

Appendix 1: Information about the sponsoring organizations

The Verified Voting Foundation, Inc.

The Verified Voting Foundation, Inc. is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization (tax exemption pending) whose basic mission is to educate the public. It champions transparent, reliable, and publicly verifiable elections in the United States. Its focus is to:

- Secure our voting systems to prevent electronic failures and/or fraud
- Advocate for voter-verified paper ballots (VVPBs) for all voting systems; VVPBs allow voters to verify a permanent record of their individual ballots and enable election officials to conduct meaningful recounts and audits
- Inform the public of the problems with relying on electronic voting machines to record and count our votes, without the backup of a voter-verifiable audit trail.
- Point to reasonable solutions that are within reach.
- Provide a list of actions voters can take, and to encourage them to act on their own behalf to ensure that all their votes count accurately in future elections.

Dr. David L. Dill founded the organization and set the tone, which is objective, well-researched, and nonpartisan. He provides academic expertise on the subject of voting machines and computer science and is primary public spokesman for the group.

He is a Professor of Computer Science and, by courtesy, Electrical Engineering at Stanford University. He has been on the faculty at Stanford since 1987. He has an S.B. in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science from Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1979), and an M.S and Ph.D. from Carnegie-Mellon University (1982 and 1987).

His primary research interests relate to the theory and application of formal verification techniques to system designs, including hardware, protocols, and software. He has also done research in asynchronous circuit verification and synthesis, and in verification methods for hard real-time systems. He was the Chair of the Computer-Aided Verification Conference held at Stanford University in 1994. From July 1995 to September 1996, he was the Chief Scientist at O-In Design Automation.

Prof. Dill's Ph.D. thesis, "Trace Theory for Automatic Hierarchical Verification of Speed Independent Circuits" was named as a Distinguished Dissertation by the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM), and published as such by M.I.T. Press in 1988. He was the recipient of an Presidential Young Investigator award from the National Science Foundation in 1988, and a Young Investigator award from the Office of Naval Research in 1991. He has received Best Paper awards at International Conference on Computer Design in 1991 and the Design Automation Conference in 1993 and 1998. He was named a Fellow of the IEEE in 2001 for his contributions to verification of circuits and systems.

Since becoming involved in the electronic voting controversy, Prof. Dill has served on the California Secretary of State's Ad Hoc Task Force on Touch-Screen Voting and currently serves on the IEEE P1583 Committee and Santa Clara County's Citizen's DRE Oversight Board. In December of 2003, Prof. Dill was one of a select group of presenters at the Symposium on Building Trust and Confidence in Voting Systems sponsored by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

Prof. Dill is also the author of the "Resolution on Electronic Voting":

"Computerized voting equipment is inherently subject to programming error, equipment malfunction, and malicious tampering. It is therefore crucial that voting equipment provide a voter-verifiable audit trail, by which we mean a permanent record of each vote that can be checked for accuracy by the voter before the vote is submitted, and is difficult or impossible to alter after it has been checked. Many of the electronic voting machines being purchased do not satisfy this requirement. Voting machines should not be purchased or used unless they provide a voter-verifiable audit trail; when such machines are already in use, they should be replaced or modified to provide a voter-verifiable audit trail. Providing a voter-verifiable audit trail should be one of the essential requirements for certification of new voting systems."

This resolution has been endorsed by over 2,000 of the nation's computer scientists and technologists, including some of the most respected names in the field. Its signers include three recent winners of the Albert Turing Award (the most prestigious award in the field of computer science) and hundreds of senior faculty in computer science from the nation's top research universities and institutions. The resolution has also been endorsed by numerous elections officials at the local and state level, including the Secretary of State of New Hampshire, as well as state legislators from several states.

Representatives of Verified Voting have provided testimony at both state and federal administrative hearings on voting systems standards, testing and certification, as well as at state and federal legislative hearings on those subjects. Members of Verified Voting's advisory board include:

- Dr. Barbara Simons, IBM Research Fellow and past-president of the Association of Computing Machinery (the professional organization of computer science)
- Dr. Aviel Rubin, Technical Director of the Information Security Institute at Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Rubin testified earlier this year at several Congressional committee hearings and at hearings conducted by the Election Assistance Commission.

Additional information about the Verified Voting Foundation is available at:
<http://www.verifiedvoting.org>

The Electronic Frontier Foundation

The Electronic Frontier Foundation is the leading civil liberties organization working to protect rights in the digital world. Founded in 1990, EFF actively encourages and challenges industry and government to support free expression and privacy online. EFF is a member-supported organization and maintains one of the most linked to websites in the world at <http://www.eff.org>