

Comments on SB HB145 – Mail-in Voting

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the value designing mail-ballot and other vote-by-mail materials have to help voters participate in elections more easily and have their votes cast.

The Center for Civic Design is a Maryland-based nonprofit organization that focuses on democracy as a design problem. We work with elections offices and advocates across the county to improve the forms, processes, information, and ballots critical in the voter experience.

In the past 20 years, we have seen election design improve to better support voters and election administration. HB1345 is an essential step in that work in Maryland.

We have worked on the design of mail-in voting materials since 2016. Our first project, in California, supported the adoption of their Voter's Choice Act, which allows counties to move to mail-in voting. Our goal was to update the state envelope design guidelines to create envelopes that are:

- Instantly recognizable, giving ballot envelopes a brand that supports voter outreach and education
- Easy to return accurately, signed, and packed so the ballot can be counted
- Flexible, allowing for differences in vendor processing systems
- Adaptable to state laws and needs for bilingual election materials
- Supporting both 2- and 3-envelope solutions or other envelope configurations to allow voter information and signatures to be hidden
- Designed for USPS automation and tracking
- Designed for easy processing at the election office

Well-designed envelopes effectively reduce the number of rejected ballots, especially when combined with a robust voter information campaign.

- In Escambia County, FL, new envelope layouts combined with a new cure process dropped the number of **ballots without a signature by 42%** in the primary and **overall rejections by 70%** in the general.
- In 2019, Michigan adopted the Center for Civic Design's layout for their state-wide template. In the 2020 Primary, the number of rejected ballots dropped from **0.49%** to **0.06%**.

- In 2020, we worked with New York State on designs for a state-wide template. In New York City, rejected ballots dropped from ~**22%** in the primary to less than **4%** in the general election—even before they began the cure notifications, which further reduced the number of ballots that could not be counted.

Maryland already has some important election policies to support voters, including online, automatic, and same-day voter registration and early voting centers. Mail-in voting is supported by an online request form, drop boxes, and a state-wide ballot tracking system. The requirements in this bill will expand the support for voters with a consistent state-wide envelope template designed with best practices for plain language, simplifying the certification for individuals assisting voters with mail-in voting, and implementing a cure process for missing signatures or other problems that would keep their ballot from being cast.

State-wide templates, designed to best practices, are used in many states (such as Pennsylvania, Virginia, Florida, Ohio) to ensure that the state's mail-in ballot envelopes are designed to a consistent standard. Using guidance rather than writing the design's details into law means that the State Board of Elections can update the materials before each election, as needed. Importantly, HB1345 allows for flexibility that enables counties to identify the envelope configurations that work best for their voters and their election administration processes.

Plain language is important in elections and government generally because 43% of literate adults read only at what the National Assessment of Adult Literacy calls *basic* or *below basic* levels. It does not mean "dumbing down" the information, but writing clearly. In research studies, both low and high-literacy people found information faster, answered more questions correctly, and gave higher satisfaction ratings when the information was written clearly.

Simplifying the envelope package by moving the certification for assisting a voter from an insert to the envelope makes it easier for voters, and reduces costs for the county election boards.

Implementing a cure process to correct missing signatures before the end of the canvass period is a best practice for mail-in/absentee voting and can save ballots from being rejected due to a simple mistake.

Mail ballot envelope designs

In 2020, we adapted our ballot envelope designs for 20 states, with initial layouts incorporating the legal requirements for the state. They were offered to the states for free, to adopt and adapt, if possible, within the busy election cycle. In the end, our designs were adopted either in whole or partially in 12 states. Select counties in five

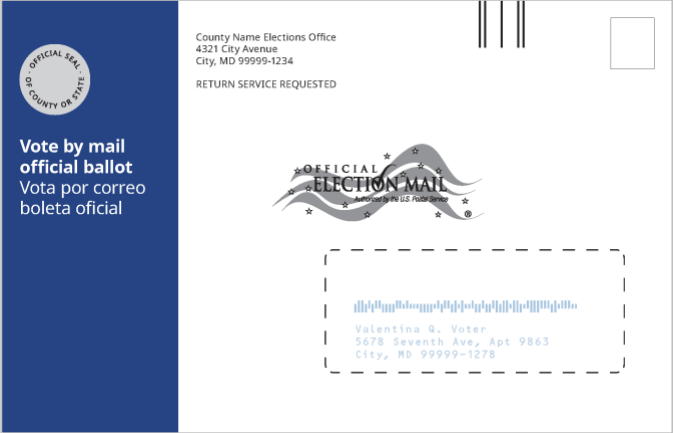




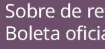





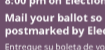





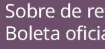





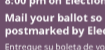

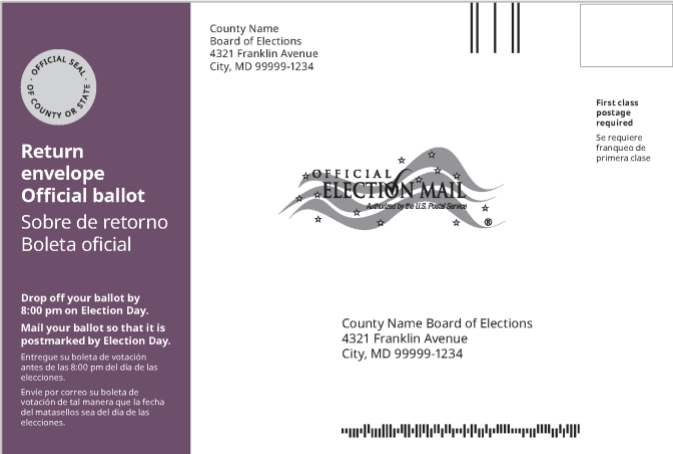




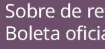





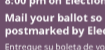

more states also adapted our designs. We look forward to more states doing so in 2021-2022.

These are the designs for Maryland.

All envelopes are designed to be either English-only or bilingual.

The distinctive color stripes and official election logo or seal, plus the official Election Mail logo, identify it as a mail-ballot for both voters and USPS.

The front of the envelope

Envelope	Layout												
<p>Outgoing envelope</p> <p>The color stripe on the outgoing envelope is blue, identifying it as going to the voter's address.</p> <p>The address and IMB can be printed on the front or shown through a window.</p>													
<p>Return envelope</p> <p>The color stripe on the return envelope can be one of several colors.</p> <p><small>Envelope color palette</small></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td> <small>Outgoing Hex: 0070C0 PMS 282C CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small></td> <td> <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 703090 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small></td> <td> <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 999999 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small></td> <td> <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 333333 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small></td> <td> <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 666666 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small></td> <td> <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 999999 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small></td> </tr> <tr> <td> <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 008080 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small></td> <td> <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 66CCCC CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small></td> <td> <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: FF6600 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small></td> <td> <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: FF9966 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small></td> <td> <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: CC0000 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small></td> <td> <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: FF6666 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small></td> </tr> </table>	 <small>Outgoing Hex: 0070C0 PMS 282C CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small>	 <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 703090 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small>	 <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 999999 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small>	 <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 333333 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small>	 <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 666666 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small>	 <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 999999 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small>	 <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 008080 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small>	 <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: 66CCCC CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small>	 <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: FF6600 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small>	 <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: FF9966 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small>	 <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: CC0000 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small>	 <small>Return (Catherine) Hex: FF6666 CMYK: 100-50-100-0</small>	
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The back of the envelope

Envelope	Layout
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Outgoing envelope

The back of this envelope is used for information about how to contact the election office and how to return the ballot, customized to each state or county.

Vote by mail official ballot
Why wait? Return your ballot before election day.

Vote by mail official ballot
¿Por qué esperar? Devuelva su boleta antes del día de las elecciones.

How to return your ballot / Comó delvolver su boleta

Drop box
Drop off your ballot at a secure drop box — no postage required.
Buzón
Deposite su boleta en un buzón seguro — no se requiere franqueo.

Vote by mail
Mail your ballot so it is postmarked by Election Day.
Votar por correo
Envíe su boleta por correo para que este franqueada el Día las Elecciones.

Vote center
Vote at any vote center in the county.
Centro de votación
Vote en cualquier centro de votación en el condado.

To find the vote center or drop box nearest you
www.yourcounty.gov/wheretovote
Para encontrar el centro de votación o buzón más cercano a usted
www.yourcounty.gov/wheretovote

Contact information
Información de contacto

County Name Elections
4321 City Avenue
City, MD 99999

Open Monday to Friday, 8 am to 5 pm
Abierto de lunes a viernes, 8 am a 5 pm

www.countyname.gov/elections

elections@countyname.gov

Information in English: 111-222-3333
Información en español: 111-222-4444
若需要中文資訊: 111-222-5555

Fax: 111-222-6666

TTY: 1-222-555-1222

Track your ballot online
www.yourcounty.gov/ballotstatus
Puede rastrear su boleta de votación por internet
www.yourcounty.gov/ballotstatus

Return envelope

The back of a basic return envelope includes the voter's oath and signature.

Under HB1345, the instructions for voters who need assistance would be replaced with a signature form for the person assisting them, as is commonly done in other states.

To be Completed by Voter Unable to Sign their Declaration Because of Illness or Physical Disability:
I hereby declare that I am unable to sign my declaration for voting my ballot without assistance because I am unable to write by reason of my illness or physical disability. I have made or received assistance in making my mark in lieu of my signature.

Voter, mark here

X

Today's Date

Witness, address (street)

Witness, address (city, zip code)

Witness, sign here

Did you...

Sign the oath below?

Include a copy of your ID if your envelope says "ID Required"?

Voter's oath
Under penalty of perjury, I hereby swear (or affirm) that

- I am qualified to vote in the election and that I have not voted and do not intend to vote elsewhere in this election.
- I voted the enclosed ballot and mailed or delivered it on or before election day.

Warning
Any person who is convicted of violating the absentee voting laws is subject to a fine of up to \$1,000, to imprisonment of up to two years, or both.

Voter, sign here in ink. Power of attorney is not acceptable.

X

Date (MM/DD/YYYY)

Print name

If you have a disability or cannot read or write, someone can help you mark your ballot and sign this oath. The person helping you must:

- complete the *Certification of Person Assisting Absentee Voter form* and
- place it in this envelope

If you cannot sign the oath, the person helping you must print your name on the Signature line above and write his or her initials after your name may leave the "Printed Name of Voter" line blank.

Valentina Q. Voter
5678 Seventh Ave, Apt 9863
City, MD 99999-1278

Did you...

Sign the oath below?

Include a copy of your ID if your envelope says "ID Required"?

Voter's oath
Under penalty of perjury, I hereby swear (or affirm) that

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Voter, sign here in ink. Power of attorney is not acceptable.
Votante, firme aquí con tinta No se aceptan poderes notariales.

X

Date / Fecha (MM/DD/YYYY)

Print name / Imprimir nombre

Revised...

Firmó el juramento en la parte inferior?

Incluyó una copia de su identificación (ID) si el sobre dice "ID Required" ("Identificación requerida")?

Juramento del votante
Por medio de la presente, bajo pena de perjurio, juro (o afirmo) en el presente documento que:

- Estoy facultado para votar en esta elección y que no he votado, ni pretendo votar, en ninguna otra parte, en esta elección.
- He votado en la boleta electoral adjunta y la he enviado por correo, o la he entregado el día anterior o el mismo día de la elección.

Advertencia
Cualquier persona que sea condenada por violar las leyes de elección en audiencia estará sujeta a pagar una multa de hasta \$1,000, encarcelamiento de hasta dos años, o a ambas cosas.

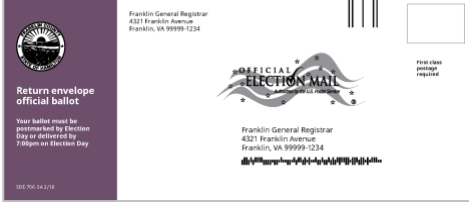
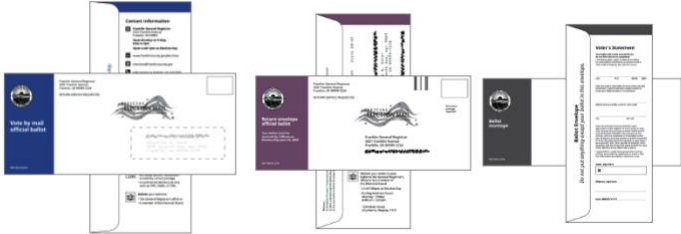

Si tiene una discapacidad o no puede leer o escribir, alguien puede ayudarlo a marcar su boleta electoral y firmar este juramento. La persona que le ayude debe:

- llenar el Formulario de Certificación de Persona Asistente al Votante en Absentee y
- colocarlo en este sobre

Si no puede firmar el juramento, la persona asistiente debe escribir su nombre en letra de molde en la línea de firma ubicada arriba y escribir sus iniciales después del nombre del elector y puede dejar la línea "Nombre impreso del votante" en blanco.

Valentina Q. Voter
5678 Seventh Ave, Apt 9863
City, MD 99999-1278

Other envelope layouts

Envelope style	Layout
<p>Letter-style envelope (#10, 11, 12)</p> <p>In this style, the information on the back of the envelope is printed in a vertical orientation.</p>	
<p>3-envelope configuration (#10, 11, 12)</p> <p>This envelope collection uses the largest size for regular letter postage for the outgoing envelope and smaller ones for the return and ballot envelopes.</p>	
<p>Half flap & full flap envelopes</p> <p>In this style, the return envelope has an extended flap covering the voter oath and signature or the entire back of the envelope.</p>	

Resources and research

Center for Civic Design resources

<https://civicdesign.org/projects/vote-by-mail/>

<https://civicdesign.org/tool-kit-for-scaling-up-vbm/>

Our website has all of the materials we created for designing a vote-by-mail program, including an overview of the decisions, the envelope designs, instructions inserts, cure letters, webinars, and information about working with the US Postal Service requirements.

Research paper: Making ballot envelopes clear and understandable

<https://civicdesign.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/VBM-Signature-Statements-CCD-final-2021-01-19.pdf>

An analysis of the readability of the voter signature forms on mail ballot envelopes and a process for making them easier to understand.

Showcase: Counting more absentee ballots in Escambia County, Florida

<https://civicdesign.org/showcase/counting-more-absentee-ballots-in-escambia-county-florida/>

Statistics from the 2012 and 2016 elections, comparing rejected ballots before and after introducing a cure process and new ballot designs.

Federal Plain Language Guidelines on plainlanguage.gov

<https://plainlanguage.gov/guidelines/>

These are the official guidelines for the Plain Writing Act of 2010 developed and maintained by federal and national experts. Other information on the site includes extensive resources (including arguments and evidence of plain language benefits) and examples.