



## What is L&A testing?

Elections BC conducts logic and accuracy (L&A) testing to ensure tabulators count votes accurately.



## When is L&A testing conducted?

All tabulators are tested before and after use.

The pre-use tests are conducted after candidate nominations close. The post-use tests are conducted after initial count and after final count.



## How does L&A testing work?

1. A test set of ballots is prepared by Elections BC.
2. Wildcard ballots<sup>1</sup> are added to the test set by observers.
3. The expected outcome of the test set of ballots is determined.
4. The test set of ballots is inserted into the tabulator.
5. Tabulator behaviour is observed and confirmed to be as expected with all types of ballots, including rejected ballots and other exception cases (e.g., ballot without election official initials).
6. Results are tabulated and the results tape is printed and verified against the expected outcome to confirm accuracy.
7. All tabulator ports are sealed to prevent tampering, and the seals remain in place until the post-use test.
8. This process is repeated for each tabulator.



## Who can observe L&A testing?

Candidates, candidate representatives and political party representatives are notified of the time and place where L&A testing will be conducted and they are encouraged to observe this process.



## Quality assurance program

L&A testing is part of a larger quality assurance program. The quality assurance program also includes a hand count of the ballots from a randomly selected tabulator in every electoral district. This hand count demonstrates that the tabulators produced accurate results.

---

1. Wildcards are ballots marked at the time of the test based on random selections made by observers. This process ensures that the outcome of the test set of ballots is not known by anyone prior to the test.