

## S 2053

### SAFE Act

**Congress:** 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Government Operations and Politics

**Introduced:** Jun 28, 2019

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. (Jun 28, 2019)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/2053>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** MN • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors

*No cosponsors are listed for this bill.*

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Rules and Administration Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jun 28, 2019

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 S 2238	Related bill	<b>Jul 23, 2019:</b> Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.
116 HR 2660	Related bill	<b>Jun 28, 2019:</b> Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties.
116 HR 2722	Related bill	<b>Jun 28, 2019:</b> Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.
116 S 1540	Related bill	<b>May 16, 2019:</b> Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.
116 HR 2652	Related bill	<b>May 9, 2019:</b> Referred to the House Committee on House Administration.
116 S 949	Related bill	<b>Mar 28, 2019:</b> Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
116 HR 1	Related bill	<b>Mar 14, 2019:</b> Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 39.

## **Securing America's Federal Elections Act or the SAFE Act**

This bill addresses election security through grant programs and requirements for voting systems and paper ballots.

The bill establishes requirements for voting systems, including that systems (1) use individual, durable, voter-verified paper ballots; (2) make a voter's marked ballot available for inspection and verification by the voter before the vote is cast; (3) ensure that individuals with disabilities are given an equivalent opportunity to vote, including with privacy and independence, in a manner that produces a voter-verified paper ballot; (4) be manufactured in the United States; and (5) meet specified cybersecurity requirements, including the prohibition of the connection of a voting system to the internet.

The National Science Foundation must award grants to study, test, and develop accessible voter-verified paper ballot voting and best practices to enhance the accessibility of such voting for individuals with disabilities, for voters whose primary language is not English, and for voters with difficulties in literacy.

The Election Assistance Commission (EAC) must award grants to states to replace certain voting systems, carry out voting system security improvements, and implement and model best practices for ballot design, ballot instructions, and the testing of ballots.

States must carry out postelection risk-limiting audits for all federal elections, funded by the EAC.

States may use elections requirements payments from the EAC to carry out activities related to election security.

The EAC must provide for the testing of voting system hardware and software and decertify such technology that does not meet guidelines.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Jun 28, 2019:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jun 28, 2019:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.