eVOTZ: Mobilizing Voters

A method for using geolocation to remotely verify and authenticate a mobile voter's ballot wins the first USA Challenge.



Elliot Klein, eVOTZ founder and winner of the USA Challenge

he votes are in and the USA Challenge 2010 award goes — appropriately enough — to eVOTZ, a mobile electronic balloting technology.

According to eVOTZ founder Elliot Klein, the

winning application in the North American portion of the European Satellite Navigation Competition (ESNC) is designed to solve the problems of authentication and verification that have stalled previous attempts to create a secure and trustworthy e-voting solution.

By combining GNSS, cell-ID triangulation and social-media integration, eVOTZ brings business opportunities while promoting the common good by putting elections technology literally into the palms of voters.

Elliot Klein, a New York City entrepreneur who developed the patent-pending technology with Ian Gertler and Benoit Richard, sees uses for the technology ranging from government elections to stockholder proxies or any other activity in which authorized responses are required.

"The eVOTZ platform mobilizes applications and business processes to improve the many dominant yet antiquated processes associated with voting, CRM [customer relationship management], and response-based communication channels today," Klein says. "By leveraging the telecommunication industry's leading technological capabilities and combining them with a webbased cloud-computing foundation, eVOTZ will transform bow people and organizations get involved with and impact



their businesses, communities and governments using what has become their main source of connectivity: mobile devices," Klein adds.

Organized by *Inside GNSS* magazine and sponsored by NovAtel,

Inc., the USA Challenge 2010 inaugurated the North American regional partnership with the seven-year-old ESNC, produced by Anwendungszentrum GmbH Oberpfaffenhofen (AZO). This year's ESNC competition drew 357 completed entries from 23 regional competitions that proposed a wide range of innovative satnav applications. (See the accompanying article in this issue.)

eVOTZ finished first among 24 entries in the USA Challenge. In addition to a \$1,000 cash prize, Klein and his colleagues became eligible for a two-day consultation with the GNSS experts in the Position Location and Navigation (PLAN) group at the University of Calgary (Canada) Department of Geomatics Engineering.

Search for a Secure Voting Process

The eVOTZ voting system expands the use of GNSS sensors, cell-ID triangulation, and related geo-location technologies in wireless mobile devices to completely new applications of these technologies.

Klein says eVOTZ addresses the entire market of official elections, corporate governance, and other response-based feedback mechanisms such as public opinion polls. The system uses subscriber identity module (SIM) technology that stores the unique service-subscriber key used to identify a subscriber on mobile devices.

SIM-based polling and voting empowers people to voice and share their opinions and leverages the market for user opinions in many different environments, he says. Consequently, eVOTZ can improve on paper-based voting processes by providing a convenient mechanism with which to voice opinions and be counted.

In developing eVOTZ, Klein envisioned a platform that could overcome problems encountered by previous efforts to deploy mobile voting and polling systems. The answer, he says, was to "geo-fence" a user within a designated distance to a predetermined location at the time of voting using celltower triangulation and assisted-GPS (A-GPS) positioning. An integrated SIM card enables eVOTZ to authorize and verify voting permissions.

To accomplish this, Klein turned to a technical team with whom he had collaborated on past projects, including Gertler and Richard. Their answer was to incorporate geofencing for authentication and validation with asynchronous SIM-card technology tied to the Internet.

Exploiting Mobile Technologies

As a location-based authentication and verification platform for enforcing "geo-denials" in mobile applications, eVOTZ leverages cell-tower triangulation techniques through a mobile-web application programming interface (API) or downloadable application for existing smart phones and tablet devices. These can include the iPhone, Android, Blackberry, and others.

Users of feature phones with less computing capabilitymay use short message service (SMS) and short codes to transfer the ID verification and voting/polling information. The system integrates the same technology capabilities used by cellular phone network carriers in the United States to determine and report location in a 911 or other mobile phone-based emergency call. But while E911 services are always on, eVOTZ applications ask users — voters, shareholders or others — to verify their permissions in advance.

Because voters initiate service activation, they maintain complete privacy permission control over location sharing, Klein says.

eVOTZ employs many of the established industry protocols and techniques, which, Klein says, guarantees a secure, trustworthy, and reliable offering. These services can take advantage of embedded GNSS receivers or wireless mobile-



GNSS, smart phones, wireless networks = eVOTZ

carrier network-based technologies such as cell-tower identification or triangulation from the location of the base station transmission cell-antenna tower to determine position at time of voting.

Wireless network positioning technology provides for an sufficient level of location accuracy, Klein says, particularly indoors, where most voting takes place. Longer term, the company is developing newer GNSS positioning solutions in Europe — where new the European Gesostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS) can be used as well as future Galileo signals that offer authentication. The U.S. GPS Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS) could provide the same enhanced accuracy for eVOTZ applications over North PAmerica. GLONASS COMPASS

Klein says eVOTZ also improves upon prior GPS solutions by using A-GPS techniques that provide time, position, and other data through the wireless networks. This provides a solution that Klein says is instantaneous, reliable, and "nonspoofable."

How eVOTZ Works

The eVOTZ service delivery platform is intended to improves upon Internet-based voting processes by extending mobile location-based authentication and verification applications for trustworthy e-solicitation proxy servicing and communications. (These employ "opt-in" methods to ensure user consent in line with industry best-practices established in the Mobile Marketing Association guidelines.)

eVOTZ incorporates industry-standard APIs to simplify the launch of mobile e-solicitation proxy programs across mobile carriers worldwide. Klein says the standardized mobile platform can work across all mobile operator networks to ease the application of location-based response verification for such services as SMS and premium SMS



USA Challenge Winner



FIGURE 1 An overview of the eVOTZ location-based voter solutin architecture

short-code technology, mobile content, news, alerts and audio-video shareholder communication, with locationbased response authentication and verification. [[Q/A: Editing of previous sentence okay?]]

The eVOTZ shareholder proxy vote platform is built on geo-location and APIs that enable vote-administrative servicing firms to define actions, and to allow voting automations to take place with confidence when the device and voter are in a known location. The application can be defined using rules and permissions stored in a server database.

The eVOTZ system accomplishes cell-tower triangulation by interfacing with wireless mobile carriers' base transceiver stations (BTSs), which contain equipment for encrypting and decrypting communication via cell-tower base station controllers (BSCs) to create a secure wireless ecosystem.

Wi-Fi or cell positioning is appropriate for the level of accuracy generally required for successful use of eVOTZ — especially when users are indoors or GNSS signals are otherwise blocked or degraded. But Klein says GNSS maintains an air of integrity, especially for government and official elections — even more so in the case of WAAS or EGNOS. Future Galileo signals will incorporate integrity features that can make authentication even more robust.

As illustrated in **Figure 1**, the database contains a registered voter and a geographical location for that voter's postal mail delivery address; a means to receive a vote in an election over a wireless carrier network; a means to determine the geographical location of a device that transmitted the vote over the wireless network comprising cell-tower triangulation; and the means to reject the vote if the geographical location of the device that transmitted the vote is not within a predetermined distance from the geographical location stored in the database for the registered voter.

eVOTZ provides both wireless carrier-independent and supported solutions to build applications to a standard set of APIs regardless of the provider's requirements, handsets, operating systems, or enterprise integration structure.

Other mobile API sensors can be applied to further verify, authenticate, and simplify the mobile voting process. These include durable computer-readable QR code, data-matrix code or related barcode image tags, or near field communication (NFC).

Using the camera within most mobile devices, verification could also be obtained drawing signature-verification images from a voter's driver's license or passport or even images of the voter's face.

Klein says that by developing eVOTZ as a technology-, carrier-, device- and

integration-GNSS-agnostic platform, these mobile applications can be leveraged by organizations, businesses, and governments in various environments and situations as a scalable and extensible method to gauge public opinion.

"With eVOTZ, people's voices can truly be heard," Klein says. "By combining cloud computing, GPS location-based services (LBS) and SIM card technologies, eVOTZ transforms the mobile device into a trustworthy voting machine for any election or SMS polling process."

Social Media Integration

eVOTZ technology also can add check-in features at government election locations, shareholder meetings, or other response-based venues using a pre-registered mobile device and personal password to cast a ballot or respond to polling. Such capabilities can be enabled as a stand-alone web-based application, an application downloaded to a user's device, or integrated within a social-media service.

Klein points specifically to Facebook Places, the reporting platform launched in March that allows Facebook members to push location-based check-ins or automated mobile location reporting to their profile wall. Klein sees this as a major integration opportunity for services such as eVOTZ. Facebook members who sign up for eVOTZ could start pulling information from Places, scraping it for data about their identity, location, groups, and so forth.

Facebook also is working on enabling full support on mobiles for its Connect feature, which allows people to use

their Facebook identification credentials to log into other Web-based applications. eVOTZ is exploring these areas for its API services and apps, but the opportunity to integrate eVOTZ services within burgeoning destinations such as Facebook, Twitter, and FourSquare opens new opportunities for trustworthy voting, polling, and feedback with hundreds of millions of active social media users, Klein says.

Google Latitude is another new application changing the LBS market. Rather than dozens of applications each requesting your location, Latitude keeps track of a user's location and "places" it in the Internet cloud. Once permission is granted, users can authorize third-party applications and sites such as eVOTZ to access their data without fees or costs.

Klein says his company is launching with two **User** main products. The first is eVOTZ Secure Vote, an authentication and verification platform based on real-time mobile voting device location. The platform registers and allows opt-in via mobile device to enable users to receive specific company proxy information and cast a vote or polling response directly from their devices on a mobile browser connected to a mobile carrier network.

The second product is eVOTZ Media Share, which Klein says extends Secure Vote capabilities to localize communications for specific users through sponsored Internet information links and video messaging. This measurable serving and viewing of supplemental Internet content related to a voting event can enable proxy service organizations to report the success of delivery campaigns and charge fees for pay-perclick or pay-per-message services.

Making the Business Case

One of the USA Challenge judges, Hans Kunze, praised the application, noting that the United States has a poor rate of participation in elections compared to other developed countries. "Anything that makes it easier for people to vote and actively participate has my endorsement," he said.

Kunze also thought that eVOTZ had "a great business case" with its "phased pursuit of vertical markets of increasing size." He also pointed out that eVOTZ's chosen hardware platform — smart phones — has a large rapidly growing number of users.

"Writing a secure software app for [a smart phone] means taking advantage of a huge installed base. [There is] little technical risk, while a well-performing app means huge business potential," said Kunze, a principal at KLA Global, a product development and strategic marketing consultancy.

Another member of the USA Challenge experts panel, Neil Gerein, aerospace and defense product manager of competition co-sponsor Novatel Inc., said the judges "carefully considered not only the level of innovation and usefulness of the ideas [submitted to the USA Challenge], but also the level of effort needed to bring the idea to market. Was a prototype available? Was the idea backed by a realizable business model?"



User interface concepts for eVOTZ displayed on mobile device

The Future

Beyond the initial product offerings, Klein says that eVOTZ is exploring new opportunities working with industry leaders, organizations, and universities.

The company is working on mobile solutions for accessible voting technology to improve access to voting systems and technology for voters with disabilities.



USA Challenge Winner

"We believe there is an opportunity to add value and ... provide transformative technologies and GNSS approaches to meet the critical challenge of making voting more accessible to all eligible voters," Klein says. "There are currently an estimated 54 million Americans living with a disability, a number that is expected to increase substantially as the population ages in the coming years."

Klein believes that eVOTZ can help enable secure voting so that persons with a disability need not travel to a local polling place to cast a vote or ballet.

Among the company's advisors are the following:

- Eurecom Telecom ParisTech Entrepreneurs (Sophia Antipolis, Côte d'Azur), European mobile telecom research expertise and advisors
- CERAM ESC Lille Business School (Sophia Antipolis, Côte d'Azur), whose chairman has advised eVOTZ on business strategy.
- SIMalliance board, serving as business advisors on SIM card integration.

Through the SIMalliance competition at the CTIA Mobile World Congress in Barcelona in 2010, eVOTZ established a partnership with mKratos — a SIM-based polling/ voting platform developed in South Africa — to rapidly scale the eVOTZ platform in emerging markets, Klein says. The technology also has gained awareness and interest from the developed world, with Klein presenting voting testimony to the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC).

Meanwhile, NAVTEQ (a Nokia company) is advising eVOTZ on location-based apps, and Alcatel-Lucent and Microsoft are advising on implementing NAVTEQ map data. The University of Calgary's PLAN group is assisting in eVOTZ's focus on improving itswireless positioning and navigation technologies for outdoor and indoor voting and polling.

In addition to the USA Challenge, eVOTZ has won numerous other awards including:

- 2010 Gold Prize in Worldwide Mobile Innovation Competition (SIMalliance), for best new start-up
- 2010 "Top 10" Business Startup finalist selection for New York City-based business competition sponsored by Silicon Alley Insider
- 2010 finalist in NAVTEQ Global LBS Challenge competition for North America
- 2010 finalist in "Calling all Innovators" Nokia Growth Economy Venture Challenge (Nokia World in London) eVOTZ currently has patent-pending status with U.S. Pat-

ent Application No. 12/635,847 and PCT International Application No. PCT/US2010/47503. For further information, visit the company's website at http://www.evotz.com.

Galileo Master: Virtual Reality on the Road

Salzburg, Austria-based start-up company, Mobilizy, took home the \notin 20,000 grand prize in the European Satellite Navigation Competition 2010 (ESNC 2010) for its revolutionary navigation system Wikitude Drive, which uses augmented reality (AR) to superimpose driving directions over live street video on smartphones.



Wikitude Drive also won the prize for the best application leveraging EGNOS, the European satellite-based augmentation system that aims to add even more speed, precision, and reliability to GPS. The European GNSS Agency (GSA) sponsored the EGNOS prize.

The awards were among the six special topic prizes and 21 regional competition winners announced October 18 at the ESNC Awards Ceremony held at der Residenz in Munich, Germany. Organized by Anwendungszentrum (Space Applications Center) GmbH Oberpfaffenhofen, Germany, the ESNC began seven years ago as the Galileo Masters program designed to promote innovations in applications of the European GNSS system.

The competition was later expanded worldwide to cover all GNSS systems and augmentations, although the top prizewinner is still referred to as the Galileo Master. This year the competition drew a record number of 357 participants from 44 countries.

Wikitude Drive uses AR in combination with global maps to superimpose directions onto a live smartphone video stream of the driver's surroundings, enabling a drive to easily recognize and follow the suggested route based on real-world imagery instead of abstract maps. Mobilizy is preparing to release its Wikitude Drive system onto the market at the end of October.

The system works by attaching an enabled smart phone on top of a vehicle's dashboard looking at the road. The application then overlays video captured through the camera with driving instructions. This allows users to literally drive through their phone, watching the road even while they are looking at directions.

At the moment Wikitude Drive works with the commonly used Android platform for smart phones, but the company is hoping to extend this to others in future, including the Apple iphone. Breuss-Schneeweis emphasized the added accuracy that EGNOS offers, as well as the importance of Europeanlevel support in advancing market development of GNSS applications such as Wikitude Drive. [6]