Indiana Voting System Certification Protocol

Approved by Indiana Election Commission (IEC)

IEC Chair _PAUL OKESON_

Signature

Date _Nov. 15, 2021_

Voting Systems Technical Oversight Program (VSTOP)
Ball State University
2501 N. Oakwood Avenue
Muncie, IN 47306

Protocol Version: 2021-1

Version History

Section/Page	Description of Changes	Date of Change	Modified By
-	Creation of the document. Merged the Policies and Procedures for Managing Changes document dated June 11, 2011, and VSTOP Certification Protocol dated January 20, 2011. Additions, edits, and amendments throughout.	November 10, 2020	Jordan Jarnagin, VSTOP Certification Specialist
1.2/pg.5	Added terms and abbreviations.	November 10, 2020	Jordan Jarnagin
1.3/pp 5-7	Added definitions.	November 10, 2020	Jordan Jarnagin
4.0/pg.13	Added Termination and Decertification section.	December 15, 2020	Jordan Jarnagin
5.0/pg.14	Grandfathered ("Legacy") Voting Systems	January 22, 2021	Jordan Jarnagin
6.0/pg.14	IEC Certification Action	July 22, 2021	Manikantesh Kilaru

Appendices

Section/Page	Description of Changes	Date of Change	Modified By
Appendix A	Added the VSTOP Field Test Report. The report is formally called the "VSTOP CERTIFICATION SCRIPT" but has been changed into a formal report for tracking purposes.	August 6, 2021	Manikantesh Kilaru
Appendix B	Added the VSTOP Disability Testing Report. This report was formally Part 3 of the "VSTOP CERTIFICATION SCRIPT" but has been moved to its own document.	January 25, 2021	Jordan Jarnagin
Appendix C	Added the Affidavit for Voting System Vendor Field Testing.	January 25, 2021	Jordan Jarnagin
Appendix D	VSTOP Field Test Ballot Layout	July 15, 2021	Manikantesh Kilaru
Appendix E	Added the IED Approved Test Case Scenarios for SEA 61.	January 25, 2021	Jordan Jarnagin
Appendix F	Added the Procedures for Renewal of a Voting System Form	January 25, 2021	Jordan Jarnagin
Appendix G	Added the VSTOP Certification Checklist. Edited the checklist to combine the original tabs 1 and 2. Removed tab 4, which is now incorporated in the VSTOP Field Test Report (Appendix 2).	January 25, 2021	Jordan Jarnagin

A VSTOP report that is produced and filed with the Indiana Election Commission and the Indiana Election Division is subject to the Access to Public Records Act, IC 5-14-3 et. seq. including all relevant disclosure exemptions under IC 5-14-3-4.

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction

This Indiana Voting System Certification Protocol follows Indiana state law, which can be found in Title 3 of the Indiana Code. This document presents the processes and procedures to be followed by voting systems manufacturers (Vendors) for certifications and modifications or de minimis change requests to voting systems certified in the state of Indiana. These policies and procedures are guided by those given in the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) Voting System Testing & Certification Program Manual Version 3.0.

The Voting System Technical Oversight Program (VSTOP), as established by IC 3-11-16-2, is currently based at Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana. VSTOP performs the duties as defined under IC 3-11-16, generally, which include, but are not limited to, the following.

- IC 3-11-16-4(3): Review reports concerning voting systems prepared by independent laboratories and submitted by applications for voting system certification.
- IC 3-11-16-4(4): Recommend to the Indiana Election Commission (IEC) whether an application for voting system certification should be approved and, if so, whether the approval should be subject to any restrictions or conditions to ensure compliance with Indiana law.
- IC 3-11-16-4(5): Perform any testing of a voting system necessary to determine whether the voting system complies with state law.
- IC 3-11-16-4(11): Perform any other duties related to the approval or use of voting systems as provided in state law.

VSTOP works in collaboration with the Indiana Election Division (IED) to implement the procedures described in this protocol.

1.1 References

The following documents are used as references for this protocol with the specific sections referenced throughout the document as needed.

- Voluntary Voting System Standards (2002) Volume 1
- Voluntary Voting System Standards (2002) Volume 2
- Voluntary Voting System Guidelines Version 1.0 (2005) Volume 1
- Voluntary Voting System Guidelines Version 1.0 (2005) Volume 2
- Voluntary Voting System Guidelines Version 1.1 (2015) Volume 1
- Voluntary Voting System Guidelines Version 1.1 (2015) Volume 2
- United State Election Assistance Commission Voting System Testing and Certification Program Manual, Version 3.0 (herein referred to as the EAC Manual)
- Indiana Election Code Title 3

1.2 Terms and Abbreviations

- ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
- ATI – Audio-Tactile Interface

- AVS – Accessible Voting Station
- BMD – Ballot Marking Device
- COTS – Commercial Off-the-Shelf
- EAC – United States Election Assistance Commission
- ECN - Engineering Change Number
- ECO – Engineering Change Order (same as ECN)
- IC – Indiana Election Code
- IEC – Indiana Election Commission
- IEC-11 – The Indiana voting system application certification form
- IED – Indiana Election Division
- TDP – Technical Data Package
- Vendor – Voting System Manufacturer
- VSTL – Voting System Test Laboratory/Independent Test Laboratory
- VSTOP – Voting System Technical Oversight Program
- VVSG – Voluntary Voting System Guidelines
- VVPAT - Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail

1.3 Definitions

- **Audit Trail:** Information recorded during election activities to reconstruct steps followed or to later verify actions taken with respect to the voting system. Audit trails may include event logs, paper records, error messages, and reports.
- **Ballot Card Voting System:** As defined in IC 3-5-2-4.5, a ballot card voting system refers to an optical scan voting system.
- **Ballot Marking Device (BMD):** As defined in IC 3-5-2-31, in part a "marking device" means an approved device that automatically registers the voter's vote on an electronic voting system, or produce a marked optical scan ballot indicating the choices of the voter. A voter verifiable paper audit trail (VVPAT) is not a marking device.
- **Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS):** As defined in Section 1.16 of the EAC Manual, this term includes software, firmware, devices, or components used by many different people or organizations for a variety of applications, including but not limited to certified voting systems. These items would be incorporated into voting systems with no manufacturer or application-specific modification.
- **De Minimis Change:** As defined in IC 3-5-2-16.3, a De Minimis change is a change to a certified voting system's hardware, software, technical documentation, or data, refers to a change which will not materially alter the system's reliability, functionality, capability, or operation. A change is not a de minimis change if the change has reasonable and identifiable potential to affect the system's performance and compliance with the applicable voting system standards or with applicable Indiana law.
- **Direct Record Electronic (DRE) or Electronic voting system:** As defined in IC 3-5-2-12, an electronic voting system means a system in which: (1) voters record their votes by activating touch-sensitive marking devices; and (2) votes are counted by automatic tabulating machines. The term direct record electronic (DRE) voting system is also used to describe this system.

- **Engineering Change Order (ECO)/ Engineering Change Number (ECN):** These terms are interchangeable. This term has been used to describe changes in voting systems. An ECO/ECN can be either a modification or a De Minimis change.
- **Grandfathered ("Legacy") Voting System:** A voting systems that falls under IC 3-11-15-13.3(b). See Section 5.3 of this protocol for more information.
- **Modification:** As defined in IC 3-5-2-31.7, a modification for a certified voting system refers to a change in the software, or firmware of the voting system that materially alters the system's reliability, functionality, capacity, or operation, or that has a reasonable and identifiable potential to affect the voting system's operation and compliance with the applicable voting system standards. A De Minimis change is not a modification.
- **Optical Scan Voting System:** As defined in IC 3-5-2-33.9(b), an optical scan voting system means a voting system using optical scan ballots. The term includes a voting system that consists of features of both a ballot card voting system and an electronic voting system.
- **Trusted Build:** As defined in Section 1.16 of the EAC Manual, it is a witnessed software build where the source code is converted into machine-readable binary instructions (executable code) in a manner providing security measures which help ensure that the executable code is a verifiable and faithful source code representation.
- **Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG):** As defined in Section 1.16 of the EAC Manual and IC 3-11-15-13.3, these guidelines are voluntary voting system standards developed, adopted, and published by the EAC. The VVSG guidelines which Indiana law requires a voting system certified in Indiana to satisfy, are identified in this document by version number and date.
- **Voting System:** As defined in IC 3-5-2-53, a voting system is the total combination of mechanical, electromechanical, or electronic equipment (including the software, firmware, and documentation required to program, control, and support the equipment) which is used to define ballots, to cast and count votes, to report or display election results, and to maintain and produce any audit trail information; and the practices and associated documentation used to identify the system components and versions of those components, to test the system during its development and maintenance, to maintain records of system errors and defects, to determine specific system changes to be made to a system after the initial qualification of the system, and to make available any materials to the voter (such as notices, instructions, forms, or paper ballots). The additional requirements on the VVPAT are listed in IC 3-11-14-2 and IC 3-11-15-13.3(c).
- **Voting System Test Laboratories (VSTL):** As defined in Section 1.16 of the EAC Manual, Independent testing laboratories accredited by the EAC to test voting systems to EAC-approved voting system standards. Each VSTL must be accredited by NVLAP and recommended by the NIST before it may receive an EAC accreditation. NVLAP provides third party accreditation to testing and calibration laboratories. NVLAP is in full conformance with the standards of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), including ISO/IEC Guide 17025 and 17011.
- **Voter Verifiable:** A voting system feature that provides the voter an opportunity to verify that their contest selections are being recorded correctly before the ballot is cast.
- **Voter Verifiable Paper Audit trail (VVPAT):** A voter verifiable paper audit record. The additional requirements on the VVPAT are listed in IC 3-11-14-2 and IC 3-11-15-13.3(c).

2.0 Overview of the Voting System Certification and Renewal Process

2.1 Procedures for Certification of a New Voting System

Note: VSTOP makes every effort to process applications in the certification process in a timely manner and in the order received so as not to delay processing and final certification. In a reciprocal fashion, VSTOP expects vendors to supply complete and comprehensive applications and materials as required below to expedite processing and certification. Delays can occur if VSTOP needs additional information from vendors to augment the application package and/or if additional testing is needed.

2.1.1 – Application Submission and Initial Review

2.1.1.1 A vendor submits the IEC-11 Application for Voting System Certification and all supporting documentation (e.g., TDP and VSTL reports) to IED with a check for the currently required applicable fee (see the current version of IEC-11) made payable to the State of Indiana and sent to the following address:

> Indiana Election Division
> ATTN: Co-Directors
> 302 W Washington St. E204
> Indianapolis, IN 46204

2.1.1.2 Upon receiving a copy of the application from IED, VSTOP will conduct an initial review to determine if the application and all required documentation received from the vendor are complete. Additional documentation may be requested by VSTOP as part of the documentation review in Section 2.1.2. Once the application is complete, a detailed documentation review is conducted, as below.

2.1.2 – Documentation Review

2.1.2.1 VSTOP reviews the documentation submitted by the vendor for compliance with Indiana Election Code (IC 3-11-15-7) and Federal regulations (as cited in IC 3-11-15-13.3).

2.1.2.2 VSTOP reviews the submitted test reports from a VSTL. The reports are reviewed to verify compliance with Indiana Code (IC 3-11-7-12 [for optical scan ballot card systems] or IC 3-11-7.5-4 [for electronic voting systems]). Reports from the EAC (e.g., EAC Scope of Certification), if any, are helpful but not required for submission. That is, EAC voting system certification is not required by the State of Indiana; however, VVSG compliance is required (see IC 3-11-15-13.3).

2.1.2.3 The VSTOP certification checklist Phase I and Phase II is completed with assistance from the vendor. See Appendix G for more detailed information.

2.1.2.4 When applicable, VSTOP informs the vendor as to whether additional documentation, clarification, or corrections are required. This step is typically

accomplished by the use of the VSTOP certification checklist.

2.1.3 – Functional (Field) Testing

2.1.3.1 Voting systems are tested by VSTOP against the Voting System Standards adopted by the Federal Election Commission on April 30, 2002, VVSG adopted by the EAC on December 13, 2005, or the VVSG adopted by the EAC as amended on March 31, 2015 (IC 3-11-15-13.3). In addition, voting systems are tested against requirements in Indiana law, including but not limited to ballot layout and statutory instructions, ballot uniformity, and printing standards, voter verifiable records (as applicable), electronic adjudication standards, tabulation standards, wireless functionality, and ballot secrecy. These specifications and requirements are in place to determine if the systems provide all the basic functionality, accessibility, and security capabilities required by Indiana law.

2.1.3.2 Field tests are typically scheduled for at least two consecutive days. A detailed list of field test activities can be found in Appendices A, B, C, D and E.

2.1.3.3 At the start of the field test, before any discussions or testing begins, vendors are required to complete and sign an Affidavit for Voting System Vendor Field Testing attesting to the veracity of the voting system certification application (see Appendix C).

2.1.3.4 Vendors are required to bring, or have delivered, the voting system(s) – including all components to be tested for certification (hardware, software, and firmware) and any other relevant equipment and peripherals, including COTS components and ballot test decks – to the VSTOP offices (see below) at Ball State University for functional testing of the voting system specified in the IEC-11. In extenuating circumstances, alternate field test locations can be utilized on a case-by-case basis subject to approval by the IED and VSTOP.

> Voting System Technical Oversight Program
> Room 114, Oakwood Building
> Ball State University
> 2501 N. Oakwood Avenue
> Muncie, Indiana 47306

2.1.3.5 Ballot test decks for the mock primary, general, and special election in Appendix D must be submitted to VSTOP for prior approval before final ballot test decks are printed for the field test. Additionally, vendors are required to demonstrate coding and deploying an election on the voting system during the Field Test.

2.1.3.6 Vendors are required to provide a walkthrough of the voting system(s). Typically, this process evaluates each component of the system including identification of the model numbers, election management components (software), and interaction among the various components.

2.1.3.7 Software verification procedures are conducted during the field test.

2.1.3.8 A mock election is conducted and the results verified. (Appendix A)

2.1.3.9 Separate accessibility tests are conducted by those experienced with accessibility which may include VSTOP Team Members or outside consultants.

2.1.3.10 A video recording of the entire field test will be made. This recording will be available to IED and IEC at their request.

2.1.3.11 Vendors will be required to provide any information or documentation that may be needed because of any open items at the conclusion of the field test.

2.1.3.12 Once such documentation has been received, VSTOP reviews the results of the field test, and prepares a Report for IEC. The Report is submitted to IED for transmittal to IEC. VSTOP presents a Report at a scheduled IEC meeting.

2.1.4 – Certification Process and IEC Action

2.1.4.1 VSTOP prepares a report for IEC which includes a copy of the IEC-11, review of the documentation from EAC (if the system is federally certified), the required VSTL test report(s) and the documentation from EAC (if the system is federally certified), the results of the independent tests conducted by VSTOP to ensure the system's compliance with Indiana law;, and any other relevant documentation, including the optional submission of the EAC documentation, if the system is federally certified.

2.1.4.2 See Section 6.1 for the specific actions taken by action the IEC takes to approve a voting system for of a certification.

2.2 Procedures for the Renewal of a Previously Certified Voting System

2.2.1 – Application Submission and Review

2.2.1.1 VSTOP must confirm with the Vendor that the voting system being renewed is identical to the version previously certified in the state (pursuant to IC 3-11-7-19 and IC 3-11-16).

2.2.1.2 Vendors must complete an IEC-11, submit it to IED with a check for the currently required applicable fee set under IC 3-11-15-4 and stated in the current version of IEC-11,to the State of Indiana at the following address (pursuant to IC 3-11-15-4):

> Indiana Election Division
> ATTN: Co-Directors
> 302 W Washington St. E204
> Indianapolis, IN 46204

Note: All certified voting systems must be recertified every four (4) years, and by October 1 following each Presidential Election cycle. As part of the application submission for the recertification of a voting system, vendors must include a payment to the State of Indiana in the specified amount required by IC 3-11-15-4 and stated on the current version of the IEC-11. The check payment is still required even if the voting system was certified in the same year that the recertification period occurs.

2.2.1.3 Vendors must also complete the "Procedures for Renewal of a Voting System(s) for Use in Indiana After October 1, 2021" form (Appendix F) and return the completed document to VSTOP.

2.2.2 – Documentation Review

2.2.2.1 VSTOP reviews the submitted documentation as well as the VSTOP certification checklist (see Section 6.0 of this protocol).

2.2.2.2 Additional documents may be requested from a vendor.

2.2.3 – Functional (Field) Testing – If Applicable

2.2.3.1 Field testing may be required and this is determined on a case-by-case basis. See section 2.1.3 for field test details.

2.2.3.2 Vendors will be required to provide any information or documentation that may be needed because of any open items at the conclusion of the field test.

2.2.3.3 Once such documentation has been received, VSTOP reviews the results of the field test, and prepares a Report for IEC. The Report is submitted to IED for transmittal to IEC. VSTOP presents a Report at a scheduled IEC meeting.
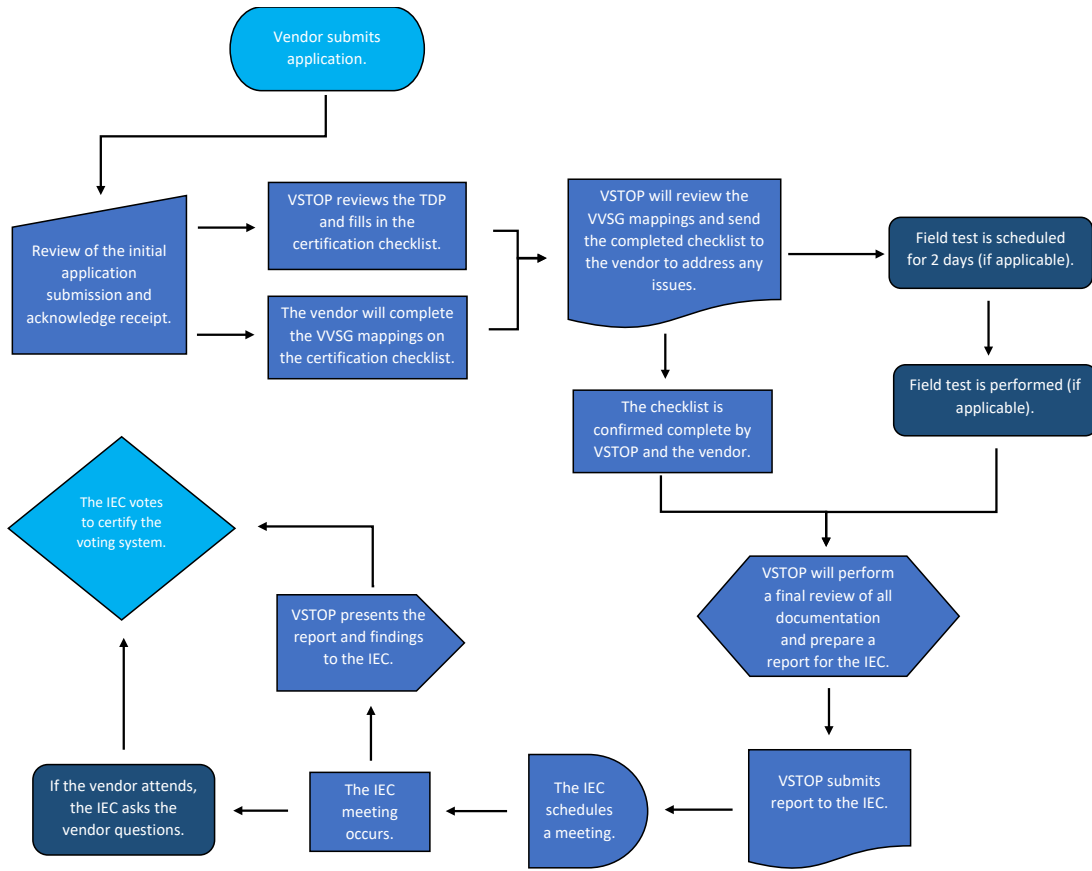
Procedure for Certification or Renewal of Voting System

2.2.4 – Certification Process and IEC Action

2.2.4.1 VSTOP prepares a report to the IEC that includes a copy of the IEC-11, review of the documentation from EAC (if the system is federally certified), the VSTL report(s), the results of the independent tests conducted by VSTOP, and any other relevant documentation

2.2.4.2 See Section 6.1 for the specific action the IEC takes to approve of a certification.

3.0 Certification of Changes in Indiana Certified Voting Systems

This section covers policies and procedures for managing and approving requests from voting system manufacturers for changes to Indiana certified voting systems. IC 3-5-2-16.3, IC 3-5-2-31.7, and IC 3-11-7-15 defines changes in voting systems as "De Minimis Changes" or "Modifications," (see Section 1.3).

All De Minimis changes and modifications must be approved by the IEC before such changes are made to existing IEC certified voting system units in use in Indiana or new units of such voting systems acquired

by counties in Indiana. The IEC approval process and procedures are described in Section 6.0 of this protocol.

3.1 Procedures for the Approval of Changes in Indiana Certified Voting Systems

3.1.1 – Application Submission

3.1.1.1 The process of making approved changes to Indiana certified voting systems is initiated by a Vendor.

3.1.1.2 If the changes require modifications to a certified voting system, a Vendor must submit an IEC-11 marked as a "Certification of a modification to a certified voting system," and the complete documentation as described in the appropriate section of 3.2 below, to VSTOP.

3.1.2 – Documentation Review

3.1.2.1 VSTOP will review the ECO and with the assistance of the co-directors of IED and the VSTL determine whether the ECO will be considered De Minimis (IC 3-11-7-15(d)(2) or IC 3-11-7.5-5(d)(2)).

3.1.2.2 If the ECO is determined to be De Minimis, payment will not be required (IC 3-11-15-4). If the ECO is determined to be modification to a certified voting system, see Section 3.2.2 in this protocol for more details.

3.1.2.3 Additional documents for review may be requested from a vendor.

3.1.3 – Functional (Field) Testing (If Applicable)

3.1.3.1 For modifications, field testing is required. For De Minimis changes, field testing may be required on a case-by-case basis. This will be determined by VSTOP after reviewing the documentation. If a field test is conducted, the voting systems will be tested against the requirements in Indiana law, including, but not limited to, ballot layout and statutory instructions, ballot uniformity and printing standards, electronic adjudication standards, tabulation standards, wireless functionality, and ballot secrecy, but only if the modification affects standards established by Indiana law.

3.1.3.2 The steps for any testing can be found in section 2.1.3 above.

3.1.4 – Certification Process

3.1.4.1 VSTOP will prepare separate reports for each voting system modification (if applicable, reports will be comprehensive consisting of all changes to a particular voting system). The report(s) will include references to the documentation submitted by the Vendor along with the required VSTL report and any EAC report(s) as appropriate. The report(s) will also include results of tests (if any) performed by VSTOP, and a

determination of the impact of each change, if any, on the compliance of the voting system to the Indiana Code.

3.1.4.2 See Section 6.1 for the specific actions taken by the IEC to approve of a modification to an Indiana certified voting system.
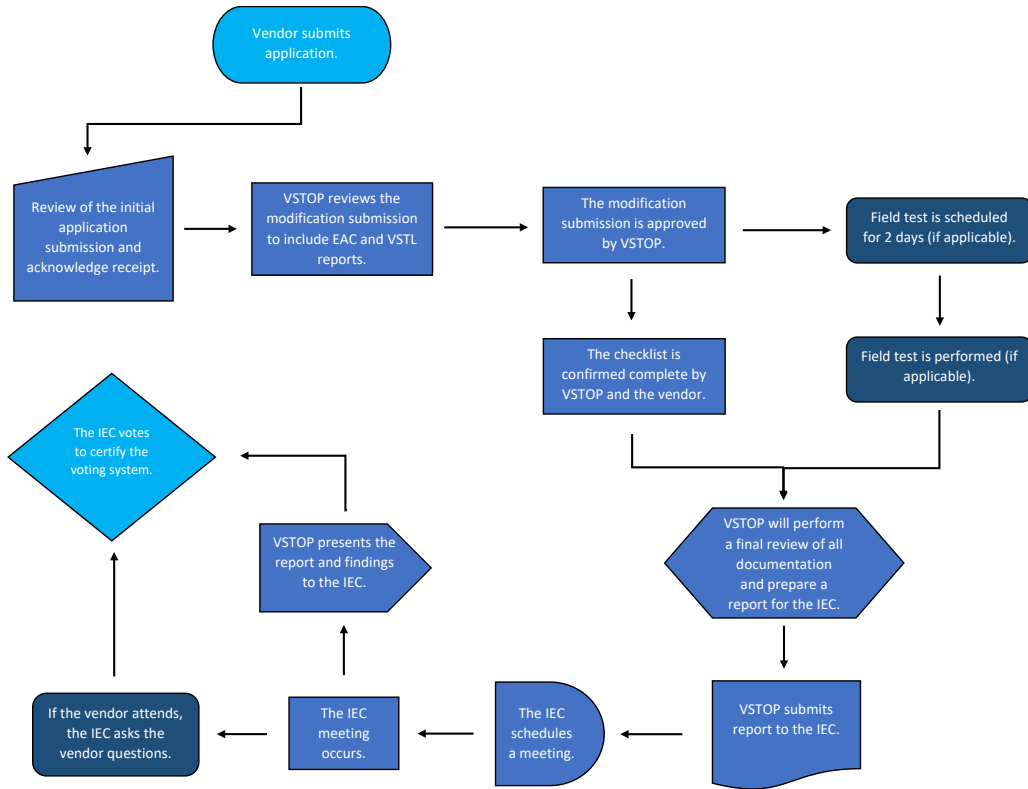
Procedure for Certification of Voting System (Modification or ECO)

3.2 Requirements for Specific Change Types

The following subsections (3.2.1 and 3.2.2) describe the specific steps taken depending on the type of change being requested.

3.2.1 De Minimis Changes

3.2.1.1 For each Indiana certified voting system, a complete list of proposed De Minimis changes must be provided.

3.2.1.2 For each De Minimis change in the list described in 3.2.1, a detailed description of the change, reasons why the change is required and what, if any, impact there is on the service and support of the voting system now and in the future.

3.2.1.3 For each De Minimis change in the list described in 3.2.1, a Voting System Test Laboratory (VSTL) review and report of each endorsed change must be provided. As Section 3.5.2 of the EAC Manual explains, and as required by IC 3-11-7-15(d) and IC 3-

11-7.5-5(d), reports of VSTL Review and VSTL Endorsement of such changes must be submitted.

3.2.2 Modifications

3.2.2.1 For each Indiana certified voting system, a complete list of proposed modifications must be provided.

3.2.2.2 For each modification in the list described in 3.2.2.1, a detailed description of the change, reasons why the modification is required and what, if any, impact there is on the service and support of the voting system now and in the future.

3.2.2.3 For each modification in the list described in 3.2.2.1, a VSTL review and report endorsing such changes must be provided.

3.2.2.4 Vendors must submit a check payment of applicable fee set by IC 3-11-15-4 to the State of Indiana at the following address (IC 3-11-15-4):

> Indiana Election Division
> ATTN: Co-Directors
> 302 W Washington St. E204
> Indianapolis, IN 46204

Note: As part of the application submission for review and approval of "Modifications of a voting system", vendors must include a payment to the State of Indiana in the specified amount required by IC 3-11-15-4 and stated on the current version of the IEC-11.

3.2.2.5 A modification determined to be non-De Minimis will require testing and review by a VSTL and VSTOP as described below in 4.3 of this protocol.

4.0 Decertification

The following section describe the process by which decertification occurs.

4.1 Decertification

Decertification of a voting system is the process by which the Indiana Election Commission revokes the certification of a previously certified voting system. This process ensures all vendors meet the same level of requirements for certification in Indiana. Decertification can occur, as described in IC 3-11-7-17 or 3-11-7.5-26:

(1) if after a review of the voting system, a finding is made that the voting system does not comply with all Indiana Election Code requirements;

(2) if the vendor fails to follow the procedures outlined in this Voting Systems Protocol;

(3) if the vendor modifies or changes the voting system without following the requirements in this manual; or

(4) a finding is made that a voting system in use in an Indiana county does not contain the same hardware, firmware, and software as the version of the voting system that was certified by IEC.

4.1.1 Steps for Decertification

A formal notice/letter is sent by the co-directors of the Indiana Election Division following a decision made at a public meeting by the Indiana Election Commission to the vendor relaying the IEC decision and explaining the reason(s) for the decertification.

5.0 Grandfathered ("Legacy") Voting Systems

"Grandfathered (Legacy) Voting Systems" is a term used to describe any voting system that qualifies under IC 3-11-15-13.3(b) and continues to meet the voting system requirements of federal and state law. Counties may continue to use a qualifying grandfathered (legacy)" voting system; however, a vendor may not market, sell, lease, or install a voting system described in the above IC subsection. The State may review these systems to determine if the system still complies with all Indiana Election Code requirements pursuant to IC 3-11-7-17 and IC 3-11-7.5-26.

6.0 IEC Certification Action

IEC Action for Certification of New Voting Systems/ Renewal of a Previously Certified Voting System/ Changes or Modifications to an Indiana Certified Voting Systems

6.1 VSTOP presents the prepared report described in section 2.1.4.1, 2.2.4.1, or 3.1.4.1 of this document to the IEC.

6.2 The IEC will review the report(s) submitted by VSTOP and hear any testimony offered at a public meeting of the IEC.

6.3 If a voting system certification is approved by the IEC, the approval of the voting system expires October 1 of the year following the year in which presidential electors are elected under IC 3-10-2-3.

If a voting systems certification renewal is approved by the IEC, the approval of the voting system is extended for another four (4) years and expires October 1 of the year following the year in which the presidential electors are next elected under IC 3-10-2-3.

If a change or modification to a previously certified voting system is approved then the change or modification may be made to the voting system being marketed and currently in use in Indiana.

6.4 The co-directors of IED will send a letter to the vendor acknowledging the IEC action.

7.0 Protocol Changes

The policies and procedures described in this document may be updated or amended as appropriate. Any change to this document or policy stated in this document shall be approved by the IEC. VSTOP will be responsible for notifying vendors of such changes.

Appendix A – VSTOP Field Test Report

The VSTOP Field Test Report, formerly known as the VSTOP Certification Script, includes the comprehensive steps to be followed by VSTOP during the testing. The report will be completed during the testing and submitted to the IEC along with the application.

Note: The requirements of IC 3-5-7-5.5 regarding the display or printing of universally recognized punctuation symbols are not required to complied with by a voting system that was initially approved by the Indiana Election Commission for marketing and use in an Indiana election before January 1, 2022. While VSTOP may review if a voting system can meet this requirement, for these voting systems it will not affect the voting system from being recertified as part of the 2021 recertification established pursuant to IC 3-11-15-13.3.

Indiana Voting Systems Technical Oversight Program

Field Test Report

Voting Systems Technical Oversight Program (VSTOP)
Ball State University

Prepared by:

The VSTOP Team

On-Site Field Test - Day 1 for _____

1. **Affidavit Signed and Reviewed:**

   ☐ Complete

2. **Introduction:**

   Members Present from the Inspecting Team:

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

   Date and Location of Test:

   _____
   _____

   Members Present from the Vendor:

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

3. **Inspection of Equipment:**

   Identify all hardware components and serial numbers:

   _____
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4. **Software Validation:**

Perform software validation according to the vendor steps provided with the application technical documentation. Compare the results to the vendor submitted values as required in IC 3-11-15-13.9.

☐ Pass ☐ Fail ☐ Incomplete

Notes:

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Confirm Firmware and Software versions manually by inspecting equipment.

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Visually inspect and confirm System ID numbers as required in IC 3-11-7.5-18.

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5. **Ballot Creation Process:**

Creation and review of ballots through the Election Management Software (EMS) according to IC 3-11-13-7.5, IC 3-11-13-11.5, IC 3-11-13-12, IC 3-11-13-13, IC 3-11-13-14, IC 3-11-13-16, IC 3-11-13-17, IC 3-11-13-18, IC 3-11-13-21, IC 3-11-14-3, IC 3-11-14-3.5, IC 3-11-14-3.7, IC 3-11-14-4, IC 3-11-14-10, IC 3-11-14-11, IC 3-11-14-12, IC 3-11-14-14.5 or IC 3-11-13-11.

☐ Pass   ☐ Fail   ☐ Incomplete

Notes:

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Can ballots can be created and tabulated in secondary languages according to the Voting Rights Act of 1965 Section 4?

☐ Pass   ☐ Fail   ☐ Incomplete

Notes:

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Loading of ballots into the voting systems to be tested.

☐ Pass   ☐ Fail   ☐ Incomplete

Additional notes related to the ballot creation process:

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6. **Voting Equipment Initial Features Testing:**

Confirm system capability to perform machine diagnostics as required in IC 3-11-15-15 and IC 3-11-15-17.

☐ Pass   ☐ Fail   ☐ Incomplete

Notes:

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Confirm system capability to maintain record of normal/abnormal events as required in IC 3-11-15-25.

☐ Pass   ☐ Fail   ☐ Incomplete

Notes:

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Confirm system capability to include built-in test, measurement, and diagnostic software, and hardware for detecting and reporting the system's status and degree of operability as required in IC 3-11-15-24.

☐ Pass   ☐ Fail   ☐ Incomplete

Notes:

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Confirm system capability to preserve electronic images of ballots and stored images of ballots in electronic voting machines as required in IC 3-11-15-23, IC 3-11-15-37 and IC 3-11-15-38.

☐ Pass   ☐ Fail   ☐ Incomplete

Notes:

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7. **Security Review of the voting system being evaluated on-site for features found according to the VVSG 1.0 Section 7.2 or Indiana Code as indicated.**

Confirm system security against tampering while votes are being recorded as required in IC 3-11-7.5-16.

☐ Pass   ☐ Fail   ☐ Incomplete

Notes:

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Are keys required to open the voting system?

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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_____

Are the connections and ports locked and secured?

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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_____

Are security seals used on the equipment?

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Are administrative privileges required to access system menus, the BIOS, or the operating system?

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Does the system lock a user out after a certain number of failed login attempts?

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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_____

Are passwords saved on the system in clear text?

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Does the operating system log changes and does it contain any write protection features?

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Have any anti-virus software programs or other protection features been installed on the system?

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Does the voting system contain any built-in wireless capabilities such as Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, Cellular, etc.?

IC 3-11-15-61

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

_____

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_____

If yes, are wireless capabilities (Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, Cellular, etc.) enabled?

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Additional Security Features Noted:

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On-Site Field Test - Day 2 for _____

1. **Introduction:**

Members Present from the Inspecting Team:

_____
_____
_____
_____
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_____

Date and Location of Test:

_____
_____

Members Present from the Vendor:

_____
_____
_____
_____

Vendor introduction of voting system and the type of voting system as well as a brief description of components, features, and functionality:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Brief description of primary changes from the previous versions:

Hardware Changes:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Software and Firmware Changes:

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_____

2. **Confirm details on application submission.**
   - ☐ Date of completed and signed Form IEC-11 filing.
   - ☐ Confirm Vendor name and address.
   - ☐ Confirm name, address and phone number of vendor representative.
   - ☐ Identify System Name, Model number, and Type(s) which are requested.
   - ☐ Inspect evidence for filing of application fee.
   - ☐ Identify and examine independent Lab test reports.
   - ☐ Inspect compliance with VVSG as required in IC 3-11-15-13.3.

Notes:

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3. **Confirmation of completion of Phase I and Phase II of the Certification Checklist.**
   - ☐ Certification checklist reviewed and completed.
   - ☐ Inspection of documentation for most recent escrow of source codes completed.

Notes:

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4. **Conduct a mock election with pre-created ballots according to the IED approved test cases for straight ticket tabulation compliance, randomly marked ballots, and BMD or DRE ballots, if applicable, which are designed to test the features and capabilities of the voting system to ensure compliance with federal and state law. This includes ensuring ballot cards produced by**

a ballot marking device (BMD) comply with the standards in IC 3-11-13-7.5; the ballot label on the BMD or direct record electronic (DRE) voting system complies with IC 3-11-13-7.5 and IC 3-11-14, generally; and the DRE voting system with a Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT) produces a VVPAT in compliance with IC 3-11-14-2. See Appendix D & E of the Indiana Voting System Certification Protocol for more details.

<div align="center">Confirm the zero tape shows no vote history.</div>

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

_____

_____

_____

<div align="center">Confirm OPSCAN system capability for dealing with stray marks and mutilation of ballots according to IC 3-12-1-3.</div>

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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<div align="center">Confirm OPSCAN system capability for dealing with, but not limited to, the following voting marks. By marking "Yes" below you indicate that the system was able to read this mark. By marking "No" the system was unable to read this mark.</div>

Example 1: Small dot in the center of the bubble.	☐ Yes	☐ No
Example 2: Dash across the bubble.	☐ Yes	☐ No
Example 3: X inside the bubble.	☐ Yes	☐ No
Example 4: X through the bubble and extending outside.	☐ Yes	☐ No
Example 5: Dash tangent to the bubble.	☐ Yes	☐ No
Example 6: Small dot tangent of the bubble.	☐ Yes	☐ No
Example 7: Partially filled bubble.	☐ Yes	☐ No
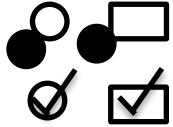
Example 8: Large dot tangent of the bubble. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Example 9: Check mark through bubble. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Notes:

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Confirm OPSCAN system capability for disqualifying erasures and other stray marks that may be used to identify individual voter as required in IC 3-12-1-4(b).

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Notes:

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_____

Confirm system capability to establish voter intent as required in IC 3-12-1-1.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Notes:

_____

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_____

Confirm system capability to allow voter to vote for candidate as required in IC 3-11-7.5-9.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Notes:

_____

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_____

Confirm system capability to allow voter to vote for public question as required in IC 3-11-7.5-9.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Notes:

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_____

Confirm system capability to allow voter to vote a straight party ticket as required in IC 3-11-7-4, IC 3-11-7.5-9, IC 3-11-7.5-10, and IC 3-12-1-7.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Notes:

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_____

Confirm system capability to allow voter to vote for candidates from more than 1 party as required in IC 3-11-7-4 and IC 3-11-7.5-10.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Confirm system capability to allow voter to vote for or against public questions as required in IC 3-11-7.5-9, IC 3-11-7.5-10, IC 3-11-7-3, and IC 3-11-7-4.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Notes:

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_____

Confirm system capability to allow voter to vote for candidate nominated by petition as required in IC 3-11-7.5-10, IC 3-11-7-3, and IC 3-11-7-4.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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_____

Confirm system capability to allow voter to vote for party or independent ticket electors as required in IC 3-11-7.5-10, IC 3-11-7-3, and IC 3-11-7-4.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Confirm system ability to display candidate name and designation as required in IC 3-11-15-13.1.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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_____

Confirm system capability to demonstrate overvotes and allow voter correction (DRE) as required in IC 3-11-15-13.7 and 52 USC sec. 21081(a)(1)(A) and (B).

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Confirm OPSCAN system capability to inform voter of overvote and provide written instructions to correct as required in IC 3-11-13-4.5.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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_____

Confirm system capability to accept write in votes as required and specified in IC 3-11-7-11.5, IC 3-11-7.5-10, IC 3-12-1-1.7 and IC 3-12-1-7.5.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Confirm system capability to allow single party primary voting as required in IC 3-11-7.5-12 and IC 3-10-1-13.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Confirm system capability to permit voter to vote for more than one candidate where allowed as required in IC 3-11-7-3, IC 3-11-7-4, and IC 3-11-7.5-10.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Confirm system conformity with requirements for Secrecy as specified in 52 USC sec. 21081(a)(1)(C).

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Confirm system capability to allow detection of operation after machine secured as required in IC 3-11-7.5-14.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Confirm system capability to indicate during an election how many voters have voted by use of a counting device as required in IC 3-11-7.5-15.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Confirm system capability to determine correct recording of each and every selection made by the voter and in the case of a partially voted ballot, deliberate undervoting by a voter must be permitted as required in IC 3-11-15-39 and confirming the system capability to provide a reconciliation of the sum of selections and undervotes as required in IC 3-11-15-40.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Confirm system capability to display and report the status and information messages in real time to the user as required in IC 3-11-15-41.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Confirm system capability to display and report the status and information messages depending on the critical and non-critical nature of the message as required in IC 3-11-15-42.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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_____

Confirm system capability to produce the list of audit records that reflects all of the idiosyncrasies of a system as required in IC 3-11-15-43.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Confirm system capability to produce in-process audit records consisting of data documenting precinct and central count system operation during diagnostic routines and the casting and tallying of ballots as required in IC 3-11-15-44.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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Confirm system capability to count a voting mark that touches a circle or a square as if it were on or in the circle or square as required in IC 3-12-1-9 and the system should also have the ability to remake a damaged or defective ballot card as required in IC 3-12-1-9.5 (Applies to recount).

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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5. **Examine and tabulate results and confirm accuracy and functionality of capabilities tested in Mock Election.**

Confirm results of the mock election and that the tabulation was accurate and successful, which includes comparing the totals tapes printed from the individual voting system units against the results reports generated by the election tabulation software.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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6. **Additional Documentation from Field Test:**

The following statements and documentation may need to be filed, if applicable to your voting system. Context for these questions can be found in the main portion of the appendix describing ballot layout.

- If applicable, please provide to VSTOP a statement on how the optical scan ballot card you provide can be printed with the initials of the poll clerks or absentee voter board members using an ePollbook.

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- If the ballot card cannot be printed with the clerk's seal and signature, then please provide to VSTOP a statement or training materials that recommend to the clerk that the seal and signature

be otherwise affixed to the ballot card used for all absentee voting methods, including the vendor's preferred location for the seal and signature to be placed.

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- Scenario 1: For the Tulip County Circuit Court Clerk election, candidate Hannah Freeman died two days before the election, and the county election board did not reprint the ballot due to the timing of her death. Despite the Democratic Party filling the ballot vacancy with another candidate on the day before the election, state law only permits the straight party choices for the Democratic Party (that is, the party of the deceased and replacement candidate) to be counted for the replacement candidate as her name (or the phrase "candidate deceased") was not printed on the ballot. IC 3-12-1-14 and IC 3-12-1-15 are the statutes being tested here. If it is not possible for individual selections for Hannah Freeman to be automatically removed from the vote total of the individual voting unit or the main tabulation software, please describe the manual process by which the county would follow to be reflective of these requirements in state law.

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- Scenario 2: For the Dogwood Township Trustee election, Jonathan Wilson, Sr., the Republican candidate, died 30-days before the election. The county election board reprinted the ballot with the phrase "Candidate Deceased". Absentee-by-mail ballots were mailed 45-days before the election, and not every voter asked for a replacement ballot so there is a mix of absentee ballots with "Jonathan Wilson, Sr" and "Candidate Deceased" listed in the township trustee race. For

purposes of this exercise, the Republican Party filled the ballot vacancy the day before the election, but the county opted not to re-print the ballot with the new candidate's name due to the timing. For this scenario, your voting system tabulation software must show it can comply with IC 3-12-1-16, where any straight ticket vote for the Republican Party (that is, the party the replacement candidate) and any individual vote for the phrase "Deceased Candidate" in the trustee election is considered a vote for the successor candidate. In other words, any individual selections for "Jonathan Wilson, Sr." cannot be applied to the vote totals for the deceased candidate. If it is not possible for individual selections for Jonathan Wilson, Sr. to be automatically removed from the vote total of the individual voting unit or the main tabulation software, please describe the manual process by which the county would follow to be reflective of these requirements in state law.

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7. **Voting System Accessibility Testing:**

The accessibility testing can occur either before or after the mock election. The results of the disability testing can be found on the disability testing report.

Name of ADA Contractor Present:

_____

Date and Place of Disability Testing:

_____

Notes:

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8. **Miscellaneous Notes:**

Ballot management software can produce a ballot card or ballot label file that can print or display on the ballot card, ballot label, and voting system results report any universally recognized pronunciation symbols that is part of a candidate's legal name, including an accent, hyphen, tilde, or umlaut and comply with IC 3-5-7-5.5

Note: The requirements of IC 3-5-7-5.5 regarding the display or printing of universally recognized punctuation symbols are not required to complied with by a voting system that was initially approved by the Indiana Election Commission for marketing and use in an Indiana election before January 1, 2022. While VSTOP may review if a voting system can meet this requirement, for these voting systems it will not affect the voting system from being recertified as part of the 2021 recertification established pursuant to IC 3-11-15-13.3.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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A vendor may include as part of their voting system for use in Indiana features to permit the use of electronic adjudication of ballots to review voter intent. If applicable, does the electronic adjudication feature allow for a county user to adjudicate ballots in compliance with Indiana ballot counting laws; IC 3-12 et. seq.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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_____

A vendor may include as part of their voting system for use in Indiana features to permit the use of electronic adjudication of ballots to review voter intent. If applicable, is the electronic adjudication feature part of the election management system (EMS) software of the voting system to be certified by the Indiana Election Commission.

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ N/A

Notes:

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The following sections are for any other notes which are not applicable to the above sections or items of which to follow-up with after the field test.

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Open/Unresolved Items from the Field Test (If Applicable):

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Appendix B – VSTOP Accessibility Testing Report

The VSTOP Accessibility Testing Report will be completed during the field testing by a contracted ADA employee working with VSTOP. The report will be completed and submitted to the IEC along with the application.

On-Site Field Test

Voting System Accessibility Testing for

*<Vendor Name and Voting System Model>***:**

This protocol is designed to ensure accessibility for voters with disabilities as required in IC 3-11-15-13.6 and 52 USC sec. 21081(a)(3).

Indiana Code 3-11-15-13.3 incorporates the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines as the standards a voting machine must meet in order to be approved for use in Indiana. Additionally, Indiana law has several requirements for voting systems as it pertains to accessibility for voters with disabilities.

This document will be completed during the field testing by a contracted ADA consultant working with VSTOP. The ADA consultant will test the features discussed in this document through a vendor demonstration. A functionality test will be conducted on the accessibility features with a deck of prepared test ballots. The accessibility report will be completed by the consultant and submitted by VSTOP to the IEC along with the certification recommendation.

Ballot cards are sent by fax/email to voters with print disabilities.

Indiana state law requires a voter with print disabilities to be able to receive an absentee ballot by fax or email. Ballot card layout for absentee ballots by mail should therefore be able to be read by adaptive technology, such as a screen reader. Is the ballot card used with the voting system for absentee voting by voters with print disabilities compatible with adaptive technology to allow the voter with print disabilities to be able to vote privately and independently at home, including marking their choices on the ballot card to be sent back to county election officials to tabulate in a similar manner to military and overseas voters using the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain deficiency

_____

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_____

Correcting ballot on DRE voting systems w. VVPAT.

For DRE systems with a paper audit trail, if a voter reviews the paper audit trail and determines an error has been made, is the voter with disabilities able to make as many attempts as necessary to correct the error before completing the casting of the voter's ballot? (IC 3-11-14-24.5(d))   ☐ Yes   ☐ No

If no, please explain deficiency

_____

_____

_____

General:

☐ Yes ☐ No Is support provided (including posted instructions) to voters with disabilities intrinsic to the accessible voting station? For example, it should not be necessary for the accessible voting station to be connected to any personal assistive device of the voter. (i.e. Disabled voters should not be required to bring special devices with them in order to vote successfully).

If no, please explain deficiency

_____

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_____

☐ Yes ☐ No If the provision of accessibility involves an alternative format for ballot presentation (for example audio), is all the information presented to voters (including instructions, warnings, error and other messages, and ballot choices) also presented in the alternative format?

If no, please explain deficiency.

_____

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_____

Vision:

<u>Partial Vision</u>

☐ Yes ☐ No Did the vendor conduct summative usability tests on the voting system using partially sighted individuals?

If no, please explain deficiency

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_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Is the accessible voting station (hereinafter "AVS") with an electronic image display capable of showing all information in at least two font sizes, (a) 3.0-4.0 mm and (b) 6.3-9.0 mm?   Is this function under the control of the voter?

If no, please explain deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Is an AVS with a monochrome-only electronic image display capable of showing all information in high contrast either by default or under the control of the voter or poll worker? High contrast is a figure-to-ground ambient contrast ratio for text and informational graphics of at least 6:1.

If no, please explain deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Indiana state law permits a vendor or county election official to post certain instructions required in the ballot layout standards in the voting booth. Do your training materials advise county officials the best practices for font size, shape, and color for those printed instructions to be displayed? For example, the ballot instructions are recommended to be printed in at least 16 point font if posted in the voting booth for voters with low vision to be able to read? (Note: This is not a requirement in Indiana but a question for information gathering purposes)

Please provide additional comments:

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Do you print materials about how to use your voting systems in large print or Braille? (Note: This is not a requirement in Indiana but a question for information gathering purposes)

Please provide additional comments.

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Will an AVS with a color electronic image display allows the voter to adjust the color or the figure-to-ground ambient contrast ratio? See Technical Guide for Color, Contrast

and Text Size. In particular, it is not required that the station offer a continuous range of color or contrast values.

If no, please explain deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Are the buttons and controls on the AVS distinguishable <u>by both</u> shape and color?

If no, please explain deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Does an AVS using an electronic image display provide a synchronized audio output to convey the same information as that which is displayed on the screen?

If no, please explain deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No For DRE voting system, does an AVS using an electronic image display provide a synchronized audio output to convey the ballot instructions referred to in IC 3-11-14-3.5(l) that the county election board decides to post in the voting booth instead of including them on the ballot label so that the voter with disabilities can hear and understand all the ballot instructions required by state law?

If no, please explain deficiency

_____
_____
_____

Blindness

☐ Yes ☐ No Did the vendor conduct summative usability tests on the voting system using individuals who are blind?

If no, please explain deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the AVS provide an audio-tactile interface ("ATI") that supports the full functionality of the visual ballot interface? [1] Full functionality includes at least:

- Instructions and feedback on initial activation of the ballot (such as insertion of a smart card), if this is normally performed by the voter on comparable voting stations
- Instructions and feedback to the voter on how to operate the AVS, including settings and options
- Instructions and feedback for navigation of the ballot
- Instructions and feedback for contest choices, including write-in candidates
- Instructions and feedback on confirming and changing selections
- Instructions and feedback on final submission of ballot

If no, please explain deficiency

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☐ Yes ☐ No Does the AVS provide the same capabilities to vote and cast a ballot as are provided by other voting machines or by the visual interface of the standard voting machine? For example, if a visual ballot supports voting a straight party ticket and then changing the choice in a single contest, so must the ATI.

If no, please explain the deficiency

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☐ Yes ☐ No Does the ATI allow the voter to have any information provided by the voting system repeated?

---

[1] Audio-Tactile Interface (ATI) is defined as a voter interface designed not to require visual reading of a ballot. Audio is used to convey information to the voter and sensitive tactile controls allow the voter to convey information to the voting system.

If no, please explain deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the ATI allow the voter to pause and resume the audio presentation?

If no, please explain deficiency

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_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the ATI allow the voter to skip to the next contest or return to previous contests?

If no, please explain deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the ATI allow the voter to advance the reading of a referendum so as to be able to vote on it immediately?

If no, please explain deficiency

_____

_____

_____

If the AVS provides an audio presentation of the ballot, it must conform to the following requirements:

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the AVS Provide its audio signal through an industry standard connector for private listening using a 3.5mm stereo headphone jack to allow voters to use their own audio assistive devices?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____
_____
_____

☐ Yes ☐ No When utilizing a telephone style handset or headphone to provide audio information, does the AVS provide a wireless T-Coil coupling for assistive hearing devices so as to provide access to that information for voters with partial hearing? The coupling shall achieve at least a category T4 rating as defined by American National Standard for

Methods of Measurements of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids ANSI C63.19.

If no, please explain deficiency

_____
_____
_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the AVS cause electromagnetic interference with assistive hearing devices? The voting equipment, considered as a wireless device, must achieve at least a category T4 rating as defined by American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids, ANSI C63.19.

If YES, please explain the deficiency

_____
_____
_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the vendor recommend keeping headphones sanitized and are standard procedures articulated in their materials to avoid accidental damage by their client.

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the AVS provide a volume control with an adjustable volume from a minimum of 20dB SPL up to a maximum of 100 dB SPL, in increments no greater than 10 dB? Does the AVS set the initial volume for each voter between 40 and 50 dB SPL?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Is the audio system able to reproduce frequencies over the audible speech range of 315 HZ to 10 KHz?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Is the audio presentation of verbal information readily comprehensible by voters who
             have normal hearing and are proficient in the language?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the audio system allow voters to control the rate of speech? The range of speeds
            supported should be at least 75% to 200% of the nominal rate.

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No If a normal procedure is to have voters initialize the activation of the ballot, does the
             AVS provide features that enable voters who are blind to perform this activation?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No If the normal procedure is for voters to submit their own ballots, does the AVS provide
             features that enable voters who are blind to perform this submission? For example, if
             voters normally feed their own optical scan ballots into a reader, blind voters should
             also be able to do so.

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Are all of the mechanically operated controls or keys on the AVS tactilely discernible without activating those controls or keys?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No On the AVS, is the status of all locking or toggle controls or keys visually discernible, and discernible either through touch or sound?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

Dexterity:

☐ Yes ☐ No Are all the keys and controls on the AVS operable with one hand and do not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? The force required to activate controls and keys shall be no greater than 5 lbs.

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Do the AVS controls <u>not</u> require direct bodily contact or for the body to be part of any electrical circuit? In other words, they must ensure operability for individuals with prosthetic devices.

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the AVS provide a mechanism to enable non-manual input that is functionally equivalent to tactile input? This requirement ensures that the accessible voting station is operable by individuals who do not have use of their hands. All the functionality of the accessible voting station (i.e. straight party voting, write-in candidates) that is available through the other forms of input, such as tactile, must also be available through a non-manual input mechanism.

 If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No If a normal procedure is for voters to submit their own ballots, does the AVS provide features that enable voters who lack fine motor control or use of their hands to perform this submission?

 If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

Mobility:

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the AVS provide a clear floor space of 30 inches minimum by 48 inches minimum for a stationary mobility aid? The clear floor space must be level with no slope exceeding 1:48 and positioned for a forward approach or a parallel approach.

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

All controls, keys, audio jacks and any other part of the AVS necessary for the voter to operate the voting machine must be within reach as specified under the following sub-requirements:

☐ Yes ☐ No If the accessible voting station has a forward approach with no forward reach obstruction, is the high reach 48 inches maximum and the low reach 15 inches minimum. (Figure 1)

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

If the accessible voting station has a forward approach with a forward reach obstruction (Figure 2):

☐ Yes ☐ No Is the forward obstruction no greater than 25 inches in depth, it is top no higher than 34 inches and its bottom surface no lower than 27 inches?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No If the obstruction is no more than 20 inches in depth, is the maximum high reach 48 inches? Otherwise, it shall be 44 inches.

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

Space under the obstruction between the finish floor or ground and 9 inches above the finish floor or ground will be considered toe clearance and must comply with the following provisions:

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the toe clearance extend 25 inches maximum under the obstruction?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Is the minimum toe clearance under the obstruction either (a) 17 inches or (b) the depth required to reach over the obstruction to operate the AVS – whichever is greater?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Is the toe clearance a minimum of 30 inches wide?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

Space under the obstruction between 9 inches and 27 inches above the finish floor or ground is considered knee clearance and must comply with the following provisions:

☐ Yes ☐ No Does the knee clearance extend 25 inches maximum under the obstruction at 9 inches above the finish floor or ground?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Is the minimum knee clearance at 9 inches above the finish floor or ground either (a) 11 inches or (b) 6 inches less than the toe clearance-whichever is greater?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Between 9 inches and 27 inches above the finish floor or ground, the knee clearance is permitted to reduce at a rate of 1 inch in depth for each 6 inches in height.

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Is the knee clearance a minimum of 30 inches wide?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No If the AVS has a parallel approach with no side reach obstruction, is the maximum high reach 48 inches and the minimum low reach 15 inches? See Figure 3

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

If the accessible voting station has a parallel approach with a side reach obstruction, the following sub-requirements apply. See Figure 4

☐ Yes ☐ No Is the side obstruction no greater than 24 inches in depth and its top no higher than 34 inches?

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No If the obstruction is no more than 10 inches in depth, is the maximum high reach 48 inches? Otherwise, it must be 46 inches.

If no, please explain the deficiency

_____

_____

_____

☐ Yes ☐ No Are all labels, displays, controls, keys, audio jacks, and any other part of the AVS necessary for the voter to operate the voting machine easily legible and visible to a voter in a wheelchair with normal eyesight who is in an appropriate position and orientation with respect to the accessible voting station?

If no, please explain deficiency.

_____

_____

_____

Disability Testing Figures 1-4

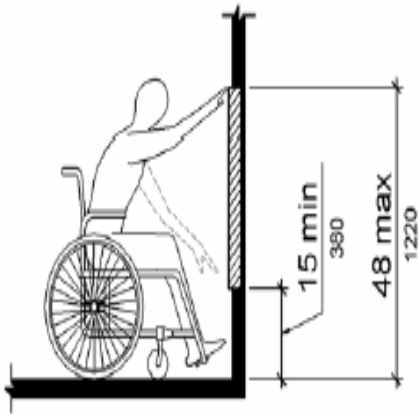**Figure 1: Unobstructed forward reach.**

Figure 2: Obstructed forward reach.

(a) for an obstruction depth of up to 20 inches.
(b) for an obstruction depth of up to 24 inches.
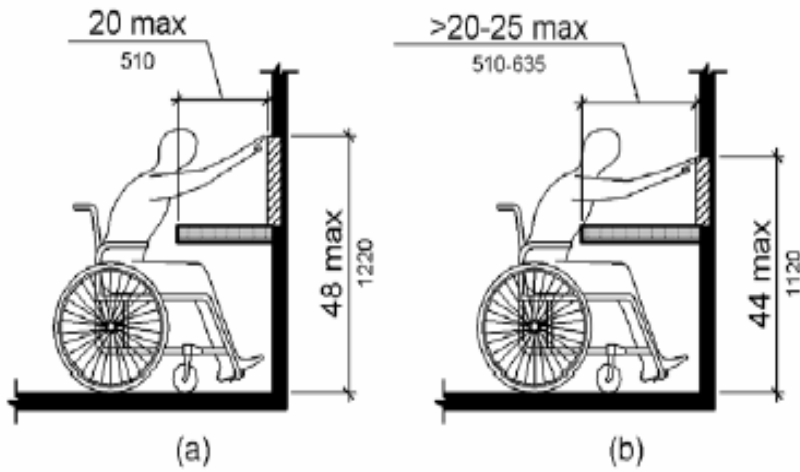
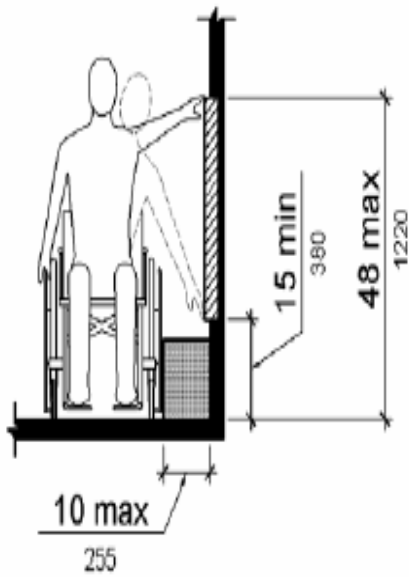**Figure 3: Unobstructed side reach with an allowable obstruction of up to 10 inches.**
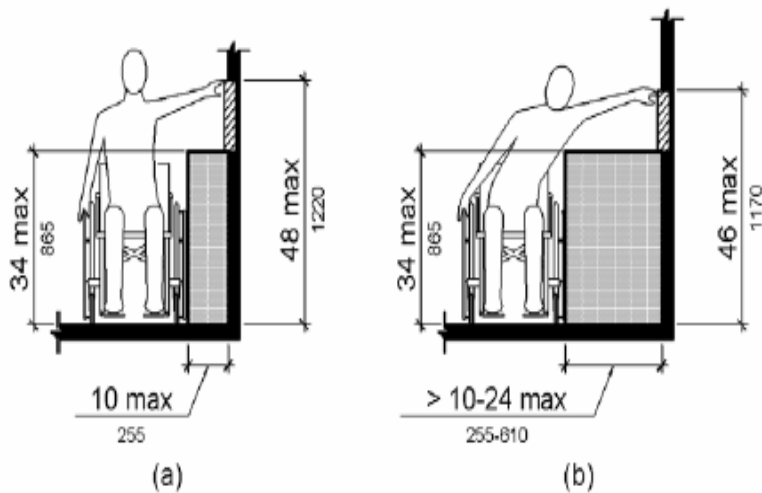

Figure 4: Obstructed side reach.

(a) for an obstruction depth of 10 inches.
(b) for an obstruction depth of up to 24 inches.

A functionality test will be conducted on the accessibility features with a deck of prepared test ballots. The test will include the following:

1. Undervotes
2. Attempts to overvote
3. Straight party
4. n of m candidates
5. Individual candidates
6. Voter questions

Appendix C – Affidavit for Voting System Vendor Field Testing

The Affidavit for Voting System Vendor Field Testing is completed prior to the start of the field test and kept on file with VSTOP.

State of Indiana

Voting System Technical Oversight Program (VSTOP)

Voting System Field Testing

Vendor Name:	
Vendor Address (Number, Street, City, State, & ZIP):	
Vendor Phone Number:	
Vendor Representative Name(s) Printed:	
Voting System Name:	Voting System Model Number:

I swear or affirm that the information on this form and that I am about to present and provide during the video recorded voting system field testing is correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that making a false statement during the field testing may constitute the crime of perjury.

Signature:	Date (month, day, year):

The above record was acknowledged before me at _____, Indiana on the date of _____.

Printed Name of Notary:	
Signature of Notary:	
Date:	My Commission Expires On:

Appendix D – VSTOP Field Test Ballot Layout

The instructions for the vendors to create ballots for the field testing.

Note: The requirements of IC 3-5-7-5.5 regarding the display or printing of universally recognized punctuation symbols are not required to complied with by a voting system that was initially approved by the Indiana Election Commission for marketing and use in an Indiana election before January 1, 2022. While VSTOP may review if a voting system can meet this requirement, for these voting systems it will not affect the voting system from being recertified as part of the 2021 recertification established pursuant to IC 3-11-15-13.3.

APPENDIX D –
Ballot Sample Requirements for
VSTOP Voting System Field Test

(For DRE Voting System Ballot Label, DRE VVPAT Receipts, Optical Scan Ballot Cards, Optical Scan Marking Device Ballot Labels, and Optical Scan Ballot Cards Printed by a Marking Device)

To properly field test a voting system requested to be certified or recertified for use in Indiana, it is required that the voting system vendor create, set, program, and print sample ballots, ballot labels, ballot printers, and VVPAT receipts in the layout and including the information required under state law.

The sample ballot information including offices, candidates, and public questions to be placed on the ballot for a primary and general election are found in Appendix D-1 and D-2. To ensure the voting system can meet Indiana-specific requirements, the voting system vendor will need to code two separate elections – one primary election and one general election (each of which could include a special election). All ballot styles for each of the three precincts used in both elections must be tested.

Additional ballot layout instructions and statutory references for each type of voting system – optical scan ballot card and direct record electronic – and any accessible device to help a person vote privately and independently can be found below.

While the 2020 Election Administrator's Manual (pages 85-93) might also be helpful to voting system vendors with ballot layout instructions, the Manual has not been updated to reflect changes in state law in 2020 or 2021. Instead, vendors should rely on the statutes found later in the appendix to direct their decision-making. The Indiana Election Division co-directors and co-general counsels can also review your sample ballots to ensure compliance with Indiana state law.

Finally, vendors shall code a primary and general election and a third "special" election and produce ballot cards for the field test. Additionally, VSTOP will ask the vendor to code one of the three elections on-site during the field test.

The specific offices and candidate names to build each election can be found in the back of this appendix. The field test will be conducted similar to the public test of voting systems a county election board must conduct before each election in Indiana. This means all candidates, including write-in candidates, public questions, straight party options must receive at least one vote in each of the three precincts tested. More information about the configuration of the test deck can be found in IC 3-11-13-24 for optical scan ballot systems and IC 3-11-14.5-5 for direct record electronic (DRE) systems. Tabulation of the results must comport with Indiana state law.

Further, the results printed from the voting system must align with the report produced by the election management software once all the information from the individual voting units have been uploaded into it.

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BALLOT LABELS FOR DRE VOTING SYSTEMS & BALLOT MARKING DEVICES USED WITH OPTICAL SCAN VOTING SYSTEMS

NOTE: IC 3-11-13-7.5, enacted by the General Assembly in 2021, included the ballot marking device (BMD) used with an optical scan ballot card voting systems in the definition of a "ballot label." Therefore, state law now requires the screen of BMD (or ballot label) contain the same information as the screen (or ballot label) of a DRE voting system**.**

Ballot labels are not required to include the clerk's seal or signature but may do so if the system allows for it.

The name of each office, candidate, and political party must follow these standards or requirements for display on the ballot label:
- Each title of each office must be displayed in uniform size and in bold type.
- The name of each candidate on the ballot must be displayed in uniform type and in capital letters, with uniform space between each name.
- The name of each political party or the word "Independent" next to each independent candidate's name must be displayed in uniform type and size.
- If a candidate's legal name designated under this chapter includes a universally recognized pronunciation symbol, including an accent, hyphen, tilde, or umlaut, then the symbol must be displayed as part of the candidate's name.
  - Note: The requirements of IC 3-5-7-5.5 regarding the display or printing of universally recognized pronunciation symbols are not required to be complied with by a voting system that was initially approved by the Indiana Election Commission for marketing and use in an Indiana election before January 1, 2022. While VSTOP may review if a voting system can meet this requirement, if the voting system was initially approved for use in Indiana before January 1, 2022 and cannot print or display universally recognized pronunciation symbols as part of a candidate's legal name on the ballot card or ballot label then the voting system does not need to comply with this appendix requirement.

Primary Election Ballot Label Layout Requirements

Indiana law only permits a voter to receive a primary ballot that lists the candidates of **one party**. However, if a statewide or local public question appears on the primary election ballot, a non-partisan and 17-year-old Democratic and Republican ballots must be created.

In addition to the required ballot layout elements, a non-partisan ballot will only include the public question language and the 17-year-old ballots will not include the public question but will include all partisan and party offices.

The sample ballots used in the field test election are required to meet the following statutory layout requirements:

1. A cautionary statement must appear, <u>underlined</u>, at the top of all ballots:

"It is a crime to falsify this ballot or to violate Indiana election laws."

2. For primary ballots, the next statement on the ballot should read: "OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT _____ Party (insert the name of political party.) In addition, the party symbol *must* be used on primary DRE voting system ballot labels. (IC 3-11-14-4)

3. In the primary, general instructions on the DRE ballot label should include, "To vote for a person, touch the screen (or press the button) in the location indicated." (IC 3-10-1-19)

4. Next, place a local public question on the primary election ballot sample.

    When placing public questions onto the ballot label, statewide questions must come first; local public questions come next. While state law does not dictate the order by which multiple local public questions must be placed, an easily justifiable standard practice would be to list them in the order certified to the county election board. NOTE: A state or local level judicial retention question is not a public question and appears later on the ballot as covered below.

    After the title of each statewide or local public question are placed these instructions, **"To vote on this public question, make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the word "YES" or "NO".** After the instruction place any explanatory text for the public question and the question itself in the following manner:

    (The explanatory text for the public question, if required by law)
    Shall (insert public question)?

    [ ] YES
    [ ] NO

    NOTE: State law now requires that a state or local public question is to be printed on a ballot without quotation marks surrounding the text of the public question. (IC 3-10-9-1; IC 3-10-9-4; IC 3-11-14-3.7)

5. Following the public question, offices are to be printed on the ballot. Please see the appendix for example to follow when building the election for the field test. For the primary election ballot label, if there is an office on the ballot that includes both district and at-large seats then the at-large seats must be placed first and then the district seats. (IC 3-11-14-3.5(f); IC 3-10-1-19.2)

    Each office placed on the ballot must have its own instructions on how many candidates can be elected. These instructions must be placed immediately below the office name. (IC 3-11-14-3.5(f)) For offices where only one person can be elected the instructions are, **"Vote for one (1) only."** For an office where more than one be person can be selected the instructions are, **"Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office."**

    After the specific office instructions place the candidates' names for the specific office. (IC 3-11-14-3.5(a)) In a primary election, all candidates for an office on a party specific ballot must be listed in alphabetical order by surname.

Precinct Designation

Current state law gives vendors the option to include a precinct designation or ballot variation code on the ballot label. (Precinct designations are required on all ballot cards, whether printed by a ballot marking device used with an optical scan system, by an on-demand printer in-house, or by an off-site printer. Precinct designation is also required on all VVPAT receipts used by DRE voting systems.)

"Special" Ballots Used in a Primary Election

Non-Partisan Public Question Ballot
In the primary election, voters are required to select a Democratic or Republican Party ballot. The partisan ballots would include any public question that is certified to or by the county election board to appear on the May ballot. However, not all voters affiliate with the Democratic or Republican parties. Should a public question be certified to appear on the May primary ballot, then the county election board must produce a non-partisan only ballot with only the public question(s) certified in a particular jurisdiction. (IC 3-10-9) The vendor must provide this special ballot type during testing since a public question is required to be part of the primary election ballot samples that will be tested.

17-Year-Old Ballot
In Indiana, a person who will be 18 years of age on or before the November election is permitted to register to vote and participate in the primary election, if otherwise eligible. (IC 3-7-13-2) While an "underage" voter is permitted to vote on the nomination of candidates for elected office and party offices (precinct committeeman or state convention delegate) in a primary election, the person is not permitted to vote on a public question if a public question is certified to appear on a jurisdiction's May ballot. (IC 3-7-13-3) Therefore, a county election board must print a special Democratic and Republican party primary ballot that includes the candidates running for elected office and party office (for example, state convention delegate and precinct committeeman) but excludes any public question, if applicable. A "17-year-old" ballot style will be used for absentee voting or on Election Day, if it is necessary for the county to produce such a ballot in a primary election. The vendor must provide this special ballot type during testing since a primary election ballot is required to be part of the ballot samples that will be tested.

Federal Only Ballot
In even-numbered general election years, counties are required to produce a "federal only" ballot. This ballot is only given to overseas voters who apply for an absentee ballot using the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) and select option #4 – "I am an overseas voter and my return is uncertain." Under federal law, these persons are permitted to vote only in federal offices – President, U.S. Senate and U.S. House. In 2020, U.S. Senate will not appear on Indiana's primary and general election ballot. In 2022, Presidential candidates will not appear on Indiana's primary and general election ballots. (IC 3-11-4-8) Federal only ballots are only used for absentee voting and designed for use only by this narrow universe of voters; therefore, county election officials should not place a federal only ballot in election supplies used on Election Day or otherwise provide this ballot to voters who do not meet this specific qualification. The vendor must provide this special ballot type during testing since a primary election ballot during a federal election year is part of the ballot samples that will be tested.

General Election Ballot Label Layout Requirements

1. A cautionary statement must appear, <u>underlined</u>, at the top of all ballots:

   "<u>It is a crime to falsify this ballot or to violate Indiana election laws.</u>"

2. After the cautionary statement, the following instruction must be given to voters which should closely follow statutory language:

   1) General instructions on how to select candidates and complete the ballot.

   2) Independent ticket instructions (Used only if there is an independent Presidential/Vice Presidential or Governor/Lieutenant Governor ticket on the general election ballot): "A vote cast for an independent ticket will only be counted for the candidates for President and Vice President or governor and lieutenant governor comprising that independent ticket. This vote will NOT be counted for any OTHER independent candidate appearing on the ballot." This applies to a general election only.

   3) Write-In instructions: "A write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for a DECLARED write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you must make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you have written in or your vote will not be counted." This applies to a municipal, general election or special election to an office only.

3. Next, place a statewide or local public question on the general election ballot sample. When placing public questions onto the ballot label, statewide questions must come first; and if applicable, local public questions come next. While state law does not dictate the order by which multiple local public questions must be placed, a general rule of thumb is to list them in the order certified to the county election board. NOTE: A state or local level judicial retention question is a form of public question but appears later on the ballot as covered below.

   After the title of each statewide or local public question are placed these instructions, **"To vote on this public question, make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the word "YES" or "NO".** After the instruction place any explanatory text for the public question and the question itself in the following manner:

   (The explanatory text for the public question, if required by law)
   Shall (insert public question)?

   [ ] YES
   [ ] NO

   NOTE: State law now requires that a state or local public question is to be printed on a ballot without quotation marks surrounding the text of the public question. (IC 3-10-9-1; IC 3-10-9-4; IC 3-11-14-3.7)

4. After all public questions have been added to the ballot, the straight party ticket option is then placed on a general election ballot. A straight ticket ballot will not cast votes for candidates of that

party running where more than one person can be elected ("at large" candidates for county council, city common council, town council, or township board, for example).

The following straight party ticket instructions must be placed on the general election ballot:

"(1) You are not required to vote a straight party ticket. If you do not wish to vote a straight party ticket, do not make a mark in this section, and proceed to voting the ballot by office.

(2) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all (insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for candidates described in (3) below, make a voting mark on or in this circle and do not make any other marks on this ballot.

(3) To vote for any candidate for an at-large office (insert county council, city common council, town council, or township board if those offices appear on this ballot) to which more than one (1) person may be elected, you must make another voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. Your straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for that office.

(4) If you wish to vote for a candidate seeking a nonpartisan office or on a public question, you must make another voting mark on the appropriate place on this ballot.".

For the presidential general election ballot samples that are created, there must also be instructions stating a ballot cast for candidates for President and Vice President are votes cast for electors and alternate electors pledged to support the candidates. (IC 3-10-4-3)

The straight party ticket and presidential elector instructions can either be placed on the ballot immediately below or beside the names of the political parties (IC 3-11-14-3.5(m))

Following the instructions, the name of each political party and independent ticket, along with the party device (a ballot symbol chosen by the political party), is placed on the ballot. The ballot device (party ticket symbol) must be placed immediately below or beside the party's name. The party name and device must be of uniform size and type. (IC 3-11-14-3.5(m))

At a general election, political parties on the straight party ticket and candidates for partisan political office must be placed in the following political party order based on the results of *the last Secretary of State election in the county*:
1) The party whose candidate received the highest number of votes.
2) The party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes.
3) Any other party who had a candidate on the ballot at the last Secretary of State election, based on what order the candidate finished in that election.
   Any other party that did not have a candidate on the ballot at the last Secretary of State election and all independent tickets, in the order the candidates filed their petitions to get on the ballot. (IC 3-11-14-3.5(g))

5. Immediately after the straight party section is the placement of each office up for election in the precinct the ballot is built. (IC 3-11-14-3.5(e)) There are differences in office order between the primary and municipal or general election. For general elections, the office order for DREs is set forth in IC 3-11-14-3.5(e).

Each office placed on the ballot must have its own instructions on how many candidates can be elected. These instructions must be placed immediately below the office name. (IC 3-11-14-3.5(f)) For offices where only one person can be elected the instructions are, **"Vote for one (1) only."** For an office where more than one be person can be selected the instructions are, **"Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office."**

After the specific office instructions place the candidates' names for the specific office. (IC 3-11-14-3.5(a))

Next to each candidate should be placed the name of the candidate's party or the word "Independent" if the candidate filed as an independent. (IC 3-11-14-3.5(h))

For school board candidates the word "Nonpartisan" must be placed next to each candidate's name. (IC 3-11-14-3.5(e); 3-11-2-12.9)

The candidate's name and partisan designation must be uniform capital letters and have uniform space between each name. (IC 3-11-14-3.5(h))

Write-in lines are required to be included with each federal office (President, U.S. Senate, U.S. House), even if no declared write-in candidate filed. For state and local offices, the write-in line is only required when a declared write-in candidate has filed to run in a particular office.

Precinct Designation

Current state law gives vendors the option to include a precinct designation or ballot variation code on the ballot label. (Precinct designations are required on all ballot cards, whether printed by a ballot marking device used with an optical scan system, by an on-demand printer in-house, or by an off-site printer. Precinct designation is also required on all VVPAT receipts used by DRE voting systems.)

"Special" Ballots Used in a General Election

Federal Only Ballot
In even-numbered general election years, counties are required to produce a "federal only" ballot. This ballot is only given to overseas voters who apply for an absentee ballot using the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) and select option #4 – "I am an overseas voter and my return is uncertain." Under federal law, these persons are permitted to vote only in federal offices – President, U.S. Senate and U.S. House. In 2020, U.S. Senate will not appear on Indiana's primary and general election ballot. In 2022, Presidential candidates will not appear on Indiana's primary and general election ballots. (IC 3-11-4-8) Federal only ballots are only used for absentee voting and designed for use only by this narrow universe of voters; therefore, county election officials should not place a federal only ballot in election supplies used on Election Day or otherwise provide this ballot to voters who do not qualify for this special ballot. The vendor must provide this special ballot type during testing since a general election ballot during a federal election year is part of the ballot samples that will be tested.

Presidential Only Ballot
In 2024 county election boards must produce a presidential only ballot, which would only include the office of President and Vice President in the general election. A presidential only ballot is only used by a voter who qualifies for a specific voter registration fail-safe: if an individual who moves out of Indiana to another state on or after 29-days before the general election, then the registered voter is permitted to return to their old Indiana precinct and vote on a presidential only ballot if otherwise qualified either in person on election day or by voting an absentee ballot. Each polling location should have a presidential only ballot style available on Election Day. (IC 3-10-10) The vendor must provide this special ballot type during testing since a general election ballot during a presidential election year is part of the ballot samples that will be tested.

VVPAT RECEIPT USED WITH DRE VOTING SYSTEMS

IC 3-11-14-2(d), enacted by the General Assembly in 2021, provides what must be included on a voter verifiable paper audit trail (VVPAT) receipt used with a DRE voting system.

When testing a DRE voting system with a voter verifiable paper audit trail (VVPAT), VSTOP must verify that the VVPAT receipt contains all of the following:

    (1) The name or code of the election as provided by the voting system.

    (2) The date of the election.

    (3) The date the voter verifiable paper audit trail was printed.

    (4) A security code and record number specific to each paper receipt assigned by the voting system.

    (5) The name or designation of the voter's precinct.

    (6) The name or designation of each office on the voter's ballot.

    (7) The name of the candidate and the designation of the candidate's political party selected by the voter.

    (8) If the voter selects a straight party ticket, the name of the political party ticket the voter selected.

    (9) The following information:
        (A) A description of the text of any public question or judicial retention question on the voter's ballot that contains not more than thirty (30) characters and the county election board determines reasonably conveys the content of the public question or judicial retention question.
        (B) The response the voter selected for each question.

The VVPAT may contain additional information and instructions determined to be useful to the voter by the county election board subject to the design capabilities of the VVPAT. If the voting system's VVPAT receipt contains additional information and instructions, provide a copy to VSTOP for the field test.

PRE-PRINTED (TRADITIONAL) OPTICAL SCAN BALLOT CARDS

Note: This section should not be confused with the requirements for ballot cards that are printed by a ballot marking device. This section is for optical scan ballot scans that are printed before being provided to a voter. For example, an absentee ballot printed by a ballot on demand printer or print shop and then sent to a voter by mail.

Each ballot card printed must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper, except when different color paper is used to distinguish the Democratic and Republican party primary ballot. (IC 3-11-13-11(c)) The name of each office, candidate, and political party must follow these rules for printing on the ballot card:
- Each title of each office must be displayed in uniform size and in bold type.
- The name of each candidate on the ballot must be displayed in uniform type and in capital letters, with uniform space between each name.
- The name of each political party or the word "Independent" next to each independent candidate's name must be displayed in uniform type and size.
- If a candidate's legal name designated under this chapter includes a universally recognized pronunciation symbol, including an accent, hyphen, tilde, or umlaut, then the symbol must be displayed as part of the candidate's name.

State law requires a ballot card to include a box or line for two sets of poll clerk initials that must be placed on the back of a ballot card. (IC 3-11-13-28.1)

To ensure the voting system component can properly create an absentee ballot, the sample ballot card should include the provided clerk's signature and seal of the office. (IC 3-11-4-19; 3-11-10-27)

If the ballot card cannot be printed with the clerk's seal and signature, then please provide to VSTOP a statement or training materials that recommend to the clerk that the seal and signature be otherwise affixed to the ballot card used for all absentee voting methods, including the vendor's preferred location for the seal and signature to be placed.

Primary Election Ballot Card Layout Requirements

Indiana law only permits a voter to receive a primary ballot that lists the candidates of **one party**. However, if a statewide or local public question appears on the primary election ballot, a non-partisan and 17-year-old Democratic and Republican ballots must be created.

In addition to the required ballot layout elements, a non-partisan ballot will only include the public question language and the 17-year-old ballots will not include the public question but will include all partisan and party offices.

Indiana law only permits a voter to receive a primary ballot that lists the candidates of **one party**. State law *requires* the ballot cards of each party participating in the primary be **distinctively marked or be of different colors to be easily distinguishable.** (IC 3-10-1-13; 3-10-1-17)

However, state law does not require that **the primary ballot(s) be printed in any specific colors,** so long as this requirement is met.

The sample ballots used in this field test election are required to meet the following statutory layout requirements:

1. A cautionary statement must appear, <u>underlined</u>, at the top of all ballots:

    "<u>It is a crime to falsify this ballot or to violate Indiana election laws.</u>"

2. For primary ballots, the next statement on the ballot should read: "OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT _____ Party (insert the name of political party.)

3. In the primary, general instructions on how a voter can mark the ballot must be placed on the ballot below the cautionary statement. (IC 3-11-13-11(k))

4. Next, place a public question on the primary election ballot sample.

    When placing public questions onto the ballot, statewide questions must come first; local public questions come next. While state law does not dictate the order by which multiple local public questions must be placed, an easily justifiable standard practice would be to list them in the order certified to the county election board.

    NOTE: A state or local level judicial retention question is not a public question and appears later on the ballot as covered below.

    After the title of each statewide or local public question are placed, add these instructions, **"To vote on this public question, make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the word "YES" or "NO".** After the instruction place any explanatory text for the public question and the question itself in the following manner:

    (The explanatory text for the public question, if required by law)
    Shall (insert public question)?

    [ ] YES
    [ ] NO

    NOTE: State law now requires that a state or local public question is to be printed on a ballot without quotation marks surrounding the text of the public question. (IC 3-10-9-1; IC 3-10-9-4; IC 3-11-13-11.5)

5. Following the public question, place the offices and candidates on the primary election ballot card.

    For the primary election ballot card, if there is an office on the ballot that includes both district and at-large seats then the at-large seats must be placed first and then the district seats. (IC 3-11-13-11(f); IC 3-10-1-19.2)

    Each office placed on the ballot must have its own instructions on how many candidates can be nominated. These instructions must be placed immediately below the office name. (IC 3-11-13-

11(f)) For offices where only one person can be elected the instructions are, **"Vote for one (1) only."** For an office where more than one be person can be selected the instructions are, **"Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office."**

After the specific office instructions place the candidates' names for the specific office. (IC 3-11-13-11(a)) In a primary election, all candidates for an office on a party specific ballot must be listed in alphabetical order by surname.

6. State law requires a ballot card to include a box or line for two sets of poll clerk initials that must be placed on the back of a ballot card. (IC 3-11-13-28.1)

   In a vote center county using an electronic poll book, the circuit court clerk may print or stamp the precinct number or designation before the election or at the time the ballot card is printed immediately before the ballot card is delivered to a voter (IC 3-11-13-19).

   Additionally, a county using an electronic poll book may have the printed initials of the poll clerks captured through the electronic signature pad or tablet at the time the poll clerks log into the electronic poll book. The initials captured by the electronic poll book may be printed on the back of each ballot card by a printer separate from the electronic poll book and immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the voter, *whether or not the county is also a vote center county.* (IC 3-11-13-28.1)

   If applicable, please provide to VSTOP a statement on how the optical scan ballot card you provide can be printed with the initials of the poll clerks or absentee voter board members using an ePollbook.

Precinct Designation

As noted in the previous section, state law requires a precinct designation be printed on the ballot card. (IC 3-11-13-28.1)

"Special" Ballots Used in a Primary Election

Non-Partisan Public Question Ballot
In the primary election, voters are required to select a Democratic or Republican Party ballot. The partisan ballots would include any public question that is certified to or by the county election board to appear on the May ballot. However, not all voters affiliate with the Democratic or Republican parties. Should a public question be certified to appear on the primary ballot, then the county election board must produce a non-partisan only ballot with only the public question(s) certified in a particular jurisdiction. (IC 3-10-9) The vendor must provide this special ballot type during testing since a public question is required to be part of the primary election ballot samples that will be tested.

17-Year-Old Ballot
In Indiana, a person who will be 18 years of age on or before the November election is permitted to register to vote and participate in the primary election, if otherwise eligible. (IC 3-7-13-2) While an "underage" voter is permitted to vote on the nomination of candidates for elected office and

party offices in a primary election, the person is not permitted to vote on a public question if a public question is certified to appear on a jurisdiction's primary ballot. (IC 3-7-13-3) Therefore, a county election board must print a special Democratic and Republican party primary ballot that includes the candidates running for elected office and party office (for example, state convention delegate and precinct committeeman) but excludes any public question, if applicable. A "17-year-old" ballot style will be used for absentee voting or on Election Day, if it is necessary for the county to produce such a ballot in a primary election. The vendor must provide this special ballot type during testing since a primary election ballot is required to be part of the ballot samples that will be tested.

Federal Only Ballot
In even-numbered general election years, counties are required to produce a "federal only" ballot. This ballot is only given to overseas voters who apply for an absentee ballot using the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) and select option #4 – "I am an overseas voter and my return is uncertain." Under federal law, these persons are permitted to vote only in federal offices – President, U.S. Senate and U.S. House. (IC 3-11-4-8) The vendor must provide this special ballot type during testing since a primary election ballot during a federal election year is part of the ballot samples that will be tested.

General Election Ballot Card Layout Instructions

1. A cautionary statement must appear, <u>underlined</u>, at the top of all ballots:

   "<u>It is a crime to falsify this ballot or to violate Indiana election laws.</u>"

2. After the cautionary statement, the following instruction must be given to voters:

   1) General instructions on how to select candidates and complete the ballot.

   2) Independent ticket instructions (Used only if there is an independent Presidential/Vice Presidential or Governor/Lieutenant candidate): "A vote cast for an independent ticket will only be counted for the candidates for President and Vice President or governor and lieutenant governor comprising that independent ticket. This vote will NOT be counted for any OTHER independent candidate appearing on the ballot." This applies to a general election only.

   3) Write-In instructions: "A write-in vote will NOT be counted unless the vote is for a DECLARED write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, you must make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the name you have written in or your vote will not be counted." This applies to a municipal, general election or special election for an office only.

3. Next, place public question(s) on the ballot.

   When placing public questions onto the ballot label, statewide questions must come first; local public questions come next. While state law does not dictate the order by which multiple local public questions must be placed, a general rule of thumb is to list them in the order certified to the county election board. NOTE: A state or local level judicial retention question is a form of public question but appears later on the ballot as covered below.

After the title of each statewide or local public question are placed, insert these instructions, **"To vote on this public question, make a voting mark on or in the square to the left of the word "YES" or "NO".** After the instruction place any explanatory text for the public question and the question itself in the following manner:

(The explanatory text for the public question, if required by law)
Shall (insert public question)?

[ ] YES
[ ] NO

NOTE: State law now requires that a state or local public question be printed on a ballot without quotation marks surrounding the text of the public question. (IC 3-10-9-1; IC 3-10-9-4; IC 3-11-13-11.5)

4. After all public questions have been added to the ballot, the straight party ticket option is then placed on a general election ballot. A straight ticket ballot will not cast votes for candidates of that party running where more than one person can be elected ("at large" candidates for county council, city common council, town council, or township board, for example).

The following straight party ticket instructions must be placed on the general election ballot:

"(1) You are not required to vote a straight party ticket. If you do not wish to vote a straight party ticket, do not make a mark in this section, and proceed to voting the ballot by office.

(2) To vote a straight (insert political party name) ticket for all (insert political party name) candidates on this ballot, except for candidates described in (3) below, make a voting mark on or in this circle and do not make any other marks on this ballot.

(3) To vote for any candidate for an at-large office (insert county council, city common council, town council, or township board if those offices appear on this ballot) to which more than one (1) person may be elected, you must make another voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. Your straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for that office.

(4) If you wish to vote for a candidate seeking a nonpartisan office or on a public question, you must make another voting mark on the appropriate place on this ballot.".

For the presidential general election ballots, there must also be instructions stating a ballot cast for candidates for President and Vice President are votes cast for electors and alternate electors pledged to support the candidates. (IC 3-10-4-3)

The straight party ticket and presidential elector instructions are placed on the ballot above of names of the candidates (IC 3-11-13-11(l))

Following the instructions, the name of each political party and independent ticket, along with the party device (a ballot symbol chosen by the political party), is placed on the ballot. The ballot

device (party ticket symbol) must be placed immediately below or beside the party's name. The party name and device must be of uniform size and type. (IC 3-11-13-11)

At a general election, political parties on the straight party ticket and candidates for partisan political office must be placed in the following political party order based on the results of *the last Secretary of State election in the county*:

1) The party whose candidate received the highest number of votes.

2) The party whose candidate received the second highest number of votes.

3) Any other party who had a candidate on the ballot at the last Secretary of State election, based on what order the candidate finished in that election.

4) Any other party that did not have a candidate on the ballot at the last Secretary of State election and all independent tickets, in the order the candidates filed their petitions to get on the ballot. (IC 3-11-13-11(g))

Note: If there is an Independent ticket for President/Vice-President or for Governor/Lt. Governor, then "Independent" would need to be a straight party option in Indiana for the general election. The option would only apply to the races of President/Vice-President and Governor/Lt. Governor, if an Independent ticket was fielded in either or both races. It would NOT apply to other Independent candidates for other state and local races. If no Independent ticket was fielded for President/Vice-President or for Governor/Lt. Governor, then the straight party option of "Independent" would not be included on the ballot.

5. Immediately after the straight party section is the placement of each office up for election in the precinct the ballot is built. (IC 3-11-13-11(e)) There are differences in office order between the primary and municipal or general election. For general elections, the office order for ballot cards is set forth in IC 3-11-13-11(e).

Each office placed on the ballot must have its own instructions on how many candidates can be elected. These instructions must be placed immediately below the office name. (IC 3-11-13-11(f)) For offices where only one person can be elected the instructions are, **"Vote for one (1) only."** For an office where more than one be person can be selected the instructions are, **"Vote for not more than (insert the number of candidates to be elected) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office."**

After the specific office instructions place the candidates' names for the specific office. (IC 3-11-13-11(a))

Next to each candidate should be placed the name of the candidate's party or the word "Independent" if the candidate filed as an independent. (IC 3-11-13-11(h))

For school board candidates the word "Nonpartisan" must be placed next to each candidate's name. (IC 3-11-13-11(e); 3-11-2-12.9)

The candidate's name and partisan designation must be uniform capital letters and have uniform space between each name. (IC 3-11-13-11(h))

If candidates for a particular office carry over onto another page on the ballot card, there must be a note on the ballot card that clearly states that more candidates are on the other page. (IC 3-11-13-13) If the ballot card is multiple pages, the instructions for how many candidates a voter can elect for a particular office can be placed above or to the side of the candidates' names and the candidate's party name can be abbreviated. (IC 3-11-13-12)

6. A box or line for two sets of poll clerk initials must be placed on the back of a general election ballot card and the precinct's number or designation. (IC 3-11-13-28.1)

In a vote center county using an electronic poll book, the circuit court clerk may print or stamp the precinct number or designation before the election or at the time the ballot card is printed immediately before the ballot card is delivered to a voter (IC 3-11-13-19). Additionally, a county using an electronic poll book may have the printed initials of the poll clerks captured through the electronic signature pad or tablet at the time the poll clerks log into the electronic poll book. The initials captured by the electronic poll book may be printed on the back of each ballot card by a printer separate from the electronic poll book and immediately before the ballot card is delivered to the voter, *whether or not the county is also a vote center county.* (IC 3-11-13-28.1)

If applicable, please provide to VSTOP a statement on how the optical scan ballot card you provide can be printed with the initials of the poll clerks or absentee voter board members using an ePollbook.

"Special" Ballots Used in a General Election

Federal Only Ballot
In even-numbered general election years, counties are required to produce a "federal only" ballot. This ballot is only given to overseas voters who apply for an absentee ballot using the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) and select option #4 – "I am an overseas voter and my return is uncertain." Under federal law, these persons are permitted to vote only in federal offices – President, U.S. Senate and U.S. House. (IC 3-11-4-8) For the general election, the Federal Only Ballot must contain a straight party option.

Note: If there is an Independent ticket for President/Vice-President or for Governor/Lt. Governor, then "Independent" would need to be a straight party option in Indiana for the fall election. The option would only apply to the races of President/Vice-President and Governor/Lt. Governor, if an Independent ticket was fielded in either or both races. It would NOT apply to other Independent candidates for other state and local races. If no Independent ticket was fielded for President/Vice-President, then the straight party option of "Independent" would not be included on a federal only ballot.

Presidential Only Ballot
In presidential election years, county election boards must produce a presidential only ballot, which would only include the straight ticket party section and the office of President and Vice President in the general election. A presidential only ballot is only used by a voter who qualifies for a specific voter registration fail-safe: if an individual who moves out of Indiana to another state on

or after 29-days before the general election, then the registered voter is permitted to return to their old Indiana precinct and vote on a presidential only ballot if otherwise qualified either in person on election day or by voting an absentee ballot. Each polling location should have a presidential only ballot style available on Election Day. (IC 3-10-10)

Note: If there is an Independent ticket for President/Vice-President or for Governor/Lt. Governor, then "Independent" would need to be a straight party option in Indiana for the general election. The option would only apply to the races of President/Vice-President and Governor/Lt. Governor, if an independent ticket was fielded in either or both races. It would NOT apply to other Independent candidates for other state and local races. If no Independent ticket was fielded for President/Vice-President, then the straight party option of "Independent" would not be included on a presidential only ballot.

OPTICAL SCAN BALLOT CARDS USED WITH OR PRINTED BY A BALLOT MARKING DEVICE

Generally, the ballot marking device used by optical scan voting systems will follow the ballot label requirements found earlier in this appendix. However, the printed ballot card must meet the ballot card layout requirements found in the section above or be truncated to comply with state law found below.

Pursuant to IC 3-11-13-7.5, the ballot marking device must be able to print the following information on the ballot card or the ballot card can be pre-printed or stamped with the following information:

(1) When the marking device is used for absentee voting under IC 3-11-10-26, the circuit court clerk's signature and seal required by IC 3-11-10-27.

(2) When the marking device is used by a voter to complete a provisional ballot that is then sealed in a provisional ballot envelope (that is, the provisional ballot is not read by the tabulator until such a time the county election board conducts its hearing), the circuit court clerk's signature and seal required by IC 3-11.7-1-7.

(3) A line or box for each poll clerk's initial as required by IC 3-11-4-19.

(4) When the marking device is used during a primary election, the name of the political party whose primary the voter is participating in or the word "nonpartisan" if the voter is voting a ballot that contains only a public question certified by the county election board under IC 3-10-9.

When the ballot marking device produces the voter's completed optical scan ballot card, the marking device must print on the ballot card a summary of the voter's choices that includes all of the following:

(1) The name or designation of each office on the voter's ballot.

(2) The name of the candidate and the candidate's political party selected by the voter.

(3) If the voter selects a straight party ticket, the name of the political party ticket the voter selected.

(4) A description of the text of any public question or judicial retention question on the voter's ballot that the county election board determines reasonably conveys the content of the public question or judicial retention question and the response the voter selected for each question.

Each ballot card printed must be of uniform size and of the same quality and color of paper, except when different color paper is used to distinguish the Democratic and Republican party primary ballot. (IC 3-11-13-11(c))

The name of each office, candidate, and political party must follow these rules for printing on the ballot card:

- Each title of each office must be displayed in uniform size and in bold type.
- The name of each candidate on the ballot must be displayed in uniform type and in capital letters, with uniform space between each name.
- The name of each political party or the word "Independent" next to each independent candidate's name must be displayed in uniform type and size.
- If a candidate's legal name designated under this chapter includes a universally recognized pronunciation symbol, including an accent, hyphen, tilde, or umlaut, then the symbol must be displayed as part of the candidate's name.

The ballot cards used with the marking device may be a different dimension or size than pre-printed ballot cards as described in the Optical Scan Ballot Cards section above. However, if the voting system is approved for use in Indiana and is used by a county election board, the county election board must approve the use of the different size and dimension of the ballots that are designed to be used without a marking device, such as absentee by mail ballots. IC 3-11-13-7.5(f)

VOTING SYSTEM UNIT
PRECINCT LEVEL RESULTS REPORTING

Indiana law requires that each individual voting system unit produce a "zero" tape before the polls are opened on Election Day, and a "totals" tape once the polls are closed to allow the precinct election board to certify results to the county election board. A copy of the tape may be provided to the news media or watchers upon request. (IC 3-11-13-27; IC 3-11-14-17; IC 3-11-14-30; IC 3-12-3-2(c); IC 3-12-3.5-2; IC 3-12-3.5-3)

These results tapes or receipts must be printed by precinct and allow the precinct election board to certify totals for each candidate on the ballot, including straight party selections and for optical scan systems, the overvote and undervote for each candidate and public question. The units may produce a summary level report of all votes cast regardless of precinct, but it is not a requirement.

NOTE: With the exception of Marion County, vote center counties are required to organize their election materials after the polls close by precinct. Therefore, each individual voting unit assigned to a vote center must be able to produce a totals tape or receipt by precinct. (IC 3-11-18.1-14)

The requirement for special pronunciation symbols to be printed with a candidate's name does not apply to the results reporting tapes created by the individual voting system units and to any voting system initially approved for use in Indiana before January 1, 2022. (IC 3-5-7-5.5)

APPENDIX D-1: INDIANA STATE LAW REGARDING BALLOT LAYOUT & TABULATION

VSTOP will test against the following tabulation, voting counting standards, and canvassing statutes to confirm if the voting system, tabulator, and election management system (EMS) used by a county election board to tabulate ballots, canvass results, and determine the total vote of each candidate and public question on the ballot is accurate and complies with state law:

IC 3-11-4-19
IC 3-11-7-4
IC 3-11-7-6
IC 3-11-7-11.5
IC 3-11-7.5-10
IC 3-11-7.5-13
IC 3-11-10-27
IC 3-11-13-14
IC 3-11-13-27
IC 3-11-13-31.7
IC 3-11-14-17
IC 3-11-14-23
IC 3-11-14-30
IC 3-11-14-32
IC 3-11-15-13.9
IC 3-11-15-20
IC 3-11-18.1-14
IC 3-11.7-1-2
IC 3-11.7-1-3
IC 3-11.7-1-7
IC 3-12-1-3
IC 3-12-1-4
IC 3-12-1-5
IC 3-12-1-7
IC 3-12-1-7.5
IC 3-12-1-9
IC 3-12-1-10
IC 3-12-1-11
IC 3-12-1-13
IC 3-12-1-14
IC 3-12-1-15
IC 3-12-1-16
IC 3-12-3-2
IC 3-12-3-12.7
IC 3-12-3.5-1.1
IC 3-12-3.5-2
IC 3-12-3.5-3
IC 3-12-4-6
IC 3-12-4-6.5
IC 3-12-4-23

APPENDIX D-2: SAMPLE BALLOT INFORMATION FOR FIELD TEST

General Information

- Precinct Key:

	Split Name	Township	CON	HSE	Town Council	School	School Board	D Del	R Del
Precinct 1	A	Tulip	12	101	Peony 1	Hoosier	3	AL	3
Precinct 2	A	Tulip	11	101	n/a	Firefly	1	AL	3
Precinct 3	A	Tulip	11	102	n/a	Firefly	1	AL	4

- Presidential Election Year (2024)
- County:
  - Cardinal
- County Council:
  - At-Large on ballot in 2024
- Town of Peony:
  - 5-Member Town Council
    - Two at-large members are elected in 2024
    - District 1 is on the ballot in 2024
      - Districts 2 & 3 are NOT on the ballot in 2024
- Public Question
  - In the primary election, the town of Peony has a local public question and it should only appear in the one precinct that contains the municipality.
    - For this reason, the precinct will have 5 ballot styles:
      - Democratic, Republican
        - Includes public question, all partisan & party offices
      - Non-Partisan
        - ONLY public question printed
      - Democratic 17-year old, Republican 17-year old
        - NO public question, all partisan & party offices.
  - In the general election, a statewide public question will appear on the ballot in all precincts.

- Party Offices (Precinct Committeeman, State Convention Delegate)

Party offices (i.e. precinct committeeman, state convention delegate) are elected in the primary election and a 17-year-old may vote for these party offices. In the presidential election year, the Republican Party elects their precinct committeemen; however, both parties elect state convention delegates. In the "midterm" election year, the Democratic Party elects their precinct

committeemen. Further, the county chairs determine if state convention delegates are elected by district or at-large. (Precinct committeemen only represent one precinct.)

If no one files for the party offices or the offices are unopposed, the county election board does not need to print the names on the ballot. But, if the party-appointed member of the county election board requests the unopposed candidates to be printed on their party's primary ballot, then the board must print the office and candidate names on the party's primary ballot.

For the examples below, the Democratic Party delegates will run at-large countywide. The Republican Party delegates will run by district. If the party office does not appear on the sample ballot below, it is intentional, and the office is not to be printed on the ballot.

Please follow the ballot layout document for the other required elements on the ballot, including but not limited to designating primary election ballots, instructions to the voter, office order, and line or box for clerks' initials on ballot cards.

- **Party Order for General Election**
    - o The Republican candidate for Secretary of State won the county in 2022; therefore, Republican candidates will be listed before Democratic candidates on the general election ballot

- **Write-In candidates**
    - o Primary Election
        - Write-In candidates will NOT be included
    - o General Election
        - Write-in line MUST be included for each federal office, even if no write-in candidate has filed
        - Write-in line will ONLY be included for state/local offices where a write-in candidate has filed.
            - If there are no indications for write-ins for state or local offices in the examples below, this is intentional and no line should be included

- **Miscellaneous**
    - o To simplify the ballot for the field test, not all races that would typically appear on a presidential election year are included in the precinct key or in the samples below.
    - o Only use the offices and candidate names, including the special characters or punctuation, as directed below for purposes of coding the two elections for the field test.
    - o Ballot instructions and other required elements for the ballot label or ballot card can be found in the appendix.
    - o Parenthesis must be printed on the ballot card or be visible on the ballot label pursuant to IC 3-5-7-5.
    - o Special pronunciation symbols must be printed on the ballot card or visible on the ballot label, pursuant to state law for any voting system initially approve for use in Indiana before January 1, 2022. (IC 3-5-7-5.5)
    - o Please follow the ballot layout rules provided for in statute, including the instructions to the voter on how many candidates they can vote for in each office, such as "vote for one

(1) only." The bulleted lists are to provide guidance on the offices, candidate names, number of people to be elected, and the text of any public questions to be printed on the ballot cards or ballot label.

- For optical scan ballot voting systems only: One ballot for each precinct in each mock election must be designed as an absentee ballot that contains the signature and seal of the circuit court clerk. For this VSTOP will provide the generic circuit court clerk's seal that has been approved by the Indiana Election Commission. The signature may of a randomized name that you create. If the circuit court clerk's seal and signature cannot be printed or otherwise placed on the ballot card you must provide an explanation to VSTOP for their field report explaining why this requirement cannot be met and how a county election board can comply with state law using your voting system.
- One ballot for each precinct in each mock election must be designed as a provisional ballot but is not to be marked or otherwise voted so VSTOP can document your system can provide a printed provisional ballot as a paper ballot or optical scan ballot card. If the voting system cannot print or otherwise produce a provisional ballot you must provide an explanation to VSTOP for their field report explaining how a provisional ballot that is cast and counted by a voter can be added to the vote totals from ballots cast using the voting system and in the election management software that is part of the voting system.
  - The provisional ballot must in the same form as any absentee ballot your voting system can produce. The title of the ballot must say provisional ballot.
  - The provisional ballot may be produced as an optical scan ballot card that complies with the layout standards in IC 3-11-13-11 or as a paper ballot that complies with the layout standards in IC 3-11-2.
  - The provisional ballot must contain a signature of the circuit court clerk and the generic circuit court clerk's seal that VSTOP will provide to you, in the manner described in the bullet point above.

Primary Election

PRECINCT 1: DEMOCRATIC BALLOT

- Local public question
    - Shall the Peony Town Council enter into a bond agreement to build a new wastewater treatment plant and raise taxes by 2.5% for the next three fiscal years?

- Candidates:
    - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Tim (Timmy) Goodwin
        - Marianna Johnssön
    - Governor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Nadine Brown
    - US House, District 12 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Mamie Carr
        - Terence Marshall
    - State Representative, District 101 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Brandon Casey
    - Cardinal County Circuit Court Clerk (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Marco Gross
        - Hope Jefferson
        - Floyd Saunders
    - Cardinal County Council, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (3) candidate(s) for this office.**)
        - Sophie Austin
        - Arthur Burgess
        - Sherman Hayes
        - Moses Reese
        - Shirley Young
    - Peony Town Council Member, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (2) candidate(s) for this office.**)
        - Morris White
    - Peony Town Council Member, District 1 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Don Bush
        - Maureen Perkins
    - Democratic State Convention Delegate, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (4) candidate(s) for this office.**)
        - Sarah Bowen
        - Charlotte Frazier
        - Isaac Richards
        - Sherry Stephens
        - Elias (E.T) Thornton
        - Chelsea Walters

Primary Election

PRECINCT 1: REPUBLICAN BALLOT

- Local public question
    - Shall the Peony Town Council enter into a bond agreement to build a new wastewater treatment plant and raise taxes by 2.5% for the next three fiscal years?

- Candidates:
    - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr.
        - Lula Hale
        - Owen Morrison
    - Governor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Anita Castillo
        - Kyle Hawkins
        - Benjamin (Benny) Fitzgerald
    - US House, District 12 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Barbara Fuller
    - State Representative, District 101 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Sally Chambers
        - Aaron Schultz
    - Cardinal County Circuit Court Clerk (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Melinda Fields
    - Cardinal County Council, At-Large (**Vote for not more than three (3) candidate(s) for this office.**)
        - Wayne Dunn
        - Genevieve Fletcher
    - Peony Town Council Member, At-Large (**Vote for not more than two (2) candidate(s) for this office.**)
        - Doug Erickson
        - Janie Gordon
        - Angela Morris-Singleton
    - Peony Town Council Member, District 1 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - NO CANDIDATE FILED
    - Republican Precinct Committeeman (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Seán Hayes
        - Dianne Mendoza
    - Republican State Convention Delegate, District 3 (**Vote for not more than (2) candidate(s) for this office.**)
        - Sabrina Graves
        - Ashley Neal
        - Blanche Stephens

Primary Election

PRECINCT 1: NON-PARTISAN BALLOT

- Local public question
    - Shall the Peony Town Council enter into a bond agreement to build a new wastewater treatment plant and raise taxes by 2.5% for the next three fiscal years?
- NO CANDIDATES OR OFFICES ARE LISTED ON THIS BALLOT TYPE

Primary Election

PRECINCT 1: 17-YEAR OLD DEMOCRATIC BALLOT

- NO LOCAL PUBLIC QUESTION
- Candidates:
  - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Tim (Timmy) Goodwin
    - Marianna Johnssön
  - Governor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Nadine Brown
  - US House, District 12 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Mamie Carr
    - Terence Marshall
  - State Representative, District 101 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Brandon Casey
  - Cardinal County Circuit Court Clerk (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Marco Gross
    - Hope Jefferson
    - Floyd Saunders
  - Cardinal County Council, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (3) candidate(s) for this office.**)
    - Sophie Austin
    - Arthur Burgess
    - Sherman Hayes
    - Moses Reese
    - Shirley Young
  - Peony Town Council Member, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (2) candidate(s) for this office.**)
    - Morris White
  - Peony Town Council Member, District 1 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Don Bush
    - Maureen Perkins
  - Democratic State Convention Delegate, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (4) candidate(s) for this office.**)
    - Sarah Bowen
    - Charlotte Frazier
    - Isaac Richards
    - Sherry Stephens
    - Elias (E.T.) Thornton
    - Chelsea Walters

Primary Election
PRECINCT 1: 17-YEAR OLD REPUBLICAN BALLOT

- NO LOCAL PUBLIC QUESTION
- Candidates:
  - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr.
    - Lula Hale
    - Owen Morrison
  - Governor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Anita Castillo
    - Kyle Hawkins
    - Benjamin (Benny) Fitzgerald
  - US House, District 12 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Barbara Fuller
  - State Representative, District 101 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Sally Chambers
    - Aaron Schultz
  - Cardinal County Circuit Court Clerk (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Melinda Fields
  - Cardinal County Council, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (3) candidate(s) for this office.**)
    - Wayne Dunn
    - Genevieve Fletcher
  - Peony Town Council Member, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (2) candidate(s) for this office.**)
    - Doug Erickson
    - Janie Gordon
    - Angela Morris-Singleton
  - Peony Town Council Member, District 1 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - NO CANDIDATE FILED
  - Republican Precinct Committeeman (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Maria Hayes
    - Dianne Mendoza
  - Republican State Convention Delegate, District 3 (**Vote for not more than (2) candidate(s) for this office.**)
    - Sabrina Graves
    - Ashley Neal
    - Blanche Stephens

Primary Election

PRECINCT 1: FEDERAL ONLY DEMOCRATIC BALLOT

- Candidates:
    - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Tim (Timmy) Goodwin
        - Marianna Johnssön
    - US House, District 12 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Mamie Carr
        - Terence Marshall

PRECINCT 1: FEDERAL ONLY REPUBLICAN BALLOT

- Candidates:
    - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr.
        - Lula Hale
        - Owen Morrison
    - US House, District 12 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Barbara Fuller

Primary Election
PRECINCT 2: DEMOCRATIC BALLOT

- NO PUBLIC QUESTION
- Candidates:
    - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Tim (Timmy) Goodwin
        - Marianna Johnssön
    - Governor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Nadine Brown
    - US House, District 11 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Alexander Franklin
        - Pat Rowe
    - State Representative, District 101 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Brandon Casey
    - Cardinal County Circuit Court Clerk (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Marco Gross
        - Hope Jefferson
        - Floyd Saunders
    - Cardinal County Council, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (3) candidate(s) for this office.**)
        - Sophie Austin
        - Arthur Burgess
        - Sherman Hayes
        - Moses Reese
        - Shirley Young
    - Democratic State Convention Delegate, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (4) candidate(s) for this office.**)
        - Sarah Bowen
        - Charlotte Frazier
        - Isaac Richards
        - Sherry Stephens
        - Elias (E.T) Thornton
        - Chelsea Walters

Primary Election
PRECINCT 2: REPUBLICAN BALLOT

- NO PUBLIC QUESTION
- Candidates:
    - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr.
        - Lula Hale
        - Owen Morrison
    - Governor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Anita Castillo
        - Kyle Hawkins
        - Benjamin (Benny) Fitzgerald
    - US House, District 11 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Hugo Hammond
        - Simon Medina
    - State Representative, District 101 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Sally Chambers
        - Aaron Schultz
    - Cardinal County Circuit Court Clerk (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Melinda Fields
    - Cardinal County Council, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (3) candidate(s) for this office.**)
        - Wayne Dunn
        - Genevieve Fletcher
    - Republican State Convention Delegate, District 3 (**Vote for not more than (2) candidate(s) for this office.**)
        - Sabrina Graves
        - Ashley Neal
        - Blanche Stephens

Primary Election

PRECINCT 2: FEDERAL ONLY DEMOCRATIC BALLOT

- Candidates:
  - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Tim (Timmy) Goodwin
    - Marianna Johnssön
  - US House, District 11 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Alexander Franklin
    - Pat Rowe

PRECINCT 2: FEDERAL ONLY REPUBLICAN BALLOT

- Candidates:
  - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr.
    - Lula Hale
    - Owen Morrison
  - US House, District 11 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Hugo Hammond
    - Simon Medina

Primary Election
PRECINCT 3: DEMOCRATIC BALLOT

- NO PUBLIC QUESTION
- Candidates:
    - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Tim (Timmy) Goodwin
        - Marianna Johnssön
    - Governor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Nadine Brown
    - US House, District 11 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Alexander Franklin
        - Pat Rowe
    - State Representative, District 102 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Marcia Benson
        - Francis (Frankie) Jones-Wong
        - Van Rose
    - Cardinal County Circuit Court Clerk (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Marco Gross
        - Hope Jefferson
        - Floyd Saunders
    - Cardinal County Council, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (3) candidate(s) for this office.**)
        - Sophie Austin
        - Arthur Burgess
        - Sherman Hayes
        - Moses Reese
        - Shirley Young
    - Democratic State Convention Delegate, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (4) candidate(s) for this office.**)
        - Sarah Bowen
        - Charlotte Frazier
        - Isaac Richards
        - Sherry Stephens
        - Elias (E.T.) Thornton
        - Chelsea Walters

Primary Election
PRECINCT 3: REPUBLICAN BALLOT

- NO PUBLIC QUESTION
- Candidates:
    - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr.
        - Lula Hale
        - Owen Morrison
    - Governor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Anita Castillo
        - Kyle Hawkins
        - Benjamin (Benny) Fitzgerald
    - US House, District 11 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Hugo Hammond
        - Simon Medina
    - State Representative, District 102 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Ernest Wise
    - Cardinal County Circuit Court Clerk (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Melinda Fields
    - Cardinal County Council, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (3) candidate(s) for this office.**)
        - Wayne Dunn
        - Genevieve Fletcher
    - Republican Precinct Committeeman (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Cesar Fox
        - Kara Walker

Primary Election
PRECINCT 3: FEDERAL ONLY DEMOCRATIC BALLOT

- Candidates:
    - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Tim (Timmy) Goodwin
        - Marianna Johnssön
    - US House, District 11 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Alexander Franklin
        - Pat Rowe

PRECINCT 3: FEDERAL ONLY REPUBLICAN BALLOT

- Candidates:
    - President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr.
        - Lula Hale
        - Owen Morrison
    - US House, District 11 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Hugo Hammond
        - Simon Medina

General Election

PRECINCT 1: FULL BALLOT

- Statewide public question
    - Shall the state of Indiana provide every Indiana citizen a free sugar cream pie on their birthday?
- Straight Party
    - Republican
    - Democratic
    - Libertarian
    - Independent
        - Note to Vendors for Tabulation Coding: This straight ticket option only apples to the independent ticket for governor/lieutenant governor in this example; it should not be used to capture a person's vote for any other race on the ballot in this example
- Candidates:
    - President and Vice President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr./ Lula Hale (Republican)
        - Marianna Johnssön/ Darin Lawrence (Democratic)
        - Caño Clark / Irma Harper Mathis (Libertarian)
        - Write-In
    - Governor and Lieutenant Governor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Kyle Hawkins / Stella Sparks (Republican)
        - Nadine Brown / Caleb Love (Democratic)
        - Christina Hamilton /Rodolfo Andrews III (Libertarian)
        - Robin James / Kristy Alvarez (Independent)
    - US House, District 12 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Barbara Fuller (Republican)
        - Terence Marshall (Democratic)
        - Write-In
    - State Representative, District 101 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Sally Chambers (Republican)
        - Brandon Casey (Democratic)
        - Kristi Palmer (Progressive)
    - Cardinal County Circuit Court Clerk (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Melinda Fields (Republican)
        - Hope Jefferson (Democratic)
        - Write-In
    - Cardinal County Council, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (3) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office.**)
        - Wayne Dunn (Republican)

- Genevieve Fletcher (Republican)
- Sophie Austin (Democratic)
- Arthur Burgess (Democratic)
- Sherman Hayes (Democratic)
- Lela Massey (Libertarian)
- Peony Town Council Member, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (2) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office.**)
  - Doug Erickson (Republican)
  - Angela Morris-Singleton (Republican)
  - Morris White (Democratic)
  - Ebony Sanders (Libertarian)
  - Frank Keller (Libertarian)
  - Ruby Lawrence (Independent)
- Peony Town Council Member, District 1 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
  - Don Bush (Democratic)
  - Russell Gibson (Independent)
- Hoosier School Corporation School Board, District 3 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
  - Brooke Adkins
  - Carroll Day
  - Francisco Walton
- Chief Justice of the Indiana Supreme Court Judicial Retention Question
  - Shall Justice Regina H. Potter be retained in office?

General Election
PRECINCT 1: FEDERAL ONLY BALLOT
- Straight Party
    - Republican
    - Democratic
    - Libertarian
        - NOTE: While "Independent" is added to straight party for "regular" ballots, it is not needed here since there are no independent candidates for the presidential ticket.
- Candidates:
    - President and Vice President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr./ Lula Hale (Republican)
        - Marianna Johnssön/ Darin Lawrence (Democratic)
        - Caño Clark / Irma Harper Mathis (Libertarian)
        - Write-In
    - US House, District 12 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Barbara Fuller (Republican)
        - Terence Marshall (Democratic)
        - Write-In

PRECINCT 1: PRESIDENTIAL ONLY BALLOT
- Straight Party
    - Republican
    - Democratic
    - Libertarian
        - NOTE: While "Independent" is added to straight party for "regular" ballots, it is not needed here since there are no independent candidates for the presidential ticket.
- Candidates:
    - President and Vice President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr./ Lula Hale (Republican)
        - Marianna Johnssön/ Darin Lawrence (Democratic)
        - Caño Clark / Irma Harper Mathis (Libertarian)
        - Write-In

General Election
PRECINCT 2: FULL BALLOT

- Statewide public question
    - Shall the state of Indiana provide every Indiana citizen a free sugar cream pie on their birthday?
- Straight Party
    - Republican
    - Democratic
    - Libertarian
    - Independent
        - Note to Vendors for Tabulation Coding: This straight ticket option only apples to the independent ticket for governor/lieutenant governor in this example; it must not be used to capture a person's vote for any other race on the ballot in this example
- Candidates:
    - President and Vice President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr./ Lula Hale (Republican)
        - Marianna Johnssön/ Darin Lawrence (Democratic)
        - Caño Clark / Irma Harper Mathis (Libertarian)
        - Write-In
    - Governor and Lieutenant Governor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Kyle Hawkins / Stella Sparks (Republican)
        - Nadine Brown / Caleb Love (Democratic)
        - Christina Hamilton /Rodolfo Andrews III (Libertarian)
        - Robin James / Kristy Alvarez (Independent)
    - US House, District 11 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Simon Medina (Republican)
        - Alexander Franklin (Democratic)
        - Write-In
    - State Representative, District 101 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Sally Chambers (Republican)
        - Brandon Casey (Democratic)
        - Kristi Palmer (Progressive)
    - Cardinal County Circuit Court Clerk (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Melinda Fields (Republican)
        - Hope Jefferson (Democratic)
        - Write-In
    - Cardinal County Council, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (3) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office.**)
        - Wayne Dunn (Republican)
        - Genevieve Fletcher (Republican)

- Sophie Austin (Democratic)
- Arthur Burgess (Democratic)
- Sherman Hayes (Democratic)
- Lela Massey (Libertarian)
- Firefly School Corporation School Board, District 1 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
  - Miriam Adkins
  - Cassandra Daniel
  - Tammy (Tammara) Lucas
  - Norma O'Brien
  - Kelly Quinn
- Chief Justice of the Indiana Supreme Court Judicial Retention Question
  - Shall Justice Regina H. Potter be retained in office?

General Election
PRECINCT 2: FEDERAL ONLY BALLOT

- Straight Party
  - Republican
  - Democratic
  - Libertarian
    - NOTE: While "Independent" is added to straight party for "regular" ballots, it is not needed here since there are no independent candidates for the presidential ticket.
- Candidates:
  - President and Vice President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr./ Lula Hale (Republican)
    - Marianna Johnssön/ Darin Lawrence (Democratic)
    - Caño Clark / Irma Harper Mathis (Libertarian)
    - Write-In
  - US House, District 11 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Simon Medina (Republican)
    - Alexander Franklin (Democratic)
    - Write-In

PRECINCT 2: PRESIDENTIAL ONLY BALLOT

- Straight Party
  - Republican
  - Democratic
  - Libertarian
    - NOTE: While "Independent" is added to straight party for "regular" ballots, it is not needed here since there are no independent candidates for the presidential ticket.
- Candidates:
  - President and Vice President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr./ Lula Hale (Republican)
    - Marianna Johnssön/ Darin Lawrence (Democratic)
    - Caño Clark / Irma Harper Mathis (Libertarian)
    - Write-In

General Election

PRECINCT 3: FULL BALLOT

- Statewide public question
    - Shall the state of Indiana provide every Indiana citizen a free sugar cream pie on their birthday?
- Straight Party
    - Republican
    - Democratic
    - Libertarian
    - Independent
        - Note to Vendors for Tabulation Coding: This straight ticket option only apples to the independent ticket for governor/lieutenant governor in this example; it should not be used to capture a person's vote for any other race on the ballot in this example
- Candidates:
    - President and Vice President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr./ Lula Hale (Republican)
        - Marianna Johnssön/ Darin Lawrence (Democratic)
        - Caño Clark / Irma Harper Mathis (Libertarian)
        - Write-In
    - Governor and Lieutenant Governor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Kyle Hawkins / Stella Sparks (Republican)
        - Nadine Brown / Caleb Love (Democratic)
        - Christina Hamilton /Rodolfo Andrews III (Libertarian)
        - Robin James / Kristy Alvarez (Independent)
    - US House, District 11 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Simon Medina (Republican)
        - Alexander Franklin (Democratic)
        - Write-In
    - State Representative, District 102 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Ernest Wise (Republican)
        - Francis (Frankie) Jones-Wong (Democratic)
    - Cardinal County Circuit Court Clerk (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Melinda Fields (Republican)
        - Hope Jefferson (Democratic)
        - Write-In
    - Cardinal County Council, At-Large (**Vote for not more than (3) candidate(s) for this office. To vote for this office, you must make a voting mark for each candidate you wish to vote for. A straight party vote will not count as a vote for any candidate for this office.**)
        - Wayne Dunn (Republican)
        - Genevieve Fletcher (Republican)
        - Sophie Austin (Democratic)

- Arthur Burgess (Democratic)
- Sherman Hayes (Democratic)
- Lela Massey (Libertarian)
- Firefly School Corporation School Board, District 1 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
  - Miriam Adkins
  - Cassandra Daniel
  - Tammy (Tammara) Lucas
  - Norma O'Brien
  - Kelly Quinn
- Chief Justice of the Indiana Supreme Court Judicial Retention Question
  - Shall Justice Potter be retained in office?

General Election
PRECINCT 3: FEDERAL ONLY BALLOT
- Straight Party
    - Republican
    - Democratic
    - Libertarian
        - NOTE: While "Independent" is added to straight party for "regular" ballots, it is not needed here since there are no independent candidates for the presidential ticket.
- Candidates:
    - President and Vice President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr./ Lula Hale (Republican)
        - Marianna Johnssön/ Darin Lawrence (Democratic)
        - Caño Clark / Irma Harper Mathis (Libertarian)
        - Write-In
    - US House, District 11 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Simon Medina (Republican)
        - Alexander Franklin (Democratic)
        - Write-In

PRECINCT 3: PRESIDENTIAL ONLY BALLOT
- Straight Party
    - Republican
    - Democratic
    - Libertarian
        - NOTE: While "Independent" is added to straight party for "regular" ballots, it is not needed here since there are no independent candidates for the presidential ticket.
- Candidates:
    - President and Vice President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Roger (Buck) Bennett, Jr./ Lula Hale (Republican)
        - Marianna Johnssön/ Darin Lawrence (Democratic)
        - Caño Clark / Irma Harper Mathis (Libertarian)
        - Write-In

Special General Election

This election tests three different scenarios in a third election for one precinct:

1. If an Independent ticket for President/Vice-President or Governor/Lt. Governor is printed on the general election ballot, then the phrase "Independent" must be included in the straight party option. However, the voter's choice of "Independent" for straight party shall only be applied to the ticket where Independent candidates were fielded. No other Independent candidates on the ballot are to receive a vote from the straight party choice and the voter must make individual selections for the single member or at-large election districts to vote for an Independent candidate. (IC 3-11-2-10)

2. For the Tulip County Circuit Court Clerk election, candidate Hannah Freeman died two days before the election, and the county election board did not reprint the ballot due to the timing of her death. Despite the Democratic Party filling the ballot vacancy with another candidate on the day before the election, state law only permits the straight party choices for the Democratic Party (that is, the party of the deceased and replacement candidate) to be counted for the replacement candidate as her name (or the phrase "candidate deceased") was not printed on the ballot. IC 3-12-1-14 and IC 3-12-1-15 are the statutes being tested here. If it is not possible for individual selections for Hannah Freeman to be automatically removed from the vote total of the individual voting unit or the main tabulation software, please describe the manual process by which the county would follow to be reflective of these requirements in state law.

3. For the Dogwood Township Trustee election, Jonathan Wilson, Sr., the Republican candidate, died 30-days before the election. The county election board reprinted the ballot with the phrase "Candidate Deceased". Absentee-by-mail ballots were mailed 45-days before the election, and not every voter asked for a replacement ballot so there is a mix of absentee ballots with "Jonathan Wilson, Sr" and "Candidate Deceased" listed in the township trustee race. For purposes of this exercise, the Republican Party filled the ballot vacancy the day before the election, but the county opted not to re-print the ballot with the new candidate's name due to the timing. For this scenario, your voting system tabulation software must show it can comply with IC 3-12-1-16, where any straight ticket vote for the Republican Party (that is, the party the replacement candidate) and any individual vote for the phrase "Deceased Candidate" in the trustee election is considered a vote for the successor candidate. In other words, any individual selections for "Jonathan Wilson, Sr." cannot be applied to the vote totals for the deceased candidate. If it is not possible for individual selections for Jonathan Wilson, Sr. to be automatically removed from the vote total of the individual voting unit or the main tabulation software, please describe the manual process by which the county would follow to be reflective of these requirements in state law.

Your test deck must include enough of the original ballots AND replacement ballots in precinct 4 to follow the general public test procedures to include at least one vote for every candidate, public question, and straight party option. Further, at least one ballot must include an overvote. The

federal only and presidential only ballots for precinct 4 did not need to be reprinted as the deceased candidates were in local offices only.

PRECINCT 4 (ORIGINAL BALLOT)

- Straight Party
    - Republican
    - Democratic
    - Independent
        - Note to Vendors for Tabulation Coding: This straight ticket option only apples to the independent ticket for president/vice president in this example; it must not be used to capture a person's vote for any other race with an Independent candidate present on the ballot in this example.
- Candidates:
    - President and Vice President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Mia Smith/ Franklin (Tank) Lawrence (Republican)
        - James Butterfield/ Shelley Perkins (Democratic)
        - Barton Hendricks/ Shawn Gibbs (Independent)
        - Write-In
    - Governor and Lieutenant Governor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Lee Rivera / Evelyn Hall (Republican)
        - Margarita Collins / Phil Lawson (Democratic)
        - Orville (Popcorn) Morgan / Angel Harmon (Libertarian)
    - US House, District 15 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Ruth Houston (Republican)
        - Lloyd Pierce, Jr. (Democratic)
        - Clyde Bridges (Independent)
        - Write-In
    - State Representative, District 115 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Denise Burke (Republican)
        - Catherine Garner-Curtis (Democratic)
    - Tulip County Circuit Court Clerk (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Annette Sims (Republican)
        - Hannah Freeman (Democratic)
        - Pete Wilkerson (Independent)
    - Dogwood Township Trustee (**Vote for one (1) only)**
        - Jonathan Wilson, Sr. (Republican)
        - Ester Martel (Democratic)

PRECINCT 4 (REPRINTED BALLOT FOR DOGWOOD TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE)

- Straight Party
    - Republican
    - Democratic
    - Independent
        - Note to Vendors for Tabulation Coding: This straight ticket option only apples to the independent ticket for president/vice president in this example; it must not be used to capture a person's vote for any other race with an Independent candidate present on the ballot in this example.
- Candidates:
    - President and Vice President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Mia Smith/ Franklin (Tank) Lawrence (Republican)
        - James Butterfield/ Shelley Perkins (Democratic)
        - Barton Hendricks/ Shawn Gibbs (Independent)
        - Write-In
    - Governor and Lieutenant Governor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Lee Rivera / Evelyn Hall (Republican)
        - Margarita Collins / Phil Lawson (Democratic)
        - Orville (Popcorn) Morgan / Angel Harmon (Libertarian)
    - US House, District 15 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Ruth Houston (Republican)
        - Lloyd Pierce, Jr. (Democratic)
        - Clyde Bridges (Independent)
        - Write-In
    - State Representative, District 115 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Denise Burke (Republican)
        - Catherine Garner-Curtis (Democratic)
    - Tulip County Circuit Court Clerk (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Annette Sims (Republican)
        - Hannah Freeman (Democratic)
        - Pete Wilkerson (Independent)
    - Dogwood Township Trustee (**Vote for one (1) only)**
        - CANDIDATE DECEASED (Republican)
        - Ester Martel (Democratic)

PRECINCT 4: FEDERAL ONLY BALLOT (NO CHANGES FOR REPRINT HERE)

- Straight Party
    - Republican
    - Democratic
    - Independent
        - Note to Vendors for Tabulation Coding: This straight ticket option only apples to the independent ticket for president/vice president in this example; it must not be used to capture a person's vote for any other race with an Independent candidate present on the ballot in this example
- Candidates:
    - President and Vice President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Mia Smith/ Franklin (Tank) Lawrence (Republican)
        - James Butterfield/ Shelley Perkins (Democratic)
        - Barton Hendricks/ Shawn Gibbs (Independent)
        - Write-In
    - US House, District 15 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Ruth Houston (Republican)
        - Lloyd Pierce, Jr. (Democratic)
        - Clyde Bridges (Independent)
        - Write-In

PRECINCT 4: PRESIDENTIAL ONLY BALLOT
- Straight Party
    - Republican
    - Democratic
    - Independent
        - Note to Vendors for Tabulation Coding: This straight ticket option only apples to the independent ticket for president/vice president in this example; it must not be used to capture a person's vote for any other race with an Independent candidate present on the ballot in this example
- Candidates:
    - President and Vice President of the United States (**Vote for one (1) only**)
        - Mia Smith/ Franklin (Tank) Lawrence (Republican)
        - James Butterfield/ Shelley Perkins (Democratic)
        - Barton Hendricks/ Shawn Gibbs (Independent)
        - Write-In

Municipal Election

This election tests one scenario in a fourth election for one precinct:

State law does not require a political party (or Independent ticket) to be included as a straight party option, if the political party did not field any candidates for federal, state, or local office in races where straight party would apply. In this example, the Democratic Party and Libertarian Party did not field candidates in the "vote for 1 races" so only the Republican party is included in the straight party choice. (IC 3-11-13-14; IC 3-11-14-14.5)

Because there are no federal candidates on the ballot, there is no need to have a federal only or presidential only ballot.
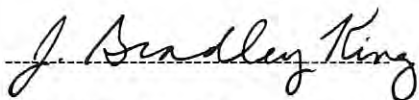
Precinct 5

- Straight Party
  - Republican
- Candidates:
  - Foxglove City Mayor (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Shea Arthur (Republican)
    - Dênis Slavkov (Independent)
  - Foxglove City Common Council, District 3 (**Vote for one (1) only**)
    - Maie Parks (Republican)
  - Foxglove City Common Council, At-Large (**Vote for not more than three (3)**)
    - Michael Dickson (Republican)
    - Sue Ann Messner (Republican)
    - Kendra Simon (Republican)
    - Jean-Paul Lindholm (Democratic)
    - Aura Stacey (Democratic)
    - Sean Woods (Democratic)

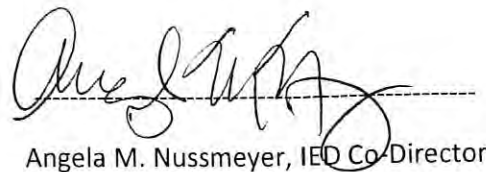# Appendix E – IED Approved Test Case Scenarios for Straight Ticket Voting Scenarios

The IED Approved Test Case Scenarios for Straight Ticket Voting Scenarios contains of a list of voting examples to field-test the voting system.

VSTOP Test Scenarios for SEA 61

IC 3-11-7-4(b) as amended by
SECTION 9 of Public Law 21-2016 (Senate Enrolled Act 61) reads as follows:

(b) A ballot card voting system must require that a voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:
  (1) County council;
  (2) City common council;
  (3) Town council; or
  (4) Township board;
Make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.

Ballot 1

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	●	Counted
Dem	⬭	Not Counted
Lib	⬭	Not Counted

(Office-1)

Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	●	Counted by SP
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬭	--------------Not Counted

(Office-2)

Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬭	Counted by SP
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬭	---------------- Not Counted

(Office-3)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)(SP does not apply)
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Write-In	⬭	------------------------ Not Counted(UV)

(Office-4)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate1	⬭	Not Counted(UV)(SP does not apply)
Rep Candidate2	⬭	Not Counted(UV)(SP does not apply)
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Write-In	⬭	------------------------ Not Counted(UV)

VSTOP April 05, 2016
- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

IC 3-11-7.5-10(b), as amended by
SECTION 15 of Public Law 21-2016 (Senate Enrolled Act 61) reads as follows:

(b) An electronic voting system must require that a voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district on a:
   (1) County council;
   (2) City common council;
   (3) Town council; or
   (4) Township board;
Make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The electronic voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection.

Ballot 2

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	●	Counted
Dem	⬭	Not Counted
Lib	⬭	Not Counted

(Office-1)
Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	●	Counted by SP
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬭	--------------- Not Counted

Office1: Test to ensure that Rep candidate is already marked. Then unmark and remark it.

(Office-2-A)
Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate	●	Counted(SP Ignored)
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Write-In	⬭	-------------Not Counted(UV)

Office2: Test to ensure that Rep candidate is **NOT** already marked. Then mark it.

(Office-3)
Vote for Two

		Results
Rep Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)(SP does not apply)
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Write-In	⬭	------------------------ Not Counted(UV)

(Office-4)
Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate1	⬭	Not Counted(UV)(SP does not apply)
Rep Candidate2	⬭	Not Counted(UV)(SP does not apply)
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Write-In	⬭	------------------------ Not Counted(UV)

- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

Indiana Code – Section 3-12-1-7: AS AMENDED BY P.L. 164-2006,
SECTION 124, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.

(a) This subsection applies whenever a voter:
    (1) Votes a straight party ticket; and
    (2) Votes only for one (1) or more individual candidates who are all of the same political party as the straight ticket vote.

Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the straight ticket vote shall be counted and the individual candidate votes may not be counted.

Ballot 3

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	⬤	Counted
Dem	⬭	Not Counted
Lib	⬭	Not Counted

(Office-1)

Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬤	Counted by SP (mark ignored)
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬭	----------------Not Counted

(Office-2-A)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬤	Counted (SP Ignored)
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬭	-------------- Not Counted

VSTOP April 05, 2016
- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

(b) This subsection applies whenever:
  (1) A voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party;
  (2) Only one (1) person may be elected to an office; and
  (3) The voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the office described in subdivision (2) who is:
      (A) A candidate of a political party other than the party for which the voter voted a straight ticket; or
      (B) An independent candidate **or declared write-in candidate** for the office.

If the voter has voted for one (1) individual candidate for the office described in subdivision (2), the individual candidate vote for that office shall be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be counted.

Ballot 4

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	⬭	Not Counted
Dem	⬛	Counted
Lib	⬭	Not Counted

(Office-1)
Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬛	Counted
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted (SP Ignored)
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬭	------------Not Counted

(Office-2)
Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted (SP Ignored)
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	⬛	Counted
Write-In	⬭	------------ Not Counted

(Office-3-A)
Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted (SP Ignored)
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬛	Dan Black Counted*

(Office-4-A)
Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Dem Candidate	⬭	Counted by SP
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬭	Not Counted

VSTOP April 05, 2016
- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

(c) This subsection applies whenever:

    (1) A voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party; and

    (2) The voter has voted for more individual candidates for the office than the number of persons to be elected to that office.

The individual candidate votes for that office may not be counted, the straight party ticket vote for that office may not be counted, and the straight party ticket votes for other offices on the ballot shall be counted.

Ballot 5

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	⬭	Not Counted
Dem	⬭	Not Counted
Lib	⬤	Counted

(Office-1)
Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Lib Candidate	⬭	Counted by SP
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬭	----------Not Counted

(Office-2)
Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Dem Candidate	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Lib Candidate	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(OV**)
Write-In	⬭	---------Not Counted(OV**)

(Office-3)
Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Dem Candidate	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Lib Candidate	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)(SP does not apply)
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(OV**)
Write-In	⬭	------------------------Not Counted(OV**)

VSTOP April 05, 2016
- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

(d) This subsection applies whenever:

(1) A voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party;

(2) More than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and

(3) The voter has voted for individual candidates for the office described in subdivision (2) who are:

(A) Independent candidates **or declared write-in candidates**;

(B) Candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1); or

(C) A combination of candidates described in clauses (A) and (B).

The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the independent candidates, **declared write-in candidates**, and the candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket shall be counted **unless the total number of these individual votes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office. The straight party ticket votes for the office shall not be counted.** The straight party ticket votes for other offices on the voter's ballot shall be counted.

Ballot 6

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	●	Counted
Dem	○	Not Counted
Lib	○	Not Counted

(Office-1)

Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	○	Counted by SP
Dem Candidate	○	Not Counted
Lib Candidate	○	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	○	Not Counted
Write-In	○	---------- Not Counted

(Office-2-B)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate1	○	Not Counted(SP does not apply)
Rep Candidate2	○	Not Counted(SP does not apply)
Dem Candidate1	●	Counted
Dem Candidate2	●	Counted
Lib Candidate	○	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	○	Not Counted
Write-In	○	------------ Not Counted

(Office-3-B)

Vote for Four

		Result
Rep Candidate	○	Not Counted(UV)(SP does not apply)
Dem Candidate	○	Not Counted(UV)
Lib Candidate	●	Counted
Ind Candidate	●	Counted
Write-In	●	Dan Black Counted*

- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

(Office-4-B)
Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(OV**)(SP does not apply)
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(OV**)
Lib Candidate	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Ind Candidate	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Write-In	⬤	Dan Black Not Counted*(OV**)

(Office-5)
Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)(SP does not apply)
Dem Candidate	⬤	Counted
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Write-In	⬭	Not Counted(UV)

VSTOP April 05, 2016
- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

(e) This subsection applies whenever:

    (1) A voter has voted a straight party ticket for the candidates of one (1) political party;

    (2) More than one (1) person may be elected to an office; and

    (3) The voter has voted for individual candidates for the office described in subdivision (2) who are:

        (A) Independent candidates, **declared write-in candidates**, or candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision (1); and

        (B) Candidates of the same political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket under subdivision

(1).The individual votes cast by the voter for the office for the independent candidates, **the declared write-in candidates**, and the candidates of a political party other than the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket, **and the candidates of the political party for which the voter cast a straight party ticket** shall be counted **unless the total number of these individual votes is greater than the number of persons to be elected to the office. The straight party ticket votes for the office shall not be counted**. The straight party ticket votes for other offices on the voter's ballot shall be counted.

Ballot 7

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	⬭	Not Counted
Dem	⬤	Counted
Lib	⬭	Not Counted

(Office-1)

Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Dem Candidate	⬭	Counted by SP
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬭	-------------Not Counted

(Office-2-A)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬤	Counted
Dem Candidate	⬤	Counted(SP does not apply)
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬭	-------------- Not Counted

(Office-3)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Dem Candidate	⬤	Not Counted(OV**) (SP Ignored)
Lib Candidate	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(OV**)
Write-In	⬭	-----------Not Counted(OV**)

VSTOP April 05, 2016

- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

Vote for Four

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Dem Candidate	⬤	Counted(SP Ignored)
Lib Candidate	⬤	Counted
Ind Candidate	⬤	Counted
Write-In	⬤	Dan Black Counted*

(Office-5-A)

Vote for Four

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬤	Counted
Dem Candidate	⬤	Counted(SP Ignored)
Lib Candidate	⬤	Counted
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Write-In	⬭	-----------Not Counted(UV)

VSTOP April 05, 2016

- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

(f) If a voter votes a straight party ticket for more than one (1) political party, the whole ballot is void with regard to all candidates nominated by a political party, **declared write-in candidates, or candidates** designated as independent candidates on the ballot.

However, the voter's vote for a school board candidate or on a public question shall be counted if otherwise valid under this chapter.

Ballot 8

Public Question
Vote for One

		Result
Yes	●	Counted
No	○	Not Counted

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	●	Not Counted(OV**)
Dem	●	Not Counted(OV**)
Lib	○	Not Counted(OV**)

(Office-1)
Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	○	Not Counted
Dem Candidate	○	Not Counted
Lib Candidate	●	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	○	Not Counted
Write-In	○	------------- Not Counted

(Office-2)
Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	○	Not Counted(OV on SP**)
Dem Candidate	○	Not Counted(OV on SP**)
Lib Candidate	○	Not Counted(OV on SP**)
Ind Candidate	○	Not Counted(OV on SP**)
Write-In	○	--------Not Counted(OV on SP**)

(Office-3)
Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate	○	Not Counted(OV on SP**)
Dem Candidate	○	Not Counted(OV on SP**)
Lib Candidate	○	Not Counted(OV on SP**)
Ind Candidate	●	Not Counted(OV on SP**)
Write-In	●	Dan Black Not Counted*(OV on SP**)

(Office-4-D)
Vote for Three

		Result
Rep Candidate	●	Not Counted(OV on SP**)
Dem Candidate	●	Not Counted(OV on SP**)
Lib Candidate	○	Not Counted(OV on SP**)
Ind Candidate	●	Not Counted(OV on SP**)
Write-In	○	-------------Not Counted(OV on SP**)

School Board Office
Vote for One

		Result
SB Candidate1	●	Counted
SB Candidate2	○	Not Counted

VSTOP April 05, 2016
- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

(g) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of votes cast by that voter for the candidates for an office are less than or equal to the number of openings for that office, the individual candidates votes shall be counted.

Ballot 9

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	⬭	Not Counted
Dem	⬭	Not Counted
Lib	⬭	Not Counted

(Office-1)

Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬤	Counted
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬭	------------- Not Counted

(Office-2-A)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬤	Counted
Dem Candidate	⬤	Counted
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬭	-------------- Not Counted

(Office-3)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬤	Counted
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(UV)
Write-In	⬭	------------ Not Counted(UV)

VSTOP April 05, 2016
- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

(h) If a voter does not vote a straight party ticket and the number of votes cast by that voter for an office exceeds the number of openings for that office, none of the votes concerning that office may be counted.

Ballot 10

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	⬭	Not Counted
Dem	⬭	Not Counted
Lib	⬭	Not Counted

(Office-1)

Vote for One

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬛	Not Counted(OV**)
Dem Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(OV**)
Lib Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(OV**)
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(OV**)
Write-In	⬛	Dan Black Not Counted*(OV**)

(Office-2-A)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Candidate	⬛	Not Counted(OV**)
Dem Candidate	⬛	Not Counted(OV**)
Lib Candidate	⬛	Not Counted(OV**)
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted(OV**)
Write-In	⬭	--------Not Counted(OV**)

VSTOP April 05, 2016
- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

Indiana Code - Section 24. IC 3-12-1-7.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.5.

(a) If a voter votes for one (1) individual candidate for an office for which only one (1) person may be elected and also writes in the name of another candidate for the same office, neither vote may be counted.

Ballot 11

Ballot 1

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	⬭	Not Counted
Dem	⬭	Not Counted
Lib	⬭	Not Counted

(Office-1-A)

Vote for One

		Result
Rep John Doe	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Dem Jim Smith	⬭	Not Counted(OV**)
Write-In	⬤	Dan Black Not Counted*(OV**)

Ballot 12

Ballot 2

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	⬤	Counted
Dem	⬭	Not Counted
Lib	⬭	Not Counted

(Office-1-A)

Vote for One

		Result
Rep John Doe	⬤	Not Counted(OV**) (SP Ignored)
Dem Jim Smith	⬭	Not Counted(OV**)
Write-In	⬤	Dan Black Not Counted*(OV**)

VSTOP April 05, 2016

- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

(b) If a voter votes for at least one (1) individual candidate for an office for which at least two (2) people may be elected and also writes in the name of at least one (1) candidate, the vote for that office may not be counted unless the number of individual votes cast for the office, when added to the number of write-in votes cast for that office, is less than or equal to the number of seats available for that office.

Ballot 13 | **Ballot 1**

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	⬭	Not Counted
Dem	⬭	Not Counted
Lib	⬭	Not Counted

(Office-1-B)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep John Doe	⬤	Counted
Dem Jim Smith	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬤	Dan Black Counted*
Write-In	⬭	---------- Not Counted

(Office-2-C)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep John Doe	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Dem Jim Smith	⬭	Not Counted(OV**)
Write-In	⬤	Dan Black Not Counted*(OV**)
Write-In	⬤	Don Parks Not Counted*(OV**)

Ballot 14 | **Ballot 2**

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	⬭	Not Counted
Dem	⬤	Counted
Lib	⬭	Not Counted

(Office-1-B)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep John Doe	⬤	Counted
Dem Jim Smith	⬭	Not Counted (SP does not apply)
Write-In	⬤	Dan Black Counted*
Write-In	⬭	---------- Not Counted

(Office-2-D)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep John Doe	⬭	Not Counted
Dem Jim Smith	⬤	Counted(SP Ignored)
Ind Candidate	⬭	Not Counted
Write-In	⬤	Dan Black Counted*

(Office-3-C)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep John Doe	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Dem Jim Smith	⬭	Not Counted(OV**)(SP does not apply)
Write-In	⬤	Dan Black Not Counted*(OV**)
Write-In	⬤	Don Parks Not Counted*(OV**)

VSTOP April 05, 2016

- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

(c) If a voter votes an individual or a straight party vote for a candidate for an office and also writes in the name of the same candidate for the same office, only one (1) vote for that candidate may be counted.

Ballot 15

Ballot 1

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	⬯	Not Counted
Dem	⬯	Not Counted
Lib	⬯	Not Counted

(Office-1-C)

Vote for One

		Result
Rep Jack Gray	⬯	Not Counted(OV**)
Dem Fred Beam	⬤	Not Counted (Ignored due to Write-In)(OV**)
Lib Joe Jones	⬯	Not Counted(OV**)
Ind Betty Fray	⬯	Not Counted(OV**)
Write-In	⬤	Fred Beam Not Counted*(OV**)

(Office-2-E)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep John Doe	⬤	Counted
Dem Jim Smith	⬯	Not Counted
Lib Dan Black	⬯	Not Counted
Ind Jane White	⬯	Not Counted
Write-In	⬤	John Doe Counted*

(Office-3-D)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep John Doe	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Rep John Adams	⬤	Not Counted(OV**)
Dem Jim Smith	⬯	Not Counted
Lib Dan Black	⬯	Not Counted
Ind Jane White	⬯	Not Counted
Write-In	⬤	John Doe Not Counted*(OV**)

Note:-

Office 1: **An OpScan Voting system will score as overvote but should be checked manually by poll workers after closing. A DRE should not allow this.**

Office 2: **Voting system will count as two votes but must be corrected manually by poll workers and tabulated as single vote after closing.**

Office 3: **An OpScan voting system will score as overvote but should be checked manually by poll workers after closing. A DRE should not allow this**

VSTOP April 05, 2016
- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

(c) If a voter votes an individual or a straight party vote for a candidate for an office and also writes in the name of the same candidate for the same office, only one (1) vote for that candidate may be counted.

Ballot 16

Ballot 2

Straight Party

		Result
Rep	⬤	Counted
Dem	⬯	Not Counted
Lib	⬯	Not Counted

Office 1 (Office-1-D)

Vote for One

		Result
Rep John Doe	⬯	Not Counted (Ignored due to Write-In)
Dem Jim Smith	⬯	Not Counted
Lib Dan Black	⬯	Not Counted
Ind Jane White	⬯	Not Counted
Write-In	⬤	John Doe Counted*

Office 2 (Office-2-F)

Vote for One

		Result
Rep Jack Gray	⬯	Not Counted(OV**) (SP Ignored)
Dem Fred Beam	⬤	Not Counted (Ignored due to Write-In)(OV**)
Lib Joe Jones	⬯	Not Counted(OV**)
Ind Betty Fray	⬯	Not Counted(OV**)
Write-In	⬤	Fred Beam Not Counted*(OV**)

(Office-3-E)

Vote for Two

		Result
Rep Jack Gray	⬯	Not Counted
Dem Fred Beam	⬤	Counted
Lib Joe Jones	⬯	Not Counted
Ind Betty Fray	⬯	Not Counted
Write-In	⬤	Fred Beam Counted*

Note:-

Office 2: **An OpScan Voting system will score as overvote but should be checked manually by poll workers after closing. A DRE should not allow this.**

Office 3: **Voting system will count as two votes but must be corrected manually by poll workers and tabulated as single vote after closing.**

VSTOP April 05, 2016
- *A manual process is to be followed to determine if the vote is for a declared write-in candidate, or to reconcile with another individual vote.
- Write-in oval should be "tabulated" on ticker tape.
- SP= Straight Party; UV= Undervote; OV= Overvote.
- **OV are tested on OpScan. DRE should not allow OV

Appendix F – Procedures for Renewal of a Voting System Form

The Procedures for Renewal of a Voting System form is to be completed by vendors for renewal of voting systems as required by Section 2.2.1.3 above.

Note: The requirements of IC 3-5-7-5.5 regarding the display or printing of universally recognized punctuation symbols are not required to complied with by a voting system that was initially approved by the Indiana Election Commission for marketing and use in an Indiana election before January 1, 2022. While VSTOP may review if a voting system can meet this requirement, for these voting systems it will not affect the voting system from being recertified as part of the 2021 recertification established pursuant to IC 3-11-15-13.3.

PROCEDURES FOR RENEWAL OF A VOTING SYSTEM(S) FOR USE IN INDIANA AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2021
(IC 3-11-7-19, IC 3-11-7.5-28, and IC 3-11-16)

The Voting System Technical Oversight Program (VSTOP) must confirm that the voting system for which you seek renewal is identical to the version of the voting system previously certified by IEC.

Complete all of the following information.

Name of Vendor:

Name and Version of current Indiana certified Voting System:

Hardware:	
Firmware:	
Software:	

Engineering Change Orders: Please list all ECOs (De Minimis as well as Non-De Minimis) approved by IEC for use with these systems since its last certification.

ADD HERE OR APPEND

Provide a listing of Indiana counties where this equipment is currently deployed.

ADD HERE OR APPEND

Hash Verification:

The vendor must provide the Hash Values for the voting system components that were listed in the renewal application. Additionally, the vendor must provide the Hash Values of the voting system components from the previous Indiana Certification or after the most recent approved modification:

Current Hash Values:

Hash Values from previous Indiana Certification:

If the two sets of hash values above do not match, provide an explanation:

I attest that the information contained herein is a complete and accurate listing of all components in the currently Indiana certified Voting System listed above. The hardware, firmware, and software included in

the application for renewal of the voting system is identical to the version of the voting system previously certified by the commission.

I swear or affirm under the penalty for perjury that to the best of my knowledge and belief all the information contained herein is true.

_____
Signature

_____   _____
Title   Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Appendix G – VSTOP Certification Checklist

The VSTOP Certification Checklist is used during the certification and renewal of a voting system. It is comprised of two parts, each on its own tab of the spreadsheet.

The first tab is called "Phase I – Documentation Review," a review of the IEC-11 and all required documents submitted by the vendor as required by IC 3-11-15-7. Each line item has the specific Indiana Code requirement listed next to it.

The second tab is called "Phase II – VVSG and IC Mappings," which covers the need to map the functional requirements of voting systems to specific Indiana Code and VVSG requirements as well as map the changes to the vendor's respective technical document(s) and lab documentation. In order to expedite the process, vendors should assist with the mapping of each requirement while VSTOP completes the initial documentation review. Failure to complete this in a timely manner will result in delays in the certification process.

Phase I

Application Contents	IC Requirement
Oath or Affirmation Signed	IC 3-11-15-7(a)
Name/address of vendor	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (1)
Phone number of vendor	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (2)
Name, address, phone of vendor rep	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (3)
Model name and number of sytem	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (4)
a.hardware number	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (4)
b. firmware numbers	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (4)
c. software version numbers	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (4)
Specify type: DRE or OPSCAN	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (5)
Description of system and capabilities	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (6)
Technical documentation received	**IC Requirement**
Photographs of the system; functional description of software components	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (9) IC 3-11-15-7(a) (6) (A)
Engineering drawings	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (6) (B)
User manuals	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (15)
Operator and system manuals	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (15)
Troubleshooting and training manuals	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (6) ©
Fail-safe and emergency backup information	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (6) (D)
Equipment reliability estimate	No Requirement Found
Environmental requirements for storage, transportation, and operation	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (6) (E)
Software verification steps and hash values of the system and components being certified	IC 3-11-15-13.9
A list of all batteries used in voting systems and peripherals to include each battery's life span and maintenance	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (12) (A)
A log documenting installation or replacement of each battery	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (12) (C)
A schedule for replacement of each battery not later than thirty (30) days before the end of its expected life span	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (12) (D)
Plans to test batteries before each election and emergency replacement plans	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (12) (E)
Documentation regarding the satisfactory performance of the voting system equipment	IC 3-11-15-13.9
Schematics or flowcharts identifying software and data file relationships	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (10)
Executable image and source code escrowed with the Indiana Election Division or its approved agent	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (8)
Type of maintenance offered by vendor	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (11)
Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of maintenance providers	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (13)
Description of training courses (including both on-and off-site offerings)	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (14)
A statement of the current and future interchangeability of all subcomponents	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (16)
Documentation from all independent test authorities which examined this system	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (17)
Documentation from election jurisdictions having previously granted certification to the system or component	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (18)
An application fee in the amount specified by IC 3-11-15-4 ($5,000 made out to the "State of Indiana")	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (20)
Agreement to pay for total costs of the examination	IC 3-11-15-7(a) (7)

Phase II

Type of Test	PASS	FAIL	IC	Short IC Description
				Meets General Ballot Layout Requirements for Primary Election
Verification			3-10-1-13(a)	Ballot cards are uniform size and paper quality
Verification			3-10-1-13(a)	Ballot labels are uniform size
Verification			3-10-1-13(b)	Ballot cards contain precinct number or designation
			3-10-1-13(c)	
			3-11-14-4	Ballot cards & ballot label distinctive between D and R parties
Verification			3-11-13-21	
			3-10-1-13(d)	Can Produce A Democratic Ballot for Primary Election
Verification			3-10-1-15(a)	
Verification			3-10-1-13(d)	Can Produce a Republican Ballot for Primary Election
			3-10-1-15(a)	
			3-10-1-13(d)	
Verification			3-7-13-3	Can Produce 17-year old Ballot for Primary Election
			3-10-1-15(a)	
Verification			3-10-1-19(b)	Primary Ballot Title
Verification			3-10-1-17	Political Party Name list on each primary ballot
Verification			3-10-1-19(c)(2)	OpScan ballot instructions printed after ballot title
			3-10-1-19(c)(3)	
Verification			3-10-1-19(c)(4)	DRE Ballot Label Instructions after ballot title
			3-10-1-19(d)	
Verification			3-10-1-19(e)	Local public questions listed after general primary ballot instructions
			3-10-1-19(f)	
			3-10-1-19(g)	
			3-10-1-19(h)	Offices with candidates for nomination and political party office listed after public questions
Verification			3-10-1-19.2	
			3-10-1-19.5	
Verification			3-10-1-14.1(a)	Ballot Card and Ballot Label groups candidates for the same office together
			3-10-1-15(b)	
Verification			3-10-1-14.1(a)	Ballot Card and ballot label displays candidate names in uniform capital letters
Verification			3-5-7-5.5	Ballot card has printed a universally recgonized pronunciation symbol that is part of candidate's legal name
Verification			3-5-7-5.5	Ballot label displays a universally recognized pronunciation symbol that is part of candidate's legal name
Verification			3-10-1-14.1(a)	Ballot Card and ballot label displays candidate names with uniform space between each name
Verification			3-10-1-14.1(a)	Ballot Card and Ballot Label displays instructions on how many candidates can be selected for the office
Verification			3-10-1-15(c)	Candidate list on ballot and indicated by reference to a number on OpScan Ballot Card
Verification			3-10-1-18(a)	Candidates for each office listed alphabetically by surname
Verification			3-11-14-11	Ability to rotate primary candidate name of an office alphabetically by precinct in regular serial sequence so that each group of candidate for an office appears an equal amount of times, as nearly as practical at the top, bottom, and in each intermediate place under the title of the office
Verification			3-10-1-19(d)	Can Produce a Non-Partisan Only Ballot for Primary Election

				Absentee Ballot Requirements
Verification			3-11-4-19(a)	Ballot card has a line (or box) for CEB or ABS Board initials
			3-11-10-27(d)	
Verification			3-11-4-19(b)	Ballot card has clerk's seal (and signature) affixed
			3-11-10-27(b)	
				General Ballot Layout Requirements for General Election
Verification			3-11-13-7.5(b)	Ballot Label on BMD information and instruction requirements
Documentation			3-11-13-7.5(d)&(e)	OpScan ballot card used with BMD printing requirements
Verification			3-11-13-7.5(f)	OpScan ballot card used with BMD does not need to be same size as OpScan ballots
Verification			3-11-13-11(c)	Ballot cards are of uniform size
Verification			3-11-13-19(a)	Precinct designation printed on ballot card
Verification			3-11-13-11(k)	Print cautionary statement, general ballot instructions, write-in candidate voting instructions, and independent candidate voting instructions
Verification			3-11-13-11(m)	Print public questions in proper layout
Verification			3-11-13-11.5	No quotations around public question
Verification			3-11-13-11(l)	Print straight ticket section and instructions
Verification			3-11-13-14(c)	Ballot card does not print political party in straight ticket section when party has no candidates on ballot that straight party ticket would apply
Verification			3-11-13-11(l)	Name and device of political party or independent ticket in straight ticket section is uniform size and type
Verification			3-11-13-11(l)	Political parties in straight ticket section listed in order set by IC 3-11-13-11(g)
Verification			3-11-13-11(p)	Ballot Card that does not list candidates or public questions on face of ballot must have a corresponding circle number or oval to cast vote
Verification			3-11-13-11(e)	All offices and public questions placed in order
Verification			3-11-13-11(f)	The name of each office is printed in uniform size and in bold type
Verification			3-11-13-11(f)	Statement of how many candidate by be voted for each office printed between name of office and name of first candidate
Verification			3-11-13-11(i)	Print instructions on how many candidates can be selected for the office between office title and name of first candidate
Verification			3-11-13-11(j)	Print instructions on how many candidate can be selected for at-large school board office between office title and name of first candidate
Verification			3-11-13-11(g)	Candidate for each office listed by political party order
Verification			3-11-13-11(d)	Candidates for each office listed on the ballot with party name and device that can be read by a voter
Verification			3-11-13-11(g)	Write-in Candidate listed
			3-11-13-18	
			3-11-13-28.7(b)	
Verification			3-11-13-11(b)	All candidate names, offices, and public questions printed on ballot
Verification			3-5-7-5.5	Ballot has printed a universally recgonized pronunciation symbol that is part of candidate's legal name
Verification			3-11-13-11(h)	Candidate's name printed in type with uniform capital letters
Verification			3-11-13-11(h)	Candidate's name printed with uniform spacing
Verification			3-11-13-11(h)	Candidate's political party name or "Independent" listed next to candidate's name
Verification			3-11-13-11(i)	Candidate's for at-large office group together by party and then alphabetically by surname
Verification			3-11-13-11(j)	Candidate's for at-large office for school board are printed alphabetically by surname
Verification			3-11-13-12	Office title and how many candidates can be selected may be printed above or next to each candidate name for the office
Verification			3-11-13-13	If candidates for an office carry over to another page of the ballot an arrow or number is printed to indicate there are more candidates on the other ballot page
Verification			3-11-13-19(b)-(d)	Ballot card has a line (or box) for clerk initials
			3-11-13-28.1	
			3-11-13-28.2	
			3-11-13-28.5	
			3-11-13-28.7(a)	
Verification			3-11-14-2(d)(1)	VVPAT prints name or code of election proved by DRE systems.

Verification				3-11-14-2(d)(3)	VVPAT printed date VVPAT receipt was printed
Verification				3-11-14-2(d)(4)	VVPAT printes security code and record number specific to each paper receipt assigned to the DRE system
Verification				3-11-14-2(d)(5)	VVPAT prints name or designation of voter's precinct
Verification				3-11-14-2(d)(6)	VVPAT prints name or designation of each office on the voter's ballot
Verification				3-11-14-2(d)(7)	VVPAT prints name of candidate and the designation of the candidate's political party selected by the voter
Verification				3-11-14-2(d)(8)	VVPAT prints name of political party selected as voter's straight ticket vote
Verification				3-11-14-2(d)(9)	VVPAT prints a desciption of the tyext of any public question or judicial retention question on the voter's ballot that contains not more than 30 characters and that a county election board can set
Verification				3-11-14-2(e)	VVPAT has ability to provide other information that can be set by county election board
Verification				3-11-14-3(b)(1)	Text on ballot label appears in black text on clear white material
Verification				3-11-14-3(b)(2)	Text on ballot label appears in a size that fits on the ballot label screen
Verification				3-11-14-3(b)(3)	Text on ballot label appears in plain and clear type as space reasonably permit
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(b)	Ballot label has ballot variation code to enusre proper version of ballot label is used in a precinct
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(c)	Ballot label is of uniform size
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(k)	Display cautionary statement at top of ballot label
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(l)	General instructions for completing ballot, notice of voting for independent ticket for Pres/VP and Gov/Lt.Gov, and how to vote for a write-in candidate displayed on ballot label
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(n)	Displays public questions in proper layout
Verification				3-11-14-3.7	No quotations around public question
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(m)	Ballot label contains straight ticket party section with political parties and independent tickets
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(m)	Name and device of political party or independent ticket in straight ticket section is uniform size and type
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(m)	Political parties in straight ticket section listed in order set by IC 3-11-13-11(g)
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(m)	Instructions for voting a straight party ticket and statement concerning presidential electors required by IC 3-10-4-3 display on ballot label
Verification				3-11-14-14.5	Ballot label does not display political party in straight ticket section when party has no candidates on ballot that straight party ticket would apply
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(d)	Candidates for each office listed on the ballot with party name and device that can be read by a voter
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(e)	All offices and public questions placed in order
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(e)	Each office and public question listed on separate screen or listed in continuous vertical or horizontal columns
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(f)	The name of each office is displayed in uniform size and in bold type
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(i)	Display instructions on how many candidates can be selected for the office between office title and name of first candidate
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(j)	Displays instructions on how many candidate can be selected for at-large school board office between office title and name of first candidate
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(a)	All candidate names, offices, and public questions printed on ballot
Verification				3-5-7-5.5	Ballot label displays a universally recordnated pronunciation symbol that is part of candidate's legal name
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(f)	Statement of how many candidate by be voted for each office displayed between name of office and name of first candidate
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(g)	Candidate for each office listed by political party order
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(g)	Write-in Candidate listed
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(h)	Candidate's name displayed in type with uniform capital letters
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(h)	Candidate's name displayed with uniform spacing
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(h)	Candidate's political party name or "Independent" listed next to or below candidate's name in uniform size and type
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(i)	Candidate's for at-large office group together by party and then alphabetically by surname
Verification				3-11-14-3.5(j)	Candidate's for at-large office for school board are displayed alphabetically by surname
Verification				3-11-14-12	School board office candidates' names arranged in alphabetical order by surname
					Meets Tabulation Requirements for Primary and General Election
Verification				3-11-13-3(1)	OpScan Ballot Card tabulator used in primary counts votes for candidates of only one political party
Verification				3-11-13-3(2)	OpScan Ballot Card tabulator used in primary rejects all votes for an office when voters overvotes for the office
Verification				3-11-13-3(3)	OpScan Ballot Card tabulator used in primary rejects all votes casts for candidate of more than one political party

Demonstration				3-12-1-1.7	Ballot tabulator able to determine that vote attempt write-in a candidate when write-in line is written in
Demonstration				3-12-1-3	Ballot tabulator able to detect distinguishing mark other than voting mark or mutilation made to ballot
Demonstration				3-12-1-4(a)	Ballot tabulator able to detect other paper that is not the ballot card that is attached to the ballot card
Demonstration				3-12-1-4(b)	Ballot tabulator able to detect erasure made by voter
Demonstration				3-12-1-5(b)	Ballot tabulator able to detect voting mark made on or in a circle, oval, square, or connectable arrow next to each candidate and public question option
Demonstration				3-12-1-5(c)	Ballot tabulator tabulates voting mark made by touch sensitive point or button below or beside a candidate's or political party's name, and each public question option
				3-12-1-6	
Demonstration				3-12-1-5(d)	Ballot tabulator does not apply straight ticket party vote to at-large, multi-member office for county council, city common council, town council, or township board
				3-12-1-6	
Demonstration				3-12-1-7	Ballot tabulator tabulates ballot according to straight ticket voting standards
				3-12-1-8	
Demonstration				3-12-1-7.5(a)	Ballot tabulator does not tabulate vote for single member office where one candidate is voted for and a write-in vote is made
Demonstration				3-12-1-7.5(b)	Ballot tabulator only tabulates votes, including write-in votes, for at-large multi-member office if no overvote occurs
Demonstration				3-12-1-7.5(c)	Ballot tabulator only counts one vote for candidate when candidate is voted for either specifically or by straight ticket vote and also as a write-in candidate
Demonstration				3-12-1-9(a)	Ballot tabulator reads voting mark that touches a voting circle, oval, square and counts it as a vote
Demonstration				3-12-1-9(b)	Ballot tabulator does reads voting mark that does not touch a voting circule, oval, or squat and does not count is as a vote
Demonstration				3-12-1-11	Tabulation standards apply to primary election ballot in a voting square that is to the left of the name of a candidate
Verification				3-12-1-14	Votes cast for candidate who ceases to be a candidate are not counted for successor candidate that filled ballot vacancy
Verification				3-12-1-15	Straight party ticket vote for a ticket that contains a candidate that ceases to be a candidate counts for the successor candidate that filled the ballot vacancy
Verification				3-12-1-16	Ballot tabulator counts vote made for "No Candidate" or "Candidate Deceased" applies votes to successor candidate that filled a ballot vacancy for the office where the term appears
				Provisional Ballot Requirement	
Procedural				3-11.7-1-2(a)	Provisional ballot must be in the same form as an absentee ballot produced by voting system
Procedural				3-11.7-1-2(b)	Provisional ballot must be state in the title of the ballot
Procedural				3-11.7-1-3	Provisional ballot layout must follow IC 3-11-2
Procedural				3-11.7-1-7	Provisional ballot can be signed by circuit court clerk and contat circuit court clerk's seal
				Accessibility	
Demonstration				3-11-13-31.7(d)&(e)	Optical Scan BMD allows voter to use headphones to hear ballot layout and make votes in a private and independent manner
Demonstration				3-11-14-24.5(d)	DRE system allow a voter with disabilities to review VVPAT receipt and make corrections to errors on their ballot as many times as necessary to fix all errors
Demonstration				3-11-15-13.3(d)	Voting system is accessible for individuals with disabilities, including nonvisual accessibility for the blind and visually impaired, in a manner that provides the same opportunity for access and participation (including privacy and independence) as for other voters.
Documentation				3-11-15-13.6	Voting system meets accessibility standards under IC 3-11-15-13.3 and 52 USC sec, 21081(a)(3)
				Miscellanous Matters	
Demonstration				3-11-10-26.2(c)(3) 3-11.5-8-1(b)	Unique Identifier to Retract Absentee Choices for DRE Systems Only
Verification				3-11-13-7.5	BMD printed ballot cards meet minimum requirements of statute
Verification				3-11-13-27	Reports from voting system unit (zero & totals tapes) are printed by precinct
				3-11-14-17	
Verification				3-11-15-46(c)	Security seal can be applied to voting system unit
Verification				3-12-3-12.7	USB provided to move election results from ballot card voting system software to SVRS or other outside network contains malware protection
Verification				3-12-4-6.5	USB provided to move election results from DRE tabulation software to SVRS or other outside network contains malware protection
Verification				3-11-15-61	voting system cannot be connected to internet (if connectivity present, is it disabled)
Demonstration				3-11-15-13.8	Voting system may permit electronic adjudication
Demonstration				3-11-3-11(a)(3)(B)	Voting system software able to create emergency ballots for DRE systems
Documentation				3-11-15-7(a)(12)(F)	Meets battery back-up requirement (as noted on IEC-11)
				3-11-15-13.7	

			3-11-14-23(d)(3)	
				General Requirements (The remaining list from the initial Phase II)
Demonstration			3-12-1-1.2	(a) This chapter is enacted to comply with 52 U.S.C. 21081 by establishing uniform and nondiscriminatory standards to define what will be counted as a vote on a paper ballot, optical scan voting system, or electronic voting system. (b) The standards in this chapter apply to counting votes on every voting system, except where specific standards applicable only: (1) to a type of voting system are provided under IC 3-12-2, IC 3-12-3, or IC 3-12-3.5; and (2) in a recount or contest proceeding are provided under IC 3-12-6, IC 3-12-8, IC 3-12-11, or IC 3-12-12.
Demonstration			3-11-7.5-9	An electronic voting system must provide facilities that will permit votes to be cast for any candidate at any election and for or against any public question.
Demonstration			3-11-7-4	Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all of the candidates of one (1) political party by a single voting mark on each ballot card; (2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board candidates nominated by petition; (3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates; or (4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting individual votes for candidates of another political party or independent candidate. (b) A ballot card voting system must require that a voter who wishes to cast a ballot for a candidate for election to an at-large district to which more than one person may be elected, on a: (1) county council; (2) city common council; (3) town council; or (4) township board; make a voting mark for each individual candidate for whom the voter wishes to cast a vote. The ballot card voting system may not count any straight party ticket voting mark as a vote for any candidate for an office described by this subsection. (c) A ballot card voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) for all candidates for presidential electors and alternate presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark; and (2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote.
Documentation			3-11-15-13.1	(a) If a voting system has the capability, the voting system must display on the medium used by the voter to cast the voter's ballot the name of each candidate. (b) A county election board (or a board of elections and registration established under IC 3-6-5.2 or IC 3-6-5.4) may require a voting system to display on the medium used by the voter to cast the voter's ballot a ballot number or other candidate designation uniquely associated with the candidate.
Procedural			3-11-13-4.5	As required by 52 U.S.C. 21081, an election board must establish a voter education program to notify a voter of the effect of casting multiple ballots for a single office on an optical scan ballot card tabulated at a central location.
Demonstration			3-11-15-14	In ballot card voting systems, each precinct ballot counting device, and all central counting equipment, must contain provisions for verifying: (1) its proper preparation for an election; and (2) that both the hardware and the software are functioning correctly.
Demonstration			3-11-15-16	Each electronic voting system or vote recording and data processing device shall contain hardware and software provisions for verifying: (1) its proper preparation for an election; and (2) that both the hardware and the software are functioning correctly.
Documentation			3-11-15-15	The tests and diagnostic procedures described in section 14 of this chapter: (1) may be executed manually or automatically; and (2) must allow for operator intervention to validate the proper execution of individually selected equipment functions.
Documentation			3-11-15-17	The tests and diagnostic procedures described in section 16 of this chapter: (1) may be carried out manually or automatically; and (2) must allow for operator intervention to validate the proper execution of individually selected equipment functions.
Documentation			3-11-15-25	A voting system must include capabilities of recording and reporting the date and time of normal and abnormal events and of maintaining a permanent record of audit information that cannot be turned off. A voting system must include provisions to detect and record significant events, such as casting a ballot, error conditions that cannot be disposed of by the system itself, or time-dependent or programmed events that occur without the intervention of the voter or a polling place operator.
Demonstration			3-11-7.5-13	An electronic voting system must correctly register and accurately count all votes cast for each candidate and for or against each public question.
Documentation			3-11-15-20	Sec. 20. (a) A voting system must be able to record accurately each vote and be able to produce an accurate report of all votes cast. (b) As used in this subsection, "error rate" refers to the error rate of the voting system in counting ballots (determined by taking into account only those errors that are attributable to the voting system and not attributable to an act of the voter). As required by 52 U.S.C. 21081, a voting system must comply with the error rate standards established under section 4.1.1 of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines adopted by the United States Election Assistance Commission, as amended on March 31, 2015. (c) The inclusion of control logic and data processing methods incorporating parity and check-sums (or equivalent error detection and correction methods) must demonstrate that the system has been designed for accuracy.
Procedural			3-11-7-11.5	A ballot card voting system must permit the counting of write-in votes in accordance with IC 3-12-1-7 and IC 3-12-1-7.5.
Demonstration			3-11-7.5-12	An electronic voting system must be adjustable for use in a primary election so that a voter may not vote for a candidate except those seeking nomination as candidates of the voter's political party.
				A ballot card voting system must enable a voter to cast a vote in secrecy for all offices

Category				Reference	Requirement
Demonstration				3-11-7.5-10	IC 3-11-7.5-10: (a) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) except at a primary election, a straight party ticket for all the candidates of one (1) political party by touching the device of that party; (2) for one (1) or more candidates of each political party or independent candidates, or for one (1) or more school board candidates nominated by petition; (3) a split ticket for the candidates of different political parties and for independent candidates; or (4) a straight party ticket and then split that ticket by casting individual votes for candidates of another political party or independent candidates. (b) An electronic voting system must permit a voter to vote: (1) for as many candidates for an office as the voter may vote for, but no more; (2) for or against a public question on which the voter may vote, but no other; and (3) for all the candidates for presidential electors of a political party or an independent ticket by making a single voting mark.
Procedural				US 42 Sec 15481 a(1) (C) - IC 3-11-7-3	A ballot card voting system must enable a voter to cast a vote in secrecy for all offices and public questions for which the voter is entitled to vote.
Demonstration				3-11-7.5-14	**An** electronic voting system must be designed so that it can be determined whether the system has been operated after once being secured against additional voting.
Demonstration				3-11-7.5-18	Each electronic voting system must bear a number that will distinguish it from any other system.
Demonstration				3-11-7.5-16	An electronic voting system must have a counting device that records the number of votes cast for each candidate and for or against each public question on the ballot that cannot be tampered with or altered at any time while votes are being cast on the system. When the computer memory pack that permits votes to be recorded on the counting device is removed, the system must be designed so that it can no longer be placed into operation.
Demonstration				3-11-7.5-17	An electronic voting system must have a device or method that prevents the operation of the system before the time for opening the polls and after the time for closing the polls.
Documentation				3-11-15-13.3	Sec. 13.3. (a) To be approved by the commission for use in Indiana, a voting system must meet one (1) of the following: (1) The Voting System Standards adopted by the Federal Election Commission on April 30, 2002. (2) The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines adopted by the United States Election Assistance Commission on December 13, 2005.
Demonstration				3-11-7.5-15	An electronic voting system must be able to indicate during an election how many voters have voted by use of a counting device.
Documentation				3-11-15-21	Software used in a voting system must monitor the overall quality of data read-write and transfer quality status, checking the number and types of errors that occur in any of the relevant operations on data and how they were corrected.
Documentation				3-11-15-22	Ballot card voting systems must rely on the retention of ballots as a redundant means of verifying or auditing election results. As a means of assuring accuracy in electronic voting systems, the unit must incorporate multiple memories in the machine itself and in its programmable memory devices.
Documentation				3-11-15-23	To attain a measure of integrity over the process, the electronic voting systems must also maintain an image of each ballot that is cast, such that records of individual ballots are maintained by a subsystem independent and distinct from the main vote detection, interpretation, processing, and reporting path. The electronic images of each ballot must protect the integrity of the data and the anonymity of each voter, for example, by means of storage location scrambling. The ballot image records may be either machine-readable or manually transcribed, or both, at the discretion of the vendor.
Documentation				3-11-15-37	Ballot card voting systems must rely on the retention of ballots as a redundant means of verifying election results. As a means of assuring accuracy in electronic voting systems, the unit must incorporate multiple memories in the machine itself and in the unit's programmable memory devices. To attain a measure of integrity over the process, an electronic voting system must also maintain images of each ballot that is cast so that records of individual ballots are maintained by a subsystem independent and distinct from the main vote detection, diagnostic, processing, and reporting path.
Documentation				3-11-15-38	The stored images of each ballot must protect the integrity of the data and the anonymity of each voter by such means as storage location scrambling. The ballot image records may be either machine readable or manually transcribed, or both, at the discretion of the vendor.
Documentation				3-11-15-24	Voting system; status and degree of operability Sec. 24. Ballot card voting and electronic voting systems must include built-in test, measurement, and diagnostic software, and hardware for detecting and reporting the system's status and degree of operability. As added by P.L.3-1997, SEC.332
Documentation				3-11-15-26	The ballot counting software must be designed in a modular fashion and not be self-modifying. Modular programs must consist of code written in relatively small and easily identifiable sections, with each unit having a single entry point and a single exit point. Each module must have a specific function that can be tested and verified more or less independently of the remainder of the code.
Documentation				3-11-15-33	Real-time monitoring of system status and data quality Sec. 33. The vendor shall provide for the real-time monitoring of system status and data quality. The election division (or the competent person designated by the commission to act on behalf of the election division) shall determine methods of assessment with the advice of a test authority. Implementation options include the following: (1) Hardware monitoring of redundant processing functions which are carried out in parallel or serially. (2) Statistical assessment and measures of system operation. As added by P.L.3-1997, SEC.332.
Documentation				3-11-15-34	Measurement of the relative frequency of entry to program units and the frequency of exception conditions must be included as part of the quality assessment.
				3-11-15-36	Software used in all systems must monitor the overall quality of data read-write and transfer quality status, checking the number and types of errors that occur in any of the relevant operations on data and how the errors were corrected. If the total number of corrected errors exceeds a predetermined threshold, or if errors on any one (1) type occur repeatedly, then the operation of the affected device must be suspended until the

Demonstration			3-11-15-39	The electronic voting system firmware instructions must contain necessary logical instructions to determine correct recording of each and every candidate or public question selection made by the voter to the appropriate memory registers and tables. In the case of a partially voted ballot, deliberate under voting by a voter must be permitted. This under voting must be validated by machine determination that particular candidate or public question selections have not been made. In cases where a selected candidate or vote on a public question is not recording correctly upon casting of the ballot, the electronic voting system equipment must generate an error signal and automatically stop operation of the machine until the problem is resolved.
Demonstration			3-11-15-40	After every ballot is cast, a reconciliation of the sum of selections and undervotes must occur. The undervotes may not be generated as a default but must be generated as the result of scanning the ballot as the ballot is cast.
Demonstration			3-11-15-41	Status messages Sec. 41. Status messages must become part of the real-time audit record. Latitude in software design is necessary so that consideration can be given to various user processing and reporting needs. The user shall require status and information messages to be displayed and reported in real-time. As added by P.L.3-1997, SEC.332.
Demonstration			3-11-15-42	Status messages; display Sec. 42. Depending on the critical nature of the message, and the particular jurisdiction's needs, status messages shall preferably be displayed and reported by suitable, unambiguous indicators or English language text. Noncritical status messages may be displayed if the message does not require operator intervention by means of numerical codes, for subsequent interpretation and reporting as ambiguous text. As added by P.L.3-1997, SEC.332.
Documentation			3-11-15-43	Audit record; ability of voter to change vote before ballot cast Sec. 43. (a) The audit record provisions in this chapter are essential to the complete recording of election operations and reporting of the vote tally. This list of audit records must reflect all of the idiosyncrasies of a system. (b) As required by 42 U.S.C. 21081, the voting system must: (1) produce a permanent paper record with a manual audit capacity for the system; and (2) provide the voter with an opportunity to change the ballot or correct any error before the permanent paper record is produced. (c) The paper record produced under subsection (b) must be made available as an official record for a recount or contest conducted with respect to any election in which the voting system was used. As added by P.L.3-1997, SEC.332. Amended by P.L.209-2003, SEC.168.
Documentation			3-11-15-44	documenting precinct and central count system operation during diagnostic routines and the casting and tallying of ballots. At a minimum, the in-process audit records for all systems must contain the following items, except as otherwise noted: (1) Machine generated error and exception messages to ensure that successful recovery has been accomplished. Examples include the following: (A) The source and disposition of system interrupts resulting in entry into exception handling routines. (B) All messages generated by exception handlers. (C) The identification code and number of occurrences for each hardware and software error or failure. (D) Notification of system log-in or access errors, file access errors, and physical violations of security as they occur, and a summary record of these events after processing. (E) For ballot card voting systems, an event log of any ballot-related exceptions, such as the following: (i) Quantity of ballots that are not processable. (ii) Quantity of ballots requiring special handling. (iii) In a central count environment, quantity identification number of aborted precincts. (F) Other exceptional events such as power failures, failure of critical hardware components, data transmission errors, or other types of operating anomalies. (2) Critical system status messages other than informational messages displayed by the system during the course of normal operations. These items include the following: (A) Diagnostic and status messages upon startup. (B) The "zero totals" check conducted before opening the polling place or counting a precinct centrally.
Documentation			3-11-15-45	(a) The vendor shall disclose the general features and capabilities of the access policy. The generic capabilities should include the following: (1) Software access controls. (2) Hardware access controls. (3) Effective password management. (4) The protection abilities of a particular operating system. (5) The general characteristics of supervisory access privileges. (b) The vendor shall conduct a background check at least once each year on each individual: (1) employed or contracted by the vendor; and (2) who has access to the voting system; to determine if the individual has been convicted of a felony. An individual described by this subsection who has been convicted of a felony may not have access to a voting system in the individual's capacity as an employee or contractor of the vendor.
Procedural			3-12-1-9.5	(a) This section applies to counting votes cast on ballot cards. (b) This subsection applies to a ballot card that: (1) has been cast in a precinct whose votes are being recounted by a local recount commission or the state recount commission; (2) is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by automated tabulating machines; and (3) cannot be counted for the office subject to the recount due to the damage or defect. The ballot card shall be remade only if the conditions in subdivisions (1) through (3) exist.
Documentation			3-11-16-4	Determine when a voting system used by a county has reached the end of the voting system's expected period of satisfactory perfromance.