

Glossary of Terms Significant for Canvass Board Work

In the following, if a term is in blue and begins with a number in parentheses, that term's definition is taken from Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 1, Elections, Article 1: 1-1-104. *Definitions*.

If the term is in green and is not preceded by a number in parentheses, the term is taken from *Electronic Voting Glossary* by Michael Ian Shamos, Ph.D., J.D., Carnegie Mellon University, 2011 (<http://euro.ecom.cmu.edu/people/faculty/mshamos/Glossary.pdf>). Thanks to Russ Boehm for finding this reference. Many entries from this source are taken from election law in different states. I have not copied and pasted the entire definition for each such entry, but have tried to select the one that in my experience most closely matches the Colorado situation. State abbreviations should be easy to figure out; the original document has a full list of abbreviations.

Finally, I put some otherwise-undefined terms into the list in purple and added a working definition. I made a few notes in purple here and there as well.

I invite Hillary Hall to offer additional entries and corrections.

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(1) "Abstract of votes cast" means a certified record of the results in each election for candidates for any office, ballot issue, or ballot question that the county clerk and recorder certified for the ballot.

Abstract of Votes Cast (CRS 1-10-101.5)

Canvass Board's Abstract (CRS 1.8.308(2))

acceptance test The "examination of voting systems and their components by the purchasing election authority in a simulated use environment to validate performance of delivered units in accordance with procurement requirements." Cal. Proc. §1800. Likewise in Fla. *Voting System Standards* Appendix.

access code A four-digit randomly-generated number with a short lifetime that is entered by a voter to activate the Hart InterCivic DRE.

accumulate To total the contents of individual memory cards or other storage devices from individual voting machine to produce jurisdiction-wide vote totals.

audit “Verification of statistical or exact agreement of records from different processes or subsystems of a voting system.” 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*.

audit log A time-stamped record of significant events that occur during an election. “A system generated record, in either machine readable or printed format, providing a record of activities and events relevant to initialization of election software and hardware, identification of files containing election parameters, initialization of the tabulation process, processing of voted ballots, and termination of the tabulation process.” Fla. *Voting System Standards* Appendix.

audit trail In general, records from which the events and/or votes cast in an election may be reconstructed. Audit trails are of two distinct types which are often confused with one another. The first (definition 1) is a record of administrative events that take place during an election. The second (definition 2) is a record of the actual ballots cast by voters in the election. The former is used to identify irregularities in administrative procedures; the latter is used in the event of a recount. ...

Australian ballot A printed ballot listing the names of all candidates and the texts of measures to be voted upon that is marked in secret by the voter to indicate her choices. The Australian ballot replaced the previous method of writing candidate names in longhand, which often permitted a voter’s ballot to be identified through handwriting. ...

(1.7) "Ballot" means the list of all candidates, ballot issues, and ballot questions upon which an eligible elector is entitled to vote at an election.

(2.1) "Ballot card" means the card, tape, or other vehicle on which an elector's votes are recorded in an electronic or electromechanical voting system.

ballot definition The process of setting up all BALLOT STYLES needed for an election in a jurisdiction so they may be loaded onto voting machines. Also, the final machine-readable description of all ballot styles to be presented to the voters in a jurisdiction.

ballot duplication The “process of making a true copy of valid votes from BALLOTS that may not be properly counted by the vote tallying system to blank ballots of the same type and style, or as directed by the canvassing board.” Wash. Admin. Code §434-261-005(2).

ballot image The data constituting a single voter’s complete choices, often stored by maintaining a list of VOTING POSITIONS voted. A “corresponding representation in

electronic or paper form of the mark or vote position of a BALLOT.” 10 Ill. Comp. Stat. §5/24C-2.

Ballot Now A Hart Intercivic product for printing (or exporting to PDF) BALLOTS prepared with the BOSS software package; scanning and detecting voters' markings on cast ballots; presenting ambiguous ballots to members of the Ballot Review committee so that voters' intent can be determined; and writing CAST VOTE RECORDS onto MOBILE BALLOT BOX PC Cards for tabulation by the Hart TALLY software.

Ballot Origination Software System A software system from HART INTERCIVIC that allows the generation and setup of BALLOT choices. Abbreviated BOSS.

ballot preparation The process of developing the BALLOT STYLES required by a jurisdiction.

ballot stuffing An election fraud in which ballots not cast by any registered voter are added to those ballots properly cast. The term originated from literal stuffing of ballot boxes with unauthorized paper ballots to overwhelm the legitimate votes cast and thus determine the outcome. Now stuffing can occur with or without physical ballot boxes using electronic means.

ballot style A “unique aggregation of CONTESTS that make up the ballot for a particular group of voters identified by common characteristics of residence location, party affiliation, or both.” Md. Elec. Code §1-101(g). A “version of a ballot within a jurisdiction that an individual voter is eligible to vote. For example, in a county that uses essentially the same official ballot, a group office such as county commissioner may be divided into districts so that different voters in the same county vote for commissioner in different districts. The different versions of the county's official ballot containing only those district ballot items one individual voter may vote are the county's different ballot styles.” N.C. Gen. Stat. §163-165(3). A “concrete presentation of a particular BALLOT CONFIGURATION ... A given ballot configuration may be realized by multiple ballot styles, which may differ in the language used, the ordering of CONTESTS and CONTEST CHOICES.” 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*.

ballot tally software program The “computer program or programs used to tally voted ballots in an election.” Cal. Regs. §20621

ballots on demand voting system A “system that utilizes ballots printed as needed by election officials at the board of elections for distribution to electors, either in person or by mail.” Ohio Rev. Stat. §3506.20.

blank ballot A ballot cast by a voter but which expresses no choice in any race or on any question. Blanks ballots are often, but not necessarily, the result of voter confusion or mistake.

BOSS The BALLOT ORIGINATION SOFTWARE SYSTEM, a product of HART INTERCIVIC, used to construct and manage an election database.

candidate register A “record that reflects the total votes cast for the candidate. This record is augmented as each ballot is cast on a DRE or as digital signals from the conversion of voted paper ballots are logically interpreted and recorded.” 2005 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines* glossary.

canvass The “the entire process of determining that the votes have been counted and tabulated correctly, culminating in the authentication of the official election results.” N.C Gen. Stat. §163-182.5. “Compilation of election returns and validation of the outcome that forms the basis of the official results by political subdivision.” 2005 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines* glossary....

canvassing board A committee of officials responsible for producing the official tally of votes and certifying the results of an election....

cast To cause a vote to be recorded. [But with mail ballots, where does “casting” happen?]

cast ballot A “BALLOT in which the voter has taken final action in the selection of CONTEST CHOICES and irrevocably confirmed his or her intent to vote as selected.” 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*.... [Maybe the “irrevocably confirmed” wording implies the action of putting the ballot into the ballot box, but the implication doesn’t work well for mail ballots, which have to jump through the signature-verification hoop before going into a ballot box.]

cast vote record A “permanent record of all votes produced by a single voter whether in electronic, paper or other form. Also referred to as BALLOT IMAGE when used to refer to electronic ballots.” 2005 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines* glossary. An “archival record of all votes produced by a single voter.” 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*. Abbreviated CVR. Sometimes ELECTRONIC CAST VOTE RECORD.

central count The counting of ballots for a jurisdiction in a concentrated counting center, such as the county clerk’s office, as opposed to counting at each precinct. The “counting of ballots in one or more locations selected by the election authority for the processing or counting, or both, of ballots.” 10 Ill. Comp. Stat. §5/24A-2....

certificate of election A “document prepared by the official or body with the legal authority to do so, conferring upon a candidate the right to assume an elective office as a result of being elected to it.” N.C. Gen. Stat. §163-182(2).

certification The process of verifying that a voting system meets state legal requirements. Many states have procedures for reviewing proposed systems after qualification to determine whether they conform to state law or additional conditions more stringent than the Fla. Voting System Standards. A summary of state certification processes can be found in Appendix [of Shamos’s document].

certification testing “[E]xamination, and possibly testing, of a voting system to determine its compliance with state counting law and rules and any other state requirements for voting systems.” Cal. Proc. §1812. “Testing performed under either national or state certification processes to verify voting system conformance to requirements.” 2005 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines* glossary.

challenged voter A voter whose eligibility to vote has been questioned by a CHALLENGER.

chief election officer In most states, the chief election officer is the Secretary of State, ...

chief state election official Under HAVA, the “individual designated by the State under Section 10 of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 *United States Code* §1973gg-8) to be responsible for coordination of the State’s responsibilities under the Act.”

complainant A person who files a COMPLAINT in accordance with a state’s ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT PROCEDURE.

Complaint An allegation by a voter under HAVA that a jurisdiction has violated the voting system standards mandated at 42 *United States Code* §15481. The filing of a complaint initiates the ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT PROCEDURE each state is required to set up 42 *United States Code* §15512.

contest 1. A “decision to be made within an election, which may be a contest for office or a referendum, proposition and/or question. A single ballot may contain one or more contests.” 2005 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines* glossary. 2. A “legal proceeding, other than a recount, instituted to challenge the determination of any

election under the provisions of this title, or any municipal, school, or township election.” S.D. Code §12-22-1....

(6.5) "Coordinated election" means an election where more than one political subdivision with overlapping boundaries or the same electors holds an election on the same day and the eligible electors are all registered electors, and the county clerk and recorder is the coordinated election official for the political subdivisions.

count 1. “The process of totaling votes.” Fla. Voting System Standards APPENDIX. The ”process by which votes marked on a ballot card are examined manually or electronically by a voting device and a determination is made as to whom or for what the votes are cast.” Okla. Stat. §26-6-102.1. 2. The total number of valid votes cast for a CANDIDATE or on a QUESTION.

counted ballot A BALLOT which has been tabulated and whose result is included in the vote totals. A “voted ballot counted by the election or counting board in at least one race.” S.D. Rules §5:02:16:00(5). A “READ BALLOT whose votes are included in the vote totals. ... A PROVISIONAL or CHALLENGED BALLOT that is not accepted may be read, but it is not counted.”

county The principal unit of election administration in the United States. Even though the power to conduct elections is left to the states, it has historically been delegated to individual counties, possibly under the general supervision of a state body.

CVR = CAST VOTE RECORD.

Datavote (system) A punch-card voting system in which the cards are no prescored but the voter indicates preferences by applying a die to the card to create a clean chadless punch. (What Boulder used before 2003.)

(8) "Designated election official" means the member of a governing board, secretary of the board, county clerk and recorder, or other person designated by the governing body as the person who is responsible for the running of an election.

direct electronic voting machine, direct-recording electronic voting equipment A “computer driven unit for casting and counting votes on which an elector touches a video screen or a button adjacent to a video screen to cast his or her vote.”

disability access unit An accessory for Hart InterCivic eSlate DRE terminals adding support for disabled and literacy-challenged voters. Abbreviated DAU.

distinguishing mark 1. A “mark on a ballot of a type or in a place not specifically permitted by [the Election Code], which indicates the apparent intent of the voter to make his ballot distinguishable.” Me. Rev. Stat. §21-A-1(13). A “mark or feature making the ballot susceptible of identification.” La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §18:1316. Use of distinguishing marks is not permitted since it raises coercion questions. “[I]f the district board canvassing the ballot or the county board, judge of the Superior Court or other judge or officer conducting a recount thereof, shall be satisfied that the placing of the marks to the right of the names was intended to identify or distinguish the ballot, the ballot shall be declared null and void.” N.J. Stat. Ann §19:16-3(c)... [Colorado Revised Statutes 1-5-407. Form of ballots. (7) No printing or distinguishing marks shall be on the ballot except as specifically provided in this code.]

district A “subdivision of the state or of a county, city, village, or other political subdivision in which all registered voters residing within the district are entitled to participate in the election of any one or more candidates or in the determination by election of any question or proposition.” Nebraska Stat. §32-107. A subdivision within a ... PRECINCT.

DRE = DIRECT RECORDING ELECTRONIC. DRE machine A VOTING MACHINE that records votes electronically instead of by DOCUMENT BALLOT.

DRE-VVPAT A DRE having a VVPAT.

driver A “program or subprogram designed to control the operation of a specific piece of peripheral hardware, such as a card reader, printer, or disk drive. The driver takes into account the specific characteristics unique to the device.” Fla. Voting System Standards Appendix.

drop-off 1. The tendency of voters to vote for “important” offices listed near the beginning of the BALLOT and not to cast votes in later offices. ... 2. Sometimes defined on an office-by-office basis as the difference between the number of voters who appeared for voting and the actual number of votes cast for each office.

duplicate ballot 1. A “ballot for which a duplicate is made in order to be properly processed and counted due to damage, improper marking or some other reason which would prevent a counter from accurately counting the ballot in accordance with the voter's intent.” Utah Admin. Rule R623- 2-3(E). 2. “[T]wo or more identical ballots stuck together given to one voter.” S.D. Rules 5:02:16:00(7). Also DOUBLE BALLOT.

duplication board A board that duplicates damaged or mutilated ballots so they may be counted by automated equipment....

early voting Voting that is conducted in a polling place prior to Election Day, usually for the convenience of person who would otherwise have to engage in ABSENTEE VOTING but may not have been able to satisfy its requirements. When early voting is conducted, the polls are generally open for a period of weeks before the election.

election The “procedure whereby the voters ... select persons to fill public offices or act on public questions.” Vt. Stat. §2103(11).

(10) "Election official" means any county clerk and recorder, election judge, member of a canvassing board, member of a board of county commissioners, member or secretary of a board of directors authorized to conduct public elections, representative of a governing body, or other person contracting for or engaged in the performance of election duties as required by this code.

(11) "Election records" includes but is not limited to accounting forms, certificates of registration, pollbooks, certificates of election, signature cards, all affidavits, mail-in voter applications, mail-in voter lists and records, mail-in voter return envelopes, voted ballots, unused ballots, spoiled ballots, and replacement ballots.

(12) "Elector" means a person who is legally qualified to vote in this state. The related terms "eligible elector", "registered elector", and "taxpaying elector" are separately defined in this section.

electorate “All the voters eligible to vote in an election in the state or a political subdivision.” Ind. Code §3-5-2-20.

electronic voting A means of voting in which one or more steps of the capture or tabulation process are performed by electronic equipment. Abbreviated E-VOTING.

(16) "Eligible elector" means a person who meets the specific requirements for voting at a specific election or for a specific candidate, ballot question, or ballot issue. If no specific provisions are given, an eligible elector shall be a registered elector, as defined in subsection (35) of this section.

eSlate A DRE product of Hart Intercivic.

firmware “Computer programs (software) stored in read-only memory (ROM) devices embedded in the system and not capable of being altered during system operation.” Fla.

Voting System Standards Appendix. It occupies a middle position between hardware and software, firmware being more difficult to change than software, but easier to change than hardware.

first-time voter A REGISTERED VOTER who has not previously voted in a federal election in a particular state.” Ark. Code §7-1-101(11). Such a voter may be required to produce more identification than a voter who has voted before.

flash memory A non-volatile electronic memory device that retains data even when its electrical power is removed.

fleeing voter A voter who departs the voting booth prior to registering her vote and cannot be recalled, possibly leaving the voting machine in a state such that the fleeing voter’s partial choices are visible to the next voter. The voting system must provide the capability to spoil the fleeing voter’s choices, since they do not clearly represent an intent to cast a vote....

(17) "General election" means the election held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year.

(18) "Governing body" means a board of county commissioners, a city council, a board of trustees, a board of directors, or any other entity which is responsible for the calling and conducting of an election.

(18.5) "Group residential facility" means a nursing home, a nursing care facility licensed pursuant to part 1 of article 3 of title 25, C.R.S., a home for persons with developmental disabilities as defined in section 27-10.5-102, C.R.S., an assisted living residence licensed pursuant to section 25-27-105, C.R.S., or a residential treatment facility for mental illness.

Hart Intercivic, Inc. (vendor) A privately held U.S. corporation headquartered in Austin, Texas that has been providing election equipment and services since 1912. [The vendor of Boulder’s voting system.]

hash function A “function that maps a bit string of arbitrary length to a fixed length bit string. Approved hash functions satisfy the following properties: 1. (One-way) It is computationally infeasible to find any input that maps to any pre-specified output, and 2. (Collision resistant) It is computationally infeasible to find any two distinct inputs that map to the same output.” 2005 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines* glossary. Hash functions are used to verify the integrity of messages or data.

HAVA = HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT OF 2002....

Help America Vote Act of 2002 A federal statute, Public Law 107-252, now codified at 42 *United States Code* §15301ff, passed in the wake of the Fla. voting disaster of 2000, that establishes the ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION, provides for federal funds for jurisdictions to upgrade their voting systems, sets up a scheme for testing voting systems and imposes new standards on voting systems used in election for FEDERAL OFFICES. Abbreviated HAVA.

hesitation mark A “a small mark made by resting a pen or pencil on the ballot.” Iowa Admin. Code §721- 26.1(49). Similarly, 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*. Hesitation marks may be difficult to distinguish from votes, particularly if made with a felt-tip pen, which causes marks to spread the longer the pen is held to the BALLOT. [The Colorado Secretary of State has published a Guide to Voter Intent, which Boulder County should be following.]

identifying mark A mark on a ballot that can be used to identify the voter. In general, ballots containing identifying marks are void since they can be used to promote COERCION or vote-buying. Iowa Admin. Code §721-26.14(50).

JBC = JUDGE’S BOOTH CONTROLLER.

jelly switch A TACTILE INPUT device for the disabled that can be operated by using only minimal pressure from a finger, pencil, stylus or other device. Commonly used as an assistive interface in voting systems.

judge 1. A. In many states, the county courts exercise supervisory authority over various aspects of the election administration. For example, in Alabama, the judge of the county probate court (JUDGE OF PROBATE) provides ballots and supplies for elections. 2. An ELECTION OFFICIAL who supervises election activities at the local (precinct) level, and therefore referred to as an ELECTION JUDGE. Both court judges and election judges have roles in the electoral process, rendering the term “judge” alone ambiguous and confusing....

judge’s booth controller The computer terminal used to manage Hart eSlate DRE machines at a POLLING PLACE. Abbreviated JBC.

key 1. A physical key for locking and unlocking voting machines, ballot boxes and other equipment for storing election materials. 2. A number or string used as data to an encryption or decryption program.

LAT = LOGIC AND ACCURACY TEST.

log A record of events that occur in connection with an election, used for auditing purposes or to reconstruct happenings during the election....

logic and accuracy test A test to determine whether a voting device is operating properly and whether its ballot is set up correctly. Testing “the tabulator setups of a new election definition to ensure that the content correctly reflects the election being held (i.e., contests, candidates, number to be elected, ballot styles, etc.) and that all voting positions can be voted for the maximum number of eligible candidates and that results are accurately tabulated and reported.” 2005 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines* V1, APPENDIX A. The purpose of logic and accuracy testing is to detect malfunctioning and misconfigured devices before polls are opened. It is not a defense against fraud.” 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*. Abbreviated LAT.

mail ballot 1. A ballot to be submitted by mail....

(22) "Major political party" means any political party that at the last preceding gubernatorial election was represented on the official ballot either by political party candidates or by individual nominees and whose candidate at the last preceding gubernatorial election received at least ten percent of the total gubernatorial votes cast.

manual audit capacity HAVA requires that a voting system used in an election for Federal office “produce a permanent paper record with a manual audit capacity for such system.”

MBB = MOBILE BALLOT BOX. [a PCMCIA card, like a flash drive]

memory card The “electronic card (PCMCIA card) on which the ballot styles for a particular precinct are electronically stored and which is inserted into the direct recording electronic voting unit (DRE) to program the DRE unit for voting and on which vote totals are recorded for the DRE unit during the voting process.” Ga. Rules §183-1-12-.02.

mobile ballot box A Hart Intercivic product, consisting of a PC Card used to transport either ballot data files, or CAST VOTE RECORDS. Abbreviated MBB.

NASED = NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE ELECTION DIRECTORS.

NASS = NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECRETARIES OF STATE.

National Association of Secretaries of State Under HAVA, the National Association of Secretaries of State has the right to appoint two members to the BOARD OF ADVISORS. Abbreviated NASS.

National Association of State Election Directors Under HAVA, the National Association of State Election Directors has the right to appoint two members to the BOARD OF ADVISORS and two members to the DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE. Abbreviated NASED.

optical scan “Optical scan’ means a procedure in which votes cast on a paper ballot are tabulated by means of examining marks made in voting response locations on the ballot with an optical reader.” N.D.C.C. §16-1-06-12(8).

(23.4) "Overvote" means the selection by an elector of more names than there are persons to be elected to an office or the designation of more than one answer to a ballot question or ballot issue.

PCMCIA card A removable card that can be plugged into a computer, usually a laptop, to allow data exchange between the computer and the card. Such cards are used in voting machines to contain ballot information or to transfer vote totals and ballot images to a central counting device. “PCMCIA” stands for “Personal Computer Memory Card International Association.”

(27) "Pollbook" means the list of eligible electors who are permitted to vote at a polling place or by mail ballot in an election conducted under this code.

poll watcher A “party worker who remains in the voting place outside the guardrail enclosure for the purpose of viewing the voting process, keeping track of the voters who have voted or challenging voters whose qualifications appear to be in question.”.... [In Colorado, the term is technically just “watcher.”]

(30) "Precinct" means an area with established boundaries within a political subdivision used to establish election districts.

[Precinct-style—as used by the Canvass Board, means a style, i.e., ballot content for a given voter within a given precinct. “Precinct-style” is equivalent to precinct plus district style as used by the clerk on individual ballots.]

(31.5) "Presidential election" means an election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of an even-numbered year in which the names of candidates for president of the United States appear on the ballot.

provisional ballot A “BALLOT voted provisionally by a person: (a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place; or (b) whose legal right to vote is challenged.” Utah Code §20A- 1-102(51). HAVA requires that provisional ballots be offered to voters in elections for FEDERAL OFFICE. Voted provisional ballots are segregated from other ballots until the eligibility of each provisional voter can be decided, in a manner similar to the handling of ABSENTEE BALLOTS. A “BALLOT cast by a voter whose eligibility to vote is disputed by an ELECTION OFFICIAL. 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*.

RALLY A software product of Hart Intercivic used to run satellite collection sites, allowing CAST VOTE RECORDS to be read from MOBILE BALLOT BOX PC Cards and transmitted over a modem to the TALLY station at a central location. [not used in Colorado]

random audit An AUDIT of voting machines selected at random. “Following each primary, general, coordinated, or congressional district vacancy election, the secretary of state shall publicly initiate a manual random audit to be conducted by each county and shall randomly select not less than one percent of the voting devices used in each county; except that, where a central count voting device is in use in the county, the rules ... shall require an audit of a specified percentage of ballots counted within the county.” Col. Stat. §1-7-514(1).

(35) "Registered elector" means an elector, as defined in subsection (12) of this section, who has complied with the registration provisions of this code and who resides within or is eligible to vote in the jurisdiction of the political subdivision calling the election. If any provision of this code requires the signing of any document by a registered elector, the person making the signature shall be deemed to be a 2012 8 registered elector if the person's name and address at the time of signing the document matches the name and address for the person on the registration document at the county clerk and recorder's office, and as it appears on the master elector list on file with the secretary of state.

[reconcile, reconciliation Common definition from Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary, 11th Edition. 4a: To check (a financial account) against another for accuracy. Common definition from Webster’s Third Unabridged Dictionary. 2b: To obtain agreement

between (two financial records) by accounting for all outstanding items (~a checkbook with a bank statement).]

recount The process of adding up the votes for one or more candidates or questions a second or subsequent time after the original count has been conducted....

report A printed record, formatted for human readability, that is produced by a voting system. A “self-contained, time stamped, ARCHIVAL record, such as a printout or analogous electronic file that is produced at a specific time and subsequently protected from modification.” 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*.

(43) "Residence" means the principal or primary home or place of abode of a person, as set forth in section 1-2-102.

[SCORE = Colorado’s statewide registration database]

(45.5) "Self-affirmation" means a sworn statement made in writing and signed by an individual, as though under oath. Any person falsely making a self-affirmation violates section 1-13-104.

shall In the 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*, “shall indicates a mandatory requirement to do something.”

should In the 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*, “should” indicates “an optional recommended action.”

software independence The “quality of a voting system or voting device such that a previously undetected change or FAULT in software cannot cause an undetectable change or error in election outcome.” 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*. Software independence is a concept unique to electronic voting, developed by Ronald Rivest of MIT and John Wack of NIST. It recognizes that the privacy associated with voting makes it impossible to conduct an independent check that voter’s ballots have been recorded correctly, as the voters cannot be asked how they voted. Under such

circumstances, an undetected flaw in system software might alter the outcome of an election that would not be apparent. Therefore complete reliance on software is misplaced. It must be possible to AUDIT an election to verify that ballots were recorded and tabulated correctly, and audit cannot rely on the correctness of the software. Software independence is a laudable goal, but its value with respect to a given system depends on the security and reliability of the non-software audit mechanism that is relied upon as a check on the software.

SOS = SECRETARY OF STATE.

(46.5) "Statewide abstract of votes cast" means the record of the results in each election for candidates, ballot issues, and ballot questions that the secretary of state certified for the ballot.

statewide voter registration system The system that each state must maintain, pursuant to HAVA, that maintains a centralized statewide database of registered voters. Abbreviated SVRS. [In Colorado, the system is called by its acronym SCORE.]

[**style**—see ballot style]

system event logging Because of the need to AUDIT voting systems after an election, it must be possible to reconstruct the history of all significant events that took place during system preparation, voting and tabulation. Requirements to address system event logging to assist in voting device troubleshooting, recording a history of voting device activity, and detecting unauthorized or malicious activity form part of the security coverage of the 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*.

tabulation Producing a COUNT of the total number of votes cast for each candidate and on each issue. [The tabulation process takes place in Boulder's Hart system when MBBs from BALLOT NOW scanners are run through the TALLY computer.]

TALLY When capitalized, a software product of Hart Intercivic used to read and tally CAST VOTE RECORDS from MOBILE BALLOT BOX PC Cards and produce final election results. See also RALLY.

target, target area The area on a PAPER BALLOT that the voter is supposed to mark in order to cast a vote.

test deck A set of premarked optical scan ballots used to test optical scanners and tabulation equipment.

testing board A body that conducts a public test of election equipment. The “designated election official shall select a testing board comprising at least two persons, one from each major political party.” Col. Code §1-7-510(1)(c).

transfer case The “sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the counting center.” Utah Code §20A-1- 102(75)....

(49.7) "Undervote" means the failure of an elector to vote on a ballot question or ballot issue, the failure of an elector to vote for any candidate for an office, or the designation by an elector of fewer votes than there are offices to be filled; except that it is not an undervote if there are fewer candidates than offices to be filled and the elector designates as many votes as there are candidates.

Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act A statute that prescribes measures that the Federal government and the states must take to assist certain classes of citizens, specifically those who reside overseas or are members of a uniformed service, in voting. It also provides for a postcard form for absentee ballot applications. See 42 *United States Code* §1973ff-1 et seq. Abbreviated UOCAVA.

uniformed services For UOCAVA purposes, “uniformed services’ means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, and the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.” 42 *United States Code* §1973ff-6(7).

unmarked ballot A ballot that was validly cast by an eligible voter but which contains no valid votes, either because no vote was indicated by the voter or the tabulating equipment was unable to discern a vote.

UOCAVA = UNIFORMED AND OVERSEAS CITIZENS ABSENTEE VOTING ACT.

VBO = VERIFIED BALLOT OPTION.

Verified Ballot Option The Hart InterCivic eSlate VVPAT.

void ballot A ballot that is not to be counted because of a statutory provision.

Voluntary Voting System Guidelines A set of requirements promulgated by the ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION as the basis on which voting systems are to be certified by a VOTING SYSTEM TESTING LABORATORY. Abbreviated *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*.

vote An “indication of support for a particular CONTEST CHOICE in a manner supported by the voting system.” 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*.... As a verb, to “vote” means “to cast a vote that is counted.” Md. Elec. Code §1-101(uu).

vote-by-mail A method of voting in which votes are **cast** by mailing in ballots instead of by physical appearance at a POLLING PLACE. Oregon, for example, votes entirely by mail.

voted ballot A ballot that has been marked by a voter. A “ballot placed in the ballot box at any time.” S.D. Rules §5:02:16:00(1). There is ambiguity as to whether the term includes (1) ballots placed in the ballot box but not necessarily marked; (2) ballots that have been marked, whether or not cast; (3) ballots that have been marked and cast; or (4) ballots that have been read and tabulated. Logic favors (1), but the ambiguity is so severe that use of the term is discouraged. A “BALLOT that has been cast or SPOILED. 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*.

voter 1. A person who is eligible to vote, regardless of whether or not she actually votes. Also ELECTOR. 2 A person who has actually cast a vote, or attempted to cast a vote, in a specific election.

voter identification number A UNIQUE IDENTIFIER assigned to a voter....

voter intent A rule of construction of election law requiring any body that interprets a ballot to attempt to determine the true intent of the voter....

voter-verifiable That which is capable of being verified by a voter, whether or not it is actually so verified. For example, a VVPAT is verifiable, but might be ignored by the voter, in which case it would not be VOTER-VERIFIED.

voter verification The act by a voter of satisfying herself that her vote has been correctly captured and counted. “Confirmation by the voter that all votes were recorded as the voter intended.” 2007 *The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*. Cf. ELECTION VERIFICATION.

voter-verified That which has actually been verified by a voter. For example, a hand-marked optical scan ballot is inherently voter-verified since it has been personally filled out by the voter. Cf. VOTER-VERIFIABLE.

voter-verified paper audit trail = VOTER-VERIFIED PAPER TRAIL. Abbreviated VVPAT. A “contemporaneous paper record of a ballot printed for the voter to confirm his or her votes before the voter casts his or her ballot....

(50.6) (a) "Voter-verified paper record" means an auditable paper record that: (I) Is available for the elector to inspect and verify before the vote is cast; (II) Is produced contemporaneously with or employed by any voting system; (III) Lists the designation of each office, the number or letter of each ballot issue or ballot question, and the elector's choice for each office, ballot issue, or ballot question and indicates any office, ballot issue, or ballot question for which the elector has not made a selection; (IV) Is suitable for a manual audit or recount; and (V) Is capable of being maintained as an election record in accordance with the requirements of section 1-7-802. (b) Any paper ballot that lists the title, along with any number, as applicable, of each candidate race, ballot issue, or ballot question, on which the elector has marked his or her choices in such races, issues, or questions shall constitute a voter-verified paper record for purposes of this subsection (50.6).

(50.7) "Voting equipment" means electronic or electromechanical voting systems, electronic voting devices, and electronic vote-tabulating equipment, as well as materials, parts, or other equipment necessary for the operation and maintenance of such systems, devices, and equipment.

(50.8) "Voting system" means a process of casting, recording, and tabulating votes using electromechanical or electronic devices or ballot cards and includes, but is not limited to, the procedures for casting and processing votes and the operating manuals, hardware, firmware, printouts, and software necessary to operate the voting system.

Voting System Standards The *Voluntary Voting System Guidelines*, formerly the FEC STANDARDS or the Fla. Voting System Standards.

VVPAT = VOTER-VERIFIABLE PAPER AUDIT TRAIL.

(51) "Watcher" means an eligible elector other than a candidate on the ballot who has been selected by a political party chairperson on behalf of the political party, by a party candidate at a primary election, by an unaffiliated candidate at a general, congressional vacancy, or nonpartisan election, or by a person designated by either the opponents or the proponents in the case of a ballot issue or ballot question. If selected by a political party chairperson, a party candidate, or an unaffiliated candidate, the watcher shall be affiliated with that political party or unaffiliated as shown on the registration books of the county clerk and recorder.

write-in candidate An "individual whose name will not appear on the ballot but who files a certificate of candidacy." Md. Elec. Code §1-101(yy).

zero tape ... A “tape printed out by the DRE unit which shows that all vote registers in the DRE unit for recording votes for candidates and questions are set to zero and that no votes are present on the unit.” Ga. SBE Rule 183-1-12-.02(1)(k).