

Comparison Risk-Limiting Audit: Step-By-Step

March 17, 2017

Pre-Audit

County responsibilities

1. Appoint bi-partisan audit board
2. Define batch size
3. Define county-specific processes

SOS responsibilities

1. Select contest(s) to audit – statewide or countywide
2. Define risk limit

Audit

1. County keeps ballots in the same order in which they are scanned or imprints ballots
2. County creates ballot manifest (county ID, scanner ID, batch number, and number of ballots in the batch), and secures and stores ballots
3. County prints summary report and compares that to the ballot manifest to ensure that the number of ballots cast are the same
4. County exports CVR by the end of the 8th day after the election
5. County sends ballot manifest and CVR to the SOS by 11:59 PM on the 8th day after the election
6. On the 9th day after the election, the SOS uses a random seed and RLA software to randomly select ballots to audit and sends the information to the counties
7. Audit board retrieves the selected ballots and compares them to the CVR
8. County reports results of RLA to the SOS
9. SOS determines whether additional auditing is needed. If so, SOS sends county a list of additional ballots to retrieve and inspect.
10. County reports audit results and other pertinent data to SOS at the end of the audit