

California Internet Voting Task Force

Discussion of the policy aspects of new communications technologies and their associated institutions.

Of interest to both researchers and professionals, this book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-proceedings of the first International Conference on E-Voting and Identity, VOTE-ID 2007, held in Germany in 2007. The 16 revised full papers here were reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. The papers are organized in sections that include, among many others, remote electronic voting, evaluation of electronic voting systems, and electronic voting in different countries.

O'Looney provides an overall strategic orientation to the challenges that public managers will face in the new age of cyberspace. With his advice, public managers will be able to transform their agency or organization into a model of electronic government. Especially important, O'Looney helps public managers find the best fit between new technologies, their current operating practices, and the special characteristics and goals of their organizations.

This book constitutes the proceedings of the Third International Conference on Human Aspects of Information Security, Privacy, and Trust, HAS 2015, held as part of the 17th International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction, HCI 2015, held in Los Angeles, CA, USA, in August 2015 and received a total of 4843 submissions, of which 1462 papers and 246 posters were accepted for publication after a careful reviewing process. These papers address the latest research and development efforts and highlight the human aspects of design and use of computing systems. The papers thoroughly cover the entire field of Human-Computer Interaction, addressing major advances in knowledge and effective use of computers in a variety of application areas. The 62 papers presented in the HAS 2015 proceedings are organized in topical sections as follows: authentication, cybersecurity, privacy, security, and user behavior, security in social media and smart technologies, and security technologies.

During the past several years, the world has entered the first phase of the Internet Revolution. Investors showed confidence and faith in the prospects of the Internet driven economy. In the US alone, some 30,000 dot com companies have sprung up to support electronic commerce with a wide variety of business models, technologies, and/or items or services to sell or even give away. Traditional businesses, so called brick and mortar, or offline, businesses, have started to respond to challenges by Internet based new competitors by augmenting their own businesses with Internet based, or online, businesses and/or filing lawsuits against them. The initial business to consumer orientation of electronic commerce is giving way to business to business commerce, with large corporations forming electronic exchanges or consortia to conduct commerce among members. Government, industry, and civic groups have started addressing social issues related to the Internet, such as taxation on electronic commerce, privacy, intellectual property rights, security, hacking, cyber crimes, digital divide, etc. Governments have started legitimizing electronic signatures and stepping up efforts to track down perpetrators of cyber crimes. The courts have started to wrestle with issues of privacy, intellectual property rights, crimes, and impediments to Internet driven economy.

"This book provides examinations of the adoption and impact of e-government"--Provided by publisher.

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This is the first book to systematically evaluate e-voting from the wider European perspective. It focuses on the European experience, thereby raising key issues at the heart of the social sciences, legal scholarship and technology studies in a penetrating and interdisciplinary manner. It coincides with a crucial juncture for European integration in which the Convention on the Future of Europe and the 2004 Intergovernmental Conference will discuss measures to further democratize the EU.

This first-of-its-kind survey covers both the basics of information technology and the managerial and political issues surrounding the use of these technologies. Unlike other works on information systems, this book is written specifically for the public sector and addresses unique public sector issues and concerns. The technical basics are explained in clear English with as little technical jargon as possible so that readers can move on to informed analysis of the public policy issues surrounding government's use of MIS. This practical tool includes end of chapter summaries with bridges to upcoming chapters, numerous boxed exhibits, thorough end-of-chapter notes and a bibliography for further reading.

Howard Dean's campaign for president changed the way in which campaigns are run today. With an unlikely collection of highly talented and motivated staffers drawn from a variety of backgrounds, the Dean campaign transformed the way in which money was raised and supporters galvanized by using the Internet. Surprisingly, many of the campaign staff members were neither computer whizzes nor practiced political operatives, even though that is how some of them are identified today. This book allows key individuals in the campaign the chance to tell their stories with an eye to documenting the Internet campaign revolution and providing lessons to future campaigns. Howard Dean's inspirational statement of what it took for his campaign to get as far as it did-"mousepads, shoe leather, and hope"-holds great wisdom for anyone campaigning today, especially the 2008 presidential candidates.

Based on the success of Fourier analysis and Hilbert space theory, orthogonal expansions undoubtedly count as fundamental concepts of mathematical analysis. Along with the need for highly involved functions systems having special properties and analysis on more complicated domains, harmonic analysis has steadily increased its importance in modern mathematical analysis. Deep connections between harmonic analysis and the theory of special functions have been discovered comparatively late, but since then have been exploited in many directions. The Inzell Lectures focus on the interrelation between orthogonal polynomials and harmonic analysis.

'Society Online' is not exclusively devoted to a particular technology, or specifically the Internet, but to a range of technologies and technological possibilities labelled 'new media'.

The conference proceedings of: International Conference on Industrial Electronics, Technology & Automation (IETA 05) International Conference on Telecommunications and Networking (TeNe 05) International Conference on Engineering Education, Instructional Technology, Assessment, and E-learning (EIAE 05) include a set of rigorously reviewed world-class manuscripts addressing and detailing state-of-the-art research projects in the areas of: Industrial Electronics, Technology and Automation, Telecommunications, Networking,

broader understanding of some of the latest advances in this emerging field.

Whether responding to a CNN.com survey or voting for the NFL All-Pro team, computer users are becoming more and more comfortable with Internet polls. Computer use in the United States continues to grow—more than half of all American households now have a personal computer. The next question, then, becomes obvious. Should Americans be able to use the Internet in the most important polls of all? Some advocates of Internet voting argue that Americans are well suited to casting their ballots online in political elections. They are eager to make use of new technology, and they have relatively broad access to the Internet. Voting would become easier for people stuck at home, at the office, or on the road. Internet voting might encourage greater political participation among young adults, a group that stays away from the polling place in droves. It would hold special appeal for military personnel overseas, whose ability to vote is a growing concern. There are serious concerns, however, regarding computer security and voter fraud, unequal Internet access across socioeconomic lines (the "digital divide"), and the civic consequences of moving elections away from schools and other polling places and into private homes and offices. After all, showing up to vote is the most public civic activity many Americans engage in, and it is often their only overt participation in the democratic process. In *Point, Click, and Vote*, voting experts Michael Alvarez and Thad Hall make a strong case for greater experimentation with Internet voting. In their words, "There is no way to know whether any argument regarding Internet voting is accurate unless real Internet voting systems are tested, and they should be tested in small-scale, scientific trials so that their successes and failures can be evaluated." In other words, you never know until you try, and it's time to try harder. The authors offer a realistic plan for putting pilot remote Internet voting programs into effect nationwide. Such programs would allow U.S. voters in selected areas to cast their ballots over any Internet connection; they would not even need to leave home. If these pilot programs are successful, the next step is to consider how they might be implemented on a larger scale in future elections.

Secure Electronic Voting is an edited volume, which includes chapters authored by leading experts in the field of security and voting systems. The chapters identify and describe the given capabilities and the strong limitations, as well as the current trends and future perspectives of electronic voting technologies, with emphasis in security and privacy. *Secure Electronic Voting* includes state-of-the-art material on existing and emerging electronic and Internet voting technologies, which may eventually lead to the development of adequately secure e-voting systems. This book also includes an overview of the legal framework with respect to voting, a description of the user requirements for the development of a secure e-voting system, and a discussion on the relevant technical and social concerns. *Secure Electronic Voting* includes, also, three case studies on the use and evaluation of e-voting systems in three different real world environments.

This book constitutes the proceedings of the 7th Mediterranean Conference on Information Systems, MCIS 2012, held in Guimaraes, Portugal, in September 2012. MCIS 2012 comprised theories, research, and practices based on knowledge management and innovations in organizations, society, and businesses. The 18 full papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 89 submissions. They are organized in topical sections on: emerging and innovative information systems, enterprise systems and enterprise engineering, Web 2.0 enabled business models, information quality management and data accuracy in innovative IS, and ICT applications in healthcare.

A Report on the Feasibility of Internet Voting

"This book is a collection of knowledge on contemporary experiences on technological, societal and legal setups of e-Government implementation in emerging economies"--Provided by publisher.

Presents a collection of articles on human-computer interaction, covering such topics as applications, methods, hardware, and computers and society.

While not specifically defined, Electronic Government has become a common term to describe all of the processes, administrative and democratic, that combine to constitute public sector operations. *Electronic Government: Design, Applications and Management* examines the changes faced by the public sector, as the use of IT significantly increases. This book, geared toward practitioners, professionals, decision makers and students strives to examine the challenges and opportunities involved in the implementation and use of IT into organizations.

The California Internet Voting Task Force was convened to study the feasibility of using the internet to conduct elections in California. This report contains their recommendations, analysis, and suggested technical requirements.

A petition is currently circulating in California that would authorize use of electronic signatures over the Internet to qualify candidates, initiatives, and other ballot measures. Proponents of Internet signature gathering say it will reduce the influence of well-financed special interest groups, and increase public participation in the political process and public understanding of specific measures. Its opponents question the adequacy of Internet security to prevent widespread abuse and argue that it would place those without access to the Internet at a disadvantage. This paper describes how voters would use the Internet to "sign" petitions, and also discusses the security, cost, access, and equity issues that pose obstacles to online petition signing. The paper outlines trends in Internet voting, e-commerce, and e-government that may affect the development of Internet petition signing. Although online petition signing will not be ready to be implemented in time for the next election cycle, public pressure to authorize it continues to build and could prove unstoppable within a few years.

This new volume contains all the material a reader needs to understand the American election process and its political parties. This complete A-to-Z reference guide covers the people, events, and terms involved in the electoral process. It also provides the history of elections in the United States, focusing primarily on the presidential elections. Appendix material includes the results for

every presidential election.

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Financial Cryptography, FC 2001, held in Grand Cayman, British West Indies, in February 2001. The 20 revised full papers presented together with various panel statements and one invited paper were carefully selected during two rounds of reviewing and improvement. The papers are organized in topical sections on managing payment transaction costs, trust and risk management, groups and anonymity, certificates and authentication, credit card security, markets and multiparty computation, digital signatures and financial cryptography, and auctions.

"This book presents a vital compendium of research detailing the latest case studies, architectures, frameworks, methodologies, and research on Digital Democracy"--Provided by publisher.

While frustration with various aspects of American democracy abound in the United States, there is little agreement over—or even understanding of—what kinds of changes would make the system more effective and increase political participation. Matthew J. Streb sheds much-needed light on all the major concerns of the electoral process in the thoroughly revised third edition of this timely book on improving American electoral democracy. This critical examination of the rules and institutional arrangements that shape the American electoral process analyzes the major debates that embroil scholars and reformers on subjects ranging from the number of elections we hold and the use of nonpartisan elections, to the presidential nominating process and campaign finance laws. Ultimately, Streb argues for a less burdensome democracy, a democracy in which citizens can participate more easily in transparent, competitive elections. This book is designed to get students of elections and American political institutions to think critically about what it means to be democratic, and how democratic the United States really is. Part of the Controversies in Electoral Democracy and Representation series, edited by Matthew J. Streb.

"This book assists its readers in recommending formulation of ICT strategies for e-government implementation and maintenance from the perspective of acknowledging the importance of e-Governance for building institutions to achieve transparency and accountability, and eventually democratic governance"--Provided by publisher.

The Mezonc Agenda deals with some of the most pressing topics in technology and computer security today including: reverse engineering, cryptography, buffer overflows, and steganography. The book tells the tale of criminal hackers attempting to compromise the results of a presidential election for their own gain. The accompanying CD contains real, working versions of all the applications described in the fictional narrative of the book. Computer users, programmers, IT professionals, and policy makers need to be made aware of the risks involved with deploying new technologies and see how attackers can leverage these technologies for their own purposes. While the story in The Mezonc Agenda is fictional, the technologies, exploits, and hacking techniques are all very real. * The first cyber-thriller" that allows the reader to "hack along" using the accompanying CD which contains working versions of all the applications described in the book. * To be published in October 2004 when interest in the American Presidential election will be at its highest. * Provides IT professionals with the most advanced, timely, and accurate

information available on security exploits in a fascinating, fictional narrative.

The chapters in 'Critical Thoughts From A Government Mindset' have been grouped into three categories: strategic management; e-government development and practices; and identity management. In the first section, the book covers 'Corporate Government Strategy Development', and 'Customer Relationship Management'. Key Features: Is highly topical - examines subjects that are of great current interest to governments and practitioners worldwide; comprehensive, detailed and thorough theoretical and practical analysis; covers issues, and sources rarely accessed, on books on this topic. The Author: Dr Al-Khouri is the Director General (Under Secretary) of the Emirates Identity Authority: a federal government organisation established to rollout and manage the national identity management infrastructure program in the United Arab Emirates. Readership Scholars, practitioners, business executives and government/economic policy makers worldwide, and especially those with an interest in the Middle East. Contents Strategic management - Corporate government strategy development: a case study; Customer relationship management: proposed framework from a government perspective E-government - E-government strategies: the case of UAE; E-government in Arab countries: a six-staged roadmap to develop the public sector; E-voting in UAE FNC elections: a case study Identity management - Identity and mobility in a digital world; Data ownership: who owns my data? Triggering the smart card readers' supply chain

Describes tools of e-security and a range of applications, including recently developed technologies like Trust management systems and biometrics-based security.

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