

## **Gold Standard Tally Certification Test for Hand-counters**

- 1. The objective of the Gold Standard Tally method is for elections to be:
  - a. Secure
  - b. Verifiable
  - c. Transparent
  - d. All the above
- 2. The Gold Standard Tally method ideally requires the following precinct size
  - a. 3,000
  - b. 9,000
  - c. 10,000
  - d. No more than 2,000
- 3. Tallying is best performed with this number of ballots in a batch
  - a. 25
  - b. 50
  - c. 100
  - d. 25 or 50; test what works best for your situation
- 4. When calling out a candidate's name, the caller should
  - a. Call the first and last name
  - b. Call the first name or the last name
  - c. Call a number representing the candidate
  - d. Call a nickname for the candidate
- 5. The Gold Standard Tally method requires the following staff, in addition to an administrator.
  - a. Two callers and one tallier
  - b. Two callers and two talliers
  - c. Three callers and two talliers
  - d. None of the above

- 6. Each tallying table should ideally have bipartisan representation
  - a. T
  - b. F
- 7. To simplify the segregation of batches, it is recommended that
  - a. Pen color is switched between batches
  - b. Batches are sorted before the count
  - c. Seals and bags are used for security and organization
  - d. All of the above
- 8. If the talliers don't reconcile at the end of the first count of a batch, they,
  - a. Count again and dab the number with a Marker
  - b. Create an X with the same color pen as was used during the first count
  - c. Circle the numbers as you count them for the second time
  - Accept the number if the tallier person seems adamant that their count is correct
- If one of the talliers skips a number or two (leaves them blank) during a batch count,
  - a. Ignore their tally
  - b. Fill the numbers out when you count the next batch of 25
  - c. Recount the batch and mark the empty squares accordingly
  - d. None of the above



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- 10. Optional equipment to consider, particularly if there is not adequate bipartisan representation, is as follows:
  - a. Scanner to scan a copy of each batch of ballots
  - b. A mounted camera to video each ballot, while it is called
  - c. a and b
  - d. None of the above
- 11. The Gold Standard Tally method counts ballots
  - a. Each race individually
  - b. All races at once for each ballot
  - c. Either
  - d. None of the above
- 12. A good tip to improve productivity is
  - a. Use a different tone of voice for each candidate or pause when there is a change.
  - Have comfortable chairs, good lighting, and separate tables apart to minimize distraction.
  - c. Take breaks about every hour.
  - d. All of the above
- 13. The Gold Standard Tally method productivity for each 4-person team is approximately
  - a. 75-100 ballots/hour for 10 races
  - b. 10-20 ballots/hour for 10 races
  - c. 300-400 ballots/hour for 10 races
  - d. We will be counting for weeks if we hand-count.

- 14. Who is in charge of signing each tally sheet and summary of the races at each table?
  - a. 1 designated person at the table—a tallier or a caller
  - All four people initial the results at the counting table- two talliers and two callers
  - c. The precinct administrator (clerk/judge)
  - d. The county board of elections director
- 15. The precinct superintendent (clerk/judge) is responsible for signing
  - a. Summary sheets for each table for all races
  - b. All Chain of custody paperwork
  - c. All of the above
  - d. None of the above
- 16. To ensure that members of the handcount team will be effective, only use people who can:
  - a. Read ballots easily
  - Have good hand-eye coordination and manual dexterity
  - c. Are comfortable sitting in a chair for a few hours
  - d. All of the above