

Logic and Accuracy Testing

Prior to each election, tests must be conducted by the County Clerk. It is important to test every ballot style and every valid ballot position. Also, it is important to produce and check a precinct report for each precinct.

1. Preliminary Test

This independent logic and accuracy test should be conducted prior to public tests so that any inadvertent coding errors, such as candidates assigned to improper ballot positions, missing offices, etc. may be detected and corrected.

Once the basic logic and accuracy test is completed, the results, along with the program and coding, should be stored in a secure location.

2. Public Testing

The public test is done prior to the election. Members of the press, candidates and political parties, as well as the general public, are invited to be present to view the test.

The test is run on the same computer as the one that will be used on Election Night. The results of the public test are compared with the predetermined counts of the processed ballots and are documented to be accurate by those present. All documents and materials must be stored in a secure area.

3. Prior to Ballot Counting on Election Night

Running the logic and accuracy test just prior to ballot counting on Election Night will provide a record that the tallying equipment was operating correctly and accurately prior to actual ballot counting.

4. After Ballot Counting on Election Night

Running the logic and accuracy test directly after completion of ballot counting on Election Night will provide a record that the tallying equipment was operating correctly and accurately during the ballot counting.

These tests help instill confidence in the voter that the system is secure and the integrity of the count has been protected.

