Absentee Voting
This form of voting allows registered voters who are unable to travel to a polling place on Election Day to vote by mail. Voters who are too sick to go to polling place or who are out of the jurisdiction on Election Day request absentee ballots from their jurisdiction. The ballots are voted and returned to the jurisdiction by mail or delivered to the election office by hand.

Acceptance Testing
Testing of equipment and/or software upon delivery of the client to verify the product works appropriately.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
The Americans with Disabilities Act was passed in 1990 to provide Americans with physical and mental disabilities legal recourse against discrimination. The act is intended to make sure that individuals with disabilities are provided with equal opportunities, full participation, independent living and economic self-sufficiency. This act ensures that individuals with disabilities are allowed access to polling places and the opportunity to vote with the same privacy as individuals without disabilities.

ADA Functions/Capability
Refers to the federal Americans with Disabilities Act and its consequent accessibility requirements for people with disabilities. Generally refers to the capability of providing voting opportunities to voters with visual and other disabilities. ES&S provides this capability with the iVotronic audible ballot feature and the function keys used to make ballot selections when this feature is enabled. The iVotronic is equipped with an audible ballot and Braille function keys for hearing impaired voters. The iVotronic can also be used for curbside voting, which circumvents barriers at polling places that may prevent physically disabled voters from casting ballots.
Ballot Image Manager (BIM)

_Ballot Image Manager_ is Election Systems and Software's ballot design software and is one of the products in the _Unity_ software system. Ballot layout artists use _Ballot Image Manager_ to create ballots based on information programmed into _Election Data Manager_. Designers use _Image Manager_ tools such as Frames and Style Sheefs to format ballots.

Ballot Foundry

_Jargon for Unity's iVotronic Ballot Image Manager_. Like the version of _Ballot Image Manager_ which is used to design paper ballots, the _iVotronic Ballot Image Manager_ is used to design ballots used with the iVotronic touch screen voting system.

Ballot Layout

The act of designing and producing a ballot.

Ballot Loading System

A specific method of loading ballots, through Personalized Electronic Ballots (PEBs), into iVotronic voter terminals. iVotronic currently supports two methods of ballot loading. The first method is termed “Voter Activated.” In this case, a Voter PEB is prepared on an iVotronic Supervisor Terminal. The voter’s specific ballot is downloaded into the Voter PEB from the Supervisor Terminal, the voter is given the PEB, the voter inserts the PEB into any voter terminal, the voter’s ballot appears, and the voter votes. The second method is termed “Precinct official activated.” In this case, the precinct official escorts the voter to an iVotronic voter terminal, the precinct official inserts a Supervisor PEB into the terminal, selects the ballot for the voter on the Voter Terminal screen, the voter’s ballot appears, the PEB is removed by the election official and the voter votes.

Ballot on Demand

_Ballot on Demand_ is an add-on application to _Ballot Image Manager_ that allows jurisdictions to print ballots on code stock with a laser printer. Instead of mass-producing ballots for every registered voter, many jurisdictions order ballots based on voter turnout for the previous year. If there are not enough ballots to go around, the jurisdiction can print extra ballots from a laser printer with _Ballot on Demand_.

Ballot Style

_Ballot style_ is the unique combination of races and candidates and _rotations_ that appear on a ballot for any given election. _Ballot style_ usually denotes a unique ballot for a specific, identifiable subset of voters within a County, City or Town or Township election jurisdiction. Normally comprising a specific geographical location within an election jurisdiction, the number of ballot styles or alternatives during any one election is directly related to the number of political districts (Such as U.S. Congressional, State Senate, State House; municipal subsets such as Cities, towns, townships and special purpose districts such as School Districts) present in that election jurisdiction. Thus, a voter’s ballot style is a function of that voter’s specific
mark the original ballot or duplicate the ballot selection on an identical blank ballot. After the board makes its determination, the blank ballot is fed back through the scanner so that it will be included in the number of total ballots cast in an election.

**Blanket Primary System**
All primary ballots for jurisdictions that use this election system list all of the candidates running for office in the election regardless of party affiliation.

**Basic Input Output System (BIOS)**
*BIOS* is the program that loads your operating system when you start your computer. Your computer also uses *BIOS* to share data between the microprocessor and attached devices such as the monitor, mouse and keyboard.

**Bipartisan**
Support for a course of action not split exclusively along party lines.

**Bitmap file (.bmp file)**
A *bitmap* defines a display space and the color of each ‘bit’ within that space. A bitmap file is a *raster graphic* that is difficult to rescale without losing image resolution. The bitmap version of the *iVotronic* displays a bitmap ballot image on screen rather than a text display. Using bitmap images allows ballot layout artists more freedom when designing *iVotronic* ballot images.

**Blanket Primary**
Nomination elections that allow voters to shift among parties for different offices.

**C**

**Calibration**
An option on the *iVotronic* Service Menu that allows *iVotronic* touch-screens to be realigned for maximum recording accuracy on the touch-screens themselves. Normally, this is done as part of the pre-election preparation and maintenance process.

**Candidate Profile**
A member of the Profile Voter Registration Election Management System software suite. End-to-end solution for collecting, managing and distributing candidate date. Allows state and local election offices to define office and candidate criteria, verify candidate eligibility, track candidate status and maintain a candidate database.
There are two types of certification for voting systems in the United States: Federal Certification and State Certification. Most states follow the guidelines set by the Federal Election Commission (FEC) for certification. For states that do follow these guidelines, an election system must be certified by the FEC before it can be certified by the state. An election system must be re-certified whenever code changes are made to software or firmware, which makes certification an ongoing process for election equipment vendors like ES&S.

The certification process consists of compiling a Technical Data Package (TDP) that contains all of the documentation for all of the components in an election system. The TDP is then sent to an Independent Testing Authority (ITA) for functional testing. If the election system conforms to standards and is successfully tested, the ITA recommends the election system for certification.

Chirping Tone
A distinct series of rapid audible tones, generated by the iVotronic terminals indicating either a user response is required or an error has been detected.

Challenge Ballot
See Coded Ballot.

Ciber
Ciber is an Independent Testing Authority (ITA) that tests election software for certification. Ciber used to be known as Wyle Labs and is located in Huntsville Alabama.

Civil Rights Act of 1964
Important legislation that prohibits discrimination in public accommodations and employment on the basis of race, national origin, religion, or gender.

Clear and Test
A selection on the iVotronic Supervisor and Voter Terminal Service Menu that allows clearing of all previous election data from the internal memories of terminals, resets the public counts to zero and diagnoses and tests all internal circuitry and connections for accuracy. Also, if a new election is being prepared, Clearing and Testing electronically implants a new Election Qualification Code into all terminals. A similar limited Clearing and Testing procedure is also performed on all Supervisor and Voter PEBs prior to a new election. All terminals and PEBs must be cleared and tested before a new election. PEBs and terminals that are not cleared and tested will not allow opening for a new election.

Client
On a Local Area Network (LAN) a client is a computer that access shared network resources that are stored on another computer called a server.
Crossfile
A candidate crossfiles when he or she applies to run for an office in a primary
election for more than one political party.

Crossover Vote
A crossover vote occurs during an open primary when a voter selects a candidate
that is not a member of the voter's political party.

Cut Corner
A cut corner is a visual mark on the ballot that the scanner reads to determine ballot
orientation. The cut corner is a slight, diagonal cut on the top right corner of the
ballot.

Data Acquisition Manager
Data Acquisition Manager is a client/server application that is used to load election
data from precinct scanners into Election Reporting Manager. Acquisition Manager
converts election totals into a format that Reporting Manager can understand. Reporting Manager is then used to generate election results reports.

Database
See Election Database.

Diagnostic Program
A diagnostic program is used to test the individual units of a computer system or the
entire system to make sure the software and hardware is functioning properly. Diagnostic programs can be used to test memory, the instruction set and various
peripheral devices to locate the cause of a specific problem.

Direct Recording Electronic (DRE)
A DRE voting system is the electronic iteration of a traditional lever voting machine. DRE systems do not use a paper ballot. Instead, voters enter choices directly into the
DRE system memory. In the case of the Votronic and iVotronic, voters input selections through a touch screen. Other DRE systems use keypads or push buttons
to record voter selections. Votes are stored electronically and combined with votes
from other DRE systems in the jurisdiction to produce final results reports.

District Maps
District maps are also known as Districts Wards and Precincts (DWP). District maps
are the combination of precincts and groups within a jurisdiction.
(FVSS). Visit the Election Center web site at www.electioncenter.org for more information on the Center's activities.

**Election Central Application (ECA)**
The *Election Central Application* refers to an iVotronic menu option that provides the user access to pre- and post-election administrative functions.

**Election Database**
A body of election-jurisdiction specific ballot information entered into the UNITY software to prepare for a specific election. This database then controls the entire election process from absentee ballot production to post-election official canvass.

**Election Data Manager**
The database management front-end module of the UNITY product suite, which collects election specific information such as districts, precincts, office titles, and candidates names and determines ballot styles.

**Election Database**
An *Election Database* is a file or set of files that contains geographic information about political subdivisions and boundaries, all of the contests and questions included in an election and the candidates contesting offices in an election.

**Election Definition**
The set of variables (display and contest) set by the customer that defines the unique election.

**Election Official**
An individual or individual(s) who is usually empowered with decision-making authority concerning a jurisdiction's election processes.

**Election Qualification Code**
A computer-generated, election specific code that is electronically implanted on iVotronic terminals and PEBs prior to each election as part of pre-election set up operations. Designed to provide overall election security, this code must be present on all such hardware or the election cycle cannot be activated. This code is activated through the "Start Election Qualification" Trail function on the ECA menu.

**Election Qualification Trail**
The process of transferring the election-specific Election Qualification Code (EQC) from the iVotronic Supervisor Terminals to the PEBs and from those PEBs to other Supervisor and Voter Terminals during pre-election preparation.

**Election Reporting Manager (ERM)**
A back-end module of the UNITY product suite, which accumulates election results and formats and generates customized paper or electronic reports.
FEC Qualification
Passing the tests administered by an ITA that test our products to meet or exceed the FEC Guidelines. Commonly referred to as Federal Certification, but technically our products are considered FEC Qualified.

Federal Election Commission (FEC)
The Federal Election Commission (FEC) was formed in 1975 to administer and enforce the Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA) which governs the financing of federal elections. The FEC is an independent regulatory agency.

Federal Election Campaign Act

Federal Voting System Standards (FVSS)
Voluntary procedural standards enacted by the Federal Election Commission and administered by the National Association of State Election Directors designed to ensure voting systems meet specific federal performance standards. Voting systems must meet these standards before being certified by states.

Feed Jam
This error occurs when a ballot or ballots jam the read area of an optical mark scanner.

Fiber Optic Sensor
Fiber optic sensors are the custom fabricated sensors used to detect the presence or absence of voter marks on optical scan ballots.

Firmware
Firmware is operating applications stored in the read only memory (ROM) of ES&S ballot reading devices. Firmware is embedded in the system and cannot be altered during the normal operation of the system.

Flashcard
A multi-media card programmed with firmware, .wav files, or other information which is used to upload or "flash" its information into the iVotronic voting system.
Hardware Programming Manager (HPM)

Hardware Programming Manager is software that generates the firmware for Election Systems and Software's ballot scanning hardware. The election is programmed into Election Data Manager and the files from Data Manager are transferred to Programming Manager where the election files are converted into a format that can be understood by ballot scanning equipment.

Header(s)

A type of ballot which when scanned by an optical mark scanner affects the scanner's operations. Some examples of headers include flush headers which allows the operator to delete scanned totals by precinct and precinct headers which tells the scanner from which precinct the ballots to be scanned originated.

Intelligent Device Adapter (IDA box)

A low-cost, compact, lightweight, portable device that connects to a serial port on either a laptop or desktop personal computer and allows for importing the election data contained within the Model 100, OPTECH -III, and Model 2100 PCMCIA cards. A fixture is mounted on each IDA board to accommodate insertion of any of the above mentioned data packs. The IDA unit plugs in to the PC serial port. Power is obtained by using a 9-conductor RS-232 cable that plugs into the PS/2 compatible mouse port. The cable is a pass-through cable enabling the mouse to be connected at the same time, if desired. The design of the interface allows interfacing to any PC, whether it has an internal AT slot or not.

IFC File (.ifc)

An IFC file contains district, precinct and office information as well as candidate positioning and ballot style information. This file is created in Election Data Manager and transferred to Hardware Programming Manager where it is used to program ballot scanning equipment.

IFF File (.iff)

An IFF file is an intermediate file created by Election Data Manager that is used to create the IFC file.

Infrared (IR) Sensor

The Model 150 and the Model 550 ballot scanners read ballots with Infrared Sensors. When a ballot is fed into one of these scanners, an infrared light source illuminates the voter response area and the photo detector in the ballot scanner measures the amount of light that reflects back to the sensor. The scanner uses these readings to determine if a mark has been made in the voter response area. If the scanner reads...
Last Precinct Report
A last precinct report contains a precinct vote summary for each candidate and issue option on the ballot for the last precinct scanned. The long form report includes totals for write-ins, over-votes, and under-votes.

Legitimacy
Public perception that an individual is the rightful occupant of a position of power and/or the feeling that the political process deserves public respect.

Local Election Management System (LEMS)
LEMS is a voter registration system that predates Power Profile, Mega-Profile and State Profile.

Logic and Accuracy Testing
Conducted before every election. This testing is conducted to confirm that the election definition programmed into the election system accurately performs for the specific election.

Long Format
Election results reports generated in long format provide total votes and percentages for each candidate and/or referendum, write-in totals if applicable, and under vote and over vote totals. This format is also known as summary format.

Media Format Report
Election results reports generated in media format provide total votes and percentages for each candidate and/or referendum as well as write-in totals if applicable. This format is also known as short format.
Model 550
The Model 550 is an optical scan central counter that is used to scan ballots at a central count location. When this machine is used, paper ballots are physically transported to a central count location where they are fed into the Model 550. Scanner results are saved to 3.5-inch disks, which are then loaded into Election Reporting Manager or Election Reporting System (ERS) where totals for the entire jurisdiction are combined and formatted. The Model 550 can scan up to 350 ballots per minute and is equipped with a variety of sort options. This scanner is most effective for medium to large jurisdictions that have polling places that are a reasonable distance from the central count location.

Model 650
The Model 650 is an optical scan central counter that is used to scan ballots at a central count location. When this machine is used, paper ballots are physically transported to a central count location where they are fed into the Model 650. Scanner results are saved to zip disks, which are then loaded into Election Reporting Manager or Election Reporting System (ERS) where totals for the entire jurisdiction are combined and formatted. The Model 650 can scan up to 350 ballots per minute and is equipped with a variety of sort options. This scanner is most effective for medium to large jurisdictions that have polling places that are a reasonable distance from the central count location. The Model 650 is Election Systems and Software's newest central scanner. Enhanced features of the 650 include the ability to count three different sizes of ballots, a larger output hopper than the 550 and the ability to configure the scanner to read voting mark on the right or left of a ballot.

Modem
A modem is a device used to transfer data electronically. Some ES&S precinct scanners use modems to transfer election data from the polling place to a central count location where election results are combined and counted. Analog modems transfer data over switched network (phone lines) and CDPD modems transfer data wirelessly.

Modeming
The process of transmitting election result data from a precinct or other remote location to Election Central. This is usually done following poll closing.

N

National Association of State Election Directors (NASED)
NASED selects and approves Independent Testing Authorities (ITAs) that test voting systems against Federal Voting System Standards (FVSS). NASED does not have authority over FVSS or individual components of the standards the organization is
Optech IV-C (Model 200)
The Optech IV-C is an optical scan central counter. Paper ballots are physically transported from polling places to a central count location and fed into the scanner.

Optical Scan (Optical Mark Reader)
A central count or precinct-based, paper ballot election system which reads marks on a ballot made by the voter with a specified marking device. The voter can indicate his/her choice on the ballot by either connecting two halves of an arrow or filling in an oval. ES&S' go-forward optical scanners include the Model 100, Model 150, Model 550, and the Model 650. Legacy optical scanners include the Eagle, OPTECH IV-C, Model 115, and Model 315.

Oval (Ballot Target)
A graphic on a ballot which the voter uses to indicate his/her choice of candidate or response to a referendum/question. When oval targets are used on a ballot, the voter fills in the oval to indicate his/her choice.

Oval Position
The oval position indicates where the voting target will appear on an ES&S ballot.

Oval Width
The oval width is the thickness of the oval line.

Over vote
Occurs when a voter votes for more than the authorized number of choices in a specific contest/race on ballot. Inadvertent marks on a ballot can also cause an over vote.

Output Hopper
The output hopper stores ballots that have been read by a scanner.

Parliamentary System
A government system in which voters select the legislature (parliament), which in turn elects the chief executive (prime minister) from its ranks. Most democratic systems in the world use a parliamentary system rather than its chief alternative, the presidential system.
GLOSSARY

Pick Belt
A pick belt is the thick elastic band on certain central scanners that is used to grab or 'pick' ballots off of the input hopper and drag them through the scanner’s read area. Pick belts are about four inches in diameter and look like large rubber bands.

Political Action Committee (PAC)
A group of citizens who voluntarily combine their individual campaign contributions and support favored candidates, often with the encouragement of organized interest groups or corporations.

Political Party
An organized group of relatively like-minded individuals joining together to control the personnel and policies of government through elections.

Poll Report
A report generated by the Model 100 precinct scanner which provides the election results for every contest (race) voted on the scanner during that specific election.

Polling Place (Polling Location)
A polling place is one of what could be many voting locations in a jurisdiction. Depending on what type of voting equipment a jurisdiction uses, ballots collected at a polling place are either physically transported to a central count location or counted at the polling place. If ballots are counted at the polling place, election totals are transferred electronically or memory storage devices from the polling place’s precinct counters are delivered to the central count location.

PowerProfile
A member of the Profile voter registration software suite. This single software solution provides local election officials with ability to register voters, qualify candidates, and conduct elections. PowerProfile also supports absentee and early voting, election working training, voter database maintenance and petition validation.

Popular Vote
The actual number of votes cast for a candidate.

Postal Ballots (Mail Ballots)
Some jurisdictions allow early voting by postal ballot. In jurisdictions that allow this type of voting, ballots are mailed to voters and where they are marked and then returned by mail to a central count location. The ballots are then scanned and counted.

Power Profile
A member of the Profile Voter Registration Election Management System software suite. Power Profile is a voter registration/election management program designed to aid with the entire election process. This program allows election officials to register
powerful tools for managing voter registration databases, candidate qualification and
database management, and single-source software for the entire election process.

**Protective Count**
An ongoing, incremental count on each iVotronic terminal that is NOT reset to zero
prior to each election. This count is preset at zero by ESS when each iVotronic
terminal is shipped to a customer. This count increments throughout the life of the
iVotronic terminal and the count cannot be zeroed or erased. Thus, the difference
between the opening and closing protective count on election day equals the public
count displayed by each iVotronic voter terminal. Each iVotronic terminal displays
the protective count when each terminal is opened and both the zero and totals count
produced by the Communication Pack and by the UNITY election results software
records the protective count for each iVotronic terminal.

**Provisional Ballot**
See Coded Ballot.

**Public Count**
An ongoing, incremental record of the total number of VOTERS who have voted on
an iVotronic terminal since the terminal was opened on election day. Set to zero
before each election, the public count is incremented and displayed on each
iVotronic terminal throughout election day. The iVotronic “zero tape” produced by the
Communication Pack prior to the opening of polls on election day verifies that the
public count of each terminal was set at zero and, at the close of polls, this same
pack provides a written record of all voters who have voted on individual iVotronic
terminals and for all terminals employed in an election day precinct. This data is
duplicated in the UNITY election results software system.

**Punch Card Voting System**
Jurisdictions that use punch card voting systems have voters cast ballots by
punching holes in a response area on the ballot with a stylus. This type of voting
came under heavy criticism in Florida during the 2000 presidential election.

**PXT File**
A PXT File is a text file converted to a format that can be understood by Votronic and
iVotronic voting equipment. The file is converted to a binary file and stored in a PEB
so it can be loaded onto the Votronic or the iVotronic.
GLOSSARY

Referendum (Referenda)
A referendum is an issue or question that is put to a vote in an election.

Relative Position
Relative position is the order that candidates appear on the ballot or the order of candidates for the first ballot rotation if an election has multiple rotations.

Remote Site
A remote site is a centralized collection point for election data.

Resolution Board
A group of people at Election Central who is responsible for examining ballots with questionable marks (e.g., over vote, under vote, blank ballot) and deciding whether the ballot should be included in the election's totals.

Reporting Group
A group of election results established within UNITY's Election Reporting Manager. Reporting groups allow the user to update results for each group and generate reports for each group if desired. Examples of reporting groups include, but are not limited to, Results of Absentee Mail, Results of iVotronic, Results of 550 Early Vote.

Retard Pad
Retard pads are thin, oval, rubbery pads that are about one inch wide. These pads are between the input hopper and the read area of some central scanners. Retard Pads prevent more than one ballot from being pulled through the read area at a time.

Rotation
Rotation is the process of varying the location that a candidate's name appears on the ballot to reduce the likelihood of positional voting bias. Candidate names can be rearranged according to a number of different formulas including by voter, by precinct or by political subdivision.

RTF (Rich Text Format)
Rich Text Format (.rtf) is an interchange format from Microsoft for the exchange of documents between Microsoft Word and other document preparation systems.

Ruling Line
In Ballot Image Manager a ruling line is any horizontal or vertical line used to separate text or frames from the surrounding layout.
StateProfile
A member of the Profile Voter Registration Election Management System software suite. Powerful and flexible database management solution that enables states to securely maintain clean voter rolls, eliminating inter-country duplications.

Status Report
This Model 100 report shows the number of ballots that the scanner has accepted by ballot type. The report also shows the ballot counts for each precinct and the totals for each polling location/place.

Statistical Contest
A statistical contest is a contest that is placed on the ballot to keep track of information that is not voted on. Statistical contests keep track of information such as the total ballots cast in an election or the total number of registered voters who participate in an election.

Straight Party (Straight Party Vote, Straight Party Option, Straight Party Contest)
A straight party option appears on the ballot in the form of a regular with political parties in the selection area instead of candidates. When a voter selects one of the political parties in the straight party selection area he or she is essentially voting for the candidate that belongs to the selected party in every contest on the ballot.

Straight Party Block
The straight party block is the physical representation of the straight party option on the ballot. The straight party block usually appears at the top left of the ballot before any regular contests. The straight party block usually includes all of the political parties that have candidates active in the current election. A voter selects a straight party target to vote for the selected party's candidate in every race on the ballot.

Style Sheets
Style Sheets define the appearance of various Data File components of the ballot, such as headings, offices, and candidates. When needing to change the formatting of all the text of a particular element at once, it is only necessary to change the style that's applied to that element. For example, options selected in the Office Style Sheet will determine how office data from the Election Data Manager will appear on the ballot.

Summary Format
Election results reports generated in summary format provide total votes and percentages for each candidate and/or referendum, write-in totals if applicable, and under vote and over vote totals. This format is also known as long format.
**Touch Screen**

A *touch screen* is a computer display screen that is sensitive to human touch. Users interact with the computer by touching pictures or words on the screen. The *Votronic* and *iVotronic* voting systems have *touch screen* interfaces. Voters make ballot selections by touching boxes next to displayed ballot choices.

**Under-vote**

An *under-vote* occurs when less than the required number of candidates are selected in a race. For example, if a voter selects one candidate in a race where three candidates can be selected, and under-vote occurs. Unlike *over-votes*, *Under-votes* are counted as valid votes.

**Unicameral Legislature**

Legislature that has only one house.

**Unity**

*Unity* is Election Systems & Software's suite of election software. *Unity* software includes *Hardware Programming Manager*, *Election Data Manager*, *Ballot Image Manager*, *Election Reporting Manager* and *Data Acquisition Manager*. Election workers and county officials use this software to program election hardware, design ballots and generate election reports.

**Upstop Knob**

The *upstop knob* on the Model 150, Model 550, and Model 650 is used to adjust the *guide arm* that holds ballots in place as the input hopper rises.

**V-2000**

A full-face, direct reporting electronic, legacy voting system which shows the entire ballot at one time to a voter.

**Validation**

*Validation* is the process of evaluating a system or component during the development process (or at the end of the process) to determine whether the component satisfies specific requirements.
Ward
Electoral unit within city boundaries where residents are entitled to elect representatives to the city council.

Watermark
A watermark is a mark embedded in paper stock that is used for security purposes. A watermark is not visible unless the paper is held up to the light.

wave file (.wav file)
A wave file is the file format used to record the audio ballot for the iVotronic. Wave files are identified by their extension (.wav) and are used as standard PC audio files.

Winner-Take-All
The result of an election in which the winner gets everything and the lower gets nothing.

Write-in
A write-in appears on the ballot as a voting target next to a blank line that a voter uses to fill in a write-in candidate. To vote for a write-in candidate, the voter writes the name of the candidate on a blank line and then fills in the ballot target that corresponds to that line.

Wyle Laboratories
Wyle is an ITA for election hardware located in Huntsville, Alabama.

Z

Zero Report (Zero Tape)
Election workers generate a zero report after testing election hardware and clearing the test results. Zero reports are created and saved to make sure that test election results are cleared from ballot scanning hardware before the live election.

Zip Disk
A high-capacity, solid state disk used with zip drives to store and transfer information.