

E-voting in Switzerland

Overview and recent developments

Lochau/Bregenz, 28 October 2014 Beat Kuoni, project coordinator

Basic conditions

- Direct democracy: referenda take place four times a year
- Federalist system:
 - Ground rules laid down by the confederation
 - Cantons regulate the details
 - Confederation specifies when a vote will be held
 - Cantons organize and conduct referenda and elections
- Postal voting introduced across the board in CH: Each voter automatically receives postal vote documents and may cast their vote by post without additional requirements
 - → Remote voting in CH already the standard

Retrospective view

2000	Project start
2002	First Federal Council report on the opportunities, risks and feasibility of electronic voting
	→ Feasibility studies and conducting pilot trials
2006	Second Federal Council report on the pilot projects
2009	Cantons start hosting others
2011	Federal elections (E-Voters: Swiss living abroad registered in four cantons)
2013	Third Federal Council report on e-voting
2014	New legal bases for e-voting on federal level

E-voting trials

- Swiss direct democracy (elections <u>and</u> referenda)
- Over 190 trials were conducted on the occasion of 30 federal referenda and elections
- Most recent trial on 28 September 2014 (referendum):
 - 170,000 voters from 12 cantons authorised to vote electronically
 - 26,000 voters cast their votes electronically (= 15.3%)
- Next trial on 30 November 2014 (referendum)

👽 Legal basis – Overview

- Federal Act on Political Rights (Art. 8a)
- Federal Ordinance on Political Rights (Art. 27a–27q)
- Federal Chancellery Ordinance on Electronic Voting (VEIeS; since 2014)
- Technical and administrative requirements for electronic vote casting (Annex to VEIeS; since 2014)

Federal Ordinance on Political Rights

- Principles for electronic voting (Art. 27b)
- Administrative process (Initial licence from the Federal Council and authorisation by the Federal Chancellery)
- Determined steps to introduce e-voting: limitation of the electorate authorised to vote (Art. 27f)
- Basis for verifiability (Art. 27i)
- Basis of the hosting system (Art. 27k^{bis})
- System and operation audits (Art. 27/)
- Transparency (Art. 27n)

Federal Chancellery Ordinance on Electronic Voting and its annex

- Concretisation of the Ordinance on Political Rights
- Duty to assess the risks → risks must be considered sufficiently low (Art. 3 VEIeS)
- Technical requirements for systems and operations (Art. 2 VEIeS and Annex No. 2 and 3)
- Individual verifiability as a requirement to authorise up to 50% of the cantonal electorate to vote electronically (Art. 4 VEIeS and Annex 4.1 and 4.2)
- Complete verifiability as a requirement to authorise the entire cantonal electorate to vote electronically (Art. 5 VEIeS and Annex 4.3 and 4.4)
- Necessary audits for each step (Art. 7 VEleS and Annex 5)

Overview of the three systems

- Geneva System (GE, BE, BS, LU):
 Canton Geneva owns SW and operates the system
- Consortium System (FR, SO, SH, SG, GR, AG, TG; new members: ZH, GL):
 Canton Zurich owns SW, external company operates the system (UNISYS)

Neuchâtel System:

- Canton owns SW and operates the system
- Developer: SCYTL
- Integral part of the "Guichet Unique" → e-voting as one service among others

Current work

- Modernization of the systems
 - Implementation of individual verifiability in all systems
 - New systems are currently tested
 - First trials with modernized systems are expected to take place on 8 March 2015
- National elections in 2015 for most of the Swiss voters abroad
- Extension to Swiss residents voters in several cantons presumably in 2016



Any questions?

Further information:

www.bk.admin.ch/themen/pore/evoting/07979/index.html?lang=en

Contact:

Swiss Federal Chancellery, Political Rights Section Project "Vote électronique"

Beat Kuoni

beat.kuoni@bk.admin.ch

Tel: 0041 (0)58 322 06 10