



Lake County 2025 Special Post-Election Audit

Voting System Technical Oversight Program
Wednesday, May 28, 2025



Today's VSTOP Audit Team



VSTOP Overview

The Voting System Technical Oversight Program (VSTOP) was founded by the Indiana Legislature in 2007 with funding from the Help America Vote Act (HAVA). While overseen by the Secretary of State, VSTOP is hosted at Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana.

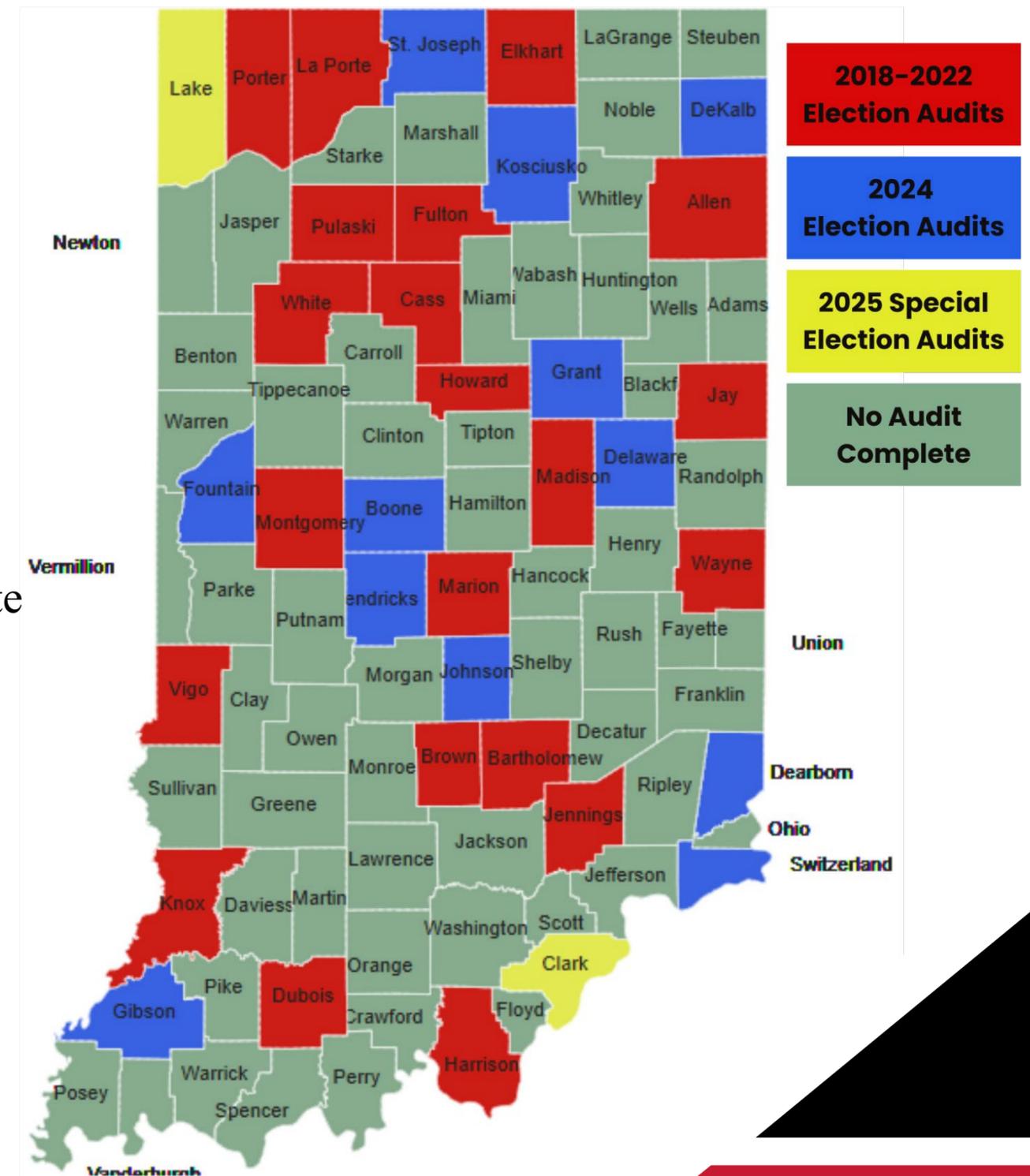
Since its creation, VSTOP has assisted the Indiana Secretary of State and Indiana Election Division with a variety of election administration functions. As election administration has expanded, VSTOP has taken on eight main activities and grown its staff to meet those needs.

<p>A Election Systems Inventory Maintain an inventory of all election systems utilized in the State of Indiana.</p>	<p>B Voting System Certification Complete testing protocol for all voting systems and provide certification recommendations.</p>	<p>C Electronic Pollbook Certification Complete testing protocol for all ePB's and provide certification recommendations.</p>	<p>D Random Audits Deploy a randomized list of voting equipment across the state to be audited for proper functionality in odd years.</p>
<p>E Post-Election Audits Coordinate audit process for select counties to confirm the accuracy of voting systems and election outcomes.</p>	<p>F Training and Assessment Host a variety of training programs for election officials to meet Indiana Code compliance and expected proficiencies.</p>	<p>G Technical Consulting Serves as an as-needed election resource to interested organizations.</p>	<p>H CEATS Host the Certificate in Election Administration, Technology, and Security Program for county and state election officials.</p>



Indiana Post-Election Audit History

- In 2018 Indiana authorized a pilot Risk-Limiting Audit (RLA) Program (Labeled as Post-Election Audit in Indiana Code). “Piloting” means that Post Election Audits are optional and there are minimal code requirements to the audit procedures while Indiana gains greater experience with the process.
- Supported by the EAC, NASS, NCSL, Brennan Center, Verified Voting and various State Government Institutions, RLA’s are “the gold standard” of auditing procedures.
- VSTOP has conducted 37 PEAs in 35 Indiana Counties. Every audit has confirmed the outcome of contests selected for audit, affirming the accurate work of our County Election Officials and Administrators.
- Marion was Audited in the 2018 and 2020 Cycles
- Lake and Clark were Audited in the 2022 Cycle
- Lake County’s Special Election Audit will be the 38th Post-Election Audit



Post-Election Audit Defined

"Post-Election Audit (PEA) means an audit protocol that makes use of statistical methods and is designed to limit to acceptable levels the risk of certifying a preliminary election outcome that constitutes an incorrect outcome."

IC 3-12-13-3

Secondary Definition

“A Post-Election Audit (PEA) means sampling ballots until the sample can show confidence to say that the election outcome was correct as reported.”

-Matt Housley, VSTOP Election Systems Audit Specialist

“THE SOUP ANALOGY”



PEA Audit Type



Comparison Audit Terminology

- **Risk Limit** – The designated percent chance that the Audit would not detect a potentially incorrect election outcome. VSTOP has set the risk limit at **1%** for this audit. The risk limit cannot be 0% because that would result in every ballot being sampled, which is a recount, not an audit.
- **Confidence Level** – This is the percent the audit is confident that it would detect a potentially incorrect election outcome. VSTOP’s intended Confidence Level is **99%** for this audit. The Confidence Level cannot be 100% because that would result in every ballot being sampled, which is a recount, not an audit.
- **Match Rate** – A Comparison Audit checks the CVR to the VVPAT to ensure that the machine correctly tabulated the votes correctly. All CVR Records should match their respective VVPAT Records. The audit should complete with a **100%** match rate.
- **Diluted Margin** – This describes the “closeness” of a contest. The smallest number of votes between candidates, divided by the total number of ballots cast in all contests.
- **Ballot Manifest/Inventory** – Details the location of the ballots and how many ballots are stored in said location. This is critical for selecting of sample ballots and ensuring we know where they are located.
- **Stark Audit Tool** - An Audit Software developed by Dr. Philip Stark from the University of California Berkley Department of Statistics. It is widely accepted, tested, and successfully implemented by a variety of State and Local Governments completing PEAs.
- **Random Seed Number** – Computers are not inherently random. The seed number assists the Audit Tool in selecting the Random Sample of Ballots. The audit team will have various individuals from the county and the public, participate in the rolling of a 10-sided die to generate a 20-digit number which ensures the sample is truly random.



Contests for Audit

Crown Point School Corp. Referendum

CANDIDATES	VOTE TOTALS (Excludes Mail In Absentee)
YES*	2,678
NO	549
*Indicates Winner of Election	

Hobart School Corp. Referendum

CANDIDATES	VOTE TOTALS (Excludes Mail In Absentee)
YES*	1,179
NO	270
*Indicates Winner of Election	

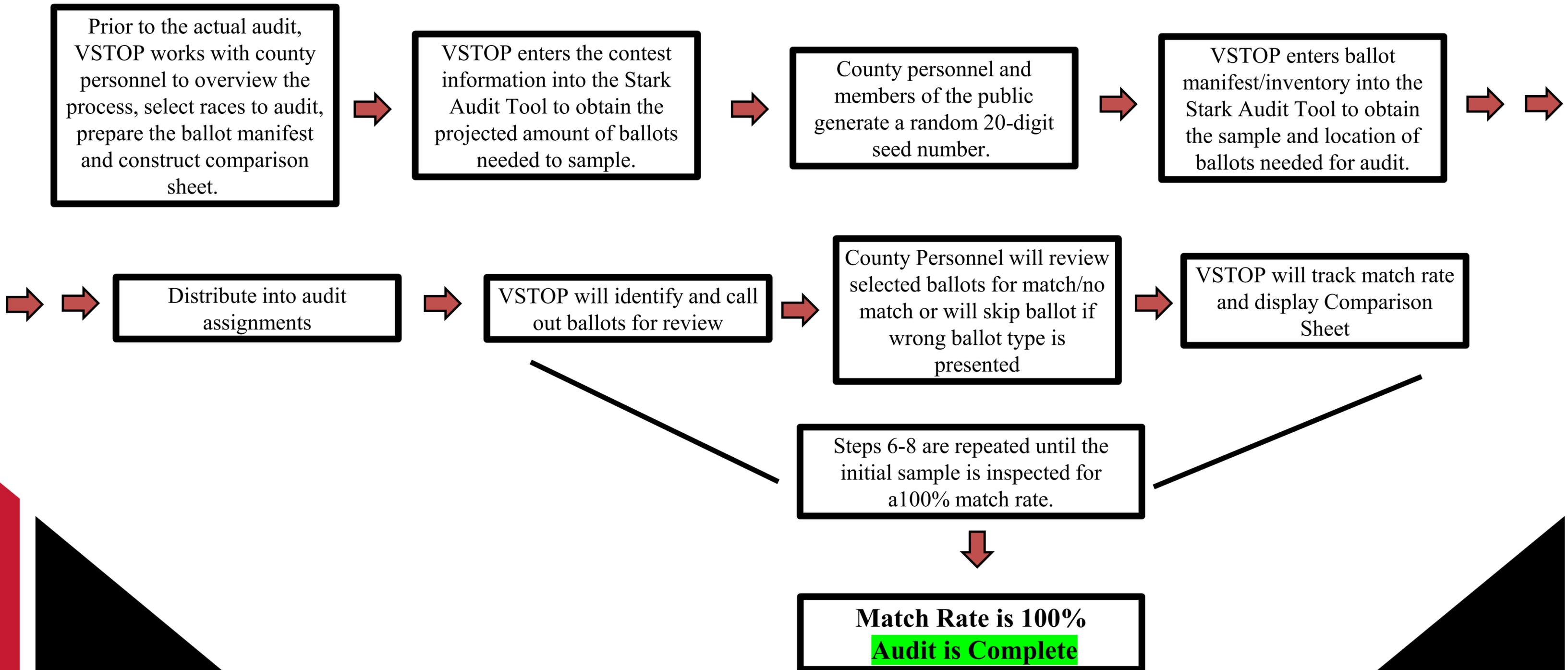
Diluted Margin
Crown Point - 45.53%
Hobart - 19.44%

Risk Limit
1%
Confidence Level
99%

Expected Sample Size
53



Executing the Post-Election Audit





Pre-Audit Meeting Closing

Questions?



Generation of SEED Number!

VSTOP Team, Lake County Election Personnel, Members of Media and The Public can assist in this part of the Post-Election Audit.

Again, this helps the Stark Audit Tool in drawing the Random Sample of Ballots.

This means that the sample of ballots is being generated at random live-time. No person can know in advance which ballots could will be selected for Audit.

