EAC Breakout Session:

"Towards a Consolidated Approach for Considering Voting System Performance: Potentials for Controlling the Cost of Testing"

- With the idea of a unified testing initiative as a backdrop to our discussion, is there a consensus for moving towards a unified testing effort?
 - Would the creation of this initiative result in cost savings for your state?
 - What potential pitfalls exist for such a program?

- What administrative/procedural obstacles exist for the states which limit the current opportunity for recognizing previous certification/testing conducted by the EAC or other state governments? (i.e., political, legal, administrative)
 - In the absence of these obstacles, what assurances would be necessary for the states to forego state driven efforts for certification and accept previous testing?
 - Is there a way to balance the need for accountability in your state while also recognizing testing outside your direct control?

 A significant characteristic of costing savings is the elimination of redundant forms of testing. If elimination of redundancy is a pursuit, what would be the best approach for the identification of redundancies and consolidation of testing? (i.e., top-down-EAC adopts a robust program and the states look to participate or bottom-up, the states continue to dictate their own policies and the EAC is responsible for incorporating the common threads)

- If you were charged with the responsibility of identifying testing redundancies and establishing unified testing parameters, how would you envision this process unfolding?
 - What specific recommendations would you have for the EAC or the states before commissioning this project?