Proofing and Testing the Ballot

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Proofing Is Vital

- Ballot proofing is the process for ensuring accurate ballots.
- Any errors <u>must</u> be corrected before the electronic ballot is locked down or paper ballot is sent to the printer.
 - It's one of the most important things to complete in the election process.
- Take part in the proofing process whether you are conducting your own election or contracted with the county.



Remember: Getting it right is more important than being fast.



ELECTIONS

Failing to Proof Is Costly

6,000 getting corrected mail ballots after error discovered

Processing error sends multiple ballots to hundreds of County voters

said that only the first ballot returned by voters will be counted.

Any duplicate ballots that are received are null and void.

POLITIC

Election worker fired over mistake on nearly 900 ballots in County

A review by the county showed that nearly 900 ballots were incorrectly programmed.

NEWS

Texas ballots accidentally feature Chilean flag

County officials say some voters were given ballot for wrong precinct

County election administrator said his office became aware of the issue in the second week of early voting.



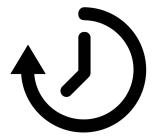




Significant Costs

- Time to correct mistakes
 - Certified write-in candidates
- Reprogram and retest electronic voting system equipment
- Costs to reprint and mail corrected ballots, inserts, and destroying incorrect ballots

- Labor to remake ballots if voters submit uncorrected ballots
- Reduces voter confidence
- Damages election officials' reputations
- Potential legal challenges











What Should You Proof?*

- Ballot styles for proper district and precinct association
- Instructions
- Position on the ballot (federal, state, county, city, and district)
- Order of names on the ballot (drawing)
- Candidate names and spellings
- Ballot audio and phonetic pronunciations
- Ballot measure text
- List of certified write-in candidates
- Translations





When Should You Proof?

Paper Ballot

- When the list of candidates or measures is assembled after the ballot drawing
- After the vendor sends the electronic/paper proof
- Before the information is submitted to the ballot printer
- After the ballot proof is created by the printer
- After the official ballots are received
- Before BBM are sent to voters
- Before sample ballots are sent to polling locations

Electronic Ballot

- When the list of candidates or measures is assembled after the ballot drawing
- After the ballot is programmed into the electronic system
- After the vendor sends the electronic proof
- During a proofing L&A pretest before the public L&A test
- Before BBM are sent to voters
- Before sample ballots are sent to polling locations



Who Should Proof?

- Multiple people should review the ballot:
 - Election staff
 - Entity or political subdivision staff
 - Vendors

- Language experts
- Candidates and political parties

Best Practice: Require ballot approval in writing.

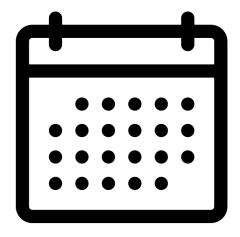




Set Deadlines

- Ballots must be prepared, finalized, and tested in time for mail ballots to be mailed in compliance with Section 86.004 of the Texas Election Code, UOCAVA, and the MOVE Act.
- You should create and share a calendar with deadlines.
 - Incorporate the Election Law Calendar.

Remember: The proofing process may involve multiple rounds.





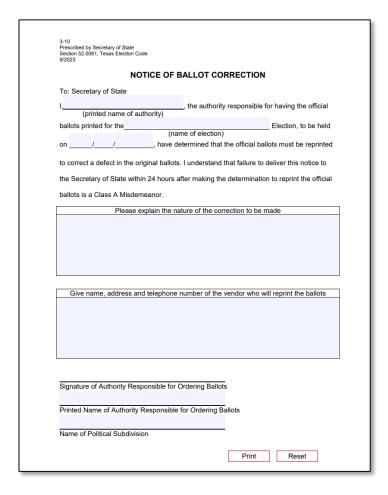
Ballot Corrections

- A ballot correction is necessary when the error(s) on the ballot have the potential to affect one or more choices the voter will make in a given election.
 - Many situations that involve a correction will be fact-specific.
- Ensure redistricting is complete and all precincts and ballot styles are provided before programming takes place.
 - If contracting with the county, work closely with your county elections officer.
 - If running your own election, work with the county voter registrar.



Notice of Ballot Correction 3-10 (52.0061)

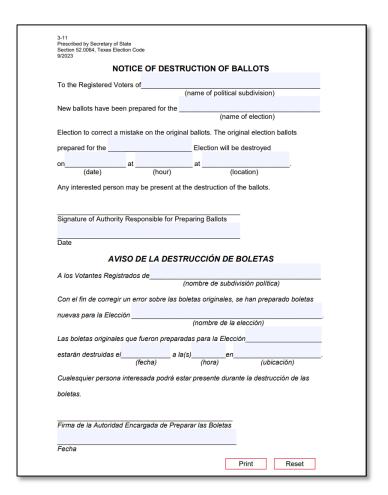
Must be filed with the Secretary of State
 no later than 24 hours after the
 authority's determination to reprint the
 ballots.





Notice of Destruction of Ballots 3-11 (52.0064)

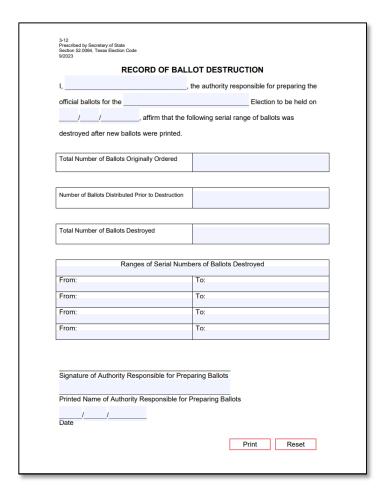
- Informs the public that ballots will be destroyed.
- Anyone can be present when the incorrect ballots are destroyed.





Record of Ballot Destruction 3-12 (52.0064)

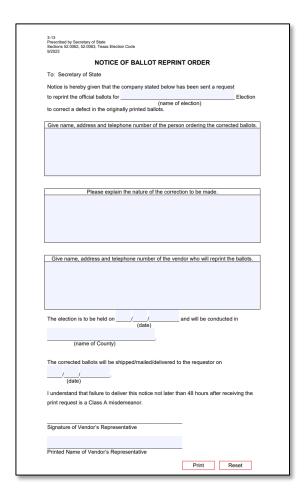
- Accounts for all ballots that were destroyed.
- Form must be kept for at least 22 months after election day.





Notice of Ballot Reprint Order 3-13 (52.0062, 52.0063)

 Notifies the Secretary of State that ballots will be reprinted due to error(s) in the original ballot.





Notice of Correction to Ballot by Mail 3-14 (86.009(b))

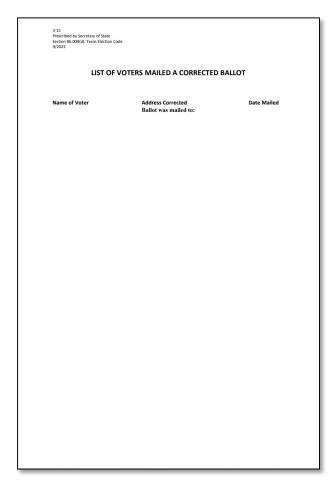
 Notifies the voter of a correction to the original ballot that was sent. This letter is included with the corrected ballot.





List of Voters Mailed a Corrected Ballot 3-15 (86.009(d))

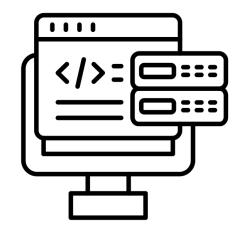
- Lists the name, address, and mailing date for voters sent corrected ballots.
- Form must be kept for at least 22 months after election day.





Testing Your Voting System

- 1. Hardware Diagnostic Test (129.022)
- 2. Hash Validation/Logic and Accuracy Test (129.023)
- 3. Testing of Tabulation Equipment (127.091)
 - Three tests are required for those that use a Central Counting Station
- 4. Post-Election Audit (Partial Manual Count) (127.201)







Logic and Accuracy Testing

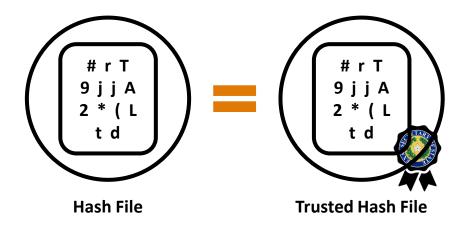
- Provides you an opportunity to identify and correct errors in ballot format and layout.
- Ensures you have correct paper stock and that memory cards are properly wiped of data and reformatted for the current election.
- Demonstrates to voters, media, candidates, and political parties that the county or political subdivision is prepared for the election and voting system counting equipment has been tested.

Remember: If there are any changes to the ballot or voting equipment, the L&A test must be repeated until successful.



What Is Hash Validation?

- Hash validation is the process for verifying the integrity of the source code in a specific voting system.
- Both the hash generated by your voting system and the trusted hashes provided by the Secretary of State or EAC (Election Assistance Commission) must be identical.





Obtaining Trusted Hashes

- If upgrading or making changes to your voting system, request the trusted hashes. If there are no changes to your voting system, you can use the same trusted hashes from the initial hash request.
- Email <u>electionsecurity@sos.texas.gov</u> to request the files from our office. Please include:
 - Your entity or political subdivision name
 - Voting system vendor (Hart or ES&S)
 - Vendor specific software version, e.g., Verity 2.X or ESS 6.X.X.X

Note: The Elections Division keeps tracks of all hash requests.



Hash Validation Process

- 1. Download the encrypted, password protected folder to a computer or external storage device. Enter the password to access the trusted hashes.
- 2. Generate hash values provided from your voting system.
- 3. Compare both sets of hashes through either a visual comparison or using a comparison tool.

Remember: You are not required to generate hashes from every individual voting device, but you are required to perform a hash validation of a representative sample of your voting system equipment.



Source: Election Advisory No. 2022-30

Testing ePollbooks

- Prepare ePollbooks for the current election.
- Test the connectivity.
- Test check-in activity workflows.
- Ensure the accuracy of the voter data on each device.
 - Verify the correct ballot style is issued.
- Clear the test data.

Remember: ePollbooks should be tested during L&A. Don't make it an afterthought.



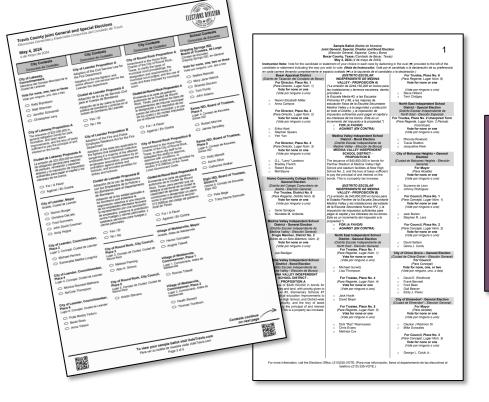


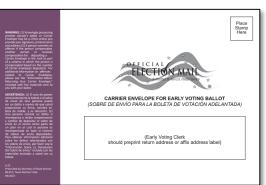


Testing BBM

• Ballots should be prepared, finalized, and tested in time for mail ballots to be mailed in compliance with Sec. 86.004 of the Texas Election Code, UOCAVA, and the MOVE

Act.

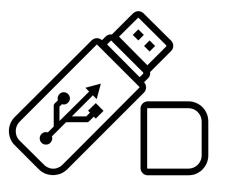




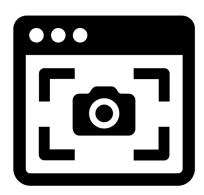


Records Retention

• All test materials, including results of the hash validation, should remain sealed by election officials for at least 22 months after election day.









Label for Records Retention

Election Name: of Box # of Contents:	
	125
Exen	3010
Prepared by:E	Election Date:
Prepared by: [Printed Name	Destruction Date:





Available Support



WEBINARS



TRAINING

elections@sos.texas.gov
800-252-8683
ELECTION SECURITY TRAINERS
electionsecurity@sos.texas.gov



RESOURCES

