



Public Accuracy Test for Voter Assist Terminal (VAT)

This document aligns with Michigan Election Law ([MCL 168.794a \(3\)](#)) and related promulgated rules ([R 168.771 to 168.793](#)), which mandate that the applicable board of election commissioners conduct an accuracy test on electronic voting systems as prescribed by the Secretary of State. This document outlines steps that are designed to verify the correct function of the software and hardware, ensure machines accurately record and tabulate votes, and confirm that VATs are working correctly before an election.

There is no change to testing currently done at the Preliminary Accuracy Test.

One VAT must be physically present for the Public Accuracy Test.

Step 1: Program Testing

- Perform program testing for one ballot style.
- Compare the official paper ballot to VAT screen to ensure they match.
 - Initiate a voting session on the VAT.
 - Select Audio/Visual mode.
 - Compare the audio and visual screens to the official ballot.
 - Listen to each office and candidate along with each proposal.
- Print a blank ballot from the VAT.

Step 2: Hardware Testing

- Perform Hardware testing on one VAT at Public Accuracy Test.
 - Test the keypad (ATI) including volume, select, forward, back functions.
 - Test the on-screen buttons, (e.g., Next, Back, Contrast, Size, etc.)
 - Test headphones.

Step 3: Vote Position Testing

- Tabulate the vote position test deck that was generated during Preliminary Accuracy Test for one ballot style.
- Print the zero tape.
- Run the position test deck generated from the VAT.
- Print the totals tape. All results on the tape for each position should be "1".
- Clear the results to allow for testing of regular test deck.