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

December 2015
Logic & Accuracy Testing

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.]
“...when you visit a county, pay attention to their methodology and observe the small details...”  David Drury
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<td><strong>Logic &amp; Accuracy – Best Practices</strong></td>
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<td><strong>1.</strong> Perform the 100% L&amp;A test activity before publicly testing the voting equipment</td>
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| **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 |   |
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 2nd 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
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
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
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.
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?