

United States Election Assistance Commission

Certificate of Conformance



Hart Verity 1.0

The voting system identified on this certificate has been evaluated at an accredited voting system testing laboratory for conformance to the 2005 *Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (2005 VVSG)*. Components evaluated for this certification are detailed in the attached Scope of Certification document. This certificate applies only to the specific version and release of the product in its evaluated configuration. The evaluation has been verified by the EAC in accordance with the provisions of the EAC *Voting System Testing and Certification Program Manual* and the conclusions of the testing laboratory in the test report are consistent with the evidence adduced. This certificate is not an endorsement of the product by any agency of the U.S. Government and no warranty of the product is either expressed or implied.

Model or Version: 1.0

Name of VSTL: SLI Global Solutions

EAC Certification Number: HRT-Verity-1.0

Date Issued: 05/12/2015

Chief Operating Officer & Acting Executive Director U.S. Election Assistance Commission

Des: Neller

Scope of Certification Attached

Manufacturer: Hart InterCivic
System Name: Verity 1.0
Certificate: HRT-Verity-1.0

Laboratory: *SLI Global* **Standard:** 2005 VVSG **Date:** 05/12/2015



Scope of Certification

This document describes the scope of the validation and certification of the system defined above. Any use, configuration changes, revision changes, additions or subtractions from the described system are not included in this evaluation.

Significance of EAC Certification

An EAC certification is an official recognition that a voting system (in a specific configuration or configurations) has been tested to and has met an identified set of Federal voting system standards. An EAC certification is **not**:

- An endorsement of a Manufacturer, voting system, or any of the system's components.
- A Federal warranty of the voting system or any of its components.
- A determination that a voting system, when fielded, will be operated in a manner that meets all HAVA requirements.
- A substitute for State or local certification and testing.
- A determination that the system is ready for use in an election.
- A determination that any particular component of a certified system is itself certified for use outside the certified configuration.

Representation of EAC Certification

Manufacturers may not represent or imply that a voting system is certified unless it has received a Certificate of Conformance for that system. Statements regarding EAC certification in brochures, on Web sites, on displays, and in advertising/sales literature must be made solely in reference to specific systems. Any action by a Manufacturer to suggest EAC endorsement of its product or organization is strictly prohibited and may result in a Manufacturer's suspension or other action pursuant to Federal civil and criminal law.

System Overview:

The Hart Verity Voting 1.0 voting system represents a set of hardware and software applications for pre-voting, voting and post-voting election project activities for jurisdictions of various sizes and political division complexities. Verity Voting 1.0 functions include:

- o Defining the political divisions of the jurisdiction and organizing the election with its hierarchical structure, attributes and associations.
- o Defining the election events with their attributes such as the election name, date and type, as well as contests, candidates, referendum questions, voting locations and their attributes.
- o Preparing and producing ballots.

- o Preparing media for voting devices
- o Configuring and programming the Verity Scan digital scanners
- o Configuring and programming the Verity Touch Writer BMD devices
- o Producing the election definition and auditing reports.
- o Providing administrative management functions for user, database, networking and system management.
- o Tabulation of the Cast Vote Records from Verity Scan devices and Verity Central.
- o Preview and validation of the election results. o Producing election results tally according to voting variations and election system rules.
- o Producing a variety of reports of the election results in the desired format.
- o Auditing of election results including ballot images, cast vote records, and log files.

The **Verity Scan** is a digital scanning device that is used in conjunction with an external ballot box. The unit is designed to scan marked paper ballots, interpret and record voter marks on the paper ballot and deposit the ballots into the secure ballot box. Verity Scan is capable of tabulating votes, or producing a ballot count report which includes quantities of ballots scanned.

The **Verity Touch Writer** is a standalone Ballot Marking Device (BMD) which also includes an Audio Tactile Interface (ATI), which allows voters who cannot complete a paper ballot to generate a machine-readable and human readable ballot, based on vote selections made.

Verity Election Management allows users to import and manage election data. Imported election data sets are available through the "Elections" chevron in Verity workstation applications. Users can also delete, archive, restore, and rename the election definitions.

Verity User Management enables users with the correct role and permissions to create and manage user accounts within the Verity Voting system for the local workstation in a standalone configuration, or for the network in a networked configuration.

Verity Desktop enables users with the correct roles to set the workstation's date and time, gather Verity application hash codes (in order to validate the correctness of the installed applications), and access to Windows desktop.

Verity Build allows users to proof data, view reports, print ballots, and create election media. Build also allows users to configure settings for the Verity Scan digital scanners and Verity Touch Writer BMD devices.

Verity Central is a high-speed, central digital ballot scanning system used for high volume processing of ballots (such as vote by mail). The unit is based on COTS scanning hardware coupled with the custom Hart developed ballot processing application software.

Verity Count is an application that tabulates election results and generates reports. Verity Count can also be used to collect and store all election logs from every Verity component/device used in the election, allowing for complete election audit log reviews.

Mark definition:

System supports marks that cover a minimum of 4% of the rectangular marking area.

Tested Marking Devices:

System supports Black and Blue ball point pens; testing was performed with black, blue, orange, and red pens.

Language capability:

System supports English and Spanish; system is capable of supporting other languages, including ideographic languages.

Components Included:

This section provides information describing the components and revision level of the primary components included in this Certification.

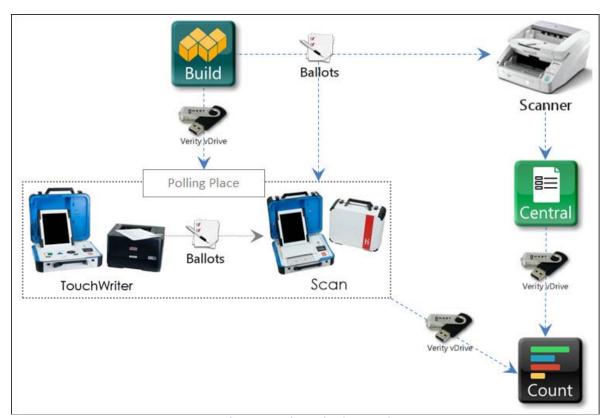


Figure 1 - Verity Voting System Diagram

System Component	Software or Firmware Version	Hardware Version	Operating System or COTS	Comments	
Verity Build	1.0.3			Election definition software	
Verity Central	1.0.3			High speed digital scanning software	
Verity Count	1.0.3			Tabulation and reporting software	
Verity Scan	1.0.3			Digital scanning device	
Verity Touch Writer	1.0.3			Acessible BMD device	
Verity Device	V17			Firmware for Verity devices	
Microcontroller					
VerityWorkstation Operating System— Build, Central & Count	6.1.7601		Microsoft Operating System	Windows Embedded Standard 7 w/ service pack 1, 64 bit	
Application control –	6.1.2		COTS: McAfee	Configured for Verity	
Build, Central, Scan, Touch Writer, & Count			Application Control	workstations and devices	
Framework – Build,	4.0.30319;		COTS: Microsoft	Unmodified	
Central, Scan, Touch	4.5.50709		.NET 4.x Framework		
Writer, & Count					
Database – Build,	11.0.2100		COTS: Microsoft SQL	Unmodified	
Central & Count			Server 2012		
Runtime Libraries – Build, Central, Scan, Touch Writer, & Count	8.0.56336		COTS: Microsoft Visual Studio C++ 2005	Unmodified	
Runtime Libraries – Build, Central, Scan, Touch Writer, & Count	10.0.40219		COTS: Microsoft Visual Studio C++ 2010	Unmodified	
Verity Device Operating System – Scan, Touch Writer	6.1.7601		Microsoft Operating System	Windows Embedded Standard 7 w/ service pack 1, 32 bit	
Database – Scan,	11.0.2100		COTS: Microsoft SQL	Unmodified	
Touch Writer			Server Compact		
Verity Scan		Revision B			
Verity Touch Writer		Revision B			
Verity Key		N/A	COTS: Dallas iButton	Security key used with voting system	
Verity vDrive		N/A	COTS: Apacer	4GB USB flash drive, portable electronic media used for transportation of voting system data	

System Component	Software or Firmware Version	Hardware Version	Operating System or COTS	Comments
Ballot/Report Printer		B431d	COTS: Okidata	
- Build, Central,				
Touch Writer, &				
Count				
Ballot Printer - Build		C911	COTS: Okidata	
Ballot Printer - Build		C831	COTS: Okidata	
Scanner - Central		i5600	COTS: Kodak	
Scanner - Central		DR-G1100	COTS: Canon	
Scanner - Central		DR-G1130	COTS: Canon	
Workstation – Build,			COTS: Intel –	Recommended specs:
Central & count			Windows	06 171
			Workstation	Processor – x86-compatible, 3.0GHz, Quad Core
				Memory – 8GB
				Hard Drive –RAID-Level 1
				Ethernet Port – 100Mb/1Gb
				USB Ports
				Video Card - Integrated Graphics
				Keyboard - USB Keyboard
				Mouse - USB Mouse
				Wireless telecommunications not configured or implemented.
Monitor – Build,				Recommended specs:
Central & Count				
				Aspect Ratio - Widescreen (16:9)
				Minimum resolution: 1366 x 768

System Limitations

This table depicts the limits the system has been tested and certified to meet.

Element	Limit Requirement
Precincts	1,000
Splits per Precinct	20
Total Precincts + Splits in an election	6,000
Districts For voting devices and applications	100
Parties in a General Election	24
Parties in a Primary Election	10
Contests and Propositions combined	200
Contest Choices in a Contest	75
Total Contest Choices (voting positions) in an election	600
Maximum length of contestant name	100 characters
Maximum write-in length	25 characters
Ballot Styles	N/A
Voting Types	5
Maximum Polling Places per election	1200
Maximum devices per election	2400
Maximum number of central count devices	N/A
Media Device – Scan voting device	9999 sheets per vDrive
Media Device – Central application	60000 sheets per vDrive
Number of voters definable per election	1000000
Max. sheets per ballot	4 sheets
Scan - single sheet ballot	9999 Ballots
Scan - two sheet ballot	4999 Ballots
Scan - three sheet ballot	3333 Ballots
Scan – four sheet ballot	2499 Ballots
Central	1000000 Ballots
Count	4000000 CVRs 1200 vDrives

Functionality

2005 VVSG Supported Functionality Declaration

Feature/Characteristic	Yes/No	Comment
Voter Verified Paper Audit Trails		
VVPAT	N/A	
Accessibility		
Forward Approach	Yes	

Feature/Characteristic	Yes/No	Comment
Parallel (Side) Approach	Yes	
Closed Primary		
Primary: Closed		
Open Primary		
Primary: Open Standard (provide definition of how supported)		Open Primary
Primary: Open Blanket (provide definition of how supported)	Yes	General "top two"
Partisan & Non-Partisan:		
Partisan & Non-Partisan: Vote for 1 of N race	Yes	
Partisan & Non-Partisan: Multi-member ("vote for N of M") board races	Yes	
Partisan & Non-Partisan: "vote for 1" race with a single candidate and	Yes	
write-in voting		
Partisan & Non-Partisan "vote for 1" race with no declared candidates and	Yes	
write-in voting		
Write-In Voting:		
Write-in Voting: System default is a voting position identified for write-ins.	No	By default, the number of write-ins available in a contest is zero, users may increment as necessary
Write-in Voting: Without selecting a write in position.	No	
Write-in: With No Declared Candidates	Yes	
Write-in: Identification of write-ins for resolution at central count	Yes	
Primary Presidential Delegation Nominations & Slates:		
Primary Presidential Delegation Nominations: Displayed delegate slates for	Yes	
each presidential party		
Slate & Group Voting: one selection votes the slate.	Yes	
Ballot Rotation:		
Rotation of Names within an Office; define all supported rotation methods	Yes	Rotation by precinct and
for location on the ballot and vote tabulation/reporting		precinct split
Straight Party Voting:		
Straight Party: A single selection for partisan races in a general election	Yes	
Straight Party: Vote for each candidate individually	Yes	
Straight Party: Modify straight party selections with crossover votes	Yes	
Straight Party: A race without a candidate for one party	Yes	
Straight Party: "N of M race (where "N">1)	Yes	
Straight Party: Excludes a partisan contest from the straight party selection	Yes	
Cross-Party Endorsement:		
Cross party endorsements, multiple parties endorse one candidate.	No	
Split Precincts:		
Split Precincts: Multiple ballot styles	Yes	
Split Precincts: P & M system support splits with correct contests and ballot	Yes	
identification of each split		
Split Precincts: DRE matches voter to all applicable races.	Yes	Not a DRE system
Split Precincts: Reporting of voter counts (# of voters) to the precinct split	Yes	
level; Reporting of vote totals is to the precinct level		
Vote N of M:		

Feature/Characteristic	Yes/No	Comment
Vote for N of M: Counts each selected candidate, if the maximum is not	Yes	
exceeded.		
Vote for N of M: Invalidates all candidates in an overvote (paper)		
Recall Issues, with options:		
Recall Issues with Options: Simple Yes/No with separate race/election.	Yes	
(Vote Yes or No Question)		
Recall Issues with Options: Retain is the first option, Replacement	Yes	
candidate for the second or more options (Vote 1 of M)		
Recall Issues with Options: Two contests with access to a second contest	No	
conditional upon a specific vote in contest one. (Must vote Yes to vote in		
2 contest.)		
Recall Issues with Options: Two contests with access to a second contest	No	
conditional upon any vote in contest one. (Must vote Yes to vote in 2		
contest.)		
Cumulative Voting		
Cumulative Voting: Voters are permitted to cast, as many votes as there	No	
are seats to be filled for one or more candidates. Voters are not limited to	INO	
giving only one vote to a candidate. Instead, they can put multiple votes on		
one or more candidate.		
Ranked Order Voting		
Ranked Order Voting: Voters can write in a ranked vote.	Yes	
Ranked Order Voting: A ballot stops being counting when all ranked	N/A	Tabulation rules are
choices have been eliminated	IN/A	unique per jurisdiction
Ranked Order Voting: A ballot with a skipped rank counts the vote for the	N/A	Tabulation rules are
next rank.	11/7	unique per jurisdiction
Ranked Order Voting: Voters rank candidates in a contest in order of	N/A	Tabulation rules are
choice. A candidate receiving a majority of the first choice votes wins. If no	11/7	unique per jurisdiction
candidate receives a majority of first choice votes, the last place candidate		unique per jurisdiction
is deleted, each ballot cast for the deleted candidate counts for the second		
choice candidate listed on the ballot. The process of eliminating the last		
place candidate and recounting the ballots continues until one candidate		
receives a majority of the vote		
Ranked Order Voting: A ballot with two choices ranked the same, stops	Yes	
being counted at the point of two similarly ranked choices.		
Ranked Order Voting: The total number of votes for two or more	N/A	Tabulation rules are
candidates with the least votes is less than the votes of the candidate with	,	unique per jurisdiction
the next highest number of votes, the candidates with the least votes are		
eliminated simultaneously and their votes transferred to the next-ranked		
continuing candidate.		
Provisional or Challenged Ballots		
Provisional/Challenged Ballots: A voted provisional ballots is identified but	Yes	
not included in the tabulation, but can be added in the central count.		
Provisional/Challenged Ballots: A voted provisional ballots is included in the	Yes	
tabulation, but is identified and can be subtracted in the central count		
Provisional/Challenged Ballots: Provisional ballots maintain the secrecy of	Yes	
the ballot.		
	1	1

Overvotes: (must support for specific type of voting system) Overvotes: P & M: Overvote invalidates the vote. Define how overvotes are counted. Pyes and overvotes: DRE: Prevented from or requires correction of overvoting. Overvotes: DRE: Prevented from or requires correction of overvoting. Overvotes: DRE: Prevented from or requires correction of overvoting. Overvotes: DRE: Prevented from or requires correction of overvoting. Overvotes: DRE: system does not prevent overvotes, it must count them. Define how overvotes are counted. Overvotes: DRE systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Undervotes: DRE systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Undervotes: System counts undervotes cast for accounting purposes Indervotes: Overvotes: Overvotes	Feature/Characteristic	Yes/No	Comment
counted. more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Overvotes: DRE: Prevented from or requires correction of overvoting. Overvotes: If a system does not prevent overvotes, it must count them. Define how overvotes are counted. Overvotes: DRE system does not prevent overvotes, it must count them. Define how overvotes are counted. Overvotes: DRE systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Undervotes: Undervotes: Undervotes: Undervotes: Undervotes: System counts undervotes cast for accounting purposes Blank Ballots Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballot alert is tested. Yes Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems Wide Area Network – Use of Modems Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless Local Area Network – Use of Infrared Local Area Network – Use of Infrared Local Area Network – Use of Wireless Precinct counting device Precinct counting device Ves Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Precinct counting device No No No No No Precinct counting device Precinct counting device Ves If the san overvote No A DR E system In the valid number of marks in a context, it is counted as an overvote Not a DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a context, it is counted as an overvote Not a DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a context, it is counted as an overvote Not a DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a context, it is counted as an overvote No a DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a context, it is counted as an overvote No a DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a context, it is counted as an overvote If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a context, it is counted as an overvote Not a DRE system No a DRE system If the system detects more than to exit the conte	Overvotes (must support for specific type of voting system)		
Overvotes: DRE: Prevented from or requires correction of overvoting. Overvotes: If a system does not prevent overvotes, it must count them. Define how overvotes are counted. Ves If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Overvotes: DRE system does not prevent overvotes, it must count them. Define how overvotes are counted. Ves If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote N/A Not a DRE system Ves Undervotes: System counts undervotes cast for accounting purposes Ves Blank Ballots Totally Blank Ballots: Any blank ballot alert is tested. Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Uccal Area Network – Use of Wireless No Local Area Network – Use of Infrared Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Ves Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Ves If the system counted as an overvote and except more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote and except more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote as an overvote and except more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote and except more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote and except more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote and except more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote and except more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote and except more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote and except more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote an ac	Overvotes: P & M: Overvote invalidates the vote. Define how overvotes are		If the system detects
Contest, it is counted as an overvote Overvotes: DRE: Prevented from or requires correction of overvoting. Overvotes: If a system does not prevent overvotes, it must count them. Define how overvotes are counted. Yes If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Overvotes: DRE systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Undervotes Undervotes Undervotes: System counts undervotes cast for accounting purposes Blank Ballots Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballot alert is tested. Yes Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems Wide Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Local Area Network – Use of Infrared Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a context, it is counted as an overvote and expert of marks in a context, it is counted as an overvote	counted.		more than the valid
As an overvote Overvotes: DRE: Prevented from or requires correction of overvoting. Overvotes: If a system does not prevent overvotes, it must count them. Define how overvotes are counted. Ves If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Overvotes: DRE systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Undervotes Undervotes: Undervotes: Ves Indiana Ballots: Any blank ballot alert is tested. Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems Wide Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Local Area Network – Use of Infrared Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Ves Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted an unber of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote No Not a DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Notally Blank Ballots: If operators cast for accounting purposes Yes If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote No and a previous part of the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote No and a prevision of the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote No and a previous part of the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote No and a previous part of the system counts and overvotes. If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote No and a previous part of the system of the system o			number of marks in a
As an overvote Overvotes: DRE: Prevented from or requires correction of overvoting. Overvotes: If a system does not prevent overvotes, it must count them. Define how overvotes are counted. Ves If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Overvotes: DRE systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Undervotes Undervotes: Undervotes: Ves Indiana Ballots: Any blank ballot alert is tested. Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems Wide Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Local Area Network – Use of Infrared Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Ves Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted an unber of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote No Not a DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Notally Blank Ballots: If operators cast for accounting purposes Yes If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote No and a previous part of the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote No and a prevision of the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote No and a previous part of the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote No and a previous part of the system counts and overvotes. If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote No and a previous part of the system of the system o			contest, it is counted
Overvotes: If a system does not prevent overvotes, it must count them. Define how overvotes are counted. Overvotes: DRE systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Overvotes: Systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Undervotes Undervotes: System counts undervotes cast for accounting purposes Blank Ballots: Totally Blank Ballots: Any blank ballot alert is tested. Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No Local Area Network – Use of Infrared Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Precinct counting device Yes If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota on the passence of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota DRE system detects more than to evaluate as an overvote Nota DRE system detects more than to evaluate as an overvote Nota DRE system Ves If the system detects more than contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota DRE system Ves In the system detets Nota DRE system Ves In the system detects nortest, it is counted as an overvote Ves In the system detects Nota DRE system Ves In the system detects Nota DRE system Ves In the specific as an overvote Nota DRE system Ves In the system of ea			
Overvotes: If a system does not prevent overvotes, it must count them. Define how overvotes are counted. Overvotes: DRE systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Overvotes: Systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Undervotes Undervotes: System counts undervotes cast for accounting purposes Blank Ballots: Totally Blank Ballots: Any blank ballot alert is tested. Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No Local Area Network – Use of Infrared Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Precinct counting device Yes If the system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota on the passence of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota DRE system detects more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota DRE system detects more than to evaluate as an overvote Nota DRE system detects more than to evaluate as an overvote Nota DRE system Ves If the system detects more than contest, it is counted as an overvote Nota DRE system Ves In the system detets Nota DRE system Ves In the system detects nortest, it is counted as an overvote Ves In the system detects Nota DRE system Ves In the system detects Nota DRE system Ves In the specific as an overvote Nota DRE system Ves In the system of ea	Overvotes: DRE: Prevented from or requires correction of overvoting.	N/A	
Define how overvotes are counted. more than the valid number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote		-	-
number of marks in a contest, it is counted as an overvote Overvotes: DRE systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Undervotes Undervotes: System counts undervotes cast for accounting purposes Blank Ballots Totally Blank Ballots: Any blank ballot alert is tested. Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless Local Area Network – Use of Infrared Local Area Network – Use of Wireless Local Area Network – Use of Wireless Local Area Network – Use of Wireless FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Ves Precinct counting device Precinct counting device		100	•
contest, it is counted as an overvote Overvotes: DRE systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Undervotes Undervotes: System counts undervotes cast for accounting purposes Blank Ballots Totally Blank Ballots: Any blank ballot alert is tested. Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Local Area Network – Use of Infrared Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Precinct counting device Yes Contest, it is counted as an overvote N/A Not a DRE system Not a Dre			
As an overvote Overvotes: DRE systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Undervotes Undervotes: System counts undervotes cast for accounting purposes Blank Ballots Totally Blank Ballots: Any blank ballot alert is tested. Yes Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Uide Area Network – Use of Wireless No Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Precinct counting device Yes No No No No Retire Table 1 No No No Precinct counting device Yes			
Overvotes: DRE systems that provide a method to data enter absentee votes must account for overvotes. Undervotes Undervotes: System counts undervotes cast for accounting purposes Blank Ballots Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballot alert is tested. Yes Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Local Area Network – Use of Infrared Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Precinct counting device Yes			
votes must account for overvotes. Undervotes Undervotes: System counts undervotes cast for accounting purposes Blank Ballots Totally Blank Ballots: Any blank ballot alert is tested. Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless Local Area Network – Use of Infrared Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Ves Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device			
Undervotes: System counts undervotes cast for accounting purposes Blank Ballots Totally Blank Ballots: Any blank ballot alert is tested. Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless No Local Area Network – Use of Infrared Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No Presinct counting device Yes		N/A	Not a DRE system
Undervotes: System counts undervotes cast for accounting purposes Blank Ballots Totally Blank Ballots: Any blank ballot alert is tested. Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Yes Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Ves Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes			
Blank Ballots Totally Blank Ballots: Any blank ballot alert is tested. Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Yes Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless Yes Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes			
Totally Blank Ballots: Any blank ballot alert is tested. Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless No Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Yes Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes		Yes	
Totally Blank Ballots: If blank ballots are not immediately processed, there must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless No Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Yes Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Precinct counting device Yes			
must be a provision to recognize and accept them Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless No Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Yes Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Ves Precinct counting device Yes			
Totally Blank Ballots: If operators can access a blank ballot, there must be a provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless No Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Yes Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes		Yes	
provision for resolution. Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless No Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Yes Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Ves Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes	<u> </u>		
Networking Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless No Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Yes Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Ves Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes		Yes	
Wide Area Network – Use of Modems No Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Yes Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes	•		
Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Yes Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes	Networking		
Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP Yes Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes	Wide Area Network – Use of Modems	No	
Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes	Wide Area Network – Use of Wireless	No	
Local Area Network – Use of Infrared No Local Area Network – Use of Wireless No FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes	Local Area Network – Use of TCP/IP	Yes	
Local Area Network – Use of Wireless FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes			
FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes	Local Area Network – Use of Infrared	No	
Used as (if applicable): Precinct counting device Yes	Local Area Network – Use of Wireless	No	
Precinct counting device Yes	FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic module	Yes	
	Used as (if applicable):		
	Precinct counting device	Yes	
	_		