

# Ballot on Paper-Ballot Voting Systems

## Coded Vote v. No Coded Vote

**choose one:**

**1. POLLING-PLACE VOTE VERIFICATION**  
When a voter at a polling place marks and casts a paper ballot:  
(a) the voter may not retain any record related to the votes cast; **or**  
(b) the voter may keep "coded votes" that allow the voter to check online that the votes are recorded and tallied correctly, but the coded votes do not allow the voter to reveal his or her vote.

**choose one:**

**2. MAIL-IN BALLOT VOTE VERIFICATION**  
When a voter marks and mails in an "absentee" ballot:  
(a) the voter may retain a coded vote (as in Question 1 above) and check online to ensure that the coded vote has been re-recorded as mailed and tallied as cast; **or**  
(b) the voter is prohibited from maintaining any record.

**choose one:**

**3. MAIL-IN BALLOT VOTE SECRECY**  
The ballot form a voter mails in with the required signed affidavit:  
(a) bears only coded votes, hiding the votes from those handling it during transport and processing; **or**  
(b) bears readable votes, which can be linked to the affidavit and voter identity by those handling it during transport or processing.

**choose one:**

**4. PROVISIONAL VOTE SECURITY**  
When a voter at a polling place is not recognized as registered to vote, the voter marks a ballot and fills a provisional voting affidavit linked to the ballot (Help America Vote Act of 2002), such that:  
(a) the ballot bears votes in readable form and the voter can verify neither the inclusion of the votes in the processing nor their secrecy; **or**  
(b) the ballot bears only coded votes, providing secrecy and letting the voter verify correct inclusion (as in Question 1 above).

**choose one:**

**5. VOTING BY THOSE UNABLE TO READ BALLOTS**  
Voters who cannot read the ballot form provided them at a polling place may mark it tactually with only automated audio assistance, so that:  
(a) the voter may not retain any record related to the votes; **or**  
(b) the voter may keep audio recordings that allow later verification by the voter that the votes were marked as intended and, as for other voters, that they were recorded and tallied correctly, but such that the recordings do not reveal the votes.

**choose one:**

**6. VOTING BY THOSE UNABLE TO MARK BALLOTS**  
A voter who can read the ballot but cannot tactually mark the ballot provided at a polling place may communicate votes through:  
(a) a machine that the voter must trust with the privacy and correctness of votes that makes marks recognizable as made by a machine; **or**  
(b) an assistant that the voter verbally instructs which coded votes to record based on what is seen by the voter (the votes are not revealed to the assistant or by the audio recording and the voter may keep audio recordings that allow later verification by the voter that the votes were marked faithfully and that they were recorded and tallied correctly).

**choose one:**

**7. MANDATORY PUBLIC AUDIT**  
An audit of the tally of recorded votes shall be conducted, using public random values, before the certification of election results such that:  
(a) it provides high certainty that all the coded votes published are tallied correctly; **or**  
(b) it only samples and depends on the complete chain of custody of ballots, a public manual procedure, and the correctness of software and hardware implementations.

**choose one:**

**8. RESOLUTION OF MISSING VOTES**  
Resolution of any dispute between voters and those running the election regarding proper recording of a voter's vote:  
(b) cannot be determined from any permitted records; **or**  
(a) can readily be determined through technical evidence and/or proof provided by the voter and public election records.

**9. CODED VOTE SYSTEM OPTIONS**

**9a. MANUAL POLLING PLACES**  
Allow "manual" polling places, which let voters simply deposit their ballots without automated processing in the polling place and later optionally confirm the correct recording of their coded votes (as in Question 1 above), providing robust backup and a low-cost option.

**9b. POLLING-PLACE BALLOT PRINTING**  
Ballots may be printed at polling places, in case no pre-printed ballots are supplied or remain, and all styles and/or required languages shall be available at least on demand whenever such printing is available.

**9c. VOTE FROM ANY POLLING-PLACE**  
Polling places within a political subdivision, such as a county or state, shall allow voters to vote the contests applicable to the whole subdivision as a provisional ballot conditioned only on the voter not voting more than once (but with the demand printing of Question 9b above, voters can vote their full home precinct ballot at any precinct in the subdivision).

■	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
■	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
■	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
■	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
■	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨

Visit [scantegrity.org](https://scantegrity.org) to check on your vote using the ballot serial number and your vote's two-letter codes.