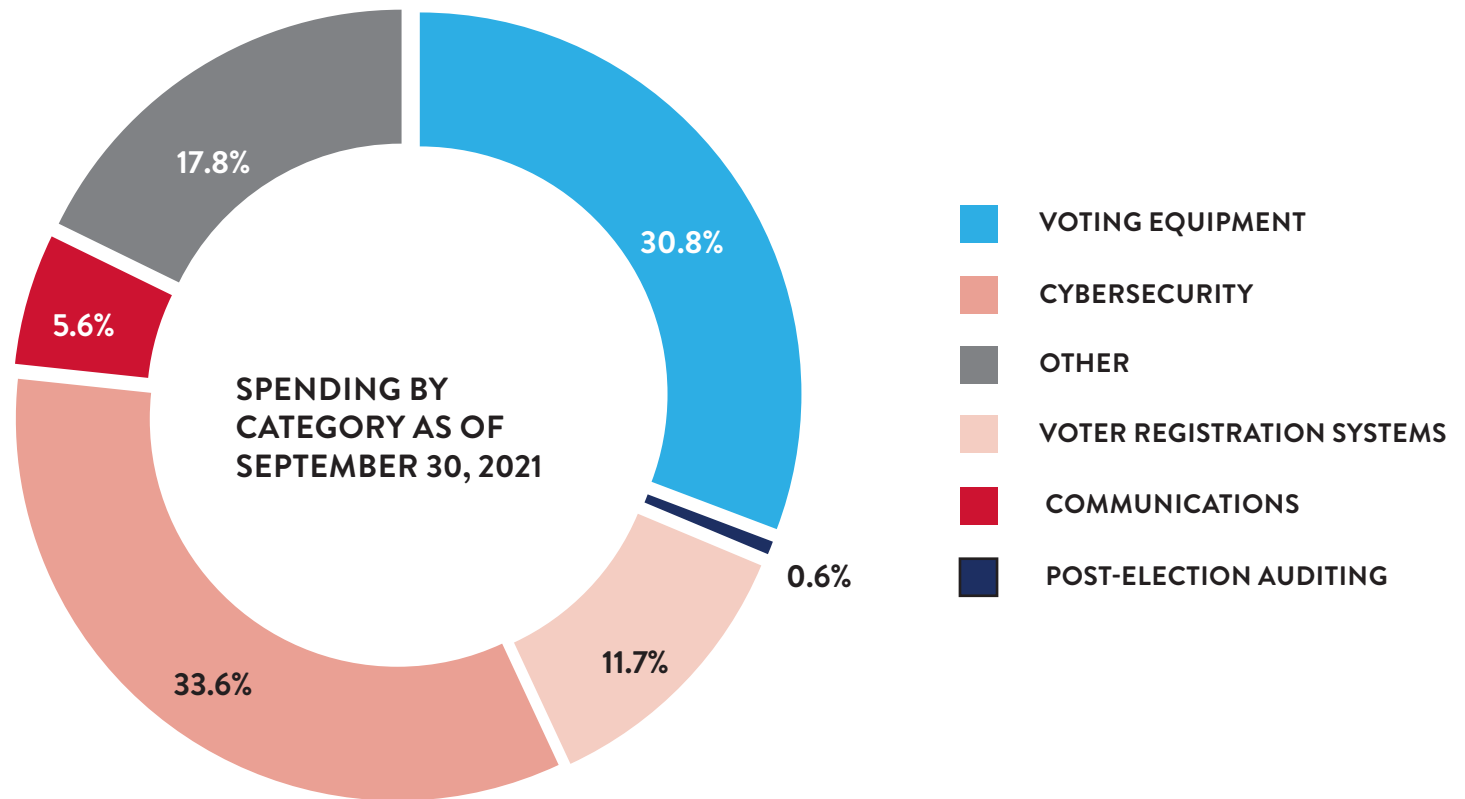
\*Hawaii and Utah did not request their full allocation. Total unrequested = \$21,400

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, 2021, 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 GRANT BY PROJECT CATEGORY**

PROJECT CATEGORY	AMOUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL SPENT
CYBERSECURITY	\$131,741,460	33.6%
VOTING EQUIPMENT	\$120,524,628	30.8%
VOTER REGISTRATION	\$46,025,430	11.7%
COMMUNICATIONS	\$21,778,994	5.6%
OTHER	\$69,604,220	17.8%
POST-ELECTION AUDITING	\$2,192,663	0.6%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$391,867,395</b>	<b>100%</b>

Amounts reported by program categories may not include unliquidated obligations included in federal expenditure reports. Data does not include North Carolina and Northern Mariana Islands - states need to file updated progress reports.



A +/-1% difference is expected due to corrections on past FFRs.

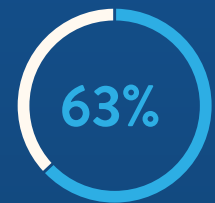
The EAC grants staff's review of state progress reports identified various themes across state activities to enhance election security and improve the administration of federal elections. One common activity across the states, irrespective of their relative size or population density, was the choice to spend funds on post-election audits after the November presidential election. Wisconsin, Nevada, Oklahoma, Georgia, Iowa, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Washington, and many other states conducted some form of audit with the funds and were able to confirm the accuracy of election results. These audits 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 2021, states also built their cybersecurity infrastructure by implementing cybersecurity training for election staff and hiring dedicated cybersecurity personnel. Many states and territories required new annual training and workshops for election officials. Several states used guidance from the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) to develop tutorials and other training modules to teach staff how to appropriately respond to a cybersecurity incident. States also reported hiring dedicated cybersecurity officers and experts to provide support in polling locations and to counter foreign interference and disinformation campaigns during the 2020 federal election.

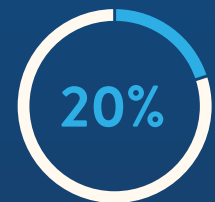
States conducted various scans of existing election systems, such as cyber hygiene scans, penetration testing, operating system scanning and risk analysis and vulnerability assessments. Over 15 states worked with the Department of Homeland Security, CISA, or other security experts to conduct assessments of local election jurisdiction security systems and processes. Annual state progress reports indicate 63% of the states focused their activities in 2021 directly on cybersecurity while 20% of the states also spent funds on new voting equipment or enhancements to existing voting equipment to increase security. Additionally, 30% 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 Indiana, Mississippi, and West Virginia, the funds were spent to replace voting equipment that did not provide a paper trail or were allocated as subgrants to local election jurisdictions to upgrade and replace voting equipment and to address cyber and physical security issues.



worked with the Department of Homeland Security, CISA, or other security experts



of the states focused their activities in 2021 directly on cybersecurity



of the states also spent funds on new voting equipment or enhancements to existing voting equipment to increase security



of states replaced or enhanced their voter registration systems to ensure security of the data and to protect against cyberattacks.

States continue to take a forward-thinking approach to election security, and several have developed unique resources and infrastructure to combat the constantly evolving threat of cyber-attacks. The following are highlights from annual state progress reports in 2021:

### ARIZONA



The state implemented the Network Traffic Analysis (NTA)/User and Entity Behavior Analytics (UEBA) solution to detect and stop unusual and known malicious network behavior. Firewall upgrades also provided greater segmentation and prevented lateral movement of cyber threats across the state's election network. During the 2020 federal election, a Threat Liaison Officer (TLO) was stationed in every county to provide on-site support. Each TLO ensured communication between the counties, state and federal election officials, and law enforcement, creating a cohesive preparedness and response to incidents happening in real time on election day.

### IOWA



The state partnered with the information security firm Pratum to develop comprehensive cybersecurity tools and resources, including penetration testing, cybersecurity training for employees, and network activity tracking. Additionally, a training exercise was designed by the Iowa Secretary of State in collaboration with CyberDefenses to help county election officials protect the integrity of the vote. The Cybersecurity Escape Room is an innovative and free training exercise that was made available to counties in June 2021 and challenges officials on their election expertise and cybersecurity knowledge.

### OKLAHOMA



The state launched a test of its post-election tabulation auditing program with a successful alpha test in two counties using both device and manual tabulation. Subsequent beta tests conducted in November 2021 and March 2022 and scheduled for May 2022 will prepare the state to go live with a post-election tabulation audit for the June 2022 primary.

### WASHINGTON

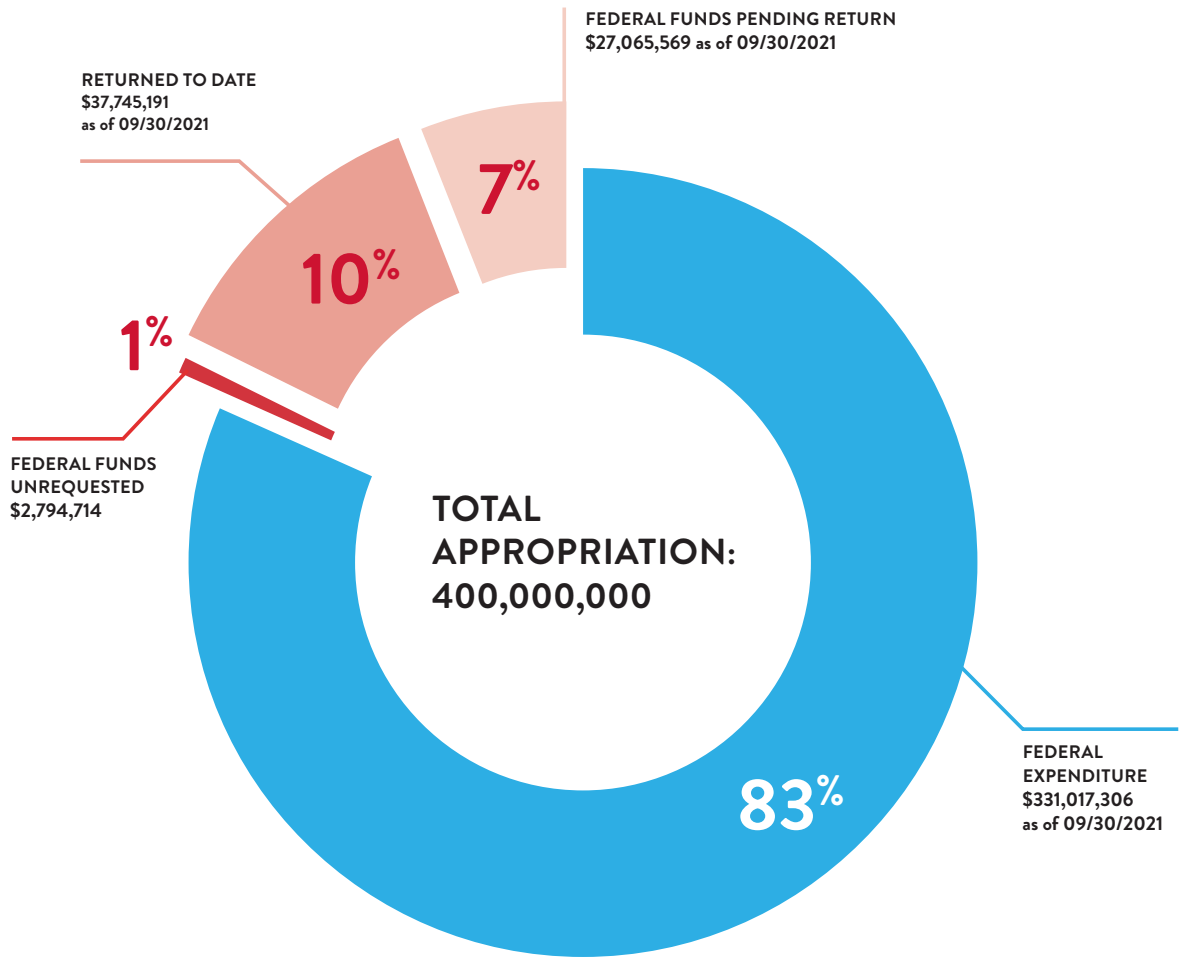


The state implemented infrastructure upgrades to improve the physical security of elections facilities. Funds were used to increase access controls such as physical barriers (e.g., fencing, doors, etc.), key cards, and secure storage and transport of ballots. The state also purchased video surveillance equipment and security software for monitoring and securing elections facilities.

# HAVA SECTION 101 – CARES GRANT

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. States could not expend federal funds beyond December 31, 2020. 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. States faced shortages in poll workers and mail-in ballots and scrambled to secure personal protective equipment (PPE) for staff, poll workers and voters for the primaries.

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. Table 4 includes expenditures by state for both primaries and the November general election. The table updates federal expenditures as of September 30, 2021, based on state reconciliation of final local election jurisdiction expenditure accounting provided after December 31, 2020. Some states are still preparing final expenditure reports as local election jurisdictions provide final accounting of expenditures.



## EAC CARES PROJECT PERIOD

2020		2021										2022		
MAR - DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
20 CARES GRANTS CLOSED AHEAD OF SCHEDULE (AS OF 9/30/2021)														
PROJECT PERIOD END DATE														

TABLE 4: HAVA SECTION 101 – CARES GRANT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

STATE	FEDERAL FUNDS AWARDED	INTEREST EARNED	TOTAL EXPENDITURES INCL. INTEREST	BALANCE OF FUNDS INCL. INTEREST	% EXPENDED FEDERAL ONLY	% EXPENDED INCL. INTEREST
ALABAMA	6,498,674	35,683	<b>4,375,717</b>	2,158,640	67%	67%
ALASKA	3,000,000	8,479	<b>2,366,993</b>	641,486	79%	79%
AMERICAN SAMOA	600,000	0	<b>600,000</b>	0	100%	100%
ARIZONA	7,874,848	16,605	<b>0</b>	7,891,453	0%	0%
ARKANSAS	4,719,034	23,541	<b>1,407,917</b>	3,334,658	30%	30%
CALIFORNIA	36,485,465	0	<b>31,107,764</b>	5,377,701	85%	85%
COLORADO	6,691,472	52,102	<b>6,180,003</b>	563,571	92%	92%
CONNECTICUT	5,400,677	108,013	<b>5,508,690</b>	0	100%	100%
DELAWARE	3,000,000	6,315	<b>3,000,000</b>	6,315	100%	100%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,000,000	925	<b>3,000,540</b>	385	100%	100%
FLORIDA	20,253,853	135,675	<b>16,925,212</b>	3,464,316	84%	83%
GEORGIA	10,875,912	2,297	<b>10,878,209</b>	0	100%	100%
GUAM	600,000	438	<b>600,438</b>	0	100%	100%
HAWAII	3,295,842	0	<b>2,401,884</b>	893,958	73%	73%
IDAHO	3,404,276	11,597	<b>3,415,541</b>	332	100%	100%
ILLINOIS	13,966,097	45,535	<b>14,011,632</b>	0	100%	100%
INDIANA	8,013,610	8,715	<b>8,010,790</b>	11,535	100%	100%
IOWA	4,859,545	11,599	<b>4,297,664</b>	573,480	88%	88%
KANSAS	4,622,500	3,948	<b>4,477,003</b>	149,444	97%	97%
KENTUCKY	6,090,061	0	<b>5,574,372</b>	515,689	92%	92%

**TABLE 4: HAVA SECTION 101 – CARES GRANT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

STATE	FEDERAL FUNDS AWARDED	INTEREST EARNED	TOTAL EXPENDITURES INCL. INTEREST	BALANCE OF FUNDS INCL. INTEREST	% EXPENDED FEDERAL ONLY	% EXPENDED INCL. INTEREST
LOUISIANA	6,212,616	3,386	<b>6,212,616</b>	3,386	100%	100%
MAINE	3,299,827	19,841	<b>974,099</b>	2,345,569	30%	29%
MARYLAND	7,452,501	2,677	<b>7,455,178</b>	0	100%	100%
MASSACHUSETTS	8,325,918	12,519	<b>8,338,437</b>	0	100%	100%
MICHIGAN	11,299,561	14,676	<b>11,314,237</b>	0	100%	100%
MINNESOTA	6,958,233	23,206	<b>5,789,510</b>	1,191,929	83%	83%
MISSISSIPPI	4,728,037	24,521	<b>1,866,934</b>	2,885,624	39%	39%
MISSOURI	7,628,763	7,824	<b>4,030,794</b>	3,605,793	53%	53%
MONTANA	3,000,000	9,807	<b>222,373</b>	2,787,434	7%	7%
NEBRASKA	3,686,252	45,580	<b>1,678,779</b>	2,053,053	46%	45%
NEVADA	4,496,720	15,449	<b>4,496,720</b>	15,449	100%	100%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,269,494	11,364	<b>3,280,841</b>	17	100%	100%
NEW JERSEY	10,296,913	14,683	<b>10,311,596</b>	0	100%	100%
NEW MEXICO	3,889,527	5,244	<b>3,889,527</b>	5,244	100%	100%
NEW YORK	20,567,088	13,477	<b>19,968,435</b>	612,131	97%	97%
NORTH CAROLINA	10,947,139	0	<b>10,947,139</b>	0	100%	100%
NORTH DAKOTA	3,000,000	1,776	<b>3,001,776</b>	0	100%	100%
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLAND	600,000	0	<b>501,847</b>	98,153	84%	84%

**TABLE 4: HAVA SECTION 101 – CARES GRANT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

STATE	FEDERAL FUNDS AWARDED	INTEREST EARNED	TOTAL EXPENDITURES INCL. INTEREST	BALANCE OF FUNDS INCL. INTEREST	% EXPENDED FEDERAL ONLY	% EXPENDED INCL. INTEREST
OHIO	12,861,311	41,808	<b>12,903,119</b>	0	100%	100%
OKLAHOMA	2,730,486	34,375	<b>1,226,866</b>	1,537,994	45%	44%
OREGON	5,656,663	32,475	<b>0</b>	5,689,138	0%	0%
PENNSYLVANIA	14,223,603	20,994	<b>11,789,946</b>	2,454,652	83%	83%
PUERTO RICO	3,881,359	0	<b>2,174,443</b>	1,706,916	56%	56%
RHODE ISLAND	3,022,037	0	<b>3,022,037</b>	0	100%	100%
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,372,386	0	<b>6,372,386</b>	0	100%	100%
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,000,000	50,636	<b>350,024</b>	2,700,612	12%	11%
TENNESSEE	7,982,281	12,517	<b>7,308,003</b>	686,794	91%	91%
TEXAS	24,546,841	102,486	<b>23,678,093</b>	971,234	96%	96%
U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS	600,000	0	<b>600,000</b>	0	100%	100%
UTAH	4,321,708	14,974	<b>1,848,848</b>	2,487,834	43%	43%
VERMONT	3,000,000	2,189	<b>2,106,301</b>	895,888	70%	70%
VIRGINIA	9,582,344	32,464	<b>9,006,822</b>	607,986	94%	94%
WASHINGTON	8,343,778	53,198	<b>5,641,571</b>	2,755,405	68%	67%
WEST VIRGINIA	3,807,691	9,234	<b>2,556,729</b>	1,260,196	67%	67%
WISCONSIN	7,362,345	4,084	<b>7,366,429</b>	0	100%	100%
WYOMING	3,000,000	61,855	<b>994,710</b>	2,067,145	32%	32%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>397,205,288</b>	<b>1,170,787</b>	<b>331,367,534</b>	<b>67,008,541</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>83.20%</b>

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

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

Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Utah did not request their full allocations. Total unrequested = \$2,794,714



States also reported their expenditures by categories designated in the EAC progress report. Table 5 shows the amounts spent through September 30, 2021 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 on 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.



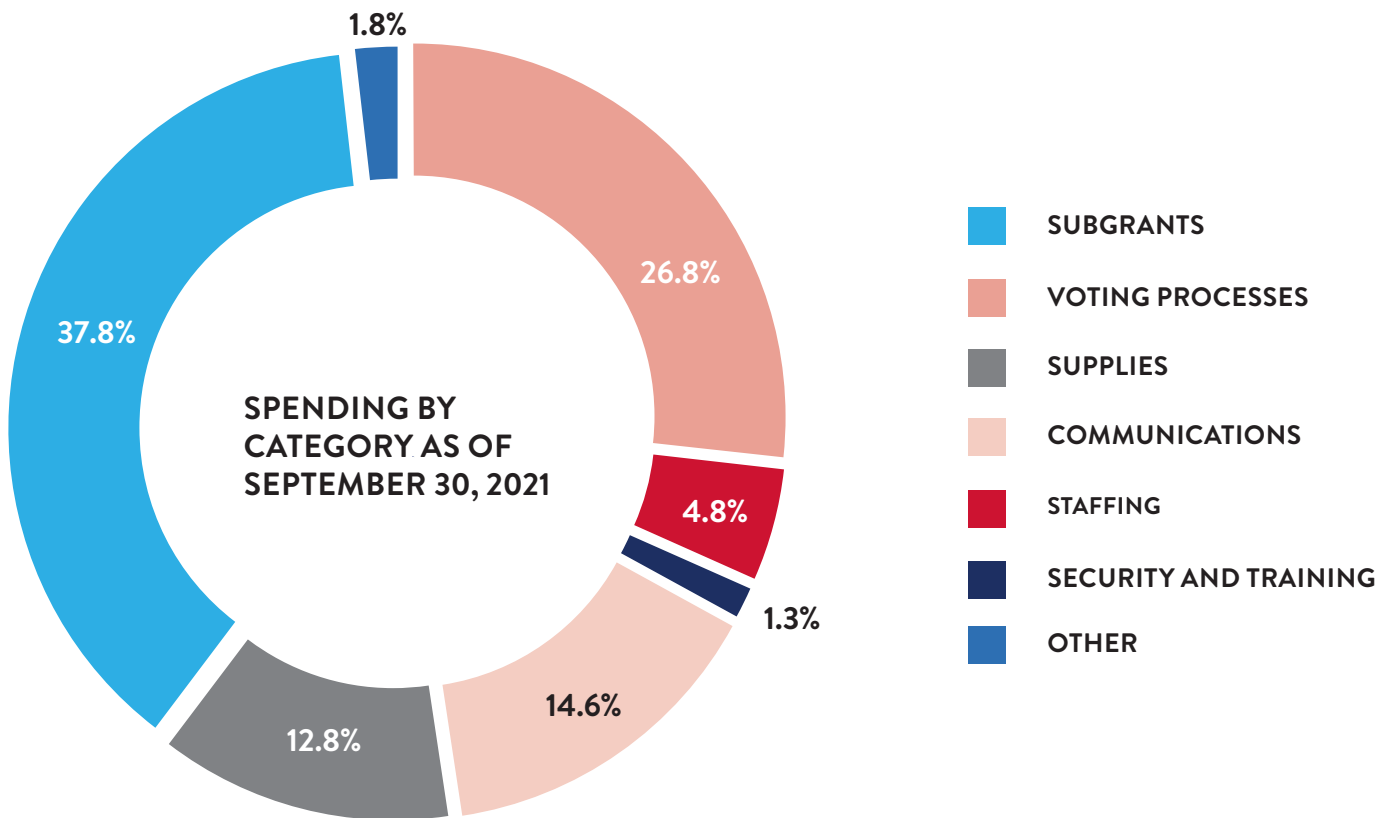
**TABLE 5: CARES GRANT BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	AMOUNT EXPENDED	PERCENT EXPENDED
SUBGRANTS	\$112,124,703	37.8%
VOTING PROCESSES	\$79,390,282	26.8%
SUPPLIES	\$37,779,550	12.8%
COMMUNICATIONS	\$43,349,477	14.6%
STAFFING	\$14,358,298	4.8%
SECURITY AND TRAINING	\$3,943,018	1.3%
OTHER	\$5,344,764	1.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$296,290,092</b>	<b>100%</b>

Amounts do not include states submitting final reports after September 30, 2021.

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

Data does not include final expenditures for Delaware, Northern Mariana Islands, North Carolina, Texas, and West Virginia; states need to file updated progress reports.



A +/-1% difference is expected due to corrections on past FFRs.

As of September 30, 2021, the EAC has closed 20 of the state CARES Act grants and collected \$37,745,191 in unexpended federal funds and \$384,466 in unexpended interest earned. This is ahead of the expiration of the grant on March 27, 2022. Remaining states are still reconciling final expenditure amounts, including gathering data from local election jurisdictions and expect to complete the closeout process in calendar year 2022.

# HAVA SECTION 251 - REQUIREMENTS PAYMENT GRANT

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 could 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, 2021, 25 states reported spending 100 percent of their HAVA Requirements Payment funds (including interest), and another 22 states reported spending 90 percent or more of their funds and interest. States reported cumulative expenditures of \$2,753,309,942 (See Table 6). All but 8 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.

THE GRANTS OFFICE  
OVERSAW SECTION 251  
GRANTS IN THE AMOUNT OF

**\$1,705,182,415**

TO 33 STATES IN 2021



**1 WAS FULLY EXPENDED**

*Data as of 09/30/2021*

**TABLE 6: HAVA SECTION 251 – REQUIREMENTS PAYMENT GRANT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

STATE	FEDERAL FUNDS AWARDED	INTEREST EARNED	TOTAL EXPENDITURES INCL. INTEREST	BALANCE OF FUNDS INCL. INTEREST	% EXPENDED FEDERAL ONLY	% EXPENDED INCL. INTEREST
ALABAMA	40,247,219	2,569,884	<b>41,427,520</b>	1,389,583	100%	97%
ALASKA	13,021,803	3,460,683	<b>15,652,196</b>	830,290	94%	95%
AMERICAN SAMOA*	2,490,652	292,118	<b>2,782,770</b>	0	100%	100%
ARIZONA	45,516,688	4,967,879	<b>50,297,449</b>	187,118	100%	100%
ARKANSAS*	24,245,457	2,542,278	<b>26,787,735</b>	0	100%	100%
CALIFORNIA	296,305,593	47,857,530	<b>303,874,894</b>	40,288,229	98%	88%
COLORADO	38,767,048	4,746,511	<b>43,050,033</b>	463,526	99%	99%
CONNECTICUT*	31,109,847	7,847,367	<b>38,957,214</b>	0	100%	100%
DELAWARE**	13,021,803	1,311,579	<b>13,004,721</b>	1,328,661	94%	91%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA*	13,028,257	1,935,280	<b>14,963,537</b>	0	100%	100%
FLORIDA	148,633,048	24,408,311	<b>171,708,913</b>	1,332,446	100%	99%
GEORGIA	72,641,827	905,796	<b>68,465,323</b>	5,082,300	94%	93%
GUAM **	2,319,361	48,049	<b>2,367,410</b>	0	100%	100%
HAWAII	13,028,257	1,086,846	<b>13,947,550</b>	167,553	100%	99%
IDAHO*	13,021,803	1,267,652	<b>14,289,455</b>	0	100%	100%
ILLINOIS	110,597,147	9,216,410	<b>118,687,799</b>	1,125,758	99%	99%
INDIANA	54,440,282	3,296,368	<b>51,051,966</b>	6,684,684	88%	88%
IOWA*	26,645,880	1,464,817	<b>28,110,697</b>	0	100%	100%
KANSAS	24,033,425	2,241,482	<b>25,801,642</b>	473,265	100%	98%
KENTUCKY	36,919,261	5,269,128	<b>31,381,738</b>	10,806,651	85%	74%
LOUISIANA*	39,350,512	3,552,964	<b>42,903,476</b>	0	100%	100%
MAINE	13,028,257	1,522,838	<b>14,551,095</b>	0	100%	100%
MARYLAND*	47,663,156	3,888,041	<b>51,551,197</b>	0	100%	100%
MASSACHUSETTS	58,589,549	13,004,132	<b>40,646,567</b>	30,947,114	69%	57%
MICHIGAN*	88,575,455	7,735,014	<b>96,310,469</b>	0	100%	100%
MINNESOTA	43,962,194	3,764,248	<b>47,645,621</b>	80,821	100%	100%
MISSISSIPPI	25,164,294	1,589,305	<b>26,741,357</b>	12,242	100%	100%
MISSOURI*	50,394,880	4,268,957	<b>54,663,837</b>	0	100%	100%
MONTANA*	13,028,257	618,633	<b>13,646,890</b>	0	100%	100%
NEBRASKA*	15,442,405	1,046,168	<b>16,488,573</b>	0	100%	100%
NEVADA*	18,155,632	1,272,294	<b>19,427,926</b>	0	100%	100%

**TABLE 6: HAVA SECTION 251 – REQUIREMENTS PAYMENT GRANT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

STATE	FEDERAL FUNDS AWARDED	INTEREST EARNED	TOTAL EXPENDITURES INCL. INTEREST	BALANCE OF FUNDS INCL. INTEREST	% EXPENDED FEDERAL ONLY	% EXPENDED INCL. INTEREST
NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,028,257	2,520,396	<b>10,718,776</b>	4,829,877	82%	69%
NEW JERSEY*	76,360,392	5,808,946	<b>82,169,338</b>	0	100%	100%
NEW MEXICO*	15,599,671	271,854	<b>15,871,525</b>	0	100%	100%
NEW YORK	172,076,865	33,095,749	<b>199,691,411</b>	5,481,203	99%	97%
NORTH CAROLINA**	73,460,046	7,222,482	<b>79,849,168</b>	833,360	99%	99%
NORTH DAKOTA*	13,028,257	1,356,359	<b>14,384,616</b>	0	100%	100%
OHIO*	102,069,874	6,307,853	<b>108,377,727</b>	0	100%	100%
OKLAHOMA	31,043,081	4,378,452	<b>31,886,542</b>	3,534,991	100%	90%
OREGON*	31,243,106	3,800,528	<b>35,043,634</b>	0	100%	100%
PENNSYLVANIA	112,821,809	17,698,286	<b>129,360,713</b>	1,159,382	100%	99%
PUERTO RICO	5,868,252	223,389	<b>5,763,402</b>	328,239	98%	95%
RHODE ISLAND	13,028,257	492,764	<b>13,506,989</b>	14,032	100%	100%
SOUTH CAROLINA	36,384,617	924,362	<b>37,121,805</b>	187,174	100%	99%
SOUTH DAKOTA	13,028,257	4,975,086	<b>13,028,257</b>	4,975,086	100%	72%
TENNESSEE	51,877,745	7,940,651	<b>34,032,304</b>	25,786,092	50%	57%
TEXAS*	180,251,801	12,381,621	<b>192,633,426</b>	0	100%	100%
U. S. VIRGIN ISLANDS*	2,319,361	166,815	<b>2,486,176</b>	0	100%	100%
UTAH	18,491,597	734,815	<b>18,611,611</b>	614,801	97%	97%
VERMONT	12,453,257	2,970,348	<b>9,504,843</b>	5,918,762	76%	62%
VIRGINIA*	64,499,288	9,562,569	<b>74,061,857</b>	0	100%	100%
WASHINGTON	52,955,253	6,631,646	<b>59,360,963</b>	225,936	100%	100%
WEST VIRGINIA	17,184,961	1,228,689	<b>18,001,531</b>	412,119	98%	98%
WISCONSIN*	48,296,088	4,367,057	<b>52,663,145</b>	0	100%	100%
WYOMING*	13,028,257	964,356	<b>13,992,613</b>	0	100%	100%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>2,603,787,598</b>	<b>305,023,635</b>	<b>2,753,309,942</b>	<b>155,501,291</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>95%</b>

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 or FFR is overdue.

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

