

DEAN C. LOGAN

Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk 12400 Imperial Highway Norwalk, CA 90650

Voting Systems in Los Angeles County

Assessing Critical Factors



Topics

- Evolution of Current County Voting System
- Critical Implementation Factors
- Additional Considerations

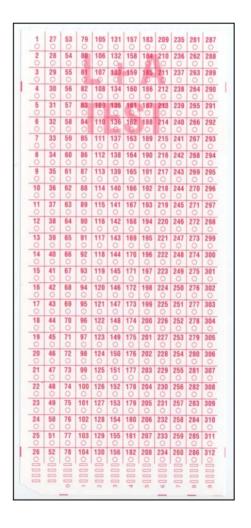


Evolution of Current Voting System

- 1960's- IBM Mainframe Technology
- 1990's- MTS on DOS Computers
- 2000- Touchscreen Early Voting
- 2003- InkaVote
- 2006- InkaVote Plus



1960's IBM mainframe technology





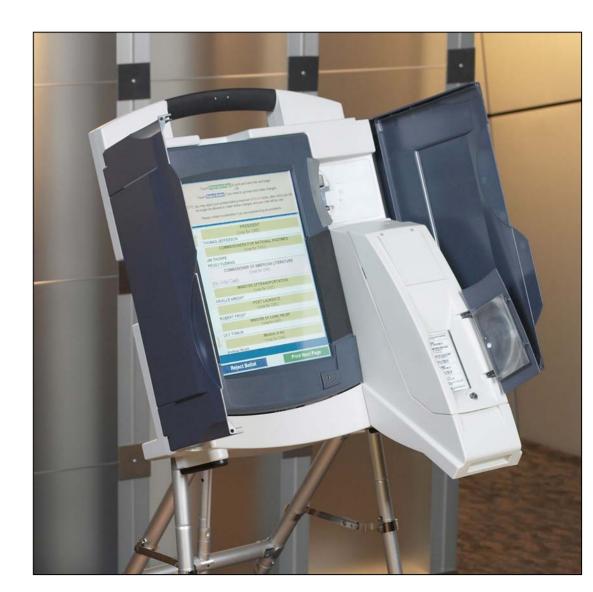
1990's: Microcomputer Tally System on DOS Personal Computers



www.lavote.net



2000: Touchscreen Early Voting





2003: InkaVote Optical Scan Voting System



2006: InkaVote Plus PBR and ABB



www.lavote.net



Critical Implementation Factors

- Ballot Format
- Tally Location & Method
- Logistics, Handling, and Security

Ballot Format

- Small Format Ballot Card
- Large Format Full Face Ballot Sheet
- Electronic Ballots



Small Format Ballot Card



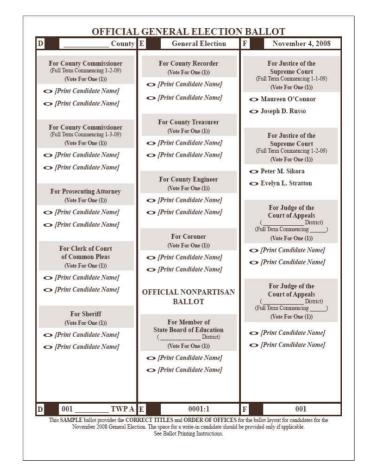


Small Format Ballot Card

- Considerations
 - All ballot responses recorded on one ballot
 - One ballot per voter
 - Light weight for easier handling
 - Compact for efficient storage and distribution
- Operational Challenges
 - Limited support for "name on ballot" layouts
 - Requires additional vote recorder device or ballot guide
 - No vote recording device for VBM voting
 - Non-intuitive voting interface

Large Format Full-Face Ballot

A County	B General Election	C November 4, 2008
 Instructions to Voter To vote, you must completely darken the oval (●) to the left of the candidate or answer of your choice. If you vote for more choices than permitted, your vote for that race will not be counted. To cast a write-in vote, darken the oval (●) to the left of the line provided and write in the candidate's name. Only a candidate who has timely filed a valid notice of intent to become a write-in candidate may have a vote counted in his or her favor. If you make an error, please return your ballot to an election official and obtain a new ballot. Please do not attempt to erase or cross out any marks made in error. OFFICIAL OFFICE TYPE BALLOT 	For President: Bob Barr For Vice-President Wayne Allyn Root	For Attorney General (Unexpired Term Ending January 9, 2011) Vote For One (1)
	Libertarian Party of Ohio For President:	Richard Cordray Democratic Mike Crites
	For Vice-President Ricky Johnson For President:	Republican
	 John McCain For Vice-President Sarah Palin Republican 	For Representative to Congress (District) Vote For One (1)
	For President: Cynthia McKinney For Vice-President Rosa A. Clemente	 [Print Candidate Name] [Print Candidate Name]
	Green Party of the United States For President: O Brian Moore	For State Senator (District) Vote For One (1)
	For Vice-President Stewart Alexander Socialist Party USA	 [Print Candidate Name] [Print Candidate Name]
For President and Vice-President Vote For One (1) To vote for President and Vice-President, select the joint candidates of your choice. Your vote will be commend for each of the candidates for	For President: Ralph Nader For Vice-President Matt Gonzalez For President:	For State Representative (
printenzia decros valose asses have been centrate to be Secretary of State. For President: O Chuck Baldwin For Vice-President Darrell L. Castle Constitution Party	 Barack Obama For Vice-President Joe Biden Democratic 	 [Print Candidate Name] [Print Candidate Name]
	For President:	
	Write-In	VOTE BOTH SIDES
001 TWP A	B 0001:1	C 001





Large Format Full-Face Ballot

- Considerations
 - Intuitive interface, easy to use
 - Vote recording device not necessary
 - Most widely used (consistency)
- Operational Challenges
 - Limited contest capacity
 - Unwieldy handling, more workspace needed
 - Volume and weight
 - Does not resolve voter intent interpretation issue



Electronic Ballots



Electronic Ballot

- Considerations
 - Avoids paper ballot procurement process
 - Unlimited contest capacity
 - Integrated support for accessibility (zoom, contrast, audio, foreign languages) and second-chance voting
 - Better support for primary elections
 - Touchscreen technology becoming mainstream, intuitive
- Operational Challenges
 - Lack of true paper ballots for audit/recount
 - Cannot be used for VBM voting
 - Computer hardware dependent (30,000 40,000 devices needed for major election)
 - Limited demonstrated transparency and security



Tally Location

- Central Tally
 - Ballots are transported back to a central tally facility for tabulation and reporting
- Precinct Tally
 - Ballots are tabulated at precincts, only precinct results are submitted to election headquarters for election night compilation and reporting

Tally Method

- Hand-Count
 - Paper ballots are tallied by pollworkers, volunteers and election staff
- Optical Scan
 - Paper ballots are scanned through a machine that reads the markings on the ballot to tally
- Electronic
 - Votes are tallied electronically after voters mark selection on a device such as a touchscreen or keyboard



Logistics, Handling, and Security

- Voting Materials Delivery Model
- Equipment Handling Features
- Security and Chain of Custody

Voting Materials Delivery Model

- Truck Route and Stop
 - Complex process
 - Resource intensive, costly
 - Challenging route and stop planning
 - Delivery and materials control issues
- Inspector Supply Pick Up
 - Easier to implement, better materials control
 - Motivated inspectors, high delivery success rate
 - Constraints on weight and dimension of materials



Constraints of ISPU Delivery Model





www.lavote.net



Equipment Handling Features

- Dimension and Weight
 - Light and compact
- Portage Amenities
 - Hand grips, extending handles, straps, wheels
 - Stability during transport, durability
- Storage and Maintenance
 - Efficient stacking
 - In situ maintenance and election configuration
- Connectivity
 - Power requirements at polling place
 - Requirements for system programming



- Number of units per polling place

 Increases complexity of custody control
- Physical security vulnerabilities
 - More serialized security seals and locks
- Timelines and span of control
 - Deadlines, time needed for distribution
 - Sleepover issue



Additional Considerations

- Regulatory Environment
- Market
- •Development and Implementation Timeline
- •Future Needs and Trends