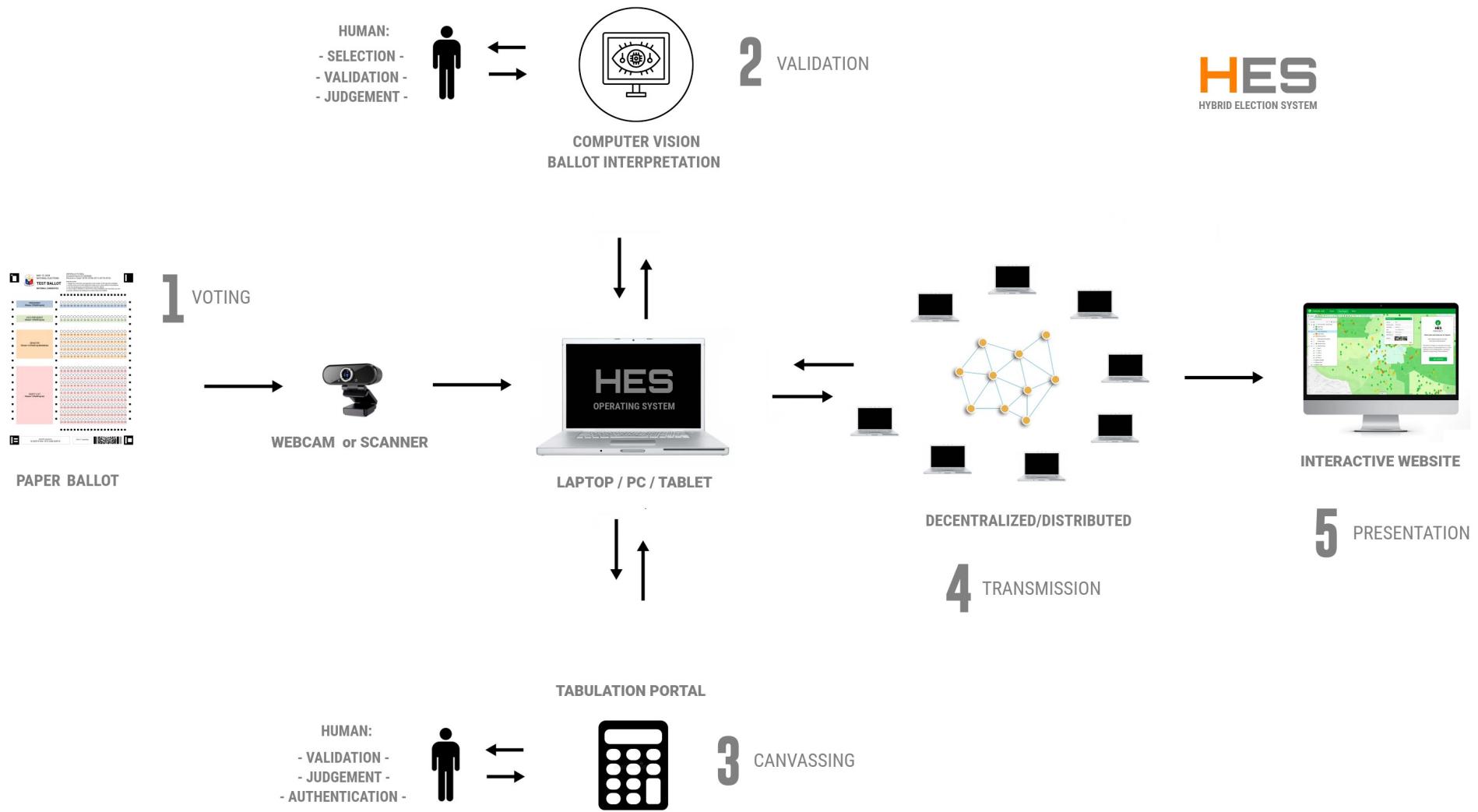




Hybrid Election System (HES)



Comprehensive Voting Process

The **Hybrid Election System (HES)** is a paper-based, **human-in-the-loop (HITL)**, digitally-auditable voting system designed to restore public trust through **transparency, verifiability, decentralization, and security**. It combines the reliability of physical ballots with real-time digital auditing and peer-to-peer data integrity.

 **Core Principle:** *Technology assists, but humans decide every critical step.*

Overview: Three Phases of HES

Phase	Key Functions
1. Voting & Verification	Voter casts ballot, verifies vote privately, corrects if needed, affirms with VVPAT
2. Counting & Tallying	Public, live scanning; dual-screen display; human affirmation of each ballot
3. Results Compilation & Transmission	Human-signed results, authenticated upload via decentralized P2P network

Complete Voting Workflow

PHASE 1: VOTING AND VERIFICATION

Step 1. Voter Casts Paper Ballot

- The voter receives a **standard paper ballot** at the polling station.
- The ballot contains candidate names/options with corresponding **fillable bubbles** (like optical scan systems).
- The voter marks their choice using the provided pen.

 **All ballots are pre-numbered with unique identifiers (Number, Series, Zone)**

Step 2. Ballot Scanning via Webcam

- Voter feeds the completed ballot into a scanner station: a standard **webcam attached to a locked-down laptop** running HES software.
- The webcam captures a high-resolution image of the ballot in real time.

 **No network connection during voting. System operates offline.**

Step 3. Private Voter Verification (with Privacy Shield)

- An image of the scanned ballot is shown **only to the voter** on the laptop screen, protected by a **screen privacy shield**.
- The system displays:
 - **Image of the physical ballot**
 - **Digital interpretation** (e.g., "You voted for: Candidate 3")

 **⚠️ Vote is NOT yet counted or stored – only previewed.**

Step 4. Correction and Confirmation

- Voter checks for:
 -  Correct interpretation
 -  Over-vote (more than allowed choices)
 -  Under-vote (no selection where chosen)
 -  Misread shade (too light/dark)
 -  Ballot cloning/fake ballots
 -  Wrong precinct/zone assignment

If an issue is detected:

- Voter returns the ballot.
- Uses **simple shading technique**:
 - **Void a choice**: Shade the candidate number beside the bubble
 - **Select new candidate**: Shade new bubble of choice

Then resubmits the corrected ballot for re-scan.

 **Immediate correction ensures voter intent is accurately captured.**

Step 5. Human Affirmation & VVPAT Print

- Once satisfied, the voter clicks "**Print VVPAT**".

- A **two-step confirmation** appears:
 1. “Are you sure?” → Yes/No
 2. Final OK required
- After confirmation:
 1. A **Voter-Verified Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT)** is printed.
 - Contains: Ballot ID, timestamp, voter’s choice, QR code.
 1. The original ballot is **dropped manually into a sealed, tamper-evident box**.
 2. The VVPAT will be kept in a separate box for archiving and recount purposes.

 **The PAPER BALLOT is the definitive legal record of the voter's intent.**

*NOTE: The **Paper Ballot is the irrefutable legal record of a vote** because it represents the voter's direct, unmediated choice. VVPAT functions as a supplementary safeguard. It is a machine-generated printout that offers a tangible confirmation of the electronic selection. While invaluable for audits and building trust, the VVPAT is considered a secondary audit trail; it is evidence of the vote, but not the legal source.*

PHASE 1 OUTCOME:

- Ballot image and metadata stored locally (not transmitted yet)
- VVPAT secured for audit
- Voter leaves verified and confident

PHASE 2: COUNTING AND TALLYING (Post-Voting)

Conducted **after polls close**, in full public view.

Step 6. One-by-One Live Scanning

- Each ballot is rescanned **one at a time** using the same webcam setup.
- Entire process is **live**, transparent, and witnessed.

 *No batch processing – individual ballot scrutiny ensures accountability.*

Step 7. Dual-Screen Public Display

Two screens windows are used:

Screen	Content
Window-1	Shows live image of the physical ballot being scanned
Window-2	Shows the system's digital interpretation of votes

 **Poll watchers, party agents, observers can see both simultaneously.**

Step 8. Human Watcher Affirmation

For **each ballot**, a designated **Election Officer** (with watchers observing) must click one of three actions:

Action	Meaning
 Accept	Digital interpretation matches physical ballot
 Reject	System misread; ballot set aside for manual review
 Dispute	Disagreement among watchers; flagged for escalation

 **Technology proposes, human decides.**

Rejected or disputed ballots go to a **manual adjudication panel** for resolution.

Step 9. Real-Time Tally Update

- Every **accepted vote** is immediately added to the running tally.
- Tally is displayed on a **publicly visible dashboard** in the precinct:
 - Candidate names
 - Vote counts
 - % share
 - Updated in real time

 **No hidden totals – everyone sees results grow live.**

PHASE 2 OUTCOME:

- All valid ballots counted with human oversight
- Fully auditable record created per ballot
- Transparent tally established

PHASE 3: RESULT COMPILATION & TRANSMISSION

Step 10. Generate Human-Signed Election Return (ER)

- Final tally results are printed as a **hard-copy Election Return (ER)**.
- This document includes:
 - Precinct number
 - Total ballots cast
 - Breakdown of votes per candidate
 - Unused/rejected ballot count
 - Timestamp
 - Names and signatures of:
 - Election Officers
 - Party Watchers
 - IT Supervisor

 ***This signed ER is the legally binding result for the precinct.***

Step 11. Final Human Authentication

- The signed ER is **scanned** into the HES laptop.
- All data now stored locally:

- Scanned ballot images
- VVPAT records
- ERs (digital + physical)
- Metadata logs (timestamps, user logins, etc.)
- Transmission is **blocked** until:
 - Election Officer enters a **unique authentication code**
 - This code acts as a **personal digital affirmation** of data truthfulness

 **Prevents unauthorized or automated uploads.**

Step 12. Decentralized Mesh Transmission

Instead of sending data to a central server (like AES), HES uses:

Mesh or (Peer-to-Peer) Network Architecture

How it works:

- Each precinct laptop acts as a **node** in the network
- Nodes sync when connected via:
 - Cellular (4G/5G)
 - Wi-Fi
 - LAN
 - Satellite
- Upon connection:
 - Data (ballots, ERs, metadata) automatically synchronizes across thousands of nodes nationwide
 - **No single point of failure**
 - **No central server to hack**

If one node is compromised:

- All other nodes hold the same correct data
- System flags discrepancies automatically
- Authorities alerted to investigate

 **Resistant to external cyberattacks and insider threats**



UNPRECEDENTED DIGITAL AUDIT TRAIL & PUBLIC DISPLAY

HES provides a **public-facing election results portal** (e.g., www.results.hes.gov.ph or www.philcast.org or similar):

Public Election Results Website

Accessible to:

- Citizens
- Media
- Observers
- International monitors

Features:

Live Interactive Election Map

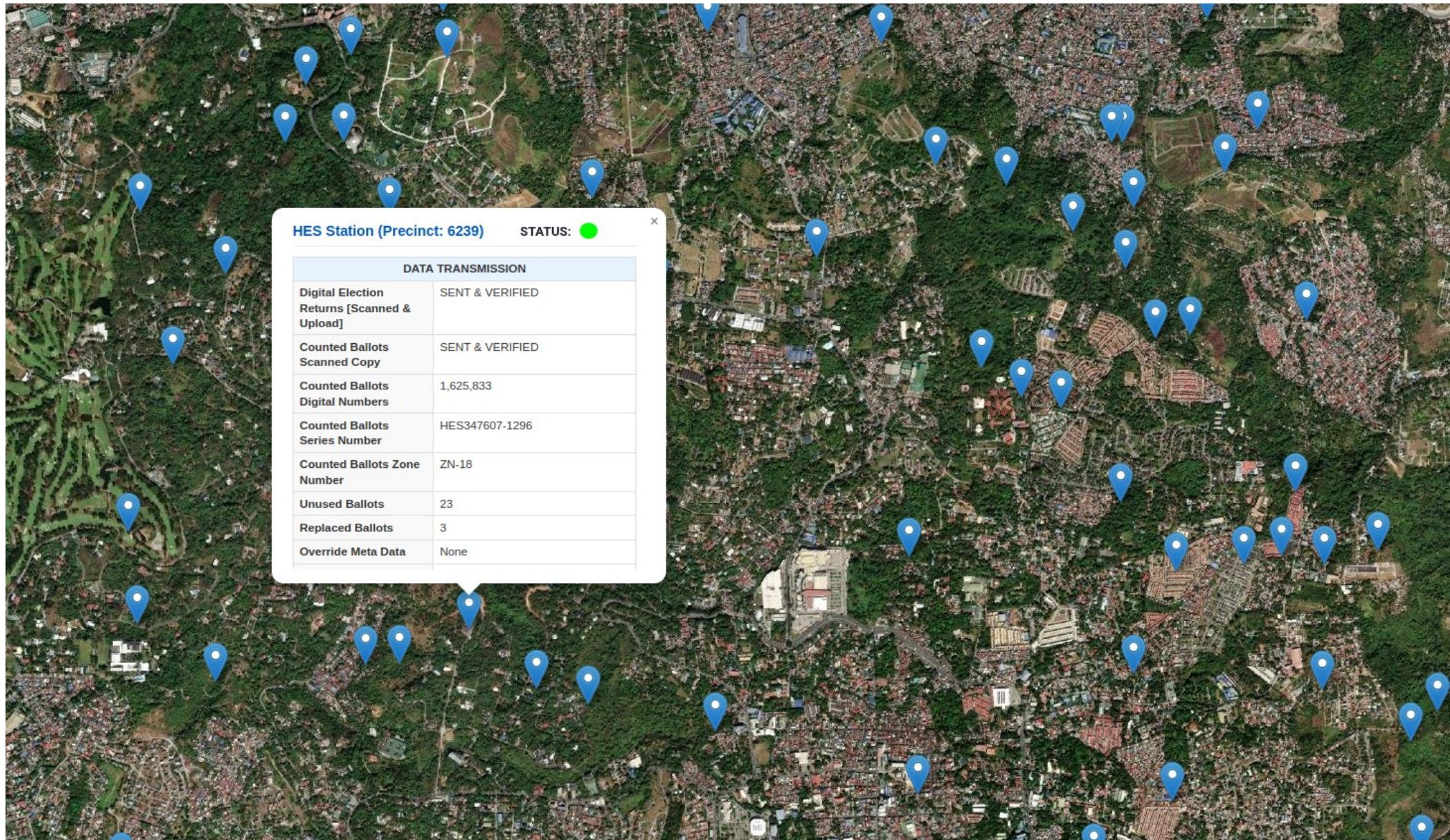
- Presents thousands of **HES GPS PIN locations** scattered across the country that represent precincts
- PIN color indicates sync status:

Color	Meaning
 Red	Synchronization Pending
 Yellow	Synchronization in progress
 Green	Completed and verified

 Click any PIN in the map → View full details:



Precinct-Level Forensic Data (Click-to-View)



Each precinct's data includes downloadable, auditable files:

Category	Contents
 Documents	Images of Scanned ballots, signed Election Returns, VVPAT
 Ballot IDs	Unique numbers, series, zone codes
 Ballot Management	Records of unused, spoiled, replaced ballots
 Metadata Logs	Login attempts, key-in prints, timestamps
 Personnel	Names of Election Officers, IT staff
 Hardware Info	HES station serial number
 Location & Network	GNSS (GPS) location, IP, MAC address
 Connectivity	Telco carrier, device type (laptop model, webcam ID)
 Transmission Data	File sizes, date/time stamps, session IDs, and more.

 **Any anomaly (e.g., GPS mismatch, unexpected IP) triggers alerts for forensic review.**

TEXTUAL WORKFLOW DIAGRAM (End-to-End HES Process)

```
[START]
↓
Voter receives paper ballot
↓
Voter marks choice (bubble fill)
↓
Feeds ballot into webcam station (offline)
↓
System scans ballot → displays image + interpretation (private view)
↓
IS INTERPRETATION CORRECT?
  └ Yes → Proceed to affirmation
  └ No → Voter corrects ballot → Rescan
    ↓
Voter clicks "Print VVPAT"
↓
Two-step confirmation: "Are you sure?" → Yes
↓
VVPAT printed → VVPAT drops in separate box stored (for archive / evidence)
```

↓
Voter drops Original ballot into sealed box
↓
[END OF VOTING PHASE]

AFTER POLLS CLOSE

↓
ONE-BY-ONE PUBLIC SCANNING BEGINS

↓
Physical ballot shown on SCREEN WINDOW-1

↓
HES interpretation shown on SCREEN WINDOW-2

↓
Poll watchers compare image vs system read

↓
ELECTION OFFICER CLICKS:

- ACCEPT → Vote added to live tally
- REJECT → Ballot sent for manual review
- DISPUTE → Escalated to adjudication panel

↓
Running tally updated PUBLICLY in real time

↓
All ballots processed → Final count complete

↓
PRINT ELECTION RETURN (ER) - Hard Copy

↓
ELECTION OFFICERS + WATCHERS SIGN ER

↓
Scan signed ER → Store digitally

↓
ENTER UNIQUE AUTHENTICATION CODE (Human Final Affirmation)

↓
TRANSMISSION UNLOCKED

↓
DATA SYNC VIA PEER-TO-PEER NETWORK

↓
All nodes receive and verify data

↓
Discrepancies auto-flagged (if any)

↓
[OFFICIAL RESULTS ESTABLISHED]

PUBLIC PORTAL (results.hes.gov.ph)

↓
Live map: Red/Yellow/Green dots by precinct

↓
Click dot → View full forensic data package

↓
Download ballots, ERs, logs, GPS, network, personnel info

↓
TRANSPARENCY ACHIEVED

Key Security & Trust Features of HES

Feature	Description	Why It Matters
Paper Ballot + VVPAT	Physical record verified by voter	Prevents undetectable fraud
Private Verification	Voter checks vote privately before finalizing	Ensures intent is captured
On-Site Correction	Voter fixes errors instantly	Reduces spoilage, increases accuracy
Human-in-the-Loop	Humans accept/reject each vote during count	Removes black-box algorithms
Dual-Screen Public Count	Real-time visual comparison	Builds observer confidence
Real-Time Public Tally	Visible dashboard updates instantly	Eliminates suspicion of hidden counts
Signed Election Return	Legally binding, hand-signed document	Anchors digital data to physical reality
Authentication Code	Final human confirmation before transmission	Ensures data integrity at source
P2P Decentralized Sync	No central server; all nodes replicate data	Immune to server breaches
Public Forensic Portal	Precinct-level transparency with GNSS, logs, scans	Enables crowd-sourced auditing

Why HES Restores Trust

The **Hybrid Election System (HES)** transforms elections from **opaque processes** into **transparent, participatory events** where:

- **Voters** verify their own votes
- **Watchers** observe every count
- **Officers** personally affirm results
- **Technology** supports but never overrides humans
- **Data** is open, traceable, and resistant to tampering

By combining **simple tools (paper, webcam)** with **smart design (mesh transmission, dual-screen, authentication)**, HES creates a system that is:

- ◆ **Secure**
- ◆ **Auditable**
- ◆ **Resilient**
- ◆ **Understandable**
- ◆ **Trustworthy**

HES is not just a voting system – it's a new standard for democratic integrity in this digital age.

This is a Preliminary document. All information is subject to change without notice due to the system's active development.

Prepared by:

Ed Millana – 11-11-2025 | update: 01-12-2025

Email: ed@millawave.com

 [Learn More:](#)

 www.hybridelection.net

Follow HES on social media for demos and pilot results