Monitoring and Auditing of the Voter Registration
Importance of the voter registration

- guarantee that those legally entitled to vote are able to do so;
- prohibit ineligible people from voting; and
- prevent people from voting more than once.
Some definitions and terminology

- Periodic or Continuous
- Individual-Initiated, State-Initiated or State-Created/Automatic
- Compulsory or Voluntary
STEP 1: Understanding the principles – who should vote?

- Unacceptable Criteria:
  - Race,
  - Color,
  - Sex,
  - Language,
  - Religion,
  - Political or other opinion,
  - Social origin
  - Ownership of property
STEP 1: Understanding the principles – who should vote?

- What else?
  - Illiterate
  - Physical disabilities
STEP 1: Understanding the principles – who should vote?

- Acceptable Criteria
  - Citizenship,
  - Residency, and
  - Age
- What else?
  - Criminal record; or
  - Military or police service.
Step 2: Understanding the process

Identification of Voters >> Data Entry of Information about Voters >> Production of Preliminary Voters List >> Verification of Preliminary Voters List >> Claims and Objections >> Data Entry of Additions, Deletions and Corrections >> Production of Revised Voters List >> Distribution of Voter ID Cards >> Data Entry of Final Changes >> Production of Final Voters List >> Distribution of Final Voters List to Polling Stations >> Use of Final Voters Lists by Election Officials at Polling Station to determine Voter Eligibility
Step 2: Understanding the process

Extracting the list of eligible voters from the Civil Registry >> Production of The Final Voters List >> Distribution of Final Voters >> List to Polling Stations >> Use of Final Voters Lists by Election Officials at Polling Station to determine Voter Eligibility
Step: 3 defining your monitoring/auditing strategy and techniques

- Mission?
- Goal?
- Clients?
- Prerequisites? Challenges?
Techniques

- Monitoring/Auditing Access
- Field audits of the List
  List-to-People Tests; and People-to-List Tests
- Tests of the Voters List
- Database Audits - Monitoring of use of technology in voter registration
Understanding Voters List Databases

Use of Existing Records - Transfer of Records

Data Migration Process

Formatting of Fields and Records

Unique Identifiers

Software Compatibility
Technology and Database

Collection of Data

Direct Recording
• Development of the System
• Software
• Testing
• Accountability
• Security, Back Up and Data Transfer Procedures
• Development, Delivery, Maintenance, Troubleshooting and Service of Technologies
• Training
Indirect Recording

- Forms and Data Sources
- Manual Data Entry
- Scanning – Optical Mark Recognition and Optical Character Recognition
Voter Database Requirements for Auditability

(1) database design
(2) database management

- Primary Voters List Database Data
- Secondary Voters List Database Data
- Accountability
- “Audit Trail”
- Security and Access
- Compatibility
- Overall Database Structure
- Content Testing