



ACET Statement in Anticipation of ODNI Voting System Report

WASHINGTON, D.C. (June 19, 2026) — In anticipation of an imminent report from the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) regarding voting systems, the [American Council for Election Technology \(ACET\)](#) urges policymakers, media, and the public to approach the issue with context.

ACET expects that any credible, fact-based assessment will be consistent with the established record: no post-election audit, recount, or federal cybersecurity assessment has produced evidence that a U.S. voting system altered or flipped votes. “If recent patterns hold, the report will be described as ‘explosive’ or ‘bombshell,’ with terms like ‘hacked’ and ‘forensic audit’ used to suggest the public was misled about the security of election technology,” said ACET Executive Director Sara Cutter. “That framing would fundamentally misrepresent both how U.S. election infrastructure works and the integrity of the companies that build it. A list of security improvements is not evidence of a stolen election.”

Election officials, not voting system manufacturers, set and carry out the procedural and operational safeguards that govern certified voting systems. Those safeguards include logic-and-accuracy testing before voting begins, strict chain-of-custody controls, and post-election audits. Certified voting systems are also designed to operate disconnected from the internet during voting and tabulation, and several states prohibit internet connectivity outright. That means the official vote count is produced from the paper record and from offline storage media, not from any network transmission. Approximately 98% of votes cast in the 2024 general election were recorded on a hand-marked paper ballot or produced an auditable, voter-verifiable paper record. Paper records exist precisely so that machine output can be independently verified through post-election audits and recounts.

With the advancement of time and new technology, every modern software system may have vulnerabilities. This reality is true in personal devices such as smartphones as well as in key critical infrastructure like hospital equipment, aviation software, and even voting systems. When potential irregularities or vulnerabilities are identified in certified voting systems, they are not hidden. Voting system manufacturers communicate with the relevant [Voting System Test Laboratory \(VSTL\)](#), the [U.S. Election Assistance Commission \(EAC\)](#), and state election authorities under established disclosure protocols. The EAC determines whether a fix qualifies as a minor change or a modification to a certified system. If it is considered a modification, full testing of affected components and subsystems is required. In some cases, the EAC may require

recertification before the system can be redeployed. “Not hidden. Not ignored,” Cutter said. “If this report suggests that known voting system vulnerabilities are somehow left unresolved by manufacturers, that is simply not true. The certification record shows a continuous process of review, mitigation, testing, and recertification whenever systems are updated or strengthened.”

Hardening those systems is an ongoing commitment for ACET's members, who continuously monitor and strengthen their products and regularly open them to outside review.

“ACET is particularly proud of the proactive steps our members have taken, including their participation in the 2023 Election Security Research Forum,” Cutter said.

“Election technology providers worked with IT-ISAC, MITRE Corporation, and security researchers under coordinated vulnerability disclosure principles, providing access to modern election technology for security review. Our members intend to participate in future Election Security Research Forums.”

ACET supports rigorous oversight, transparency, responsible vulnerability disclosure, and continuous improvement of election technology. We also support clear public communication that distinguishes between theoretical weaknesses and demonstrated real-world risk. Sensational characterizations may generate headlines, but they do not strengthen public trust or improve understanding of how election systems are tested, certified, secured, and verified.

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About ACET

The American Council for Election Technology (ACET) is a national, nonpartisan trade association founded in 2022. Our mission is to advance policies and programs that support the use of election technology to ensure secure, accurate, and transparent elections. ACET provides a collaborative platform for industry leaders to address challenges and develop solutions for election security and accessibility. Our members include major voting system manufacturers, election technology providers, and innovators in ADA compliance. Together, we are a unified voice advocating for policies that build public trust and advance security.

For more information, please visit TechForElections.VOTE or contact press@techforelections.vote.

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