New Mexico
Office of the Secretary of State
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Voting System Recertification

Report of Findings for the Voting System Certification Committee

July 21, 2025

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1. Introduction

The Secretary of State (SOS) is required to study, examine, and certify all voting systems used in elections for public office in New Mexico. Pursuant to Section 1-9-7.4(A) NMSA 1978, the SOS is required to review and recertify each voting system already in use in the state in the year following the presidential election. Additionally, the SOS received an application for a new certification request submitted by ballot printing system vendor, KNOWiNK and a new request by Robis to approve the use of a computer-based hand tally system.

This report is being published by the Office of the Secretary of State as required by Section 1-9-14(C) NMSA 1978, after an examination of all application and test materials submitted by the voting system vendors. The report of findings and applications for certification submitted by each vendor is available on the SOS website at https://www.sos.state.nm.us/voting-and-elections/data-and-maps/voting-system-certification-committee/ and is subject to a 21 day public comment period as of the date of this report.

As used in Chapter 1, Article 9 NMSA 1978, "voting system" means a combination of mechanical, electromechanical or electronic equipment, including the software and firmware required to program and control the equipment, that is used to cast and count votes, and also including any type of system that is designed to print or to mark ballots at a polling location; equipment that is not an integral part of a voting system but that can be used as an adjunct to it is considered to be a component of the system. Based upon this definition, there are two types of voting systems, and a total of four systems eligible for certification or recertification that are discussed in this report:

1. Tabulation System
    - Dominion Voting Systems (DVS) – Democracy Suite v5.17s
2. Ballot Printing Systems
    - Robis Elections – AskEd System
    - Automated Election Systems (AES) – AutoVote System
    - KNOWiNK – E-Poll Book and Poll Print System

Additionally, pursuant to Section 1-11-14 NMSA 1978, the SOS shall approve a county's use of computer-based tally sheets upon recommendation of the Voting System Certification Committee (VSCC) if the county submits the software program to be used for tallying to the SOS at least 90 days prior to the election and the VSCC determines that the program is acceptable for the proposed use. To that end, this report includes two such systems being considered for approval:

- Bernalillo County Hand Tally Application (HT App), Version 2.0.10 (re-certification)
- Robis AskED Hand Tally System – For Statewide Use (new certification)

2. Voting System Certification Committee

The VSCC is created pursuant to Section 1-9-7.5 NMSA 1978 and is comprised of the Secretary of the Department of Information Technology (or Secretary's designee) and four additional members appointed by legislative leadership who are county clerks, chief deputies or other persons knowledgeable of elections in the state.

Following the 21-day public comment period, the SOS is required to submit this report of findings and any public comment to the VSCC. The VSCC shall review the information and make recommendations regarding the suitability and reliability of the use of the equipment in the conduct of elections and shall recommend to the Secretary of State that a voting system be certified for use only if it complies with the requirements in the Election Code.

If the VSCC determines that the voting system does not comply with all requirements for certification, the SOS shall allow 30 days for an appeal of the findings to be filed or for the deficiencies to be corrected by the vendor(s). Following this period, the SOS shall prepare a final written report and the VSCC shall reconvene to consider the report and make final recommendations regarding the reliability and suitability of the voting equipment.

If the VSCC recommends that the voting system is suitable for use in elections in New Mexico, the SOS shall recertify the equipment for use in elections in this state, within 30 days of receiving the recommendation from the VSCC. Likewise, if the VSCC does not recommend the voting system, the SOS shall deny the application or decertify the equipment for use in elections in this state.

3. Voluntary Voting System Guidelines

The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG), which are adopted by the United States Election Assistance Commission (EAC), are a set of specifications against which a voting system can be tested to determine if the system meets the identified standards. The New Mexico Election Code, Section 1-9-14 NMSA 1978, requires that all voting systems used for the conduct of elections in accordance with the Election Code be tested by an independent testing authority and comply with all requirements of the Election Code and the most recent VVSG[1].

However, due to the lengthy process in adopting the new VVSGs, adopting an accreditation process to test against the new standards, and, most notably, the significant amount of time it takes for voting system manufacturers to develop equipment that meet the new standards there is an unavoidable delay for states to have access to and to acquire such equipment. The summary timeline of events is:

- EAC adopted VVSG 2.0 - February 2021
- EAC adopted the accreditation process of the independent Voting System Test Labs (VSTLs) [2] to begin testing voting systems to the new VVSG 2.0 standards - December 2022

[1] The VVSGs only applies to tabulation systems.
[2] A list of EAC certified VSTLs can be found on the EAC website at https://www.eac.gov/voting-equipment/voting-system-test-laboratories-vstl/.

- First voting system to complete certification to VVSG 2.0 (Hart) – July 10, 2025[3]

New Mexico maintains two active bipartisan representatives on the EAC Standards Board, which offers our state a seat at the table and a close-up view of activities related to the development and adoption of voting system standards and the related testing and certification processes. While no state, including New Mexico, currently has a voting system that complies with VVSG 2.0 standards, the currently owned systems remain EAC[4] certified and the EAC has deemed them secure for continued use in elections.

Therefore, for practical reasons, the SOS has reviewed the last available VSTL laboratory report for the DVS voting systems currently used in New Mexico using the older VVSG standards for the purposes of evaluating re-certification for continued use in the state.

4. Election Code - Voting System Requirements

In addition to meeting the specifications of the VVSG, as applicable, both the tabulation systems and the ballot printing systems are also required to meet specific requirements set forth in statute. Specifically, Sections 1-9-7.7 to 1-9-7.10 NMSA 1978 are required for all tabulation systems and Sections 1-6-5.7 and 1-9-20 - 1-9-22 NMSA 1978 set the requirements for ballot printing systems.

To verify that these sections continue to be met by all systems being considered for certification, the SOS requested that each vendor provide specific information about how their systems adhere to the statutory requirements, including any technical or user documentation or references that can be reviewed to further verify that the requirements have been met. The ballot printing system vendors also submitted reports from a VSTL which conducted independent testing to determine whether the systems conformed to the requirements of the Election Code.

As a system up for new certification with no field use in New Mexico, KNOWiNK's Poll Print System was also required to participate in testing and demonstration with a group of state and county election officials (aka "the test team") appointed by the Secretary of State to evaluate test criteria based upon statutory requirements and field use test cases for electronic poll book and ballot printing systems (See Appendix 4).

5. Tabulation System Certification

5.1 Dominion Voting Systems

Democracy Suite 5.17s was originally certified on June 30, 2023, and there have been no modifications to existing hardware or software for this version. There has been one engineering change order to add an additional server model to the re-certification. Democracy Suite v5.17s has been utilized in all elections conducted pursuant to the Election Code since being certified and has repeatedly passed all pre- and post-election verification and testing processes. Democracy Suite v5.17s has proven accurate and reliable in

[3] EAC News Release: The EAC Announces First Certified Voting System to Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) 2.0 | U.S. Election Assistance Commission

[4] Details of VVSG 2.0 can be found on the EAC website at Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) Migration | U.S. Election Assistance Commission.

post-election voting system checks and recounts.

In a review of the VSTL test report prepared and published by Pro V&V dated April 17, 2023, the SOS has verified that DVS Democracy Suite 5.17s voting system meets the standards set forth in VVSG 2005.Further, except as described regarding ballot length requirements set forth in Section 1-9-7.10(A) NMSA 1978, applicable requirements outlined in Chapter 1, Article 9 of the Election Code have been met by DVS.

Voting System components submitted by DVS for re-certification:

- **Democracy Suite Election Management System v5.17.17.1** – application software used to manage the election workflow, from import of election definition information, ballot layout, voting machine programming and pre-election test, Election Night reporting, and post-election activities.

- **Democracy Suite Adjudication v5.17.14.1 –** application software used to allow ballots with exceptions or out-stack conditions such as over-votes, blank ballots, write-ins and marginal marks to be resolved on-screen and sent to tally.

- **ImageCast Central (ICC) v5.17.15.1** – a high-speed absentee ballot central scanning solution that utilizes Canon brand scanners (DR-G2140 and DR-G1130).

- **ImageCast Evolution (ICE) v5.17.15.1** – an accessible voting machine that combines an optical scanner and a ballot marking device, suitable for use by all voters while complying with the accessibility requirements of the Help America Vote Act and the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) v1.0. The ICE tabulator is used in conjunction with ImageCast compatible ballot storage boxes.

- **ImageCast Precinct 2 (ICP2) v5.17.15.1** – a precinct-based optical scan tabulator that is used in conjunction with ImageCast compatible ballot storage boxes.

- **ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device (ICX BMD) v5.17.17.1** – an accessible ballot marking device that produces a paper ballot for scanning on an ImageCast Tabulator. The ICX BMD is suitable for use by all voters while complying with the accessibility requirements of the Help America Vote Act and the VVSG 1.0.

- **ImageCast Voter Activation (ICVA) v5.17.17.1** – application software installed on a workstation or laptop at the polling place that allows the poll workers to program smart cards for voters to enable ballots to be displayed on the ICX BMD and printed.

Voting System Testing Laboratory (VSTL): Pro V&V

Original Test Date: April 2023

Specific requirements for voting systems outlined in Chapter 1, Article 9 of the Election Code:

1-9-7.1. Voting system; use of paper ballot.

A. All voting systems used in elections covered by the Election Code [Chapter 1 NMSA 1978] shall use a paper ballot on which the voter physically or electronically marks the voter's choices on the ballot itself.

Democracy Suite 5.17s is an optical scan voting system that reads a paper ballot. Voters with accessibility needs mark their ballot using the ImageCast® Evolution, an accessible voting machine that combines an optical scanner and a paper ballot marking device, suitable for use by all voters while complying with the accessibility requirements of the Help America Vote Act and the VVSG 2205 standards.

1-9-7.7. Voting systems; technical requirements.

Voting systems certified for use in state elections shall:

A. Have a unique embedded internal serial number for audit purposes

Each unit carries a serial number in non-volatile internal memory, given to the unit at the time of its manufacture.

B. Be supplied with a dust- and moisture-proof cover for transportation and storage purposes

Each ballot box has a top cover for this purpose; individual units can be transported in a dust and moisture proof case.

C. If the net weight of the system, or aggregate of voting device parts, is over twenty pounds, have self-contained wheels so that the system can be easily rolled by one person on rough pavement and can roll through a standard thirty-inch door frame

All ballot boxes have casters, are designed to be moved by one person, and fit through a 30-inch door.

D. Be a stand-alone, non-networked election system such that all pre-election, Election Day and post-election events and activities can be recorded and retained in each device

Dominion recommends strongly that the election systems never be attached to the Internet or other networks. Democracy Suite 5.4 is capable of operating in this manner.

E. Employ scalable technology allowing easy enhancements that meet United States Election Assistance Commission standards and state law

Democracy Suite 5.17s has a variety of scalable configurations and platform options. Democracy Suite 5.17s has the same capabilities as the Democracy Suite 5.17 system configuration, which has been certified by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) to the VVSG 2005 standards.

F. Have ancillary equipment, such as printers, power sources, microprocessors and switch and

indicator matrices, that is installed internally or is modular and transportable

All necessary printers, power supplies, and similar ancillary devices required for precinct use are built into the voting machine or ballot box.

G. Display publicly the number of ballots processed

The ImageCast Evolution (ICE) scanner and the ImageCast Precinct 2 (ICP2) scanner continuously shows the number of ballots processed (Public Counter) when polls are open.

H. Be able to print:

(1) An alphanumeric printout of the contests, candidates and vote totals when the polls are opened so that the poll workers can verify that the counters for each candidate are on zero;

(2) An alphanumeric printout of the contests, candidates and vote totals at the close of the polls, which printouts shall contain the system serial number and public counter total; and

(3) As many copies of the alphanumeric printouts as necessary to satisfy state law

All ImageCast equipment is capable of printing reports to these specifications. They also allow the jurisdiction to program a default number of report copies and allow the poll worker to print additional report copies as needed.

I. Include a feature to allow reports to be sent to an electronic data file.

Reports can be exported to Excel, pdf, and other formats at the jurisdiction's discretion.

1-9-7.8. Voting systems; operational requirements.

Voting systems certified for use in state elections shall:

A. Have internal application software that is specifically designed and engineered for the election application

All internal application software is produced by Dominion Voting Systems, specifically for elections.

B. Include comprehensive diagnostics designed to ensure that failures do not go undetected

All scanners have a Power-On Self-Test (POST) as well as continuous monitoring of all critical functions so that malfunctions result in immediate warning to the poll worker and in unrecoverable situations, unit shutdown.

C. Have a real-time clock capable of recording and documenting the total time polls are opened

All scanners have a real-time clock. Poll opening and closing events are recorded in the unit's audit log.

D. Have a self-contained, internal backup battery that powers all components of the system that are powered by alternating current power; and, in the event of a power outage in the polling place:

(1) The self-contained, internal backup battery power shall engage with no disruption of operation

for at least two hours and with no loss of data; and

All precinct-based scanners contain an internal battery tested to maintain at least two hours of operation.

(2) The system shall maintain all vote totals, public counter totals and the internal clock time in the event that the main power and battery backup power fail.

If battery power is exhausted, all vote totals, counters, clock time, and any votes cast and confirmed to a voter are saved.

1-9-7.9. Voting systems; memory; removable storage media device; requirements.

Voting systems certified for use in state elections shall:

A. Be programmable with removable storage media devices

Each ImageCast scanner, as well as Central Count scanners, are programmed through removable memory devices.

B. Contain ballot control information, summary vote totals, maintenance logs and operator logs on the removable storage media device;

Ballot control information, summary vote totals, maintenance logs and operator logs are carried on the removable memory device for each scanner and can be uploaded along with results from that scanner.

C. Ensure that the votes stored on the removable storage media device accurately represent the actual votes cast

ImageCast Evolution (ICE) and ImageCast Precinct 2 (ICP2) utilize a pair of removable memory devices, writing results information to each one and checking that written information so that the accuracy of the information on each card is ensured. Mismatches in card content cause the unit to give a warning message then shut down.

D. Be designed so that no executable code can be launched from random access memory;

ImageCast scanners are protected from code being launched from random access memory. The firmware for each unit is encrypted and signed when placed in the unit and only that code will execute on the scanner.

E. Have any operating system software stored in nonvolatile memory, which shall include internal quality checks such as parity or error detection and correction codes, and which software shall include comprehensive diagnostics to ensure that failures do not go undetected;

The operating system for the scanners is stored in non-volatile memory on each unit. Each unit undergoes a Power-On Self-Test (POST) to ensure the integrity of its firmware prior to allowing polls to be opened.

F. Allow for pre-election testing of the ballot control logic and accuracy, with results stored in the memory that is used on Election Day, and shall be capable of printing a zero-results printout prior to these tests and a results printout after the test;

Pre-election logic and accuracy testing is accomplished using the same removable memory devices in each unit that will be utilized on Election Day. Zero tapes are available at the start of pre-election logic and accuracy tests as well as Election Day. Results tapes are also available after pre-election logic and accuracy testing and on Election Day.

G. Have internal audit trail capability such that all pre-election, election day and post-election events shall be stored, recorded and recovered in an easy-to-read printed form and be retained within memory that does not require external power for memory retention;

Each ImageCast scanner, ballot marking device and the central election management software maintain audit trails in accordance with VVSG 2005 requirements. These audit trails can be recovered in soft files and printed to hard copy as desired. The logs are stored on the removable memory devices in the scanners until uploaded to the election management software.

H. Possess the capability of remote transmission of election results to a central location only by reading the removable storage media devices once they have been removed from the tabulation device after the poll closing sequence has been completed; and

The Democracy Suite 5.17s system accommodates remote transmission sites wherein, after a paper tape results report is printed, the removable memory devices containing the results and logs are removed from the scanners and the contents transmitted subsequent to that removal.

I. Prevent data from being altered or destroyed by report generation or by the transmission of results.

Report generation and transmission do not affect the raw results or logs. This applies to any of the scanners and the election management software.

1-9-7.10. Voting systems; ballot handling and processing requirements.

Voting systems certified for use in state elections shall:

A. Accept a ballot that is a minimum of six inches wide and a maximum of twenty-four inches long, in dual columns and printed on both sides;

ImageCast scanners meet this requirement, being able to scan 8.5 inch by 11, 14-, 17-, 20-, and 22-inch ballots, two to four columns, double-sided.

Finding: At this time, the DVS system being considered for recertification falls short of this particular requirement with the capability to accept ballots up to 22" long. However, no tabulator system submitted for certification in New Mexico or used in statewide elections since this law was enacted in 2010 has ever met the 24" long maximum included in statute. The longest ballot that has been produced to date for use in a statewide election was 19" long printed on both sides. Additionally, all testing conducted on the ballot printing systems, including throughput testing and printer certification testing, has been conducted using ballots 19" long or less.

B. Accept a ballot in any orientation when inserted by a voter;

Any of the four possible orientations are read by ImageCast scanners.

C. Have the capability to reject a ballot on which a voter has made more than the allowable number of selections in any contest;

Over voted contests will cause a ballot to be rejected by the scanner.

D. Be designed to accommodate the maximum number of ballot styles or ballot variations encountered in the largest New Mexico election jurisdiction;

Democracy Suite is designed to accommodate the largest jurisdictions in the United States and can easily accommodate New Mexico jurisdiction geographic and ballot layout needs.

E. Be able to read a single ballot with at least four hundred twenty voting positions;

Democracy Suite can prepare ballots with 462 ballot positions.

1-9-7.11. Voting systems; source code; escrow.

As a condition of initial certification and continued certification, the source code that operates a voting system shall be placed in escrow and be accessible to the state of New Mexico in the event the manufacturer ceases to do business or ceases to support the voting system.

Dominion utilizes the NCC Group as a third-party escrow agent. The State of New Mexico has been given beneficiary status for the escrowed products of this system configuration. The release conditions meet the state's requirements.

1-9-13. Voting system technicians.

A. Voting system technicians shall be trained and certified by the secretary of state as to their adequacy of training and expertise on voting systems certified for use in the state.

Dominion has a variety of training courses and materials to aid in compliance with this requirement.

6. Ballot Printing System Certification

The method for evaluating whether systems designed to print ballots at polling locations includes an examination of whether the statutory requirements outlined in Sections 1-6-5.7 and 1-9-20 to 1-9-22 NMSA 1978 are met in addition to general study and testing to determine the suitability of the system for meeting practical and technical field and security requirements.

As part of the application process vendors are asked to submit:

- A copy of the most recent testing report from an EAC accredited test laboratory which provides an independent assessment of whether NM statutory requirements are met by the system.
- A description from the vendor of how the system meets New Mexico statutory requirements.

- A description of any modification to a hardware or software component or configuration of the voting system since the last time the system was certified for use in the state, if applicable.

Additionally, new systems that have no field experience in the state go through an additional evaluation by a test team appointed by the Secretary of State to further evaluate that statutory and practical requirements are met. Finally, ballot printing system vendors are required to provide documentation from Dominion Voting Systems (DVS) that the vendor has undergone independent print qualification procedures to ensure ballots generated by these systems can be accurately read by the DVS optical scanners being used to tally ballots in New Mexico.

6.1 Robis Elections

Voting System(s) submitted for re-certification: AskED Ballot Printing System

Voting System Testing Laboratory (VSTL): SLI Global Solutions

Original Test Date: December 2011

DVS Verified Print Qualification Procedures: YES

Specific requirements for voting systems outlined in Chapter 1, Article 6 of the Election Code:

1-6-5.7(D). Early voting

D. When voting at an early voting location, the voter shall provide the required voter identification to the election board, county clerk or the clerk's authorized representative. If the voter does not provide the required voter identification, the voter shall be allowed to vote on a provisional ballot. If the voter provides the required voter identification, the voter shall be allowed to vote after subscribing an application to vote on a form approved by the secretary of state or its electronic equivalent approved by the voting system certification committee. The county clerk or the clerk's authorized representative shall make an appropriate designation on the signature roster or register next to the voter's name indicating that the voter has voted early.

The system provides for a voter to subscribe to an application to vote prior to issuance of a ballot for early voting. See Appendix 1 for a sample of the form.

Specific requirements for voting systems outlined in Chapter 1, Article 9 of the Election Code:

Further details regarding each test case conducted by an independent testing laboratory can be found in

the SLI Global Solutions testing report.

1-9-20. Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations; Ballot preparation requirements.

Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations shall provide the general capabilities for ballot preparation and shall be capable of:

A. Enabling the automatic formatting of ballots in accordance with the requirements of the Election Code, as amended from time to time, for offices, candidates and questions qualified to be placed on the ballot for each political subdivision and election district;

Using Primary election style and General election style ballots as supplied by the State of New Mexico, it was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system is capable of printing a ballot automatically formatted with the appropriate offices, candidates and questions qualified to be placed on the ballot for each political subdivision and election district, as well as with any pertinent overlays.

B. Supporting the maximum number of potentially active voting positions;

Using a ballot style representative of a maximum active voting position layout, as supplied by the State of New Mexico, it was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system is capable of printing a ballot supporting the maximum active voting positions.

C. Generating ballots for a primary election that segregate the choices in partisan contests by party affiliation;

Using a Primary election style ballot, as supplied by the State of New Mexico, it was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system is capable of printing ballots for a primary election that segregates the choices in party contests, by party affiliation.

D. Generating ballots that contain identifying codes or marks uniquely associated with each format;

Printing of different ballot styles within a jurisdiction, for both primary and general elections, it was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system is capable of generating ballots that contain identifying codes or marks that are uniquely associated with each format.

E. Ensuring that voting response fields properly align with the specific candidate names and/or questions printed on the ballo;

Printing single ballots and batches of ballots, of both primary and general elections, it was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system generates voting response fields properly aligned with the specific candidate names and/or questions printed on the ballot.

F. Generating ballots which can be tabulated by all certified voting systems in the state;

Using ballots supplied by the State of New Mexico, of both primary and general elections, it was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system is able to produce ballots which are capable of being tabulated by the certified voting systems in the state.

G. Generating a ballot for an individual voter based on voter registration data provided by state or county;

Using the voter registration data set provided by the State of New Mexico, it was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system is able to generate an individual voter's ballot, as needed.

H. Functionality in both absentee and early voting environments;

Using primary and general election style ballots, as provided by the State of New Mexico, the functionality was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system is functional in both absentee and early voting environments. Elections configured included: an early voting primary, an absentee primary, an early voting general and an absentee general election. This allowed the system to produce ballots, as well as detailed reporting for each election.

I. Providing absentee ballot tracking ability;

It was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system provides adequate absentee ballot tracking capabilities.

J. Uniform allocation of space and fonts used for each office, candidate and question such that the voter perceives no active voting position to be preferred to any other;

Using ballots supplied by the State of New Mexico, it was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system is able to produce ballots, as created by voting systems certified by the State, with uniform allocation of space and fonts, such that no active voting position is perceived to be preferential to any other position.

K. Rendering the ballot in any of the languages required by the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended;

Using ballots supplied by the State of New Mexico, it was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system is able to render the ballot in any language, as prescribed by the State (English and Spanish).

L. Conformity with voting system vendor specifications for type of paper stock, weight, size, shape, size, font and location of voting positions used to record votes, folding, bleed through, and ink for printing;

The vendor provided a letter from Dominion Voting Systems indicating that the system was qualified to print ballots supplied by the State of New Mexico and that the ballots were readable by

the certified voting systems used in the state.

M. Interfacing with the statewide voter file for the exchange of data.

Using the voter registration data supplied by the State, the Robis ballot on demand system was verified to be capable of interfacing with the statewide voter file, for the exchange of data.

1-9-21. Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations; Security requirements.

Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations shall provide the security capabilities for ballot preparation and shall be capable of:

A. Providing a full audit trail of individual voter activity;

It was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system is capable of adequately providing full audit trails for individual voter activities.

B. Providing full ballot production audit logs for all activity including, but not limited to, absentee by mail, in person absentee, early voting, provisional voting and spoiling ballots;

The Robis ballot on demand system is capable of producing this information. The audit log contains all the required items. The system is not meant for the poll worker to be able to search through the logs. It is assumed, by Robis, that the log would be analyzed either using SQL queries or by loading into excel or another program. At that point, the user can see any subset of the audit log data they choose.

C. Creation and preservation of an audit trail of every ballot issued during a period of interrupted communication in the event of loss of network connectivity;

It was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system is capable of creation and preservation of an audit trail of every ballot issued, from its system, during periods of interrupted communications due to the loss of network connectivity.

D. Suitable security passwords at user, administrator and management levels;

The Robis ballot on demand system provides suitable password security policies such that the system is secure to each role level implemented, though there are only two roles provided, user and management. No Administration type role is provided through the system. Robis utilizes the Windows operating system Administrator role for the third role level.

E. Preventing the modification of ballot formatting by polling place users;

It was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system provides suitable security, by implementation of appropriate password policy enforcement and role enforcement, that no polling place user is able to modify a ballots format.

F. Retaining full functionality and capability of printing ballots during a period of interrupted communication in the event of a loss of network connectivity;

It was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system does retain full functionality and capability of printing ballots during periods of interrupted communications, such as the event of a loss of network connectivity, by removing network connectivity to the system.

1-9-22. Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations; Hardware, software and usability requirements.

Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations shall:

A. Provide hardware requirements that:

(1) Shall be networkable and scalable for multi-user environments;

The Robis ballot on demand hardware complies with this requirement.
The HP LaserJet 5200tn (O7545A) printer has four possible network printer configurations:

1. Connect directly to the network (direct mode or peer-to-peer printing).
2. Connect directly to the network and a shared print queue is configured on a network file/print server (client-server printing).
3. Connect directly to a PC that acts as a print server, allowing the printer to be shared to PC clients on the network.
4. PC clients connect to a device that has already been set up on the network or connect to a print queue that is shared from either another PC client or file/print server which complies with this requirement.

HP LaserJet 5200tn (O7545A) printer

- **Connectivity, standard**: 1 IEEE -1284 parallel; 1 USB; 1 Fast Ethernet 10/100; 1 EIO
- **Connectivity, optional**: HP Jetdirect 175x Fast Ethernet Print Server (J6035G), HP Jetdirect en3700 Fast Ethernet Print Server (J7942G), HP Jetdirect 620n Fast Ethernet Print Server (J7934G), HP Jetdirect 625n Gigabit Ethernet Print Server (J7960G), HP Jetdirect 635n IPv6/IPsec Print Server (J7961G), HP Jetdirect ew2400 802.11g Wireless Print Server (J7951G).

(2) Function without degradation in capabilities after transit to and from the place of use;

The Robis ballot on demand hardware complies with this requirement.
Storage temperature: 0 to 402 C. Storage humidity: 1Oto 80% H. Noise level per ISO 9296: Sound power: LwAd 6.84 B(A). Sound pressure: LpAm 54 dB(A).

(3) Function without degradation in capabilities after storage between elections;

The Robis ballot on demand hardware complies with this requirement. Printing and paper storage environment should be at or near room temperature, and not too dry or too humid.

HP LaserJet 5200tn (Q7545A) printer

- Printer cartridge black: 12,000 pages ~6 months in accordance with ISO/IEC 19752
- Environmental Conditions
    - Temperature (printer and print cartridge):
        - Printing: 15°to 32.5°C (59° to 89°F)
        - Storage/standby: -20 ° to 40°C (-4° to 104°F)
    - Relative humidity:
        - Printing: 10% to 80%
        - Storage/standby: 10% to 90%
    - Storage: The paper storage environment should be properly maintained to ensure optimum printer performance. The required condition is 20° to 24°C (68°to 75°F), with a relative humidity of 45% to 55%.
    - Storage Temperature: 32 to 104 degrees F (0 to 40 degrees C).

(4) Function in the natural environment, including variations in temperature, humidity and atmospheric pressure;

The Robis ballot on demand hardware complies with this requirement.

HP LaserJet 5200tn (Q7545A) printer

- Operating Temperature:
    - 50 to 90 degrees F (10 to 32 degrees C)
- Storage Temperature:
    - 32 to 104 degrees F (0 to 40 degrees C)
- Relative Humidity Conditions:
    - 20 to 80 %, non-condensing.

(5) Function in induced environment, including proper and improper operation and handling of the system and its components during the election process;

The Robis ballot on demand hardware complies with this requirement.

HP LaserJet 5200tn (O7545A) printer

- Operating Temperature:
    - 50 to 90 degrees F (10 to 32 degrees C)
- Storage Temperature:
    - 32 to 104 degrees F (0 to 40 degrees C)
- Relative Humidity Conditions:
    - 20 to 80 %, non-condensing

(6) Contain prominent instructions as to any special requirements;

The Robis ballot on demand hardware complies with this requirement.
LaserJet 5200tn (O7545A) printer provides step-by-step instructions, troubleshooting the printer, etc.

(7) Have no restrictions on space allowed for installation, except that the arrangement of the system shall not impede the performance of duties by election workers, the orderly flow of voters through the polling place or the ability of the voter to vote in private;

This requirement will be determined by the allowed space for installation per location and the physical dimensions of the HP LaserJet 5200tn (O7545A) printer

Dimensions:

- Height 404 mm (15.9 in)
- Depth 535 mm (21 in)
- Width 490 mm (19.3 in)
- Weight 30.2 kg (66.5 lb)

(8) Operate with the electrical supply ordinarily found in polling places (Nominal 120 Vac/60Hz/1 phase).

The Robis ballot on demand hardware complies with this requirement.
HP LaserJet 5200tn (O7545A) printer

- Power Specifications: (AC110 - 127V, 50/60Hz (+/- 2 Hz).
- Rated short-term current: 10.0 Amps.

B. Provide software requirements that shall:

(1) Be capable of exporting voter data and voter activity status data to state and county voter registration systems;

It was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system is capable of exporting voter data, as required, to state/county voter registration systems.

(2) Be capable of generating all required absentee and early voting signature rosters in a state-approved format;

The Robis ballot on demand system does contain a capability to generate voting signature rosters, though it does not make the differentiation of absentee or early voting. The current signature roster refers to early voting. Robis has indicated that with guidance from the State on absentee specifications, that a specific absentee signature roster can be implemented.

(3) Generate daily and to-date activity reports based on user-defined criteria;

Robis provides the user with four reports that can be run as the daily or to date reports. With the implementation of these reports Robis considers their system to meet the "user defined criteria" portion of the requirement. Within the reports themselves the user does not have the capability to define specific criteria other than to specify daily vs. to-date. Robis has indicated that it can add any additional criteria requested by the state; however, no other criteria were specified in the requirements.

(4) Must have both single transaction and batch transaction absentee production capability.

It was verified that the Robis ballot on demand system is capable of processing ballot requests in both single transaction and batch transaction modes.

C. Be capable of being operated by computer users familiar with a graphical user interface.

It was verified that a computer user with basic familiarity with graphical user interfaces are capable of operating the Robis ballot on demand system.

6.2 Automated Election Systems

Voting System(s) submitted for re-certification: AES AutoVote™ E-PollBook Ballot Management System Version 12.3

Voting System Testing Laboratory (VSTL): SLI Global Solutions

Original Test Date: December 2011

DVS Verified Print Qualification Procedures: In Progress

Specific requirements for voting systems outlined in Chapter 1, Article 6 of the Election Code:

1-6-5.7(D). Early voting

D. When voting at an early voting location, the voter shall provide the required voter identification to the election board, county clerk or the clerk's authorized representative. If the voter does not provide the required voter identification, the voter shall be allowed to vote on a provisional ballot. If the voter provides the required voter identification, the voter shall be allowed to vote after subscribing an application to vote on a form approved by the secretary of state or its electronic equivalent approved by the voting system certification committee. The county clerk or the clerk's authorized representative shall make an appropriate designation on the signature roster or register next to the voter's name indicating that the voter has voted early.

The system provides for a voter to subscribe to an application to vote prior to issuance of a ballot for early voting. See Appendix 2 for a sample of the form.

Specific requirements for voting systems outlined in Chapter 1, Article 9 of the Election Code:

Further details regarding each test case conducted by an independent testing laboratory can be found in

the SLI Global Solutions testing report.

1-9-20. Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations: Ballot preparation requirements.

Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations shall provide the general capabilities for ballot preparation and shall be capable of:

A. Enabling the automatic formatting of ballots in accordance with the requirements of the Election Code, as amended from time to time, for offices, candidates and questions qualified to be placed on the ballot for each political subdivision and election district;

Using Primary election style and General election style ballots as supplied by the State of New Mexico, it was verified that the AES ballot on demand system is capable of printing a ballot automatically formatted with the appropriate offices, candidates and questions qualified to be placed on the ballot for each political subdivision and election district, as well as with any pertinent overlays.

B. Supporting the maximum number of potentially active voting positions;

Using a ballot style representative of a maximum active voting position layout, as supplied by the State of New Mexico, it was verified that the AES ballot on demand system is capable of printing a ballot supporting the maximum active voting positions.

C. Generating ballots for a primary election that segregate the choices in partisan contests by party affiliation;

Using a Primary election style ballot, as supplied by the State of New Mexico, it was verified that the AES ballot on demand system is capable of printing ballots for a primary election that segregates the choices in party contests, by party affiliation.

D. Generating ballots that contain identifying codes or marks uniquely associated with each format;

Printing of different ballot styles within a jurisdiction, for both primary and general elections, it was verified that the AES ballot on demand system is capable of generating ballots that contain identifying codes or marks that are uniquely associated with each format.

E. Ensuring that the voting response fields properly align with the specific candidate names or questions printed on the ballot;

Printing single ballots and batches of ballots, of both primary and general elections, it was verified that the AES ballot on demand system generates voting response fields properly aligned with the specific candidate names and/or questions printed on the ballot.

F. Generating ballots that can be tabulated by all certified voting systems in the state;

Using ballots supplied by the State of New Mexico, of both primary and general elections, it was verified that the AES ballot on demand system is able to produce ballots which are capable of being tabulated by the certified voting systems in the state.

G. Generating a ballot for an individual voter based on voter registration data provided by state or county;

Using the voter registration data set provided by the State of New Mexico, it was verified that the AES ballot on demand system is able to generate an individual voter's ballot, as needed.

H. Functionality in absentee, early and Election Day environments;

Using primary and general election style ballots, as provided by the State of New Mexico, the functionality was verified that the AES ballot on demand system is functional in both absentee and early voting environments. Note that AES employs two applications one for Absentee voting and one for Early voting, within their Autovote system. Elections exercised included an absentee primary (in Autovote Absentee System), and an early voting general (in Autovote Voting Convenience Center).
This allowed the system to produce ballots, as well as detailed reporting for each election.

I. Providing absentee ballot tracking ability;

It was verified that the AES ballot on demand system provides adequate absentee ballot tracking capabilities.

J. Uniform allocation of space and fonts used for each office, candidate and question such that the voter perceives no active voting position to be preferred to any other;

Using ballots supplied by the State of New Mexico, it was verified that the
AES ballot on demand system is able to produce ballots, as created by voting systems certified by the State, with uniform allocation of space and fonts, such that no active voting position is perceived to be preferential to any other position.

K. rendering the ballot in any of the written languages required by the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended;

Using ballots supplied by the State of New Mexico, it was verified that the AES ballot on demand system is able to render the ballot in any language, as prescribed by the State (English and Spanish).

L. Conformity with the optical scan vote tabulator vendor specifications for type of paper stock, weight, size and shape, size and location of voting positions used to record votes; folding; bleed through and ink for printing;

The vendor provided a letter from Dominion Voting Systems indicating that the system was qualified

to print ballots supplied by the State of New Mexico and that the ballots were readable by the certified voting systems used in the state, however, the qualification was authorized as a two-year term which expired in June 2025.

Finding: The qualification letter provided in the AES application has since expired. AES has been contacted and asked to renew their qualification with Dominion Voting Systems.

M. Interfacing with the statewide voter file for the exchange of data.

Using the voter registration data supplied by the State, the AES ballot on demand system was verified to be capable of interlacing with the statewide voter file, for the exchange of data.

1-9-21. Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations; Security requirements.

Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations shall provide the security capabilities for ballot preparation and shall be capable of:

A. providing a full audit trail of individual voter activity;

It was verified that the AES ballot on demand system is capable of providing full audit trails for individual voter activities.

B. providing full ballot production audit logs for all activity, including absentee voting by mail, in person absentee voting, early voting, provisional voting and spoiling ballots;

It was verified that the AES ballot on demand system is capable of adequately providing full ballot production audit logs for required activities, as noted in the requirement.

C. creation and preservation of an audit trail of every ballot issued, including during a period of interrupted communication in the event of a loss of network connectivity;

It was verified that the AES ballot on demand system is capable of creation and preservation of an audit trail of every ballot issued from its system during periods of interrupted communications due to the loss of network connectivity.

D. suitable security passwords at user, administrator and management levels;

The AES ballot on demand system provides suitable password security policies such that the system is secure to each role level implemented, though there are only two roles provided, user and administrator. No management type role is provided.

E. preventing the modification of ballot formatting by polling place users;

It was verified that the AES ballot on demand system provides suitable security, by implementation of appropriate password policy enforcement and role enforcement, that no polling place user is able to

modify a ballots format.

F. retaining full functionality and capability of printing ballots during a period of interrupted communication in the event of a loss of network connectivity;

It was verified that the AES ballot on demand system does retain full functionality and capability of printing ballots during periods of interrupted communications, such as the event of a loss of network connectivity, by removing network connectivity to the system.

1-9-22. Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations; Hardware, software and usability requirements.

Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations shall:

A. Provide hardware requirements that:

(1) Shall be networkable and scalable for multi-user environments;

The AES ballot on demand hardware complies with this requirement.
The HP LaserJet 5200tn (Q7545A) printer has four possible network printer configurations:

1. Connect directly to the network (direct mode or peer-to-peer printing).
2. Connect directly to the network and a shared print queue is configured on a network file/print server (client-server printing).
3. Connect directly to a PC that acts as a print server, allowing the printer to be shared to PC clients on the network.
4. PC clients connect to a device that has already been set up on the network or connect to a print queue that is shared from either another PC client or file/print server.

HP LaserJet 520otn (Q7545A) printer

- **Connectivity, standard:** 1 IEEE-1284 parallel; 1 USB; 1Fast Ethernet 10/100; 1 EIO
- **Connectivity, optional:** HP Jetdirect 175x Fast Ethernet Print Server (J6035G), HP Jetdirect en3700 Fast Ethernet Print Server (J7942G), HP Jetdirect 620n Fast Ethernet Print Server (J7934G), HP Jetdirect 625n Gigabit Ethernet Print Server (J7960G), HP Jetdirect 635n IPv6/IPsec Print Server (J7961G), HP Jetdirect ew2400 802.11g Wireless Print Server (J7951G)

(2) Function without degradation in capabilities after transit to and from the place of use;

Transit specifications on the HP LaserJet 5200tn (O7545A) printer not provided or found.

(3) Function without degradation in capabilities after storage between elections;

The AES ballot on demand hardware complies with this requirement. Printing and paper storage environment should be at or near room temperature, and not too dry or too humid.

HP LaserJet 5200tn (Q7545A) printer

- Printer cartridge black: 12,000 pages ~6 months in accordance with ISO/IEC 19752
    - Environmental Conditions
    - Temperature (printer and print cartridge):
        - Printing: 15°to 32.5°C (59° to 89°F)
        - Storage/standby: -20° to 40°C (-4° to 104°F)

- Relative humidity:
  - Printing: 10% to 80%
  - Storage/standby: 10% to 90%
- Storage: The paper storage environment should be properly maintained to ensure optimum printer performance. The required condition is 20°to 24°C (68°to 75°F), with a relative humidity of 45% to 55%.
- Storage Temperature: 32 to 104 degrees F (0 to 40 degrees C)

(4) Function in the natural environment, including variations in temperature, humidity and atmospheric pressure;

The AES ballot on demand hardware complies with this requirement.
HP LaserJet 5200tn (Q7545A) printer

- Operating Temperature:
  - 50 to 90 degrees F (10 to 32 degrees C)
- Storage Temperature:
  - 32 to 104 degrees F (0 to 40 degrees C)
- Relative Humidity Conditions:
  - 20 to 80 %, non-condensing

(5) Function in an induced environment, including proper and improper operation and handling of the system and its components during the election process;

The AES ballot on demand hardware complies with this requirement
HP LaserJet 5200tn (Q7545A) printer

- Operating Temperature:
  - 50 to 90 degrees F (10 to 32 degrees C)
- Storage Temperature:
  - 32 to 104 degrees F (0 to 40 degrees C)
- Relative Humidity Conditions:
  - 20 to 80 %, non-condensing

(6) Contain prominent instructions as to any special requirements;

The AES ballot on demand hardware complies with this requirement LaserJet 52001n (O7545A) printer provides step-by-step instructions, troubleshooting the printer, etc.

(7) Have no restrictions on space allowed for installation, except that the arrangement of the system shall not impede the performance of duties by election workers, the orderly flow of voters through polling place or the ability of voters to vote in private;

This requirement will be determined by the allowed space for installation per location and the physical dimensions of the HP LaserJet 5200tn (Q7545A) printer

- Dimensions:
  - Height 404 mm (15.9 in)
  - Depth 535 mm (21 in)

- Width 490 mm (19.3 in)
- Weight 30.2 kg (66.5 lb).

(8) Operate with the electrical supply ordinarily found in polling place, nominal one hundred twenty volts alternating current, sixty hertz, single phase;

The AES ballot on demand hardware complies with this requirement.
HP LaserJet 5200tn (Q7545A) printer

- Power Specifications: (AC110-127V, 50/60Hz (+/- 2 Hz).
- Rated short-term current: 10.0 Amps

B. provide software requirements that shall:

(1) Be capable of exporting voter data and voter activity status data to state and county voter registration systems

It was verified that the AES ballot on demand system is capable of exporting voter data, as required, to state/county voter registration systems.

(2) Be capable of generating all required absentee and early voting signature rosters in a state-approved format;

The AES ballot on demand system does create absentee and early voting signature rosters, though the rosters do not contain NMSA 1-12-7.3 "B, page numbers". The Absentee System application does contain the voter's gender, as per NMSA 1-12-7.3. "A(2) gender". The Voting Convenience Center does not contain NMSA 1-12-7.3. "A(2) gender".

(3) Generate daily and to-date activity reports based on user-defined criteria;

It was verified that the AES ballot on demand system implements adequate capability for generating both daily and to-date type reports, based on user defined criteria.

(4) Have both single transaction and batch transaction absentee production capability;

It was verified that the AES ballot on demand system is capable of processing ballot requests in both single transaction and batch transaction modes.

C. Be capable of being operated by computer users familiar with a graphical user interface;

It was verified that a computer user with basic familiarity with graphical user interfaces can operate the AES ballot on demand system.

6.3 KNOWiNK

Voting System(s) submitted for certification: Poll Pad v 3.6 w/Poll Print Station

Voting System Testing Laboratory (VSTL): SLI Compliance

Original Test Date: February 2025

DVS Verified Print Qualification Procedures: In Progress

Information related to each relevant voting system requirement in the Election Code is contained in the next section. Additionally, a summary of the identified gaps in meeting the requirements is provided in Table 1.

Specific requirements for voting systems outlined in Chapter 1, Article 6 of the Election Code:

1-6-5.7(D). Early voting

D. When voting at an early voting location, the voter shall provide the required voter identification to the election board, county clerk or the clerk's authorized representative. If the voter does not provide the required voter identification, the voter shall be allowed to vote on a provisional ballot. If the voter provides the required voter identification, the voter shall be allowed to vote after subscribing an application to vote on a form approved by the secretary of state or its electronic equivalent approved by the voting system certification committee. The county clerk or the clerk's authorized representative shall make an appropriate designation on the signature roster or register next to the voter's name indicating that the voter has voted early;

ProV&V did not examine compliance for this requirement; however, this was covered during the demonstration with the test team.

During the demonstration, KNOWiNK was able to successfully show that a voter not providing proper identification would be issued a provisional ballot.

The vendor demonstrated the ability to provide an electronic equivalent of the absentee/early vote application as well as a printed "receipt" on thermal paper that can be customized to include a copy of the voter's signature. See Appendix 3 for a sample of the form. Note: An 8.5 x 11 paper application, as traditionally used in this state, is not an option.

The vendor demonstrated that a digital signature of the voter is collected on the digital signature roster at the time of ballot issuance.

Specific requirements for voting systems outlined in Chapter 1, Article 9 of the Election Code:

1-9-20. Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations; ballot preparation requirements.

Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations shall provide the general capabilities for ballot preparation and shall be capable of:

A. enabling the automatic formatting of ballots in accordance with the requirements of the Election Code, as amended from time to time, for offices, candidates and questions qualified to be placed on the ballot for each political subdivision and election district;

Poll Print prints the ballot PDF provided by the jurisdiction to comply with this requirement.

B. supporting the maximum number of potentially active voting positions;

Poll Print prints the ballot PDF provided by the jurisdiction to comply with this requirement.

C. generating ballots for a primary election that segregate the choices in partisan contests by party affiliation;

The system uses the party affiliation information on the voter's record contained in the electronic voter file to print the correct ballot for a voter in a primary election.

D. generating ballots that contain identifying codes or marks uniquely associated with each format;

Poll Print prints the ballot PDF provided by the jurisdiction to comply with this requirement.

E. ensuring that voting response fields properly align with the specific candidate names or questions printed on the ballot;

Poll Print prints the ballot PDF provided by the jurisdiction to comply with this requirement.

F. generating ballots that can be tabulated by all certified voting systems in the state;

The vendor is in the process of getting a qualification letter from Dominion Voting Systems.

G. generating a ballot for an individual voter based on voter registration data provided by state or county;

The system uses the jurisdiction information on the voter's record contained in the electronic voter file to print the correct ballot for the voter.

H. functionality in absentee, early and election day voting environments;

The ProV&V report did not specify how this requirement was assessed and only mentioned that a different ballot can be printed based upon what is provided by the jurisdiction.

While the test result from the VSTL is incomplete this was reviewed in detail during the demonstration provided to the state and county election experts. Results surrounding this requirement are explained

below and included in Table 1 of the report.

In person voter check-in and ballot issuance for early and election day voting was demonstrated by the vendor and was determined to meet the statutory and operational requirements in New Mexico. The election worker can use a variety of ways to find a voter including scanning a bar code, a driver's license or doing a manual lookup. The screen displays the required voter identification information for the poll worker to verify the voter's identity and the Poll Pad system "flips" over to allow the voter to review the information and sign.

Finding: To meet the absentee requirements, the vendor has made some enhancements to allow a jurisdiction to log the receipt of a returned ballot and either accept or reject the returned ballot from the Poll Pad system.

For one-off absentee ballot printing, the vendor proposes that the system be set up in the clerk's office and the absentee request be entered into either SERVIS or the Poll Pad. The Poll Pad would then generate an "access barcode" that would be scanned at the ballot printing station to print the correct ballot style, and the mailing label would be created and printed in SERVIS.

For full absentee functionality, the vendor suggests that enhancements be made to the existing absentee module in SERVIS. SERVIS currently has the ability to issue and receive an absentee application and track an absentee ballot being sent and returned. The full id verification and the "curing" procedures allowed for a rejected ballot to meet the statutory requirements passed into law in 2023 would be new enhancements. KNOWiNK indicated that they would complete all necessary SERVIS enhancements without charge to New Mexico.

The system also does not provide a function for bulk absentee. KNOWiNK proposes an enhancement to SERVIS whereby a file could be generated and sent to a third-party vendor for bulk printing and mailing requirements. According to the vendor, this would be a customization added to SERVIS at no charge.

I. providing absentee ballot tracking ability;

The ProV&V report did not specify how this requirement was assessed and only mentioned that a different ballot can be printed based upon what is provided by the jurisdiction.

This test result from the VSTL is incomplete but was reviewed in detail during the demonstration provided to the state and county election experts.

Finding: The system does not currently capture a full date and time stamp for when an application is sent and received and when a ballot is sent and received, however, the vendor suggests that current functionality in SERVIS be utilized to capture, track, and print this information.

J. uniform allocation of space and fonts used for each office, candidate and question such that the voter perceives no active voting position to be preferred to any other;

The Poll Print pad prints the ballot PDF provided by the jurisdiction to comply with this requirement.

K. rendering the ballot in any of the written languages required by the federal Voting; Rights

The Poll Print pad prints the ballot PDF provided by the jurisdiction to comply with this requirement.

L. conformity with optical scan vote tabulator vendor specifications for type of paper stock, weight, size and shape; size and location of voting positions used to record votes; folding; bleed through; and ink for printing;

Finding: The vendor is in the process of getting a qualification letter from Dominion Voting Systems.

M. interfacing with the statewide voter file for the exchange of data;

The ProV&V report found that the system can accept CSV format for the voter file and mapping the ballot data to voter registration as well as the PDF ballot artwork provided by the jurisdiction.

Finding: The vendor demonstrated the use of New Mexico provided test data during the demonstration. However, the vendor explained that a current data exchange API exists in their TotalVote product, which is a modernized version of SERVIS. The vendor expressed that the data exchange API from TotalVote could be brought into SERVIS to fully integrate SERVIS and the KNOWiNK Poll Pad system. This would be a different data exchange than what is currently used by the other ballot on demand (BOD) systems in the state. KNOWiNK indicated that this customization to SERVIS would be provided at no charge.

1-9-21. Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations; security requirements.

Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations shall provide the security capabilities for ballot preparation and shall be capable of:

A. providing a full audit trail of individual voter activity;

All ballot printing activities are always logged and accessible on the system.

B. providing full ballot production audit logs for all activity, including absentee voting by mail, in-person absentee voting, early voting, provisional voting and spoiling ballots;

All ballot printing activities are always logged and accessible on the system.

C. creation and preservation of an audit trail of every ballot issued, including during a period of interrupted communication in the event of loss of network connectivity;

All ballot printing activities are always logged and accessible on the system.

D. suitable security passwords at user, administrator and management levels;

The ProV&V report concluded that the Poll Pad includes a password.

During the demonstration, the vendor demonstrated that role-based user permissions are available along with multi-factor authentication which is configured in ePulse.

Ballot PDFs are not editable, and they are also password protected.

ePulse allows the jurisdiction to configure how locked down an iPad is before it is deployed. There are configurations to lock the iPad to only access the single Poll Pad application.

Overall, the application security features demonstrated by KNOWiNK align with the typical security features found on other ballot printing systems certified in New Mexico and a review by the SOS Election Security Program indicated no immediate security concerns existed in the system.

E. preventing the modification of ballot formatting by polling place users;

Once loaded onto the Poll Print iPad, the ballot PDF cannot be modified from any device on the Poll Pad/Poll Print system.

F. retaining full functionality and capability of printing ballots during a period of interrupted communication in the event of loss of network connectivity;

Ballots can be always printed with or without network connectivity. A synchronization to the voter file is completed once the system comes back online.

1-9-22. Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations; hardware, software and usability requirements. Systems designed to print ballots at polling locations shall:

A. provide hardware requirements that:
(1) shall be networkable and scalable for multi-user environments;

Poll Pad and Poll Print are capable of being used in thousands of locations by multiple users concurrently. KNOWiNK reports that in 2024, Poll Pad and Poll Print were used to check-in and print ballots for over one million voters during New York City's early voting.

(2) function without degradation in capabilities after transit to and from the place of use;

Provided Poll Pad and Poll Print are transported in secure cases to and from polling locations, and the

system functions normally after being transported to polling places.

(3) function without degradation in capabilities after storage between elections;

Poll Pad functions without degradation between elections provided proper storing procedures are followed.

(4) function in the natural environment, including variations in temperature, humidity and atmospheric pressure;

Poll Pad and Poll Print comply with this requirement. According to KNOWiNK, the systems are used in a variety of states that experience variances in temperature, humidity and atmospheric pressure including Arizona, New York, Utah, and Virgina.

(5) function in an induced environment, including proper and improper operation and handling of the system and its components during the election process;

Poll Pad and Poll Print comply with this requirement.

(6) contain prominent instructions as to any special requirements;

Poll Pad and Poll Print come with detailed user instructions for operation. Instruction Guides are stored on the iPads and can be accessed by any users with appropriate permissions.

(7) have no restrictions on space allowed for installation, except that the arrangement of the system shall not impede the performance of duties by election workers, the orderly flow of voters through the polling place or the ability of voters to vote in private;

Poll Pad and Poll Print comply with this requirement. The Poll Pad only requires one electrical outlet to power both the printer and iPad, which charges off the USB outlet on the thermal printer.

(8) operate with the electrical supply ordinarily found in polling place, nominal one hundred twenty volts alternating current, sixty hertz, single phase;

Poll Pad and Poll Print comply with this requirement. The Poll Pad only requires one electrical outlet to power both the printer and iPad, which charges off the USB outlet on the thermal printer.

B. provide software requirements that shall:
(1) be capable of exporting voter data and voter activity status data to state and county voter registration systems;

The ProV&V report found that data can be exported in common formats such as CSV.

Finding: The vendor suggested that the preferred solution would be to utilize the data exchange API that exists in their TotalVote product, which is a modernized version of SERVIS. The vendor expressed that the API from TotalVote could be brought into SERVIS to fully integrate SERVIS and the KNOWiNK Poll Pad system. KNOWiNK indicated that this customization to SERVIS would be provided at no charge.

(2) be capable of generating all required absentee and early voting signature rosters in a state-approved format;

The ProV&V report observed that signature rosters can be generated in PDF format for export after the election in "ePulse."

The county and state test team confirmed with the vendor that customizations could be made to generate rosters in a state-approved format.

(3) generate daily and to-date activity reports based on user-defined criteria;

The ProV&V report observed that users with appropriate permissions can customize and print daily and to-date activity reports from ePulse.

(4) have both single transaction and batch transaction absentee production capability;

The ProV&V report indicates that ballots can be printed individually for each voter or in batch.

Finding: The state and county test team did not observe the ability to print ballots in batch mode and the vendor proposed that batch transactions be sent to a third-party vendor for printing and mailing. This would be achieved by customizing SERVIS to issue a file to the print vendor that contains the information needed by the vendor to prepare and package the ballot. According to KNOWiNK this customization would be provided at no charge to the state.

C. be capable of being operated by computer users familiar with a graphical user Interface;

The ProV&V report is incomplete in its description of this requirement and simply indicates that the Poll Pad and Poll Print systems are operated on the Apple iPad graphical user interface. Presumably the report draws the conclusion that Apple product operation may be familiar to many consumers.'

According to KNOWiNK, many poll workers are unfamiliar with laptop computers while most are familiar with touch screen devices including the Apple iPad's graphical user interface.

The testing team observed a user friendly and easy to read graphical user interface. The system provides clear instructions to poll workers and the check-in process for voters is simple to use. There are many graphical prompts to lead poll workers through different voting paths – including early, election day, provisional, challenges, and spoiling a ballot.

State Examination – Demonstration & Testing

A group of state and county election officials (aka "the test team") was appointed by the Secretary of State to further review the Poll Pad and Poll Print system demonstrated by KNOWiNK for compliance with statute and common workflow processes typically conducted during voting. The test team was comprised of SOS technical and election staff, including a member of the Election Security Program, as well as county staff from Bernalillo, Dona Ana, and Santa Fe.

A demonstration of the equipment was presented at the State Capitol on July 9, 2025, by Natalie Mercado, Brandon Campea, and George Munro of KNOWiNK. The system was pre-loaded with voter data exported from test SERVIS and the vendor was provided with New Mexico ballot PDFs from a previous election.

The demonstration included the following hardware and software components that comprise the entire KNOWiNK ballot on demand printing system:

- **ePulse** software hosted on AWS cloud and is the software application used for back-office functions including Poll Pad configuration, system monitoring and report generation. This system would connect to the statewide voter registration system and maintain an updated copy of the county voter file which would be accessed by the Poll Pad system located at the voting location.
- **Poll Pad** which is an Apple iPad that sits on a small tabletop stand and has the Poll Pad v 3.4 application utilized for voter check-in purposes.
- **Star Thermal Printer** is included inside the Poll Pad stand and used to print permits/receipts at a polling location.
- **Poll Print** which is a second Apple iPad that functions as a printer queue for managing ballot printing. It is connected to the Poll Pad system via a peer-to-peer network.
- **Kyocera Ecosys Printer** for printing ballot PDFs.

The examination criteria listed in Appendix 4 was demonstrated during the meeting with the test team, and the table includes a summary of notes for each item.

The KNOWiNK Poll Pad system demonstrated easy voter check-in procedures that resulted in quick and accurate ballot issuance for in-person voting. Check-in procedures include an onboard scanning system that allows for scanning VIC bar codes or even a driver's license. Procedures for issuing a provisional ballot or spoiling and reissuing a ballot are clear, easy and can be password-protected and locked down.

Some gaps between statutory or administrative requirements were identified by the test team. The vendor indicated that it is common practice for them to make customizations to their base solution since election laws vary in each state. The KNOWiNK poll pad solution has been implemented in 29 states plus Washington DC as of the date of this report according to a KNOWiNK representative. They are the first, and so far, the only, poll book to be certified through the EAC's ESTEP program.

A summary of findings (aka "gaps") identified during the demonstration, which would need to be addressed prior to implementing the KNOWiNK solution, are summarized below. The KNOWiNK team

has proposed that to achieve all desired work processes, particularly with absentee, that existing functionality be modernized and leveraged in SERVIS. KNOWiNK indicates that, as the current support provider for SERVIS, they will complete the necessary modifications free of charge.

Table 1 – KNOWiNK – Summary of Findings

Requirement	Gap Summary
Qualification by Dominion Voting Systems that ballots produced by the KNOWiNK system can be accurately read by the optical scanners utilized in New Mexico to tally ballots.	The vendor reports this is in progress.
Interface with Statewide Voter File	The vendor recommends customizations to SERVIS to add the TotalVote API that currently exists in the vendor's VR system. This would operate as a dedicated data exchange between SERVIS and ePulse and would be separate from the data exchange utilized to connect the other BOD systems in the state to SERVIS. This is the API used in other state jurisdictions that operate both the TotalVote voter registration system and the KNOWiNK Poll Book system to keep both systems "synched" with the most current voter information and voting credit.
Absentee/Early Voter Application Replacement Affidavit Other Pre-filled Forms	New Mexico currently utilizes a BOD system to print pre-filled forms required in Sections 1-6-5.7(D) and 1-6-16(D). The current system is limited to providing an electronic version of the form, which could be transmitted and saved in SERVIS using the API, or the printed version would have to be printed on the thermal receipt printer. Some counties expressed concerns with using thermal paper as their experience has been that thermal paper can fade with handling. For example, during handling while reconciling against physical paper permits. The printer utilized to print ballots can print a copy of a PDF form that is not pre-filled, if necessary. However, the inability to produce full sized, pre-filled forms is perceived as a functional gap in the system.

Reconciliation Procedures	Current BOD systems used in New Mexico provide an end of day reconciliation procedure that is printed daily and reported electronically to the SOS during early voting. On Election Day reconciliation documents are printed, signed, and returned/mailed by the poll workers. The KNOWiNK system does not include an interface for reconciliation procedures, therefore, reconciliation would need to be completed outside of the system on a form prescribed by the SOS. A "summary receipt" can be printed from the Poll Pad that contains the number of voters checked in, the number of provisional ballots issued, and the number of spoiled ballots. This summary receipt could be used to reconcile with the number of ballots counted (machine, hand, and provisional) for the election judges to prepare and sign a certificate of election. The counties on the test team viewed the lack of an integrated electronic reconciliation as a major drawback as they have grown accustomed to the error checking built into electronic reconciliation vs. manual reconciliation as well as the ability for counties to step in and assist election workers through the reconciliation process remotely, if needed.
Absentee Ballot Procedures	While, the KNOWiNK system excels at in person voter check-in and ballot issuance, it was not designed for the more complex absentee ballot tracking and processing requirements and does not currently support the full absentee workflow used in New Mexico. Current NM BOD systems have a robust absentee processing feature in which a BOD system is stationed in the clerk's office and used to issue and receive absentee applications and issue and receive absentee ballots – both in single and batch mode. To bridge this gap, the vendor has added a ballot receipt function to their system and proposes that New Mexico modernize the existing absentee module in SERVIS to fully meet absentee requirements.

	The added ballot receipting function can be used to scan the bar code on the outer envelope and allows the worker to choose to accept or reject the absentee ballot. While this solution resolves a portion of the business process it does not address absentee application issuance and intake, nor does it address issuing absentee ballots in batch mode. The system also does not have the ability to offer absentee ballot "curing" procedures pursuant to 1-6-14. To resolve this gap, the vendor suggests some additional customizations, particularly to the absentee module in SERVIS to fill the absentee requirements in the state. Specifically, existing SERVIS functionality would be utilized to record absentee applications sent and received (this already occurs in large part with electronic application requests). No modifications were identified for this portion of the process. For one-off absentee ballot printing, the vendor proposes that the system be setup to generate an "access barcode" that would be scanned at the ballot printing station to print the correct ballot style, and the mailing label would be created and printed in SERVIS. For batch absentee requests, the vendor suggests that a customization could be completed such that an absentee export file could be generated in SERVIS and sent to a third party. The third party would print and package the absentee ballot for mailing. As previously mentioned, the vendor has recently added a ballot intake function that allows the worker to scan the bar code on the outer envelope which places the receipted absentee ballots in a queue to then make a determination to accept or reject the ballot based upon the review of the identification under the privacy flap. If a ballot is rejected, the worker can choose a reject reason from a drop-down box (customizable).

	However, if a ballot is rejected, the system does not produce the required correspondence to the voter. Additionally, the system does not allow a "cure" to be handled in the system and the status of "rejected" cannot be overwritten. Again, KNOWiNK recommends that these features be added to the SERVIS absentee module to fill the gap of the functions missing in the Poll Pad. The API between the two systems would presumably keep the information up to date such that the jurisdiction could complete some tasks on the KNOWiNK system and move to SERVIS to complete other tasks without duplication. When an absentee ballot is returned in which the voter was required to provide voter id documentation pursuant to 1-6-5(F), additional customization to either the Pall Pad system or SERVIS would be required to identify these ballos upon intake. The system also does not provide the ability to log a ballot returned undeliverable and suggests that existing functionality can be used for this. Finally, while an absentee ballot register can be produced and printed from ePulse, the system does not currently track the full date and time stamp as required pursuant to Sections 1-6-4, 1-6-5, and 1-6-6 so the register would have to be printed using existing functionality in SERVIS.
Rosters & Other Reports (spoiled ballots, rejected ballots, provisional voters, etc.)	ePulse is a robust back-office system that is accessible from the county office. Custom reports and filters are available to print anything from activity logs, registers, and rosters. ePulse is limited to the back office and rosters, voter checklists, and other reports cannot be printed at a polling location due to the locked down nature of the large printer used to print only ballots. Some counties expressed concern with this design and indicated that they would like to see a more robust ability to print reports and forms from the field

	printers including reconciliation documents and voter checklists.
Challenge Process	While there is a "challenge voter" button available on the interface of the Poll Pad, the system logic causes the challenged voter to automatically be issued a provisional ballot without allowing poll officials to determine eligibility. This conflicts with the challenge procedures pursuant to 1-12-21 and 1-12-22 and would require a system workflow update. A customization to the Poll Pad workflow would be required to mark the voter record and, depending upon whether the challenge is upheld or not, issue a regular or provisional ballot. KNOWiNK indicates that this customization can be completed within the system at no charge.

While the KNOWiNK system shows promise as a secure and robust in-person voter check-in system, it was not designed for absentee ballot processing. Even if using SERVIS to fill some of the gaps is acceptable, additional work is needed to fully satisfy all statutory and procedural requirements. The vendor seems amenable to putting in the work to accomplish the necessary system modifications to achieve certification.

As a potentially new BOD system vendor in the state with notable requirement gaps, the SOS recommends that the vendor not be certified at this time. However, the vendor could be authorized to complete the required system modifications and to be field tested in a single jurisdiction. A field test in a future election would allow further study and examination, while operating within a limited scope, to ensure gaps are resolved so the vendor could be considered for future certification.

7. Computer Based Tally System Certification

The method for evaluating whether computer-based tally systems meet statutory and technical requirements requires that the county (or vendor) provide information that includes:

- A description of the software, the scope of its use, and any third-party interface it has (such as with SERVIS),
- How the system meets all lawful requirements related to tally sheets including sections 1-11-15, 1-12-29, and 1-12-68 and 1-13-1; and
- A description of any changes to the code since the last time the system was certified by the SOS for use, if applicable.

Additionally, new systems that have no field experience in the state must go through an additional evaluation by a test team appointed by the Secretary of State to further evaluate that statutory and procedural requirements are met.

7.1 Bernalillo Computer Based Tally System

Voting System submitted for certification: Bernalillo County Hand Tally Application (HT App), Version 2.0.10

According to the county, no changes have been made to the code, structure, workflows, or hosting since its re-certification in 2021 and the system has been utilized for over ten years.

According to the county, the HT App is a secure, web-based system. It replaces manual paper tally sheets and supports input of vote and write-in counts by bipartisan election boards. It can handle all 687 precincts and 874 precinct parts across up to 60 ballot questions or offices.

The HT App captures vote tallies by precinct and tracks the original polling location origin from where the ballot originated. The system can produce a variety of reports, including a polling location and precinct specific tally sheet for verification and sign off by the election board. A full hand tally file is then imported into SERVIS. The tallies in SERVIS are then verified as part of the canvassing procedures.

The HT App does not interface directly with external systems. Ballot definitions are manually uploaded from SERVIS, and results are manually exported and imported into SERVIS following standard logic and accuracy procedures.

7.2 Robis AskED Hand Tally System

Voting System submitted for certification: AskED Hand Tally System.

The AskED Hand Tally System was developed by Robis in 2024 to supplant paper hand tally sheets allowing counties a more accurate way of recording and uploading Hand Tally results. The system is well-designed for accuracy and auditability.

The system was field tested in Santa Fe County in the 2024 General Election without uploading results to SERVIS. Canvassing procedures validated that hand tally information captured in the system were accurate. In fact, the unique “double-verification” process using two bi-partisan teams of hand talliers per ballot, resulted in an accuracy rate of 100%. Additionally, the data transfer into SERVIS was tested with the SOS and verified as accurate.

The county and state test team appointed by the SOS received a full demonstration of the hand tally system by David Davoust of Robis on July 9, 2025. During the demo, the vendor demonstrated a password protected system that is integrated into the Robis command center application. After both hand tally workers login to the system, they identify the counting group and precinct related to the ballot to be counted and the system generates a bar code to be affixed to the ballot. The bar code is printed on a label printer and has a small footprint and can easily be affixed somewhere in the header of the ballot to prevent defacement of the ballot itself.

The demonstration displayed a robust error catching where a contest cannot be skipped over, over voted, or under voted without specific validation by the counting team. To eliminate the error rate, a second team then logs into the system, scans the ballot bar code, and repeats the tallying procedures. If the count between both teams matches, then the ballot is accepted. If the counts don’t match, then the ballot

is returned to the first team, and the counting process is repeated.

The vendor indicated that the error rate identified in Santa Fe County by having only a single counting team was 4%. This was eliminated by having two counting teams. Some county members of the test team expressed that the double-verification process may require more resources than are currently available as the number of HT ballots can be in the multi-1,000s in larger jurisdictions. The vendor indicated that the double-verification process can be turned off, but key entry error rate may go up.

Finding: The only gap identified by the test team was that the system did not capture the polling location origin of the hand tally ballot making it more difficult to complete canvass reconciliation procedures. Robis indicated that this would be an easy addition and agreed to make the change.

As a new hand tally system vendor in the state, the SOS recommends that additional field testing be completed that would include the upload of the hand tally data to SERVIS. A field test in a future election would allow further study and examination, while operating within a limited scope, to ensure the integration between the hand tally system and SERVIS is correct and accurate to be considered for future certification for statewide use.

8. Conclusion

No notable findings were discovered that would impede the re-certification of the following systems:

- Dominion Voting Systems (DVS) – Democracy Suite v5.17s
- Robis Elections – AskED System
- Bernalillo County Hand Tally Application (HT App), Version 2.0.10

A finding was issued on the following system up for re-certification:

- Automated Election Systems (AES) – AES AutoVote™ E-PollBook Ballot Management System Version 12.3

This system should be considered for certification contingent upon receiving an updated DVS ballot printing qualification letter.

For the systems being considered for new certification, additional field study is recommended after the vendors have resolved identified gaps prior to being certified. These systems include:

- KNOWiNK - Poll Pad v 3.6 w/Poll Print Station
- Robis – AskED Hand Tally System

The contents of this report of findings are being posted along with the test reports and non-proprietary application materials submitted by the voting system vendors to the SOS website for a 21-day public comment period beginning on the date of this report. All public comments should be submitted to elections@sos.nm.gov. The public comment will be reviewed by the SOS and provided to the VSCC for their consideration during their meeting conducted to recommend certification.

Any previously certified system that does not comply with the requirements of the Election Code and

is not recertified by the Secretary of State shall be deemed decertified for use in the state.

Appendix 1 - Robis Elections – Sample Application to Vote for Early Voting

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK
LINDA STOVER
PO BOX 542
ALBUQUERQUE NM 87103-0542

[__] SPOILED BALLOT

[__] VOTER ASSISTED

APPLICATION FOR ABSENT/EARLY VOTER BALLOT
SOLICITUD PARA LA BALOTA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE/TEMPRANO

Precinct

BALLOT: BERN_PCT227
Party:

APPLICATION FOR ABSENT/EARLY VOTER BALLOT
SOLICITUD PARA LA BALOTA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE/TEMPRANO

[ ] Absentee / Ausente
[X] Early / Temprano

BERNALILLO COUNTY
COUNTY / CONDADO
STATE OF NEW MEXICO / ESTADO DE NUEVO MEXICO

2509550

I am a registered voter of New Mexico and hereby make application for an absentee ballot for the offices and/or questions on which I may vote under the Absentee Voter Act. If you move to another address you must notify the County Clerk.

Soy un votante registrado de Nuevo México y hago una solicitud para balota de votante ausente para los puestos y preguntas por las cuales yo puedo votar conforme a la ley de Votante Ausente. Si Ud. se muda a otra residencia, favor de avisarle al Escribano o a la Escribana del Condado.

Print or type voter's name as registered / *Nombre del votante segun registrado-escrito a maquina o imprimido*

[redacted]

Mail ballot to address below / Envie balota a esta direccion

Street Address as registered / Direccion segun registrado

[redacted]

City - State - Zip / *Ciudad - Estado - Zona Postal*

[redacted]

Year of Birth / *Año del nacimiento*

[redacted]

SIGNATURE of registered voter / FIRMA del votante registrado

DATE/FECHA

7/7/2021

ALPHA

EVCC 01 - 98th and Central Shopping Center

Time: 7/7/2021 12:26:22 PM

Appendix 2 - Automated Election Services – Sample Application to Vote for Early Voting

APPLICATION FOR ABSENT/EARLY VOTER BALLOT
SOLICITUD PARA LA BALOTA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE/TEMPRANO

NMAV-1 (Rev.1/2010)

Mailing Address: [redacted]

APPLICATION FOR ABSENT/EARLY VOTER BALLOT
SOLICITUD PARA LA BALOTA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE/TEMPRANO

Santa Fe
Jurisdiction / Jurisdicción

894416 - SANT_PCT032
County: Santa Fe

STATE OF NEW MEXICO / ESTADO DE NUEVO MEXICO

2020 GENERAL - 11/3/2020

I am a registered voter of New Mexico and hereby make application for an absentee ballot for the offices and/or questions on which I may vote under Absentee Voter Law.
If you move to another address you must notify the County Clerk.

Soy un votante registrado de Nuevo Mexico y hago una solicitud para balota de volante ausente para los puestos y preguntas por las cuales yo puedo votar conforme a la ley de Votante Ausente.
Si Ud. se muda a otra residencia, favor de avisarle al Escribano o a la Escribana de Condado.

Print or type voter's name as registered / *Nombre del votante segun registrado-escrito a maquina a imprimido*		**Street Address as registered** / *Direccion segun registrado*
[redacted]		[redacted]
Signature of registered Voter / *Firma del votante registrado*	**Date** / *Fecha*	**City - State - Zip** / *Ciudad - Estado - Zona Postal*
X	*8/13/2019*	[redacted]

AutoVote Site 49 - AMY BIEHL COMMUNITY SCHOOL - Computer -1

Early Voter - 8/13/2019 8:32:34 AM

Appendix 3 - KNOWiNK – Sample Application to Vote for Early Voting

Vendor indicates that the application can be further customized beyond what was demonstrated including the addition of the electronic signature. Note that it can only be printed on the thermal receipt printer.

Appendix 4 - KNOWiNK – Examination Criteria

Criteria	Compliant	Notes & Observations
Administrative & Connectivity Functions		
Statewide voter file interface -- System can be loaded with voter file and precinct/district information as native export from SERVIS (current Data API)?	YES w/Customizations	For purposes of the demonstration, the vendor loaded BOD "load files" provided by the SOS, however, the vendor indicated that a data exchange API has been developed between their TotalVote solution and their ePulse system. The vendor suggests bringing the TotalVote API into SERVIS, which would create a dedicated connection between SERVIS and ePulse and would operate separately from the data exchange used by other BOD systems.
System can be loaded with ballot PDFs as provided by Dominion Voting Systems?	YES	The vendor demonstrated checking in NM voters and printing the corresponding NM ballot.
Adequate security features – passwords and O/S lockdown – no direct access to alter voter file or ballot pdfs? Are there different access levels for user and admin?	YES	Security features are in line with other BOD systems utilized in the state. Role-based user permissions are available along with multi-factor authentication which is configured in ePulse. The vendor was unable to confirm the password complexity requirements and if they are customizable. ePulse is hosted at AWS and the encrypted connection is client server based. There are no browsers used in the system.

		Ballot PDFs are not editable, and they are also password protected. ePulse allows the jurisdiction to configure how locked down an iPad is before it is deployed. There are configs to lock the iPad to only access the single app. ePulse can be used to do a remote lockdown of a pad if needed.
Ability to connect and operate over redundant network connections?	YES	The system is flexible but, by default, typically uses Verizon Frontline which gives a higher priority to network traffic over cellular connection. The system can also be configured to connect to other cell providers, local Wi-Fi, Starlink, or use CradlePoint for hard wired connections.
Ability to operate without network connection?	YES	The voter file is locally available on the poll pad. There is an indicator on the screen if the network connection is lost. Synch with county database occurs at regular intervals but the election worker also has the option to initiate a manual synch to force an off-cycle synch. A peer-to-peer network is in place connecting the Poll Print to the Poll Pad and printer and can continue to operate with no network connection.
Ability to transmit voter file and ballot status information to and from SERVIS at expected intervals including for same day voter registration (Data API)?	YES w/Customizations	There is an existing API in the vendor's TotalVote product that would be brought over to SERVIS to create a dedicated API between ePulse and SERVIS.

Ability to view and print activity log files – particularly issues of spoiled and reprinting of ballots.	YES	On ePulse and Poll Pad – log viewer shows everything that has occurred (down to button presses). There are specific reports that can be run for reprinted and spoiled ballots. There is a user-friendly print queue that reflects when and for whom a ballot was printed, print errors, and which ballot style.
Are paper or on-screen user manuals available to aid election officials?	YES	Jurisdiction can upload PDF and/or short videos to Poll Pad, and these are accessible by clicking "training materials" from the menu. The custom training materials are loaded in ePulse and then they are pushed to the Poll Pads.
Is there an admin control center for county officials to observe connectivity or other issues?	YES	ePulse is the back-end system used by the jurisdiction for pad configuration and report generation. ePulse also has a user-friendly admin control center that provides "at a glance" details such as voter wait time; poll station status - i.e., optimal, acceptable, or critical status (battery status, connectivity status, printer status); and voter turnout. The Jurisdiction can drill into items within the control center to get specific details about a unit. Details may include issues such as station offline, station operating on battery power, etc.

		There is a chat feature on the Poll Pad that can be used to send global alerts or to interact with a specific election worker. There is also a poll worker module for poll worker check-in and time clock (payables)
Absentee Functions		
Ability to issue an absentee (early voter) application? Please provide a copy of the application.	YES, w/Limitations	Currently, the system does not offer printing of pre-populated applications on 8.5x11 print jobs (besides ballots). The Vendor suggests utilizing the thermal printer connected to the Poll Print (voter check-in) to print an "application receipt" which can be customized.
Ability to process returned absentee applications as single or batch (including accepted and rejected w/reason) w/scanner or voter search?	NO	The vendor suggests that existing functionality in SERVIS that allows for single or batch processing of absentee applications can be used instead.
Ability to reject an application from someone not in the voter file?	NO	
Ability to print absentee ballots and associated labels – single and batch?	Partially	The system can be used to print single absentee ballots, but the vendor suggests using a third-party vendor for batch processing of absentee ballots. For batch processing, a file of voters approved to receive an absentee ballot would be exported and provided to a third-party vendor to print and prep the absentee packets.

Ability to log returned ballots (using barcode or other method) – single or batch mode. Also, is there a separate feature to log receipt of ballot that is separate from accepting/rejecting the ballot?	Yes	The vendor demonstrated the ability to log returned ballots on the system using barcode into a batch. The batch then allows for a single or batch set of ballots to be accepted or rejected. A reject reason can be chosen.
Can system be used to "accept" or "reject" ballot after verification of information under the privacy flap? Can the disposition be changed? Does the system log user activity regarding who and when accepted or rejected an absentee ballot?	Partially	While there is a feature to accept or reject a ballot after it has been scanned in, there is no "curing" functionality and the disposition of a "rejected" ballot cannot currently be changed. The vendor suggests that this feature should be added to the absentee functionality in SERVIS.
Ability to search voter and find status of record including a date/time stamp of issued application/returned application/issued ballot/returned ballot?	Yes, w/Limitations	While the system can be used to search a voter and find out voting disposition, the system does not currently capture full date/time stamp. The vendor suggested using existing functionality in SERVIS to view full disposition and to print the absentee ballot register.
Ability to log an undeliverable ballot?	NO	The vendor suggests that existing functionality in SERVIS can be used for this.
Ability to re-print or spoil ballots?	YES	The vendor demonstrated the ability to spoil a ballot or to re-print in the event of a printer error.
Voter record "locked" from further alteration or issuance of ballot after ballot has been returned/Is there an admin over-ride?	YES	The vendor demonstrated looking up and viewing the status of an already voted voter.
Is there a mechanism to update the rejected status to accepted.	NO	The vendor suggests that existing functionality in SERVIS can be used for this.

– for applications? - For ballots?		
Reports & Exports		
Can an audit trail of individual voter activity be produced?	YES	Activity can be viewed, exported, and printed from ePulse
Can a full audit log for all activity including absentee voting by mail, early voting, in person voting, provisional and ballot spoiling be produced?	YES	The vendor demonstrated using ePulse to view and export voter activity.
Can an audit trail of every ballot issued, including during loss of network activity, be produced?	YES	The system logs every key stroke made and by which user.
Review Absentee reconciliation reports available – "end of day" reports?	NO	Lots of canned reports available including ballot reconciliation that can be customized, however, the reports cannot be generated or printed at the polling location. All reports are generated from ePulse available at the clerk's office.
AB Roster/Register EV Roster ED Roster	YES (from back-office product only)	All rosters and registers can be customized but can only be printed from the clerk's office using ePulse; not available at the polling location. This is a limitation that caused concern with some counties where printing 8.5 x 11 paper forms and reports is a current norm at voting locations.
Are reports available by pollbook, by poll location and by county?	YES	Canned reporting features are robust from ePulse. The Poll Print can be used to print a "summary report" of the total number of voter check-ins, provisional ballots, and spoiled ballots on the thermal receipt printer.
Spoiled ballot report	YES	

Rejected applications report.	NO	The vendor suggests using SERVIS for this feature.
Rejected ballots report.	NO	The vendor suggests using SERVIS for this feature.
Provisional ballots report	YES	From ePulse
Federal voters report	NO	The vendor suggests using SERVIS for this feature.
Voter roster by site	YES, w/limitations	From ePulse only; not available at the voting location.
Provisional Voting		
Ability to add a voter not found in the voter file. Are there limitations/security features to make this a provisional only voter? Can the provisional only be overwritten?	YES	The vendor demonstrated the ability to issue a provisional ballot to a non-registered or already voted voter.
Are absentee" ID required" voters easily identified so that a determination can be made regarding whether a copy of the documentation was required or not?	NO	This was not demonstrated by the vendor but in later follow up the vendor indicated that some additional development would be required either to the Poll Print system or to SERVIS to accomplish this item.
Replacement Ballot Issuance		
Is there a mechanism to issue a replacement ballot?	YES	
Is replacement affidavit printed?	Yes, with limitations	The vendor offered a couple of options to meet this requirement:

		1. Print a "blank" PDF form the Poll Print system (this option would not be "integrated" into the Poll Print interface) this would cause the PDF to print on "ballot paper" or the poll worker would need to swap paper in the ballot printer. 2. A pre-populated form that includes the voter's information and signature can be printed at the voter check-in station only on the thermal printer (with customizations) 3. An electronic copy of any pre-populated form could be sent to SERVIS over an API (with customizations)
In Person Voter Check-In		
Ability to search for a voter – by name, by voter id, by bar code…? User friendly interface?	YES	The vendor demonstrated an easy to user interface on the Poll Print device. A search for the voter was demonstrated by searching with manual look up, voter ID bar code, or driver's license scan.
Is voter information available to verify identify – name, address, year of birth?	YES	The vendor demonstrated that the required voter identification is clearly displayed on the pad above where the voter signs at check-in.
Is "ID required" clearly visible for voters who registered by mail and voting for the first time?	YES	The vendor demonstrated a voter with ID REQUIRED largely displayed on the screen with instructions.
Is signature capture capability present?	YES	The vendor demonstrated how the Poll Pad "flip" for the voter to verify identity and sign. The information presented to the voter is clear and easy to read.
Can the system print applications, affidavits and voter documents needed for in-person voting?	YES, with limitations	Pre-populated form that includes the voter's information and signature can be printed at the voter check-in station only on the thermal printer and an electronic copy of any pre-populated form could be sent to SERVIS over an API (with customizations).

		There is **NO OPTION** to print pre-filled forms/applications/affidavits on the Kyocera ballot printer on 8.5 x 11 paper. This was indicated as a concern by some counties on the test team.
Is the voter record locked after the ballot printed?	YES	This was demonstrated.
Is there an over-ride for spoiled ballot?	YES	The vendor demonstrated that a voter who is already marked as voted can have ballot spoiled and re-printed (with password prompt). Allows poll worker to note the reason the ballot was spoiled. This feature can be locked down as needed using role-based permissions.
Reconciliation		
Are site summary reports available for end of day reconciliation – i.e., comparing tabulation counts to voter count	NO	A summary report can be printed on thermal paper, but the end of day "reconciliation" process currently used on BOD systems in NM is not present. Reconciliation would need to be completed manually, and a summary report could be attached to the election certificate to ensure numbers are valid.
Other Test Criteria and Observations		
How long does it take to configure and load iPads?	VARIES	The vendor indicated that setting up the election on the Poll Print and Poll Pad device varies greatly depending upon the size of the initial load files. The vendor indicates that they support jurisdictions larger than Bernalillo County in other states.

What are space and electrical supply requirements? Can these units be operated in a typical polling place operated in New Mexico?	YES	A single setup consists of two iPads, a ballot printer (typically contained in a rolling stand), and a small receipt printer. The iPads can run on battery power, but the printers must be plugged into a power source (typical 110v outlet or even a battery pack if necessary). There is flexibility in dealing with a small space by connecting multiple check-in stations to one ballot printer. This leads to a cost savings as well.
Ability to conduct a Challenge voter process	YES, w/customizations	The vendor demonstrated a "Challenge Voter" button which automatically triggers a provisional ballot to be issued. Further customizations are required to allow a voter record to be marked to indicate whether challenge was accepted or rejected and issue a provisional accordingly. ePulse can be used to pull a report of challenged voters. Would need a customization to show challenge accepted or rejected on the vote roster.
Call center capability – a command center or some type of "pulse" to keep county aware of what is happening at the voting sites?	YES	The vendor demonstrated a robust dashboard that can provide voter turnout in each counting group as well as provisional voters. Also shows status of polling places – as devices come online or go offline this number updates. There is a poll pad status of optimal, acceptable, critical for "at a glance" monitoring. There is also a feature to calculate wait time by offering the last person in line a "token" to be scanned when they reach the front of the line. If there are issues with the voter file "synch" the system will alert the poll worker and the dashboard in ePulse. Each Poll Pad/Poll Print device indicates power, synchronization, and printer status. Can print post-mortem reports to review issues.

Conformity with Dominion vote tabulators (Must provide certification from Dominion that printed ballots can be read on the voting system)	In Progress	The vendor indicates they are working with DVS to receive a qualification letter.
Can a “sample ballot” station be setup in a voting convenience center?	YES	Yes, it provides an option for locked down poll print where voters can find and print a sample ballot.