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# Logic & Accuracy Testing [Section 101.5612, Fla. Stat.]

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# Logic & Accuracy Testing

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Florida Statute requires publicly noticed logic & accuracy (L&A) testing of all or a sample of the voting devices and systems to be used in an election, as well as a 100% non-publicly noticed testing. The purpose is to ensure that:

- System is properly programmed
- Election is accurately defined on the voting system
- Input, output, and communication devices are working correctly

[Ref: s. 101.5612(1), F.S.]

# Logic & Accuracy Testing

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*“...when you visit a county, pay attention to their methodology and observe the small details...”* David Drury



# Logic & Accuracy – Best Practices

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- 1. Perform the 100% L&A test activity before publicly testing the voting equipment**
- 2. Publicly test all or a sample of the voting devices**
  - At least 5% or 10 of optical scan devices, whichever is greater
  - At least 2% of 'touchscreen devices'
  - All absentee tabulators
- 3. Produce set of ballots (“test deck”) with a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each measure, and contests with overvotes, undervotes, and blank ballots**

# Logic & Accuracy – Best Practices

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## 4. Test deck should include:

- Actual ballots to be used for early voting, absentee, and Election Day
  - If Election Day ballots are not available, the Supervisor may conduct a 2<sup>nd</sup> public L&A that would include only Election Day tabulators
    - Must be done not more than 10 days before Election Day
- Hand-marked ballots
- Ballot on demand ballots
- Ballots marked with a ballot marking device

# Logic & Accuracy – Best Practices

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5. Process the ballot test deck and compare the tabulated results to the expected results
  
6. If a piece of voting equipment has an error
  - Take steps to find out cause of error
  - Determine whether other devices have the same error
    - If yes, canvassing board must determine whether the error is cause to deem the device unsatisfactory
    - If no, test a sufficient number of devices to ensure that all other devices are satisfactory

# Logic & Accuracy – Best Practices

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- 6a. If the error is found on an absentee tabulator, these additional activities must be completed:**
- Immediately before the start of the official count of ballots and again at the conclusion of the official count, repeat the L&A test to ensure that the voting device remains error free
  - The same test deck used for L&A should be used for these tests

# Logic & Accuracy – Best Practices

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- 7. Upload L&A results into the election management system, absentee, early voting, and election day ballots**
  - Include modeming, if applicable
  
- 8. Create and upload “test” election night summary results file to SOE File Transfer Utility application**
  
- 9. After completion and acceptance of test results, reset and seal devices that passed pre-election test in presence of canvassing board or representatives, political parties, and candidates.**



# Logic & Accuracy – Best Practices

**10. Prepare a written statement, executed by the canvassing board to include:**

- Statement that devices were tested
- Test results
- Protective counter number, if applicable
- The number of the seal securing each tabulation device
- Any problems reported to the canvassing board
- Whether each device tested satisfactory or unsatisfactory

**11. Within 24 hours of the conclusion of L&A testing, provide a copy of the election database to the Bureau of Voting Systems Certification**

# Comments/Questions?

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