



Glosè pou Tèminoloji Eleksyon



Komisyon Asistans Elektoral Nan Etazini (U.S Election Assistance Commission)
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July 16, 2021 V 1.1

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Objektif

Glosè sa a gen 1299 tèm ak fraz yo itilize nan administrasyon eleksyon nan Etazini. Objektif prensipal glosè a, se bay responsab elektoral yo yon resous konplè ki gen mo ak fraz moun pi souvan itilize nan administrasyon eleksyon yo. Mete yon tèminoloji eleksyon ki idantik sou pye, se yon gwo avantaj li ye, nan lide pou asire konsistans lè w ap pale ak piblik la konsènan eleksyon ak vòt. Men, akòz pwosedi elektoral yo ak tèminoloji yo yon jan diferan nan chak jiridiksyon, li pi bon pou w toujou al kote yon responsab elektoral nan eta a oswa yon responsab elektoral lokal, lè gen yon tèm ki diferan ak definisyon ki nan glosè sa a.

Glosè pou Tèminoloji Eleksyon

A

Abandoned Ballot (Bilten Vòt Ki Abandone)

Ballot that the voter did not place in the ballot box or record as cast on a direct electronic recording device (DRE) before leaving the polling place.

(Yon bilten vòt elektè a pa t mete nan bwat bilten vòt la oswa li pa t anrejistre l kòm yon vòt etan sou yon aparèy elektwonik ki fè anrejistreman dirèk (direct electronic recording device, DRE) anvan li kite biwo vòt la.)

Absentee Application (Aplikasyon oswa Demann pou Moun Ki Absan)

An application to receive an absentee ballot.

(Yon aplikasyon oswa demann pou resevwa yon bilten vòt pou moun ki absan.)

Absentee Ballot (Bilten Vòt Pou Moun Ki Absan)

A ballot cast by a voter other than in-person on election day. Some jurisdictions use the term synonymous with mailed ballots while other jurisdictions use the term synonymous with early voting.

(Yon bilten vòt ke yon elektè depeze nan jou eleksyon an, san li pa t menm la an pèsòn. Kèk jiridiksyon sèvi ak tèm sa a menm jan pou bilten vòt yo voye pa lapòs, pandan gen lòt jiridiksyon ki itilize tèm sa a menm jan pou vòt bonè.)

Absentee Ballot Request Form (Fòm Demann Bilten Vòt Pou Moun Ki Absan)

A form used by a voter to request an absentee ballot.

(Yon fòm ke yon elektè itilize pou mande yon bilten vòt pou moun ki absan.)

Absentee Mail Process (Pwosesis Pa Lapòs pou Moun Ki Absan an)

A series of actions or steps taken when voting using an absentee ballot.

(Yon seri mezi oswa etap ki te pran, pandan moman vòt, yo te itilize bilten vòt pou moun ki absan an.)

Absentee Procedures (Pwosedi Vòt Moun Ki Absan yo)

The established series of actions taken by an election official to process absentee ballots.

(Yon seri mezi etabli ke yon responsab elektoral pran, pou li ka trete bilten vòt moun ki absan yo.)

Absentee Vote (Vòt Moun Ki Absan)

A vote cast using an absentee ballot.

(Yon vòt ki fèt pa mwayen yon bilten vòt pou moun ki absan.)

Absentee Voter (Elektè Ki Absan)

A voter who uses an absentee ballot to vote.

(Yon elektè ki itilize yon bilten vòt pou moun ki absan, yon fason pou li ka vote.)

Absentee Voter Status (Estati Elektè Ki Absan)

A term used by election officials when determining whether a voter is eligible for, applied for or voted using an absentee ballot.

(Yon tèm responsab elektoral yo itilize lè y ap detèmine si yon elektè kalifye, si elektè a te aplike oswa si elektè a te vote pa mwayen yon bilten vòt pou moun ki absan.)

Absolute Majority (Majorite Absoli)

More than 50%.
(Plis pase 50%.)

Acceptance Testing (Tès Akseptasyon)

Examination of a voting system by the purchasing election jurisdiction to validate the performance of delivered devices to ensure they meet procurement requirements, and that the delivered system is, in fact, the certified system purchased. This usually happens in a simulated-use environment.

(Yon egzamen jiridiksyon elektoral k ap achte a fè sou yon sistèm vòt, pou valide pèfòmans aparèy yo livre ba li yo, yon fason pou asire ke yo reponn ak tout kondisyon acha yo, epi pou li ka sèten ke sistèm yo livre ba li a, se sistèm sètifye li te achte a. An jeneral, sa rive nan yon anviwònman ki fè kòm si y ap itilize l.)

Access Control (Gen Aksè)

The process of granting or denying specific requests to obtain and use information, and related information processing services, and enter specific physical facilities.

(Se yon pwosesis ki otorize oswa ki refize yon demann espesyal ki vle jwenn oswa ki vle itilize enfòmasyon, sèvis ki gen rapò ak tretman done, ak aksè pou antre nan etablisman fizik espesyal yo.)

Access Board (Komite Aksè)

Independent federal agency whose primary mission is accessibility for people with disabilities and a leading source of information on accessible design.

(Yon ajans federal endepandan ki gen premye misyon li ki se, bay aksè a moun ki gen yon andikap yo epi se premye sous enfòmasyon sou konsepsyon aksesib la.)

Accessibility (Aksè Pou Moun Ki Gen Yon Andikap)

Measurable characteristics that indicate the degree to which a system is available to, and usable by, individuals with disabilities. The most common disabilities include those associated with vision, hearing and mobility, as well as cognitive disabilities.

(Karakteristik mezirab ki endike nan ki nivo yon sistèm disponib pou moun ki genyen andikap yo epi nan ki nivo moun ki gen andikap yo ka itilize l. Andikap ki pi komen yo se sa ki lye ak pwoblèm vizyon, tande ak deplase, ni andikap mantal yo.)

Accessibility Requirements (Kondisyon Pou Moun Ki Gen Andikap yo Jwenn Aksè)

The set of laws, statutes and procedures that govern the voting process to ensure that voting is accessible to individuals with disabilities.

(Tout lwa, estati ak pwosedi ki dirije pwosesis vòt la nan lide pou asire ke vòt la aksesib pou moun ki gen andikap yo.)

Accessible Facility (Etablisman Ki Aksesib Pou Moun Ki Gen Andikap yo)

A location that meets all of the laws and statues to ensure that it is available and usable by individuals with disabilities.

(Yon kote ki reponn ak tout lwa epi estati yo, yon fason pou asire ke kote sa a disponib pou moun ki gen andikap yo epi yo ka itilize li tou.)

Accessible Voting Station (Biwo Vòt Ki Aksesib Pou Moun Ki Gen Andikap yo)

Voting station equipped for individuals with disabilities.

(Biwo vòt ki gen ekipman nesèsè pou moun ki gen andikap yo.)

Accreditation (Akreditasyon)

Formal recognition that a laboratory is competent to carry out specific tests or calibrations.

(Yon rekonesans ofisyèl ki di yon laboratwa konpetan pou fè tès oswa fè reglaj espesyal.)

Accreditation Body (Konsèy pou Akreditasyon)

(1) Authoritative body that performs accreditation. (2) An independent organization responsible for assessing the performance of other organizations against a recognized standard, and for formally confirming the status of those that meet the standard.

((1) Konsèy ki otorize pou bay akreditasyon. (2) Yon òganizasyon endepandan ki responsab pou evalye pèfòmans lòt òganizasyon yo pa rapò ak yon estanda ki rekonèt, epi pou konfime ofisyèlman estati òganizasyon ki reponn ak estanda a.)

Accuracy (Egzaktitud)

(1) Extent to which a given measurement agrees with an accepted standard for that measurement. (2) Closeness of the agreement between the result of a measurement and a true value of the particular quantity subject to measurement. Accuracy is a qualitative concept and is not interchangeable with precision.

((1) Nan ki pwen yon mezi yo bay, an konfòmite ak yon estanda yo aksepte pou mezi sa a. (2) Apwòch nan akò ki genyen ant rezilta yon mezi ak yon valè reyèl nan kantite bagay an patikilye ki nan mezi a. Egzaktitud se yon konsèp kalitatif (konsèp pou kalite) epi mo presizyon an pa ka ranplase l.)

Accuracy For Voting Systems (Egzaktitud pou Sistèm Vòt yo)

Ability of the system to capture, record, store, consolidate and report the specific selections and absence of selections, made by the voter for each ballot position without error. Required accuracy is defined in terms of an error rate that for testing purposes represents the maximum number of errors allowed while processing a specified volume of data.

(Kapasite sistèm lan genyen pou pran, anrejistre, estoke, konsolide epi rapòte chwa espesyal yo ak absans chwa ke elektè a fè pou chak pozisyon pou vote san okenn erè. Yo defini egzaktitud obligatwa a akòz yon pousantaj erè ki reprezante yon kantite maksimòm erè yo pèmèt pandan y ap trete yon kantite done espesyal.)

Activation Device (Aparèy Aktivasyon)

Programmed device that creates credentials necessary to begin a voting session using a specific ballot style. Examples include electronic poll books and card activators that contain credential information necessary to determine the appropriate ballot style for the voter.

(Aparèy pwogramme ki kreye enfòmasyon ki nesèsè pou kòmanse yon sesyon vòt, pandan w ap itilize yon kalite bilten vòt ki espesyal. Pa egzanp, genyen rejis vòt elektwonik yo ak aparèy pou aktive kat yo, ki genyen enfòmasyon pou idantifikasyon ki nesèsè yon fason pou detèmine modèl bilten vòt ki apwopriye pou elektè a.)

Active Registered Voter (Elektè Ki Enskri epi Ki Aktif)

A voter whose record is current with the appropriate election authority and is eligible to vote.

(Yon elektè ki gen yon dosye ki ajou nan men otorite eleksyon apwopriye a epi ki kalifye pou vote.)

Active Status (Estati Aktif)

A term used by election officials when a voter's record shows that the voter is eligible to vote. Active status may not be accurate if the facts have changed since a voter last updated their record.

(Yon tèm responsab elektoral yo itilize lè dosye elektè a montre ke elektè a kalifye pou vote. Estati aktif la ka pa egzat si enfòmasyon yo chanje depi lè elektè a te mete dosye l la ajou a.)

Adjudication (Jijman)

Process of resolving cast ballots to reflect voter intent. Common reasons that ballots require adjudication include: write-ins, overvotes, marginal machine-readable mark, having no contest selections marked on the entire ballot, or the ballot being unreadable by a scanner.

(Pwosisyon pou rezoud pwoblèm bilten vòt yo nan lide pou yo reflekte entansyon elektè yo. Rezon komen ki fè bilten vòt yo dwe pase anba yon jijman, gen ladan: enskripsyon alamen yo, vòt anplis, ti mak yon machin kapab li, pa gen okenn chwa ki fèt nan tout bilten vòt la, oswa yon eskanè pa ka li sa ki nan bilten vòt la.)

Adjudicated Ballot (Bilten Vòt yo Jije)

A voted ballot that contains contest selections that required adjudication.
(Yon vòt ki gen chwa konkou ladan l, ki egzije yon jijman.)

Advance(d) Ballot (Vòt Alavans, Vòt Bonè)

A ballot cast prior to election day.
(Yon vòt ki fèt anvan jou eleksyon an.)

Advisory Board Member (Manm Konsèy Konsiltatif)

A member of an advisory board or panel.
(Yon manm ki nan yon konsèy konsiltatif oswa yon komite.)

Advisory Panel (Komite Konsiltatif)

A group of individuals and organizations that provides non-binding strategic advice to the management of a corporation, organization, or foundation.
(Yon gwoup moun ak òganizasyon ki bay konsèy estratejik ki pa obligatwa konsènan jesyon yon sosyete, òganizasyon, oswa yon fondasyon.)

Affidavit (Afidavit, Deklarasyon sou Sèman)

A written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation.
(Yon deklarasyon alekri ke yon sèman oswa yon afimasyon konfime.)

Affidavit For Absentee Ballot (Afidavit Pou Bilten Vòt Moun Ki Absan)

A form used by a voter to request an absentee ballot that is confirmed by oath or affirmation.
(Yon fòm ke yon elektè itilize pou mande yon bilten vòt moun ki absan, ki konfime pa mwayen yon sèman oswa yon afimasyon.)

Affidavit of Circulator (Afidavit pou Sikilè)

A written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation by a person who gathered voters' signatures on a petition.
(Yon deklarasyon alekri ki konfime pa mwayen yon sèman oswa yon afimasyon ke yon moun te reyisi bay, akòz li rasanble anpil siyati elektè yo nan yon petisyon.)

Affidavit of Identity (Afidavit pou Idantite)

A document containing personally identifiable information used to verify your identity or signature.
(Yon dokiman ki gen enfòmasyon pèsònèl ki ka idantifye yon moun, yo itilize l pou verifye idantite l oswa siyati l.)

Affidavit of Registration (Afidavit pou Enskripsyon)

A document containing personally identifiable information used to verify your identity or signature.
(Yon dokiman ki gen enfòmasyon pèsònèl ki ka idantifye yon moun, yo itilize l pou verifye idantite l oswa siyati l.)

Affiliation (Afilyasyon)

Officially associated with an organization. In terms of voting, this usually refers to voters registering to vote and formally associating themselves with a recognized political party.
(Ofisyèlman asosye avèk yon òganizasyon. Konsènan vòt, an jeneral, sa a fè referans ak elektè ki enskri pou vote epi ki òfisyèlman asosye ak yon pati politik ki rekonèt.)

Air gap (Dekoneksyon)

A physical separation between systems that requires data to be moved by some external, manual process. Denotes no connection to the internet or other digital networks.

(Yon separasyon fizik ant sistèm ki egzije pou yon pwosesis ekstèn epi yon pwosesis manyèl deplase done yo. Sa vle di pa gen okenn koneksyon ak entènèt oswa ak lòt rezo digital yo.)

Alert time (Tan Alèt)

The amount of time that a voting device will wait for a detectable voter activity after issuing an alert, before going into an inactive state requiring election official intervention.

(Kantite tan yon aparèy pou vote ap tann pou yon elektè fè yon bagay apre li fin bay yon alèt, anvan li pase nan yon eta san okenn aktivite, epi lè sa a se yon responsab elektoral ki pral oblije vin ranje sa.)

Alternative Format (Lòt Fòm)

Providing a different way of accessing information, such as an accessible ballot.

(Li bay yon fason ki diferan pou jwenn aksè a enfòmasyon, tankou yon bilten vòt ki aksesib.)

Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) (Lwa pou Ameriken Ki Gen Andikap)

The ADA is a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in all areas of public life and all public and private places that are open to the general public.

(ADA a se yon lwa sou dwa sivil ki entèdi diskriminasyon kont moun ki gen andikap nan tout domèn nan lavi piblik ak tout espas piblik ak prive ki ouvè pou gran piblik la.)

Anonymous Contributions (Kotizasyon Anonim)

Financial contributions made to an organized campaign, that do not require disclosure of the person or organization that made the contribution.

(Kotizasyon finansyè yo fè pou yon kanpay ki te òganize, san yo pa oblije di ki moun oswa ki òganizasyon ki te fè kotizasyon an.)

Appeal (Apèl, Kontestasyon)

(1) When parties to an action request that a higher authority review a formal decision. (2) A formal process by which the EAC is petitioned to reconsider an Agency Decision.

((1) Lè moun (pati) ki nan yon pwosès mande pou yon otorite ki gen pi gwo grad, revize yon desizyon ofisyèl. (2) Yon pwosesis ofisyèl ki mande pou EAC rekonsidere yon Desizyon ke yon Ajans te pran.)

Appeal Authority (Otorite pou Apèl oswa pou Kontestasyon)

The individual or individuals appointed to serve as the determination authority on appeal.

(Grenn moun oswa tout moun yo nonmen pou sèvi kòm otorite ki la pou pran desizyon final sou zafè kontestasyon.)

Appeals Process (Pwosesis Apèl, Pwosesis Kontestasyon)

The process in which decisions are reviewed after an appeal to a decision has been requested.

(Se nan pwosesis sa a yo revize desizyon yo, apre yon moun (pati) fin depoze plent kont yon desizyon.)

Application for Ballot By Mail (ABBM) (Aplikasyon pou Bilten Vòt Pa Lapòs)

A document used to request a ballot be mailed to a voter.

(Yon dokiman yo itilize pou mande voye pa lapòs, yon bilten vòt pou yon elektè.)

Appointed At Large (Moun Asanble Jeneral La Nonmen An)

A member of a governing body who is appointed to represent a whole membership or population (notably a city, county, state, province, nation, club or association), rather than a subset.

(Yon manm konsèy yo nonmen pou reprezante tout manm yo oswa tout popilasyon an (tankou nan yon vil, yon konte, yon eta, yon pwovens, yon nasyon, yon klib oswa yon asosyasyon), olye de yon ti gwoup.)

Appointed Incumbent (Moun Yo Nonmen Kòm Titilè)

A candidate who is currently serving in an office they were appointed to, and they are a candidate for election to the same office.

(Yon kandida ki pou kounya ap okipe yon fonksyon yo te nonmen li ladan l, epi li se yon kandida nan eleksyon pou menm fonksyon sa a.)

Appointed Member (Manm Yo Nonmen)

A member of Congress who holds an office they were appointed to, and they are a currently a candidate for election to the same office.

(Yon manm Kongrè ki nan yon fonksyon yo te nonmen li ladan l, epi li se yon kandida nan eleksyon pou menm fonksyon sa a.)

Appointed To Serve Until Next General Election (Yo Nonmen Li pou Li Sèvi Jiska Pwochen Eleksyon Jeneral La)

A person who has been appointed by a governing authority to fill a vacancy in a public office, that will be on the ballot in the next General election.

(Yon moun ke yon otorite nan gouvènman an te nonmen pou okipe yon pòs vid nan yon fonksyon piblik, k ap gen pou li sou bilten vòt nan pwochen eleksyon Jeneral la.)

Appointee (Moun Yo Nonmen An)

A person who has been appointed to a position in government by an appointing authority.

(Yon moun ke yon otorite nominasyon te nonmen nan yon pòs gouvènman.)

Appointing Authority (Otorite Nominasyon)

An officer or agency having power to make appointments to positions of public service.

(Yon ofisye oswa yon ajans ki gen pouvwa pou nonmen moun nan pòs pou sèvis piblik.)

Apportionment (Pataje)

Process of dividing membership or voters.

(Pwosesis pou divize manm yo oswa elektè yo.)

Appropriation (Apwopriasyon, Kredi)

A sum of money or total of assets devoted to a special purpose.

(Yon sòm lajan oswa total byen ki konsakre pou yon objektif espesyal.)

Approval Voting (Vòt pou Apwobasyon)

An electoral system where each voter may select any number of candidates, and the winner is the candidate approved by the largest number of voters. It is distinct from plurality voting, in which a voter may choose only one option among several, whereby the option with the most votes is chosen.

(Se yon sistèm elektoral, kote chak elektè kapab chwazi nenpòt valè kandida yo vle, epi ganyan an se kandida ki jwenn apwobasyon pifò elektè yo. Li diferan avèk vòt pliriyèl, kote yon elektè ka chwazi sèlman yon opsyon nan mitan plizyè lòt opsyon, kidonk opsyon ki jwenn plis vòt la se li y ap chwazi.)

Assembly (Asanble)

The name given to various legislatures, especially lower houses or full legislatures in states in federal systems of government.

(Se non yo bay divès kalite lejislati yo, espesyalman chanm ki pi ba a (chanm reprezantan yo) oswa lejislati konplè nan eta ki nan sistèm federal gouvènman an.)

Assembly District (Distri Asanble a)

One of a fixed number of districts into which a state is divided, each district electing one member to the lower house of the state legislature.

(Youn pami kantite distri ki divize yon eta, chak distri eli yon manm nan chanm ki pi ba a, etan nan lejislati eta a.)

Assembly Member (Manm Asanble)

A person elected or appointed to the lower house of a state legislature.

(Yon moun ki eli oswa yo nonmen nan chanm ki pi ba a, etan nan lejislati yon eta.)

Assistance to Vote (Asistans pou Vote)

Voters with disabilities are allowed assistance from a person of their choice with limited exceptions.

(Yo pèmèt elektè ki gen andikap yo, jwenn asistans nan men yon moun ke yo chwazi avèk kèk kondisyon.)

Assistant of Voters (Moun K ap Ede Elektè yo)

A poll worker or individual chosen by a voter to assist in the voting process.

(Yon travayè nan biwo vòt la oswa yon moun ke yon elektè chwazi pou ede li nan pwosesis vòt la.)

Assistive Technology (Teknoloji Ki La Pou Ede)

An item used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of persons with disabilities.

(Yon materyèl yo itilize pou ogmante, kenbe, oswa amelyore kapasite fonksyonèl moun ki gen andikap yo.)

Asymmetric Cryptography (Kriptografi Asimetrik)

Encryption system that uses a public and private key pair for cryptographic operation. The private key is generally stored in a user's digital certificate and used typically to decrypt or digitally sign data. The public key is used typically to encrypt the data or verify its digital signatures. The keys could be used interchangeably as needed, that is, a public key can be used to decrypt data and the private key can be used to encrypt the data.

(Yon sistèm kriptaj ki itilize yon pè kle piblik ak prive pou operasyon kriptografik yo. An jeneral, yo estoke kle prive a nan sètifika dijital yon itilizatè epi yo itilize l pou dekripte oswa siyen done yo yon fason nimerik. An jeneral, yo itilize kle piblik la pou kripte done yo oswa pou verifye siyati dijital yo. Yo ka itilize kle yo youn nan plas lòt jan sa nesèsè, vle di, yo ka itilize yon kle piblik pou dekripte done epi yo ka itilize kle prive a pou kripte done.)

At Large (An Jeneral)

The whole membership or population (notably a city, county, state, province, nation, club or association), rather than a subset.

(Tout manm yo oswa tout popilasyon an (pa egzanp, yon vil, yon konte, yon eta, yon pwovens, yon nasyon, yon klib oswa yon asosyasyon), olye se yon ti gwoup.)

Attest (Sètifye)

Be a witness to or formally certify.

(Temwen yon bagay oswa sètifye yon bagay fòmèlman.)

Audio Ballot (Bilten Vòt Odyo)

A ballot in which a set of offices is presented to the voter in spoken form.

(Yon bilten vòt ki prezante yon seri pòs bay elektè a etan sou fòm oral.)

Audio Format (Fòm Odyo)

A ballot display format in which contest options and other information are communicated through sounds and speech.

(Yon fòm afichaj bilten vòt, ki gen opsyon ak enfòmasyon konkou ke yo kominike pa mwayen son ak lapawòl.)

Audio Function with Headset And Earphones (Fonksyon Odyo Ki avèk Kas Epi Ekoutè)

A ballot display format in which contest options and other information are communicated through sounds and speech.

(Yon fòm afichaj bilten vòt ki gen opsyon konkou a ak lòt enfòmasyon ke yo kominike atravè son epi lapawòl.)

Audio-Tactile Interface (ATI) (Entèfas Odyo-Taktil)

Voter interface designed to not require visual reading of a ballot. Audio is used to convey information to the voter and sensitive tactile controls allow the voter to communicate ballot selections to the voting system.

(Yon entèfas yo fè pou elektè yo ka pa oblije fè lekti yon bilten vòt ak je yo. Yo itilize odyo a pou transmèt enfòmasyon yo bay elektè a ak yon seri kòmand taktil sansib ki pou pèmèt elektè a di sistèm vòt la ki chwa vòt li fè.)

Audit (Odit, Verification)

(1) Systematic, independent, documented process for determining the extent to which specified requirements are fulfilled. (2) A review of a system and its controls to determine its operational status and the accuracy of its outputs.

((1) Yon pwosesis sistematik, endepandan, ki dokimante nan lide pou detèmine nan ki mezi kondisyon yo presize yo rive respekte. (2) Revizyon yon sistèm ak kontwòl li, nan lide pou detèmine estati operasyonèl li ak egzaktitid rezilta li yo.)

Audit Device (Aparèy Odit, Aparèy Verifikasyon)

Device dedicated exclusively to independently verifying or assessing a voting systems' performance.

(Aparèy yo meta apa sèlman pou verifye oswa evalye yon fason endepandan, pèfòmans yon sistèm vòt.)

Audit Trail (Pis Odit, Pis Vérification)

Information recorded during election activities to reconstruct steps followed or to later verify actions taken with respect to election procedures and voting systems.

(Enfòmasyon ki anrejistre pandan aktivite eleksyon yo nan lide pou rekonstwi etap yo te swiv yo oswa pou verifye pita, tout mezi yo te pran konsènan pwosedi eleksyon yo ak sistèm vòt yo.)

Audit Trail for Direct-Recording Equipment (Pis Odit pou Ekipman Anrejistreman Dirèk yo)

Paper printout of votes cast, produced by direct-recording electronic (DRE) voting machines, which election officials may use to cross-check electronically tabulated totals.

(Enpresyon sou papye pou vòt ki fèt, ki te pwodwi pa mwayen machin vòt elektwonik ki fè anrejistreman dirèk yo (Direct-Recording Electronic, DRE), ke responsab elektoral yo ka itilize pou

verifeye total yo, yon fason elektwonik.)

Auditor (Vérifikatè)

A person who is performing an audit of any part of the election process.

(Yon moun ki ap fè yon verifikasyon nan nenpòt pati ki nan pwosesis elektoral la.)

Authentication (Otantifikasyon)

Verifying the identify of a user, process, device, or component of a system, often as a prerequisite to allowing access to resources in an information system but can also refer to verifying the authenticity of voter or ballot.

(Verifeye idantifikasyon yon itilizatè, yon pwosesis, yon aparèy, oswa eleman ki nan yon sistèm, souvan kòm yon obligasyon pou pèmèt moun jwenn aksè a resous ki nan yon sistèm enfòmasyon, men, li ka la tou pou verifeye otantisite yon elektè oswa yon bilten vòt.)

Authorized Poll Agent (Ajan Biwo Vòt Ki Otorize)

In certain states, a chairperson of an organized party committee, candidate or precinct committee who is appointed to observe an election.

(Nan sèten eta, se yon prezidan yon komite pati ki òganize, yon kandida oswa komite yon sikonskripsyon yo nonmen pou obsève yon eleksyon.)

Automated Voter Registration (Enskripsyon Otomatize pou Elektè)

Voter registration system whereby eligible voters are given the option to register to vote electronically whenever they interact with government agencies.

(Yon sistèm enskripsyon pou elektè yo, ki bay elektè ki kalifye yo opsyon pou yo enskri, yon fason pou yo ka vote elektwonikman chak fwa yo kominike avèk ajans gouvènman yo.)

Automatic Voter Registration (AVR) (Enskripsyon Otomatik pou Elektè yo)

Under an automatic voter registration system, eligible voters are automatically registered to vote whenever they interact with government agencies (e.g., departments of motor vehicles).

(Nan kad yon sistèm enskripsyon otomatik pou elektè yo, elektè ki kalifye yo otomatikman anrejistre pou vote chak fwa yo kominike avèk ajans gouvènman yo (pa egzanzp, depatman veyikil a motè yo).)

Availability (Disponiblite)

The percentage of time during which a system is operating properly and available for use.

(Kantite tan yon sistèm ap fonksyone kòrèkteman epi li disponib pou moun itilize l.)

B

Ballot (Bilten Vòt, Vòt)

The official presentation of all of the contests to be decided in a particular election. Either in paper or electronic format, the mechanism for voters to show their voter preferences.

(Prezantasyon ofisyèl tout konkou ke moun dwe deside sou yo, nan yon eleksyon patikilye. Swa nan fòm papye oswa fòm elektwonik, yon mekanis pou elektè yo montre preferans elektoral yo.)

Ballot Access (Aksè a Bilten Vòt)

The ability to mark, cast, and verify a ballot privately and independently.

(Kapasite pou make, depoze, ak verifeye yon bilten vòt an prive epi yon fason endepandan.)

Ballot Board (Komisyon Elektoral)

A group of individuals appointed, usually by local authorities and charged with control of elections and voting procedure.

(An jeneral, se yon gwoup moun otorite lokal yo nonmen epi yo ba yo responsab kontwòl pwosedi elektoral yo ak pwosedi vòt yo.)

Ballot Box (Bwat pou Bilten Vòt)

A sealed container that holds ballots cast by voters.

(Yon gwo bwa ki byen fèmen, epi ki kenbe bilten vòt elektè te vin depoze yo.)

Ballot Card (Kat Bilten Vòt)

A card or a number of cards upon which are printed, or identified by reference to the ballot, the names of candidates for nomination or election to one or more offices or the ballot titles of one or more measures.

(Yon kat oswa yon kantite kat ki genyen enprime sou li, oswa ki idantifye an referans ak bilten vòt la, non kandida pou nominasyon yo oswa eleksyon ki gen youn oswa plis fonksyon oswa tit vòt pou youn oswa plis mezi.)

Ballot Cast (Vòt, Vòt Ki Fèt, Bilten Vòt Yo Depoze)

The final action a voter takes in selecting contest options and irrevocably confirming their intent to vote as selected. Examples include when a ballot has been deposited by the voter in the ballot box, mailbox, drop box or electronically submitted for tabulation.

(Dènye aksyon yon elektè fè lè l chwazi yon opsyon nan konkou a epi lè l konfime definitivman, entansyon pou l vote a jan yo wè l chwazi a. Egzanp yo genyen ladan yo, lè elektè a te depoze yon bilten vòt nan bwat bilten vòt la, bwat lèt la, bwat pou depo a oswa soumèt li elektwonik pou yo konte.)

Ballot Configuration (Konfigirasyon Bilten Vòt la)

Particular set of contests to appear on the ballot for a particular election district, their order, the list of ballot positions for each contest, and the binding of candidate names to ballot positions.

(Yon seri konkou patikilye ki pou parèt sou bilten vòt la pou yon distri elektoral patikilye, lòd yo, lis pozisyon bilten vòt ki pou chak konkou, ak lyezon non kandida yo genyen ak pozisyon bilten vòt yo.)

Ballot Counter (Kontè Bilten Vòt)

Feature in a voting device that counts the votes cast in an election. This can also refer to a person who counts vote by hand.

(Fonksyon yon aparèy vòt genyen pou li ka konte vòt yo depoze nan yon eleksyon. Epitou, sa ka fè referans ak yon moun k ap konte vòt alamen.)

Ballot Counting Logic (Lojik Kontay Bilten Vòt)

The software logic that defines the combinations of voter choices that are valid and invalid on a given ballot and that determines how the vote choices are totaled in a given election.

(Lojik lojisyèl ki defini konbinezon chwa elektè a fè ki valab epi ki pa valab sou yon bilten vòt patikilye epi ki detèmine fason yo totalize chwa vòt yo nan yon eleksyon patikilye.)

Ballot Data (Done Bilten Vòt)

A list of contests and associated options that may appear on a ballot for a particular election.

(Yon lis konkou ak opsyon ki asosye epi ki ka parèt sou yon bilten vòt pou yon eleksyon patikilye.)

Ballot Designation (Deziyasyon Bilten Vòt)

A description, name or formal title printed under a candidate's name on a ballot. May also include a candidate's political party or incumbent status.

(Yon deskripsyon, yon non oswa yon tit ofisyèl yo enprime anba non yon kandida sou yon bilten vòt. Ka

gen ladan tou, pati politik yon kandida oswa estati titilè li a.)

Ballot Drop Box (Bwat pou Depo Bilten Vòt)

A locked container, either indoor or outdoor, where voters can return an absentee ballot for collection directly by an election official.

(Yon gwo bwat ki fèmen, swa andedan oswa deyò, kote elektè yo ka voye tounen yon bilten vòt pa lapòs pou yon responsab elektoral kapab jwenn li dirèkteman.)

Ballot Envelope (Anvlòp Bilten Vòt)

The official inner and outer envelopes used to transport absentee and mailed ballots.

(Anvlòp ofisyèl entèn ak ekstèn yo itilize pou transpòte bilten vòt moun ki absan ak sa yo voye pa lapòs yo.)

Ballot Exhaustion (Epwizman Bilten Vòt)

Refers to processing a ranked choice voting contest on a cast ballot, when that ballot becomes inactive and cannot be advanced in the tabulation for a contest because there are no further valid rankings on the ballot for continuing contest options.

(Sa gen rapò ak pwosesis yon konkou vòt ki fèt pa chwa klasman nan yon vòt, lè bilten vòt sa a vin inaktif epi yo pa ka mete li nan total yon konkou akòz pa gen okenn lòt klasman ki valab sou bilten vòt la pou kontinye opsyon konkou yo.)

Ballot Fatigue (Fatig Vòt)

Phenomenon where voters opt not to vote on races or issues appearing further down the ballot.

(Se fenomèn kote elektè yo chwazi pou yo pa vote sou kous oswa sou pwoblèm pi ba nan bilten vòt la.)

Ballot Format (Fòm Bilten Vòt)

The concrete presentation of the contents of a ballot appropriate to the particular voting technology being used. The contents may be rendered using various methods of presentation (visual or audio), language or graphics.

(Prezantasyon konkrè yon bilten vòt ki apwopriye ak teknoloji vòt patikilye yo te itilize a. Yo ka bay kontni an, lè yo annik sèvi avèk divès metòd prezantasyon (vizyèl oswa odyo), lang oswa grafik.)

Ballot Harvesting (Koleksyon Bilten Vòt)

The act of collecting ballots, typically by a political party or nonprofit organization, for multiple voters and returning those ballots to an elections office on behalf of those voters. The legality of this practice varies by state, with some states allowing the practice, limiting who can return ballots on behalf of others or banning the practice completely.

(Lè y ap kolekte bilten vòt, an jeneral se yon pati politik oswa yon òganizasyon ki la pou li fè kòb ki konn fè sa, pou plizyè elektè epi li voye bilten vòt sa yo tounen nan yon biwo elektoral sou non elektè sa yo. Legalite pratik sa a varye selon eta a, gen kèk eta ki pèmèt pratik la, gen lòt ki limite moun oswa òganizasyon ki ka voye bilten vòt yo tounen sou non lòt moun oswa entèdi pratik la konplètman.)

Ballot Image (Imaj Bilten Vòt)

Electronically produced record of all votes cast by a single voter. Also, can mean a digital image of a voted ballot captured by a voting system or ballot tabulation device.

(Dosye ki pwodwi elektwonikman konsènan tout vòt yon sèl elektè te depeze. Epiou, sa ka vle di, imaj dijital yon bilten vòt ke yon sistèm vòt te pran oswa yon aparèy pou konte bilten vòt.)

Ballot Instructions (Enstriksyon pou Vòt)

Information provided to a voter that describes the procedures for marking the ballot. This information may appear directly on the paper or electronic ballot or may be provided separately.

(Enfòmasyon yo bay yon elektè, ki dekri pwosedi pou make bilten vòt la. Enfòmasyon sa a ka parèt

dirèkteman sou bilten vòt an papye a oswa sou bilten vòt elektwonik lan oswa yo ka bay li apa.)

Ballot Label (Etikèt Bilten Vòt la)

The portion of voting materials that contains information about voters, candidates, ballots, contests or other election data.

(Yon bò ki sou materyèl pou vote a, ki genyen enfòmasyon sou elektè yo, kandida yo, bilten vòt yo, konkou yo oswa lòt done eleksyon yo.)

Ballot Layout (Modèl Bilten Vòt la)

The concrete presentation of the contents of a ballot appropriate to the particular voting technology being used. The contents may be rendered using various methods of presentation (visual or audio), language or graphics.

(Prezantasyon konkrè yon bilten vòt ki apwopriye ak teknoloji vòt patikilye yo te itilize a. Yo ka bay kontni an, lè yo annik sèvi avèk divès metòd prezantasyon (vizyèl oswa odyo), lang oswa grafik.)

Ballot Manifest (Lis Bilten Vòt la)

A catalog prepared by election officials listing all the physical paper ballots and their locations in sequence. This is a requirement for a Risk Limiting Audit but can be used to track ballot inventory and create an audit record for other types of audits.

(Yon katalòg responsab elektoral yo prepare, kote yo bay lis tout bilten vòt an papye fizik yo ak plas yo nan lòd. Sa a se yon kondisyon pou yon Verifikasyon pou Limite Risk yo (Risk Limiting Audit), men yo ka itilize li nan lide pou swiv lis bilten vòt la epi kreye yon dosye verifikasyon pou lòt kalite verifikasyon.)

Ballot Marking Device (Aparèy pou Make Bilten Vòt)

A device that permits contest options to be reviewed on an electronic interface, produces a human-readable paper ballot, and does not make any other lasting record of the voter's selections.

(Yon aparèy ki pèmèt yo revize opsyon konkou yo sou yon entèfas elektwonik, ki pwodwi yon bilten vòt sou papye ke moun ka li, epi ki pa fè okenn lòt anrejistreman ki dirab sou chwa elektè a.)

Ballot Measure (Mezi Bilten Vòt la)

(1) A question that appears on the ballot for approval or rejection. (2) A contest on a ballot where the voter may vote yes or no.

((1) Yon kesyon ki parèt sou bilten vòt la pou moun apwouve oswa rejte. (2) Yon konkou ki sou yon bilten vòt kote elektè a ka vote wi oswa non.)

Ballot on Demand (Bilten Vòt sou Demann)

A process that produces a paper ballot of the required ballot style with the contests and candidates specific to a voter. This process requires a system with a printer that can create paper ballots that can be tabulated on a voting system and device with all of the data needed to print a ballot style associated with a specific voter. Note: "ballot on demand" is a registered trademark of ES&S, but it is a term that is commonly used for similar systems.

(Yon pwosesis ki pwodwi yon bilten vòt an papye nan modèl bilten vòt ki nesèsè avèk konkou epi kandida ki espesyal pou yon elektè. Pwosesis sa a mande pou gen yon sistèm ki avèk yon enprimant ki ka kreye bilten vòt papye, ke yo afiche sou yon sistèm vòt epi yon aparèy vòt ansanm ak tout done ki nesèsè pou enprime yon modèl bilten vòt ki lye ak yon elektè espesyal. Note sa byen: "ballot on demand" (bilten vòt sou demann) se yon mak komèsyal ki anrejistre nan ES&S, men li se yon tèm ki souvan itilize pou sistèm ki menm jan an.)

Ballot Order (Lòd Bilten Vòt la)

(1) The order in which contests and candidates appear on a ballot. The order candidates and issues appear on the ballot vary by state. (2) The term used when an election official requests a ballot printer

to print a specific number of ballots.

((1) Fason konkou ak kandida yo parèt an lòd sou yon bilten vòt. Fason kandida yo ak pwoblèm yo parèt an lòd sou bilten vòt la, varye selon eta a. (2) Tèm yo itilize lè yon responsab elektoral mande yon enprimant bilten vòt pou li enprime yon kantite bilten vòt espesyal.)

Ballot Pamphlet (Ti liv sou Bilten Vòt la)

Official information about your ballot issued from an elections office, often referred to as a voter information guide.

(Enfòmasyon ofisyèl konsènan bilten vòt ou genyen ki soti nan biwo elektoral la, yo souvan rele li yon gid enfòmasyon elektoral.)

Ballot Pickup (Ramase Bilten Vòt)

Refers to the act of collecting an absentee or mailed ballot, instead of returning it via drop box, through the mail, or delivery.

(Li gen rapò ak lè y ap kolekte bilten vòt moun ki absan oswa bilten vòt yo voye pa lapòs yo, olye pou yo voye li tounen atravè yon bwat depo, atravè lapòs, oswa pa livrezon.)

Ballot Position (Pozisyon nan Bilten Vòt la)

A specific place in a ballot where a voter's selection for a particular contest may be indicated. Positions may be connected to row and column numbers on the face of a voting machine or ballot, particular bit positions in a binary record of a ballot (for example, an electronic ballot image), or the equivalent in some other form. Ballot positions are bound to specific contests and candidate names by the ballot configuration.

(Yon espas espesyal ki nan yon bilten vòt, kote yo ka endike chwa yon elektè pou yon konkou patikilye. Pozisyon yo ka lye ak nimewo ranje epi nimewo kolòn ki sou fas yon machin vòt oswa sou fas yon bilten vòt, yon pozisyon binè patikilye nan yon anrejistreman binè pou yon vòt (pa egzanp, yon imaj vòt elektwonik), oswa bagay ki egal avè l men ki sou yon lòt fòm. Pozisyon vòt yo lye avèk konkou epi non kandida espesyal yo nan konfigirasyon vòt la.)

Ballot Preparation (Preparasyon Bilten Vòt la)

Selecting the specific contests and questions to be contained in a ballot format and related instructions; preparing and testing election-specific software containing these selections; producing all possible ballot formats; and validating the correctness of ballot materials and software containing these selections for an upcoming election.

(Seleksyon konkou yo ak kesyon espesyal ki dwe nan yon fòm bilten vòt epi enstriksyon ki gen rapò; preparasyon ak tès lojisyeleleksyon espesyal ki gen seleksyon sa yo; pwodwi tout fòm bilten vòt ki posib; epi valide egzaktitid materyèl bilten vòt yo ak lojisyeleleksyon ki gen chwa sa yo pou pwochen eleksyon an.)

Ballot Production (Pwodiksyon Bilten Vòt)

Process of generating ballots for presentation to voters, for example, printing paper ballots, or configuring the ballot presentation for an electronic display.

(Pwosesis pou pwodwi bilten vòt pou prezante elektè yo, pa egzanp, enprime bilten vòt an papye, oswa konfigirasyon prezantasyon bilten vòt la pou yon afichaj elektwonik.)

Ballot Question (Kesyon sou Bilten Vòt)

Proposals to enact new laws or constitutional amendments that are placed on the ballot for approval or rejection by voters.

(Pwopozisyon pou adopte nouvo lwa oswa amandman konstitisyonèl yo mete sou bilten vòt la pou elektè yo apwouve oswa rejte.)

Ballot Remake (Refè Bilten Vòt la)

A ballot substituted for a damaged or partially invalid ballot -- usually remade by a regulated process where the votes from the damaged or partially invalid ballot are duplicated onto another ballot that can be tabulated by a scanner.

(Yon bilten vòt yo ranplase akòz li se yon bilten vòt ki andomaje oswa ki pasyèlman pa valab -- an jeneral, li refèt pa mwayen yon pwosesis ki reglemante, kote vòt bilten ki andomanje a oswa ki pasyèlman pa valab la, annik rekopye sou yon lòt bilten vòt ke eskanè a ka konte.)

Ballot Rotation (Wotasyon Vòt la)

Process of varying the order of the candidate names within a given contest. This practice varies by state. (Pwosesis pou remanye lòd non kandida yo, nan yon konkou patikilye. Pratik sa a diferan nan chak eta.)

Ballot Scanner (Eskanè Bilten Vòt)

Device used to read the voter selection data from a paper ballot or ballot card.

(Aparèy yo itilize pou li done chwa elektè a fè nan yon bilten vòt an papye oswa nan yon kat pou vòt.)

Ballot Secrecy (Sekrè Vòt la)

A set of rules and procedures to establish the fundamental right of voters in the United States to cast a secret ballot. These procedures ensure that no ballot can be associated with a voter, thereby allowing voters to mark their ballots freely and without fear of repercussion or reprisal.

(Yon seri règ ak pwosedi pou etabli dwa fondamantal elektè yo genyen nan Etazini, pou vote an sekre. Pwosedi sa yo asire pa gen okenn bilten vòt ki ka lye ak yon elektè, sa ki pèmèt elektè yo make bilten vòt yo yon fason ki lib epi san yo pa bezwen pè konsekans negatif oswa reprizay.)

Ballot Stub (Souch Bilten Vòt la)

A small strip, usually located at the top of a ballot, that is perforated with information about the ballot such as a serial number, the date of the election, and jurisdiction where the election is being held.

(Yon ti espas, an jeneral, ki nan tèt yon bilten vòt, ki gen enfòmasyon sou vòt la, tankou, yon nimewo seri, dat eleksyon an, ak jiridiksyon kote eleksyon an ap fèt la.)

Ballot Stuffing (Boure Fo Vòt nan Bwat yo)

The act of casting illegal votes or submitting more than one ballot per voter when only one ballot per voter is permitted.

(Se lè y ap boure vòt ki ilegal nan bwat bilten vòt yo oswa y ap mete plis pase yon bilten vòt pou chak grenn elektè epoutan se yon sèl bilten vòt pou chak grenn elektè ke Leta otorize.)

Ballot Style (Modèl Bilten Vòt)

A ballot with a specific set of contests and candidates for a particular precinct. Ballot styles vary based on which combination of contests and which party affiliation (in primary elections), that voters are eligible to participate in. Ballot style varies based on the contests voters are eligible to vote on and, during primary elections, their party affiliation.

(Yon bilten vòt ki avèk yon seri konkou ak kandida espesyal pou yon sikonskripsyon an patikilye. Modèl bilten vòt yo diferan selon konbinezon konkou a epi nan ki afilyasyon pati (nan eleksyon primè yo), ke elektè yo kalifye pou patisipe a. Modèl bilten vòt la diferan selon konkou elektè yo kalifye pou vote ladan l lan epi, pandan eleksyon primè yo, afilyasyon yo nan yon pati.)

Ballot Title (Tit Vòt la)

(1) The official short summary of a ballot measure that appears on a ballot. (2) The ballot title typically includes the election date and type (Special, Primary, or General) of election.

((1) Yon ti rezime ofisyèl konsènan yon desizyon pou vòt la, ki parèt sou yon bilten vòt. (2) An jeneral, tit vòt la gen ladan dat ak ki kalite eleksyon (Espesyal, Primè, oswa Jeneral).)

Ballot Types (Kalite Vòt)

A ballot with a specific set of contests and candidates for a particular precinct. Ballot styles vary based on which combination of contests and which party affiliation (in a primary election), that voters are eligible to participate in.

(Yon vòt ki avèk yon seri konkou epi kandida espesyal pou yon sikonskripsyon an patikilye. Modèl bilten vòt yo diferan selon konbinezon konkou a epi nan ki afilyasyon pati (nan yon eleksyon primè), ke elektè yo kalifye pou patisipe a.)

Barcode (Kòdba)

An optical and machine-readable representation of data as a sequence of bars and spaces that conform to accepted standards. A QR code is an example of a barcode.

(Yon reprezantasyon done optik ak done ki lizib pou yon machin, ki sou fòm yon sekans ba ak espas ki konfòm ak estanda yo aksepte yo. Yon kòd QR se yon egzanp kòdba.)

Barcode Reader (Lektè Kòdba)

Device used to scan barcodes and convert the encoded information into a usable format. Barcode readers are used to scan codes on a variety of election materials including ballots, driver's licenses, voter ID cards, voter information packets, envelopes, and other election documents.

(Aparèy yo itilize pou eskane kòdba yo epi konvèti enfòmasyon ki kode a sou yon fòm ke yo kapab itilize. Yo itilize lektè kòdba yo pou eskane kòd ki sou yon pakèt materyèl eleksyon, ki gen ladan bilten vòt, lisans chofè, kat idantite elektè yo, pake enfòmasyon elektè yo, anvlòp yo, ak lòt dokiman elektoral yo.)

Baseline Voting (Vòt Debaz)

A vote variation in which the candidate with the most votes wins. In single-seat contests, the voter may only select one contest option. In multi-seat contests, the voter may select up to the number of contests specified on the ballot.

(Yon varyasyon vòt kote kandida ki gen plis vòt la ranpòte viktwa a. Nan konkou ki gen yon sèl plas yo, elektè a ka chwazi sèlman yon sèl opsyon nan konkou a. Nan konkou ki gen plizyè plas yo, elektè a ka chwazi jiska kantite konkou ki endike nan bilten vòt la.)

Batch (Lo)

A collection of paper ballots gathered as a group for tabulation and auditing.

(Yon koleksyon bilten vòt an papye yo te rasanble kòm yon gwoup pou kontay ak verifikasyon.)

Batch-fed scanner (Eskanè Ki Eskane Pa Lo)

- An electronic voting device that:
- accepts stacks of hand-marked or BMD-produced paper ballots and automatically processes them until the stack is empty;
- is usually used at an election jurisdiction's central location;
- is mostly commonly used to process absentee ballots;
- usually has input and output hoppers for ballots;
- scans a ballot and rejects it if either unreadable or un-processable;
- detects, interprets, and validates contest selections;
- detects and sorts (either digitally or physically) ballots that are unreadable or un-processable, or that contain undeterminable selections, marking exceptions, or write-ins; and
- tabulates and reports contest results as required.
- (Yon aparèy vòt elektwonik:
- ki aksepte pil bilten vòt an papye ki make alamen yo oswa sa BMD fè yo epi trete yo yon fason otomatik jiskaske pil la vin fini;
- yo itilize an jeneral, nan yon espas santral ki nan yon jiridiksyon elektoral;

- yo souvan itilize pou trete bilten vòt moun ki absan yo;
- ki an jeneral, genyen yon ti kote pou bilten vòt yo antre epi sòti.
- ki eskane yon bilten vòt epi rejte li si tout fwa li pa lizib oswa li enposib pou li trete;
- ki detekte, entèprete, epi valide chwa konkou a;
- ki detekte epi triye (swa dijitalman oswa fizikman) bilten vòt ki pa lizib yo oswa ki enposib pou trete yo, oswa
- ki genyen chwa yo pa fin detèmine, kèk mak ki pa fèt, oswa enskripsyon alamen; epi
- konte epi rapòte rezilta konkou an, jan sa nesesè a.)

Benchmark (Referans)

Quantitative point of reference to which the measured performance of a system or device may be compared.

(Pwen referans yo ka detèmine, kote yo ka konpare pèfòmans yon sistèm oswa yon aparèy yo fin mezire.)

Bicameral (Bikameral)

A legislative body having two branches or chambers.

(Yon konsèy lejislatif ki gen de (2) branch oswa de (2) chanm.)

Biennial (Byennal)

Taking place every other year. Federal elections take place biennially in even-numbered years.

(Fèt chak de (2) lane. Eleksyon federal yo fèt chak de (2) lane, nan menm ane yo.)

Biennium (Peryòd Byennal)

A specified period of two years.

(Yon peryòd espesyal ki se de (2) lane.)

Bilingual Requirements (Kondisyon Bileng)

The list of laws and regulations that determine which election materials need to be available in languages other than English.

(Lis lwa ak règleman ki detèmine ki materyèl elektoral ki dwe disponib nan lòt lang ki pa Anglè.)

Blank Ballot (Vòt Blan)

An issued ballot without any selections made.

(Yon vòt ki fèt san yo pa chwazi anyen ladan l.)

Blank Space (Espas Vid)

An area on the ballot typically used by voters to write in a name that is not already pre-printed with the other candidate's name on the ballot for that contest.

(Yon kote nan bilten vòt la, elektè yo itilize pou ekri yon non ki pa t enprime davans ak non lòt kandida a sou bilten vòt la nan konkou sa a.)

Blanket Primary (Primè Jeneral)

Primary election wherein a voter may vote for candidates from any party, regardless of the political party affiliation of the voter or candidates.

(Eleksyon primè kote yon elektè ka vote pou kandida ki nan nenpòt pati, kèlkeswa afilyasyon pati politik elektè a oswa kandida yo.)

Blind (Avèg)

Very limited or lack of vision.

(Trè limite oswa manke wè.)

Block Voting (Vote pa Blòk)

A system in which a voter can select as many candidates as there are open seats.

(Yon sistèm kote yon elektè ka chwazi kandida san okenn pwoblèm, depi genyen plas ki louvri.)

Board (Election) (Konsèy (Elektoral))

A group of individuals working together to complete an elections task. Examples include Precinct Boards, Canvassing Boards, Auditing Boards, among others.

(Yon gwoup moun k ap travay ansanm pou reyalize yon travay elektoral. Kòm egzanp genyen, Konsèy pou Sikonskripsyon, Konsèy pou Ajan Elektoral, Konsèy pou Verifikasyon, san bliye lòt ankò.)

Board of Canvassers (Konsèy pou Ajan Elektoral)

A group of individuals working together, following specific rules and procedures, to compile, review, and validate election materials.

(Yon gwoup moun k ap travay ansanm, k ap swiv yon seri règleman ak pwosedi espesyal, pou konpile, revize, epi valide materyèl elektoral yo.)

Board of Commissioners (Konsèy Manm Komisyon yo)

The governing body of a county in many U.S. states, especially in the Midwest and the East, consisting of members elected by the voters.

(Ekip k ap dirije yon konte nan anpil eta ki nan Etazini, espesyalman nan Midwès ak nan Lès, ki fòme ak manm elektè yo te eli yo.)

Board of Directors (Konsèy Administrasyon an)

A board that manages the affairs of an institution or local government.

(Yon konsèy ki jere afè yon enstitisyon oswa yon gouvènman lokal.)

Board of Elections (Konsèy Elektoral)

A group of individuals appointed, usually by local authorities, and charged with control of elections and voting procedures.

(An jeneral, se yon gwoup moun otorite lokal yo nonmen epi yo ba yo responsab kontwòl pwosedi elektoral yo ak pwosedi vòt yo.)

Board of Registrars (Konsèy Enskripsyon an)

A group of individuals appointed, usually by local authorities and charged with control of elections and voting.

(An jeneral, se yon gwoup moun otorite lokal yo nonmen epi yo ba yo responsab kontwòl eleksyon yo ak vòt yo.)

Board of Supervisors (Konsèy Sipèvizè yo)

The governing body of a county in many U.S. states, especially in the West, consisting of members elected by the voters.

(Ekip k ap dirije yon konte nan anpil eta ki nan Etazini, espesyalman nan Lwès, ki fòme ak manm elektè yo te eli yo.)

Bond (Kosyon)

A debt in which the authorized issuer owes the holders a debt and is obliged to repay the principal and interest at a later date. Bonds questions may be placed on local ballots to approve or deny a bond and, if approved by voters, the bond may be repaid through the collection of property taxes within a determined jurisdiction, school district, or special district. Ballot questions may be placed on Statewide ballots and, if approved by voters, the bond is repaid with taxes or fees collected by the State.

(Yon dèt kote konpayi otorize a dwe moun lan epi li oblije ranbouse l kòb prensipal la ak tout enterè yo nan yon dat apre. Yo mete sou bilten vòt lokal yo kèk kesyon sou kosyon nan lide pou apwouve oswa rejte yon obligasyon dèt epi, si elektè a apwouve li, ranbousman pou kosyon sa a ka soti nan taks sou pwopriyete nan yon jiridiksyon byen detèmine, distri lekòl, oswa yon distri espesyal. Kesyon bilten vòt yo, ka plase sou bilten vòt nan tout Eta a epi, si elektè yo apwouve li, ranbousman kosyon an ap soti nan taks ak frè ke Eta a kolekte yo.)

Bond Election (Chwa Kosyon)

An election where a proposal to allow a state or local government to approve additional spending in which a debt and obligation are repaid with interest appears on the ballot for voters to decide on.

(Yon chwa kote yon pwopozisyon pou pèmèt yon eta oswa yon gouvènman lokal apwouve depans adisyonèl pou kèk dèt ak angajman ki ranbouse avèk enterè, ki parèt nan vòt la pou elektè yo ka decide sou sa.)

Bond Issue (Pwopozisyon sou Kosyon)

A proposal to allow a state or local government to approve additional spending in which a debt and obligation are repaid with interest.

(Yon pwopozisyon pou pèmèt yon eta oswa yon gouvènman lokal apwouve depans adisyonèl pou kèk dèt ak angajman ki ranbouse avèk enterè.)

Bond Proposition (Kesyon sou Kozyon)

When a state or local government places a question before the voters as a ballot measure, asking them to approve additional proposed spending using a bond.

(Lè yon eta oswa yon gouvènman lokal mete yon kesyon devan elektè yo kòm yon mezi elektoral, ki mande yo pou yo apwouve depans adiyonèl ki pwopoze a pa mwayen yon kosyon.)

Bond Referendum (Referandòm sou Obligasyon yo)

A proposal to repeal a law authorizing a bond that was previously enacted by a governing body, and that is placed on the ballot to be approved or rejected by voters.

(Yon pwopozisyon pou anile yon lwa ki otorize yon kosyon ki te deja adopte pa mwayen yon konsèy administrasyon, epi yo mete nan bilten vòt la pou elektè yo ka apwouve oswa rejte l.)

Borough (Awondisman)

A town, village, or part of a large city that has its own government.

(Yon vil, vilaj, oswa yon pati nan yon gwo vil ki gen pwòp gouvènman li.)

Boundary Line (Liy Fwontyè)

The line that divides a precinct, city, or other political unit from another.

(Liy ki divize yon sikonskripsyon, vil, oswa lòt inite politik fas ak yon lòt.)

Braille Voting Instructions (Enstriksyon Vòt pou Moun Ki Avèg)

Voting instructions written in characters that are represented by patterns of raised dots which are read through touch.

(Enstriksyon vòt ki ekri nan karaktè ki reprezante ak yon modèl ti pwen ki fèt an ti boul, moun ka li lè yo touche.)

Butterfly Ballot (Bilten Vòt an Fòm Papiyon)

A ballot that has the names of candidates down both sides of a ballot, with a single column to mark choices down the middle.

Yon bilten vòt ki gen non kandida yo sou toude bò bilten an, avèk yon sèl kolòn pou make chwa yo etan nan mitan.)

C

Call an Election (Òganize yon Eleksyon)

When an authorized government authority proclaims that an election will take place at a particular time. (Lè yon otorite gouvènman ki otorize, di gen yon eleksyon ki pral fèt nan yon moman patikilye.)

Campaign (Kanpay)

A series of democratic activities to influence a political vote for or against candidates or ballot questions.

(Yon seri aktivite demokratik ki fèt nan lide pou enfliyanse yon vòt politik pou oswa kont kandida oswa kesyon elektoral.)

Campaign Contributions (Kotizasyon pou Kanpay)

Anything of value given, loaned or advanced to influence a political vote for or against candidates or ballot questions.

(Nenpòt bagay ki gen valè ke yo bay oswa yo prete nan lide pou enfliyanse yon vòt politik pou oswa kont kandida yo oswa kesyon elektoral yo.)

Campaign Disclosure (Divilgasyon Kanpay)

The act of reporting campaign contributions.

(Lè yo bay rapò sou kotizasyon kanpay yo.)

Campaign Expense Report (Rapò sou Depans Kanpay)

Report that details political expenses required to be filed by a governing authority.

(Yon rapò sou detay depans politik yo, ke yon otorite nan gouvènman an dwe depoze.)

Campaign Finance (Finansman Kanpay)

The act of raising and spending funds for political purposes.

(Lè y ap kolekte ak depanse lajan pou rezon politik.)

Campaign Finance Disclosure Statements (Deklarasyon sou Divilgasyon Finansman Kanpay)

Reports that detail political contributions and expenses required to be filed by a governing authority.

(Yon rapò sou detay depans ak kotizasyon politik yo, ke yon otorite nan gouvènman an dwe depoze.)

A set of laws that detail the rules and regulations for raising and spending funds and contributions for political purposes.

Campaign Finance Laws (Lwa sou Finansman Kanpay)

(Yon seri lwa ki detaye règ ak règleman pou kolekte ak depanse lajan ak kotizasyon pou rezon politik yo.)

Campaign Finance Report (Rapò sou Finansman Kanpay)

Reports that detail political contributions and expenses required to be filed by a governing authority.

(Yon rapò sou detay depans ak kotizasyon politik yo, ke yon otorite nan gouvènman an dwe depoze.)

Campaign Finance Reporting Requirements (Kondisyon sou Rapò Finansman Kanpay)

A set of requirements that detail the rules and regulations for raising and spending funds and contributions for political purposes.

(Yon seri kondisyon ki detaye règ ak règleman pou kolekte ak depanse lajan ak kotizasyon pou rezon politik yo.)

Campaign Materials (Materyèl Kanpay)

The documents, resources and other materials used to influence a political vote for or against candidates or ballot questions. Campaign materials may include t-shirts, buttons, bumper stickers, yard signs, and other printed materials.

(Yon seri dokiman, resous epi materyèl yo itilize nan lide pou enfluyanse yon vòt politik pou oswa kont kandida yo oswa kesyon elektoral yo. Materyèl pou kanpay yo kapab gen ladan yo, mayo, bouton, otokolan pou machin, pano pou chantye ak lòt materyèl yo enprime.)

Campaign Signs (Pano Kanpay)

A sign advertising a particular vote.

(Yon pano piblisite ki anonse yon vòt patikilye.)

Cancellation Notices (Avi pou Anilasyon)

Written messages to voters informing them they have been removed from voter registration lists.

(Mesaj yo ekri voye bay elektè yo pou enfòmasyon yo ke yo te retire yo nan lis enskripsyon elektoral la.)

Cancellation of Registration (Anilasyon Enskripsyon an)

The act of removing a voter from a voter registration list.

(Lè yo retire yon elektè nan lis enskripsyon elektoral la.)

Cancelled Voter Status (Estati Elektè Ki Anile)

A term used by election officials when a voter's record shows that the voter has been removed from the voting rolls.

(Yon tèm ofisyèl pou eleksyon, ke yo itilize lè dosye elektè a montre ke yo te retire l nan lis elektoral yo.)

Candidacy (Kandidati)

The state of being a candidate.

(Lè yon moun se yon kandida.)

Candidate (Kandida)

A person who is seeking nomination or election to a specified office and who either has met the legal requirements to have his/her name printed on the ballot or is eligible to have his/her name written in on the ballot and counted as the voter's choice for the contest. Note - federal campaign finance and some states do not require a person to have filed petitions to be considered a candidate. Raising money alone can make you a candidate.

(Yon moun k ap chèche nonmen oswa eli nan yon fonksyon espesyal epi ki te reponn ak tout kondisyon legal yo, yon fason pou non li te ka enprime sou bilten vòt la oswa li kalifye pou non li ekri sou bilten vòt la epi li konte kòm chwa elektè yo pou konkou a. Note sa byen - finansman kanpay federal ak kèk eta pa egzije fòk yon moun te depoze yon petisyon pou yo konsidere li kòm yon kandida. Depi w ap kolekte lajan, sa sèlman ka fè w vin yon kandida.)

Candidate Committee (Komite Kandida a)

A group of individuals organized for political purposes to support or oppose candidates for public office.

(Yon gwoup moun ki òganize yo pou rezon politik, nan lide pou sipòte oswa opoze ak kandida ki pou fonksyon piblik yo.)

Candidate Nomination Procedures (Pwosedi pou Nonmen yon Kandida)

The official procedures to propose an individual to be considered for public office.
(Se pwosedi ofisyèl ki la pou pwopoze yon moun, ke yo dwe konsidere pou yon fonksyon piblik.)

Candidate Petitions (Petisyon pou Kandida yo)

A formal written document signed by registered voters to request the names of candidates be placed on election ballots .

(Yon dokiman ofisyèl elektè ki enskri yo siyen, pou mande responsab yo mete non kandida yo sou bilten vòt elektoral yo.)

Candidate Registration (Enskripsyon Kandida)

The act of completing the required paperwork to become a certified candidate for public office.

(Lè yon moun ap ranpli dokiman ki obligatwa, yon fason pou li ka vin yon kandida ki sètifye pou yon fonksyon piblik.)

Candidate Roster (Lis Kandida a)

A formal list of candidates.

(Yon lis ofisyèl pou kandida yo.)

Candidate Statement (Deklarasyon Kandida)

A written summary of information about a candidate for public office for the purposes of influencing voters.

(Yon rezime enfòmasyon ki ekri sou yon kandida ki ale nan eleksyon pou yon fonksyon piblik, nan lide pou li konvenk elektè yo.)

Candidate Withdrawal (Anilasyon Kandidati)

When a person announces a candidacy or files for an election but later decides—by their own choice—not to appear on the final ballot.

(Lè yon moun anonse yon kandidati oswa prezante nan yon eleksyon men pita li deside pa parèt nan vòt final la.)

Candidate Withdrawal Periods (Peryòd pou Anilasyon Kandida)

The time frame when an individual may remove their name from the list of candidates for public office.

(Dèlè yon moun genyen pou li kapab retire non li nan lis kandida pou fonksyon piblik yo.)

Candidates List (Lis Kandida yo)

Official listing of all qualified candidates for a public office up for election.

(Lis ofisyèl tout kandida ki kalifye pou yon fonksyon piblik nan eleksyon an.)

Canvass (Sondaj, Demach)

(1) Aggregating or confirming every valid ballot cast and counted, which includes absentee, early voting, Election Day, provisional, challenged, and uniformed and overseas citizen. (2) Solicit votes.

((1) Regwoupman oswa konfimasyon chak bilten vòt valab yo depoze epi yo konte, ki gen ladan moun ki absan, vòt bonè, vòt nan Jou Eleksyon an, vòt pwovizwa, vòt yo konteste, ak sitwayen an inifòm (milite) ak sitwayen ki aletranje yo. (2) Fè sondaj sou vòt yo.)

Canvass Report (Rapò sou Demach)

A detailed report of activities and information about the canvass of an election.

(Yon rapò detaye sou aktivite ak enfòmasyon konsènan demach yon eleksyon.)

Canvassing Board (Konsèy pou Demach la)

A group of individuals working together, following specific rules and procedures, to compile, review and validate election materials.

(Yon gwoup moun k ap travay ansanm, k ap swiv yon seri règleman ak pwosedi espesyal, pou konpile, revize, epi valide materyèl elektoral yo.)

Carry an Election (Ranpòte yon Eleksyon)

To win an election.

(Genyen yon eleksyon.)

Cast (Depoze, Mete)

The final action a voter takes in selecting contest options and irrevocably confirming their intent to vote as selected.

(Dènye aksyon yon elektè fè lè l chwazi yon opsyon nan konkou a epi lè l konfime definitivman, entansyon pou l vote a jan yo wè l chwazi a.)

Cast Ballot (Bilten Vòt Yo Depoze)

A ballot has been deposited by the voter in the ballot box, mailbox, drop box or electronically submitted for tabulation.

(Lè elektè a depoze yon bilten vòt nan bwat bilten vòt la, bwat lèt la, bwat pou depo a oswa soumèt li elektwonikman pou yo konte.)

Cast Vote Record (Anrejistreman Vòt Yo Depoze yo)

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.

(Anrejistreman pèmanan konsènan tout vòt yon elektè fè, swa se sou fòm elektwonik, fòm papye oswa lòt fòm. Epitou, yo rele li imaj bilten vòt (ballot image), lè yo itilize l pou di bilten vòt elektwonik.)

Cast Your Ballot (Depoze Bilten Vòt Ou a, Vote)

The act of a voter to place their completed paper ballot in a ballot box, to confirm and record their choices on a touch screen voting device at a voting location, to place a completed ballot in the mail or a drop box or to send a completed ballot through electronic transmission to an elections office. Once a ballot is cast, it usually cannot be changed.

(Lè yon elektè mete yon bilten vòt an papye ki fin byen ranpli nan yon bwat pou bilten vòt, nan lide pou konfime epi anrejistre chwa li a sou yon aparèy vòt, ki genyen yon ekran etan nan yon biwo vòt, pou mete yon bilten vòt ki fin ranpli nan bwat lapòs la oswa nan yon bwat depo oswa pou voye yon bilten vòt ki fin ranpli atravè yon transmisyon elektwonik bay yon biwo elektoral. Depi yo fin depoze yon bilten vòt, an jeneral, yo p ap ka chanje anyen ladan l.)

Catastrophic System Failure (Defayans Sistèm Ki Grav Anpil)

Total loss of function or functions, such as the loss or unrecoverable corruption of voting data or the failure of an on-board battery of volatile memory.

(Pèt total yon fonksyon oswa tout fonksyon, tankou pèt oswa koripsyon pou done vòt yo paka rejwenn oswa defayans yon batri ki avèk yon memwa ki volatil.)

Caucus (Konferans)

(1) A closed meeting of a group of persons belonging to the same political party or faction usually to select candidates or to decide on policy. (2) A group of people united to promote an agreed-upon cause.

((1) Yon reyinyon an sekrè, ke yon gwoup moun ki nan menm pati politik oswa yon gwoup opozisyon fè, nan lide pou chwazi kandida oswa pou deside sou politik jeneral yo. (2) Yon gwoup moun ki ini yo nan lide pou fè pwomosyon pou yon bagay yo dakò sou li.)

Caucus Election (Konferans pou Chwazi)

A meeting at which local members of a political party register their preference among candidates

running for office or select delegates to attend a convention.

(Yon reyinyon kote manm lokal nan yon pati politik, fè chwa yo pami kandida ki prale nan eleksyon pou yon fonksyon piblik oswa chwazi delege ki pou ale nan yon konvansyon.)

Caucus System (Sistèm Konferans)

Rules and regulations that determine the process for a meeting at which local members of a political party register their preference among candidates running for office or select delegates to attend a convention.

(Règ ak règleman ki detèmine pwosesis yon reyinyon, kote manm lokal ki nan pati politik la, fè chwa yo pami kandida ki prale nan eleksyon pou yon fonksyon piblik oswa chwazi delege ki pou ale nan yon konvansyon.)

Central Absentee Precinct (Biwo Santral pou Vòt Moun Ki Absan)

A central absentee precinct (CAP) is a precinct established in the courthouse or other public building in a county or city for the receiving, counting, and recording of absentee ballots cast in the county or city.

(Yon biwo santral pou vòt moun ki absan (Central Absentee Precinct, CAP), se yon biwo yo mete nan tribinal oswa nan lòt bilding piblik ki nan yon konte oswa yon vil nan lide pou resevwa, konte, epi anrejistremant bilten vòt pa lapòs yo depoze nan konte a oswa nan vil la.)

Central Committee (Komite Santral)

The organization of the central or executive committees of the political parties in a county, state, or other political subdivision.

(Òganizasyon komite santral oswa komite egzekitif pati politik yo nan yon konte, eta, oswa lòt gwoupman politik.)

Central Count (Kontay Santral)

An act of tabulating ballots from multiple precincts at a central location.

(Lè y ap konpile bilten vòt ki soti nan plizyè sikonskripsyon anndan yon etablisman santral.)

Central Count Process (Pwosesis Kontay Santral)

The rules and regulations followed when tabulating ballots from multiple precincts at a central location.

(Règ ak règleman yo swiv lè y ap konpile bilten vòt ki soti nan plizyè sikonskripsyon anndan yon etablisman santral.)

Central Count Voting System (Sistèm Vòt pou Kontay Santral la)

A voting system that tabulates ballots from multiple precincts at a central location. Voted ballots are placed into secure storage at the polling place. Stored ballots are transported or transmitted to a central counting place which produces the vote count report.

(Yon sistèm vòt ki konpile bilten vòt ki soti nan plizyè sikonskripsyon anndan yon etablisman santral. Yo mete bilten vòt yo yon kote ki an sekirite etan nan biwo vòt la. Yo pote oswa voye bilten ki estoke yo bay yon kote santral k ap fè kontay bilten yo, epi se menm kote sa a ki fè rapò sou kontay vòt yo.)

Central Counting Station (Etablisman Santral Kontay la)

A site used to check in, process or tabulate ballots from multiple precincts as a central location.

(Yon espas yo itilize pou anrejistre, trete oswa konpile bilten vòt ki soti nan plizyè sikonskripsyon antanke yon etablisman santral.)

Central Reporting Device (Aparèy pou Rapò Santral)

Electronic voting device that consolidates and reports vote totals from multiple precincts at a central location.

(Aparèy elektwonik pou vote ki konbine epi ki fè konnen kantite vòt total ki soti nan plizyè sikonskripsyon anndan yon etablisman santral.)

Central Voter Register List (Lis Santral sou Enskripsyon Elektè yo)

A list of voters maintained in a single, uniform, official, computerized statewide database of registered voters.

(Yon lis elektè yo konsève nan yon baz done enfòmatisè ki inik, ki yon sèl jan, epi ki ofisyèl nan tout eta a pou elektè ki enskri yo.)

Centralized Voter Registration Database (CVR) (Baz Done Santral sou Enskripsyon Elektè yo)

A single, uniform, official, computerized statewide database of registered voters.

(Yon baz done enfòmatisè ki inik, ki yon sèl jan, epi ki ofisyèl nan tout eta a pou elektè ki enskri yo.)

Certificate (Sètifika)

An official document attesting a certain fact.

(Yon dokiman ofisyèl ki sètifye yon reyalite ki sèten.)

Certificate of Circulator (Sètifika Sikilè a)

A written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation by a person who gathered voter's signatures on a petition.

(Yon deklarasyon alekri ki konfime pa mwayen yon sèman oswa yon afimasyon ke yon moun te reyisi bay akòz li rasanble anpil siyati elektè yo nan yon petisyon.)

Certificate of Election (Sètifika Elektoral)

A written statement confirming that a candidate was elected to public office.

(Yon deklarasyon alekri ki konfime, yon kandida te eli nan yon fonksyon piblik.)

Certificate of Error (Sètifika Erè)

A written statement detailing an election error.

(Yon deklarasyon alekri ki detaye yon erè elektoral.)

Certificate of Nomination (Sètifika pou Nominasyon)

A written statement confirming that a candidate received one of the highest numbers of votes for public office, usually indicating they will be moving on to a general or run-off election.

(Yon deklarasyon alekri ki konfime, yon kandida te resevwa youn nan pi gwo kantite vòt pou yon fonksyon piblik, an jeneral, li endike ke kandida sa a pral gen pou li patisipe nan yon eleksyon jeneral oswa li prale nan yon dezyèm tou.)

Certificate of Permanent Disability (Sètifika pou Andikap Ki Pèmanan)

A form completed by a licensed or certified health professional, or designated agency attesting to an individual's disability.

(Yon fòm yon pwofesyonèl sante ki gen lisans oswa ki sètifye ranpli, oswa yon ajans yo nonmen, ki sètifye ke yon moun genyen yon andikap.)

Certificate of Registration (Sètifika pou Enskripsyon)

An official, sworn statement by an elections office to attest that a citizen is a registered voter.

(Yon deklarasyon sou sèman epi ki ofisyèl, ke yon biwo elektoral fè nan lide pou sètifye ke yon sitwayen, se yon elektè ki enskri.)

Certificate of Restoration (Sètifika pou Retablisman)

A certificate issued by a judicial system to restore voting rights.

(Yon sètifika ke yon sistèm jidisyè bay nan lide pou retabli dwa pou vote yo.)

Certification (Sètifikasyon)

Procedure by which a third party gives written assurance that a product, process, or service conforms to specified requirements.

(Pwosedri kote yon pati endepandan bay yon asirans alekri pou di ke yon pwodwi, yon pwosesis, oswa yon sèvis konfòm ak tout kondisyon yo bay yo.)

Certification of Election (Sètifikasyon Elektoral)

A written statement attesting that the tabulation and canvassing of the election is complete and accurate.

(Yon deklarasyon alekri ki sètifye ke kontaj ak verifikasyon rezilta eleksyon an konplè epi egzat.)

Certification of Official Election Results (Sètifikasyon pou Rezilta Ofisyèl Eleksyon yo)

A written statement attesting that the election results are a true and accurate accounting of all votes cast in a particular election.

(Yon deklarasyon alekri ki sètifye ke rezilta eleksyon yo se yon rapò ki vre epi ki egzat konsènan tout vòt yo depoze nan yon eleksyon patikilye.)

Certification of Signatures (Sètifikasyon pou Siyati)

A written statement attesting that the number of signatures on a petition counted as valid or rejected is a true and accurate accounting of the facts.

(Yon deklarasyon alekri ki sètifye ke kantite siyati ki sou yon petisyon ke yo konte kòm valab oswa yo rejte, se yon rapò ki vre epi ki egzat konsènan enfòmasyon yo.)

Certification Requirements (Kondisyon pou Sètifikasyon)

The laws and regulations that govern the conditions that are essential elements to certify an elections or voting process.

(Lwa ak règleman ki dirije tout kondisyon, ki se eleman esansyèl pou sètifye yon eleksyon oswa yon pwosesis vòt.)

Certification Testing (Tès pou Sètifikasyon)

Testing performed under either national or state certification processes to verify voting system conformance to requirements.

(Tès ki fèt selon pwosesis sètifikasyon nasyonal oswa eta a nan lide pou verifye konfòmite sistèm vòt la pa rapò ak kondisyon yo.)

Certified Election Results (Rezilta Eleksyon Ki Sètifye)

Final vote tallies that have been attested as true and accurate by the official responsible for confirming their accuracy.

(Kontay final tout vòt, ofisyèl ki responsab la te sètifye kòm vrè vòt ak vòt ki egzat nan lide pou konfime egzaktitud vòt sa yo.)

Certify (Sètifye)

The act of a third party giving written assurance that a product, process or service conforms to specified requirements.

(Lè yon pati endepandan bay yon asirans alekri pou di ke yon pwodwi, yon pwosesis, oswa yon sèvis konfòm ak tout kondisyon yo presize yo.)

Chad (Tikal Papye)

A small piece of wastepaper produced by punching a hole in punched card or tape.

(Yon vye ti moso papye ki fèt lè w fè yon twou nan yon kat oswa yon tep ki pèse.)

Chain of Custody (Pwosesis pou Kontwòl)

A process used to track the movement and control of an asset through its lifecycle by documenting each person and organization who handles an asset, the date/time it was collected or transferred, and the purpose of the transfer.

(Yon pwosesis yo itilize pou swiv mouvman ak kontwòl yon aktif pandan tout lavi li, lè yo annik dokimante chak moun ak òganizasyon ki jere yon aktif, dat/lè yo te kolekte li a oswa transfere li a, epi rezon ki fè yo te transfè li a.)

Challenge (Konteste)

Questioning the eligibility of a voter to cast a ballot, or to accept a ballot for counting.

(Kesyone kalifikasyon yon elektè pou zafè vote, oswa aksepte konte yon bilten vòt.)

Challenged Ballot (Bilten Vòt Yo Konteste)

Ballot voted by an individual whose eligibility to vote has been questioned by another (typically an election official). The ballot is held until the reason for the challenge is resolved.

(Bilten vòt yon moun ke yo gen gwo dout sou kalifikasyon li pou zafè vote, (an jeneral, se yon responsab elektoral ki gen dout sa a). Yo kenbe bilten vòt la jiskaske yo rezoud zafè kontestasyon an.)

Challenged Voter (Elektè Yo Konteste)

A voter whose eligibility to cast a ballot has been questioned.

(Yon elektè yo gen gwo dout sou kalifikasyon li pou zafè vote.)

Challenger (Kontestatè)

An individual or official who questions the eligibility of a voter to cast a ballot, or to accept a ballot for counting.

(Yon moun oswa yon ofisyèl ki kesyone kalifikasyon yon elektè pou zafè vote, oswa aksepte konte yon bilten vòt.)

Change in Political Affiliation (Chanjman nan Afilyasyon Politik)

The act of a voter re-registering to vote with a different political preference or association.

(Lè yon elektè re-enskri pou vote men se avèk yon preferans politik oswa yon asosyasyon ki diferan.)

Change of Address (Chanjman Adrès)

The act of a voter re-registering to vote to update their residence or mailing address. Voters can also update their address at approved government agencies such as the Department of Motor Vehicles and the United States Postal Service.

(Lè yon elektè re-enskri pou vote nan lide pou li mete adrès kay li oswa adrès postal li ajou. Epitou, elektè yo ka mete adrès yo ajou nan ajans gouvènman ki apwouve yo tankou Depatman Veyikil a Motè (Department of Motor Vehicles) ak Sèvis Lapòs Etazini an (United States Postal Service).)

Change of Party (Chanjman Pati)

The act of a voter re-registering to vote with a different political preference or association.

(Lè yon elektè re-enskri pou vote men se avèk yon preferans politik oswa yon asosyasyon ki diferan.)

Charter (Règ)

A written document by a legislative authority, such as a City or County, that defines the laws and regulations of that body.

(Yon dokiman ke yon otorite lejislatif ekri, tankou yon Vil oswa yon Konte, ki defini lwa ak règleman komite sa a.)

Charter Amendment (Amandman Règ la)

An amendment to a written document that has been adopted by a legislative authority, such as a City or County, that modifies its organizing charter.

(Se amandman dokiman alekri ke yon otorite lejislatif te adopte, tankou yon Vil oswa yon Konte, ki modifye règ òganizasyon li an.)

Check the Box (Kwoche Ti Kare a)

The act of marking a vote on a ballot.

(Lè w ap make yon vòt etan nan yon bilten vòt.)

Chief Election Officer (Direktè Jeneral Eleksyon an)

The official responsible for overseeing elections in a jurisdiction.

(Ofisyèl ki responsab pou sipèvizè eleksyon nan yon jiridiksyon.)

Chief Inspector (Enspektè Prensipal la)

The official responsible for the proper and orderly voting at a polling location or an election process.

(Ofisyèl ki responsab dewoulman kòrèk epi ki fèt ak lòd konsènan vòt k ap fèt nan yon biwo vòt oswa nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Chief State Election Officer (Direktè Jeneral Eleksyon nan Eta a)

The official responsible for overseeing elections in a state.

(Ofisyèl ki responsab pou sipèvizè eleksyon nan yon eta.)

Circulate (Fè Sikile, Divilge)

The act of attempting to gather signatures from voters for initiatives, referendums, or candidates.

(Lè y ap eseye rasanble siyiti elektè yo pou kèk inisyativ, referandòm, oswa kandida.)

Circulation (Divilgasyon)

The process of gathering signatures for initiatives, referendums or candidates.

(Pwosesis lè y ap rasanble siyiti pou kèk inisyativ, referandòm, oswa kandida.)

Circulator (Moun K ap Divilge a)

A person who presents petitions to voters to gather signatures for initiatives, referendums, or candidates.

(Yon moun ki prezante petisyon yo bay elektè yo nan lide pou rasanble siyati pou kèk inisyativ, referandòm, oswa kandida.)

Circulator Statement (Deklarasyon Moun K ap Divilge a)

A written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation by a person who gathered voter's signatures on a petition.

(Yon deklarasyon alekri ki konfime pa mwayen yon sèman oswa yon afimasyon ke yon moun te reyisi bay akoz li rasanble anpil siyati elektè yo nan yon petisyon.)

Citizen (Sitwayen)

A person who, by place of birth, nationality of one or both parents, or naturalization is granted full rights and responsibilities as a member of a nation or political community, including the right to vote if not otherwise ineligible.

(Yon moun, akoz kote li fèt oswa akoz nasyonalite youn oswa toude paran li oswa akoz li natitalize, wè yo ba li tout dwa ak responsablite li genyen antanke yon manm nan yon nasyon oswa nan yon kominote politik, ki gen ladan dwa pou vote si tout fwa li pa gen pwoblèm kalifikasyon.)

Citizen Initiatives (Inisyativ Sitwayen yo)

The procedure by which citizens can propose a law directly to a governing body.
(Se yon pwosedi ki pèmèt sitwayen yo kapab pwopoze yon lwa dirèkteman bay yon komisyon konsèy nan gouvènman an.)

City (Vil)

An incorporated local government body within a state.
(Konsèy nan yon gouvènman lokal ki fè yon sèl nan yon eta.)

City Charter (Règ Vil la)

A written document by a City that defines the laws and regulations of that body.
(Yon dokiman ke yon Vil ekri, ki defini lwa ak règleman konsèy sa a.)

City Clerk (Sekretè Minisipal)

A city official who is responsible for election administration for a city.
(Yon ofisyèl minisipal ki responsab òganize eleksyon pou yon vil.)

City General Municipal Election (Eleksyon Minisipal Jeneral nan Vil la)

A regular election of candidates and measures within a city.
(Yon eleksyon regilye yo fè pou kandida ak kèk mezi nan yon vil.)

City Ordinance (Òdonans Vil la)

A law passed by a city.
(Yon lwa ke yon vil adopte.)

City Special Municipal Election (Eleksyon Minisipal Espesyal nan Vil la)

An election held other than a regularly scheduled primary or general election within a city.
(Yon eleksyon ki fèt men se pa yon eleksyon primè oswa eleksyon jeneral regilye ki fèt nan yon vil.)

Claim of Conformance (Reklamasyon pou Konfòmite)

Statement by a vendor declaring that a specific product conforms to a particular standard or set of standard profiles; for voting systems, NASED qualification or EAC certification provides independent verification of a claim.

(Deklarasyon yon machann fè, pou li ka di yon pwodwi espesyal, konfòm avèk yon estanda an patikilye oswa avèk pakèt pwofil estanda; pou sistèm vòt, kalifikasyon pou Asosyasyon Nasyonal Direktè Eleksyon Eta yo (National Association of State Election Directors, NASED) oswa sètifikasyon Komisyon Asistans Elektoral nan Etazini an (Election Assistance Commission, EAC) ki bay yon verifikasyon endepandan pou yon reklamasyon.)

Clerk (Sekretè)

An official responsible for administering an election or an election process.
(Yon ofisyèl ki responsab pou òganize yon eleksyon oswa yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Clerk of Absentee Voting (Sekretè Vòt pa Lapòs)

An official responsible for overseeing absentee voting or a portion of the absentee voting process.
(Yon ofisyèl ki responsab pou sipèvize vòt pa lapòs la oswa yon pati nan pwosesis vòt pou moun ki absan yo.)

Close of Registration (Finisman Enskripsyon an)

The last day that a citizen can register to vote or update their voter registration before an election.
(Dènye jou yon sitwayen ka enskri pou vote oswa mete enskripsyon elektè li a ajou anvan genyen yon eleksyon.)

Closed Primary (Eleksyon Primè Ki Fèmen)

Primary election in which voters receive a ballot listing only those candidates running for office in the political party with which the voters are affiliated. In some states, non-partisan contests and ballot issues may be included.

(Yon eleksyon primè ki pèmèt elektè yo resevwa yon bilten vòt ki sèlman genyen lis kandida pati politik ke yo afilye avè l la. Nan kèk eta, yo mete kèk konkou ak kesyon vòt ki san patizan.)

Code of Conduct (Kòd Kondwit)

A set of rules outlining the norms, rules, and responsibilities or proper practices of an individual or organization.

(Yon seri règ ki dekri nòm yo, règ yo, ak responsablite oswa pratik ki apwopriye pou yon moun oswa yon òganizasyon.)

Code of Conduct of Elected Officials (Kòd Kondwit Ofisyèl Ki Eli yo)

A set of rules outlining the norms, rules, and responsibilities or proper practices of election officials.

(Yon seri règ ki dekri nòm yo, règ yo, ak responsablite oswa pratik ki apwopriye pou ofisyèl elektoral yo.)

Combined Precinct (Sikonskripsyon Ki Fè Yon Sèl)

Two or more precincts treated as a single precinct for a specific election.

(De oswa plis sikonskripsyon ke yo trete pou yon sèl nan yon eleksyon espesyal.)

Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) (Disponib Sou Mache a)

Software, firmware, device, or component that is used in the United States by many different people or organizations for many different applications other than certified voting systems and that is incorporated into the voting system with no manufacturer- or application-specific modification.

(Lojisye, mikwojisye, aparèy, oswa eleman ke plizyè kalite moun ak òganizasyon itilize nan Etazini, pou plizyè aplikasyon diferan ki pa sistèm vòt ki sètifye yo epi yo antre nan sistèm vòt ki pa gen okenn modifikasyon espesyal pou fabrikan an oswa pou aplikasyon an.)

Common Data Format (Fòma Done Ki Komen)

Standard and practice of storing and creating data in a common, described format that can be read by other systems.

(Estanda ak pratik pou estoke epi kreye done nan yon fòma ki komen, yon fòma ki dekri yon fason pou lòt sistèm yo kapab li l.)

Common Industry Format (CIF) (Fòma Endistriyèl Ki Komen)

Refers to the format described in ANSI/INCITS 354-2001 "Common Industry Format (CIF) for Usability Test Reports."

(Sa gen rapò ak fòma yo dekri nan ANSI/INCITS 354-2001 "Fòma Endistriyèl Ki Komen (Common Industry Format, CIF) pou Rapò Tès Itilizasyon an.")

Component (Eleman, Konpozan)

Element within a larger system; a component can be hardware or software. For hardware, it is a physical part of a subsystem that can be used to compose larger systems (e.g., circuit boards, internal modems, processors, computer memory). For software, it is a module of executable code that performs a well-defined function and interacts with other components.

(Eleman ki nan yon pi gwo sistèm; yon eleman kapab yon materyèl oswa yon lojisye. Pou materyèl, se yon pati fizik nan yon ti sistèm ke yo ka itilize pou konpoze yon pi gwo sistèm (pa egzanp, bòd, modèm entèn, pwosesè, memwa òdinatè). Pou lojisye, se yon modil ki fèt ak kòd yo ka egzekite, ki ranpli yon fonksyon byen detèmine epi li kominike avèk lòt eleman.)

Computer Judge (Asistan Enfòmatis)

Vote center election worker who checks the voter's ID and signature, and processes the voter in the (Yon travayè nan biwo elektoral la, ki la pou verifye Idantite elektè a epi siyati l, epi li trete done elektè a nan rejis vòt elektwonik la.)

Conditional Voter Registration (Enskripsyon Kondisyonèl Konsènan Lis Elektoral la)

Some states use this term to define the action of an individual registering and casting a provisional ballot after the statutory deadline, but whose eligibility or registration status could not be confirmed when they present themselves to vote.

(Gen kèk eta ki itilize tèmsa a pou defini aksyon yon moun fè lè li enskri epi depoze yon bilten vòt pwovizwa apre dèlè legal la, men, yo pa t anmezi pou konfime kalifikasyon oswa estati enskripsyon moun sa a, lè li vin vote.)

Conduct an Election (Òganize yon Eleksyon)

The act of managing, running, and overseeing an election.

(Lè y ap jere, dirije, epi sipèvizè yon eleksyon.)

Configuration Management (Jesyon Konfigirasyon an)

Discipline applying technical and administrative direction and surveillance to identify and document functional and physical characteristics of a configuration item, control changes to these characteristics, record and report change processing and implementation status, and verify compliance with specified requirements.

(Disiplin k ap aplike yon direksyon ak yon siveyans teknik epi administratif pou idantifye epi dokimante karakteristik fonksyonèl ak fizik yon eleman konfigirasyon, kontwole chanjman ki fèt nan karakteristik sa yo, anrejistre epi fè konnen tretman chanjman an ak estati aplikasyon l, epi verifye konfòmite l pa rapò ak egzijans yo presize yo.)

Configuration Management Plan (Plan Jesyon Konfigirasyon an)

Document detailing the process for identifying, controlling and managing various released items (such as code, hardware and documentation).

(Yon dokiman ki detaye pwosesis pou idantifye, kontwole epi jere divès kalite atik yo pibliye (tankou kòd, materyèl ak dokiman).)

Configuration Status Accounting (Kontablite Estati Konfigirasyon an)

An element of configuration management, consisting of the recording and reporting of information needed to manage a configuration effectively. This includes a listing of the approved configuration identification, the status of proposed changes to the configuration, and the implementation status of approved changes.

(Yon eleman nan jesyon konfigirasyon an, ki fè anrejistremant ak rapò sou enfòmasyon ki nesèsè pou byen jere yon konfigirasyon. Sa gen ladan yon lis idantifikasyon konfigirasyon yo apwouve a, estati chanjman yo pwopoze nan konfigirasyon an, ak estati aplikasyon chanjman yo apwouve yo.)

Confirmation Mailing (Kourye Konfimasyon)

A notice mailed to a voter to confirm changes made to their information on a voter list. The notice may request that the voter take an action to confirm that the information contained in the notice is accurate.

(Yon avi yo voye pa lapòs bay yon elektè nan lide pou konfime chanjman ki fèt nan enfòmasyon li genyen nan yon lis elektoral. Avi a ka mande pou elektè a fè yon aksyon (pran yon desizyon) nan lide pou li ka konfime ke enfòmasyon ki nan avi a egzat.)

Confirmation Notice (Avi pou Konfimasyon)

A notice mailed to a voter to confirm changes made to their information on a voter list. The notice may request that the voter take an action to confirm that the information contained in the notice is accurate.

(Yon avi yo voye pa lapòs bay yon elektè nan lide pou konfime chanjman ki fèt nan enfòmasyon li genyen nan yon lis elektoral. Avi a ka mande pou elektè a fè yon aksyon (pran yon desizyon) nan lide pou li ka konfime ke enfòmasyon ki nan avi a egzat.)

Conformance (Konfòmite)

Fulfilling specified requirements by a product, process, or service.

(Lè yon pwodwi, yon pwosesis oswa yon sèvis reponn ak tout egzijans espesyal yo presize yo.)

Conformance Testing (Tès pou Konfòmite)

Process of testing an implementation against the requirements specified in one or more standards. The outcomes of a conformance test are generally a pass or fail result, possibly including reports of problems encountered during the execution. Also known as certification testing.

(Pwosesis pou teste aplikasyon tout kondisyon yo bay nan yon nòm oswa plis. Rezilta yon tès konfòmite se souvan yon rezilta ki bon oswa ki pa bon, petèt ki gen ladan rapò sou pwoblèm yo te rankontre pandan egzekisyon an. Yo konnen li tou, sou non tès pou sètifikasyon.)

Congressional District (Distri Kongrè a)

The area within the boundaries of a state which a member of the U.S. House of Representatives is elected.

(Zòn ki nan limit yon eta kote yon manm nan Chanm Reprezantan Etazini an eli.)

Congressional Election (Eleksyon pou Kongrè)

An election when voters participate to election their U.S. House of Representative.

(Yon eleksyon kote elektè yo patisipe nan eleksyon Chanm Reprezantan Etazini yo a.)

Connect the Arrow (Konekte Flèch la)

On certain ballots, voters are instructed to draw a single line to connect the head and tail of the arrow that points to the choice to vote for a candidate or measure, instead of filling in a bubble or marking an X.

(Sou kèk bilten vòt, yo mande elektè yo pou yo trase yon sèl liy pou konekte tèt ak ke flèch ki montre chwa yo vle fè pou yon kandida oswa yon mezi, olye pou yo ranpli yon ti wonn oswa make yon X (kwa).)

Consolidated Election (Eleksyon Ki Fè yon Sèl)

An election where more than one jurisdiction is holding an election on the same day, and participating jurisdictions take an official action to combine elections on the same ballot.

(Yon eleksyon kote plis pase yon jiridiksyon ap fè yon eleksyon nan menm jou a, epi jiridiksyon k ap patisite yo pran yon desizyon ofisyèl ki mande pou konbine eleksyon yo nan menm bilten vòt la.)

Consolidated Precinct (Sikonskripsyon Ki Fè yon Sèl)

Two or more precincts treated as a single precinct for a specific election.

(De oswa plis sikonskripsyon ke yo trete pou yon sèl nan yon eleksyon espesyal.)

Consolidated Primaries (Primè Ki Fè yon Sèl)

An election where more than one jurisdiction is holding an election on the same day, one of which is a scheduled primary election, and participating jurisdictions take an official action to combine elections on the same ballot.

(Yon eleksyon kote plis pase yon jiridiksyon ap fè yon eleksyon nan menm jou a, gen youn ki se yon eleksyon primè ki gen pou fèt, epi jiridiksyon k ap patisite yo pran yon desizyon ofisyèl ki mande pou konbine eleksyon yo nan menm bilten vòt la.)

Constituent (Manm Ki Ka Vote)

A person who is represented politically by a designated government official or officeholder, especially when the official is one that the person represented has the opportunity to participate in selecting through voting.

(Yon moun ke yon ofisyèl nan gouvènman oswa yon titilè ki nonmen reprezante politikman, espesyalman lè ofisyèl la se moun ki reprezan a, ki genyen posiblite pou patisipe nan chwazi pa vòt.)

Constitution (Konstitisyon)

The basic principles and laws of a nation, state, or social group that determine the powers and duties of the government and guarantee certain rights to the people in it.

(Prensip debaz ak lwa yon nasyon, yon eta, oswa yon gwoup sosyal ki detèmine pouvwa ak devwa gouvènman an epi ki garanti kèk dwa pou moun ki ladan l yo.)

Contest (Konkou, Kontestasyon)

(1) A single decision or set of associated decisions being put before the voters (for example, the option of candidates to fill a particular public office or the approval or disapproval of a constitutional amendment). This term encompasses other terms such as "race," "question," and "issue" that are sometimes used to refer to specific kinds of contests. (2) A legal challenge of an election outcome.

((1) Yon desizyon inik oswa yon seri desizyon ki lye, ke yo mete devan elektè yo (pa egzanp, fè chwa kandida pou okipe yon fonksyon piblik patikilye oswa apwouve oswa rejte yon amandman konstitisyonèl). Tèm sa a gen ladan lòt tèm tankou "ras," "kesyon," ak "pwoblèm", ke yo itilize pafwa pou fè referans ak yon seri kalite konkou espesyal. (2) Yon kontestasyon legal konsènan yon rezilta eleksyon.)

Contested Races (Kous Nan Yon Konkou)

An election contest with more candidates than there are vacancies for that election.

(Yon konkou elektoral ki gen plis kandida ladan l pase kantite pòs ki vid nan yon eleksyon.)

Continue Voting (Vòt K ap Kontinye)

Terminology used in some electronic voting systems or ballot marking devices to indicate that the voter either has more selections or has not cast their ballot.

(Tèminoloji yo itilize nan kèk sistèm vòt elektwonik oswa aparèy pou make bilten vòt, ki montre ke elektè a gen plis chwa pou li fè toujou oswa li pa t vote.)

Contribution (Kotizasyon)

Anything of value given, loaned or advanced to influence a political vote for or against candidates or ballot questions.

(Nenpòt bagay ki gen valè, ke yo bay oswa yo prete nan lide pou enflyanse yon vòt politik pou oswa kont kandida yo oswa kesyon elektoral yo.)

Contribution Limit (Limit pou Kotizasyon)

The maximum amount that an individual or organization may give, loan or advance to influence a political vote for or against candidates or ballot questions.

(Se kantite lajan maksimòm ke yon moun oswa yon òganizasyon ka bay, oswa prete nan lide pou enfliyanse yon vòt politik pou oswa kont kandida oswa kesyon elektoral.)

Contributions and Expenses Reports (Rapò sou Kotizasyon ak Depans yo)

Reports that detail political contributions and expenses required to be filed by a governing authority. (Yon rapò sou detay depans ak kotizasyon politik yo, ke yon otorite nan gouvènman an dwe depoze.)

Contributions and Spending Limits (Limit pou Kotizasyon ak Depans yo)

The regulations that govern the maximum amount that a candidate or committee can spend to influence a political vote and that an individual or organization may give, loan or advance to influence a political vote for or against candidates or ballot questions.

(Règleman ki kontwòle kantite lajan maksimòm ke yon kandida oswa yon komite ka depanse nan lide pou enfliyanse yon vòt politik epi se kantite lajan maksimòm ke yon moun oswa yon òganizasyon ka bay oswa prete nan lide pou enfliyanse yon vòt politik pou oswa kont kandida oswa kesyon elektoral.)

Controls (Kontwòl, Kòmand)

A device, procedure, or subsystem, which when properly designed and implemented, ensures correctness of operation in a system. Common controls include completeness of processing checks, authentication of users, and accuracy in processing. Controls can be preventative (prevent anomalies from occurring) or paired, detective and corrective controls.

(Yon aparèy, yon pwosedi, oswa yon ti sistèm, ki garanti bonjan fonksyònman yon gwo sistèm, men se lè yo byen fè li epi byen aplike li. Kontwòl komen yo gen ladan, byen ranpli verifikasyon tretman an, otantifikasyon itilizatè yo, epi egzaktitud tretman an. Kontwòl yo ka prevantif (anpeche anomali rive fèt) oswa yo ka kontwòl ki double, yo ka kontwòl ki la pou detekte epi yo ka kontwòl ki la pou korije.)

Corrective Action (Aksyon pou Korije, Mezi pou Korije, Desizyon pou Korije)

Action taken to eliminate the causes of an existing deficiency or other undesirable situation in order to prevent recurrence.

(Mezi yo pran pou elimine bagay ki lakoz yon feblès ki egziste deja oswa lòt sitiyasyon endezirab, nan lide pou anpeche bagay sa yo repete.)

Council District (Distri Konsèy la)

The area within the boundaries of a state which a member of a City or Town Council is elected.

(Zòn ki nan limit yon eta kote yon manm nan Konsèy Minisipal oswa Kominal la eli.)

Count (Konte)

Process of totaling votes.

(Pwosesis pou konte tout vòt yo.)

Counted Ballot (Bilten Vòt yo Konte)

Ballot that has been processed and whose votes are included in the candidates and measures vote totals.

(Bilten vòt yo trete epi yo mete pami total vòt kandida ak mezi yo.)

County (Konte)

A political and administrative division of a state, providing certain local government services.

(Yon divizyon politik ak administratif ki fèt nan yon eta, pou bay kèk sèvis ki soti nan gouvènman lokal la.)

County Auditor (Enspektè Konte a)

A county official, in some states, who is responsible for election administration for a county.

(Se yon ofisyèl nan yon konte, nan kèk eta li se moun ki responsab òganize eleksyon pou yon konte.)

County Board of Election (Konsèy Elektoral Konte a)

A group of individuals charged with control of elections and voting procedures for a county.
(Yon gwoup moun ki gen responsablite pou kontwole eleksyon yo ak pwosedi vòt k ap fèt pou yon konte.)

County Board of Supervisors (Konsèy Sipèvizè Konte a)

The governing body of a county in many U.S. states, especially in the West, consisting of members elected by the voters.
(Ekip k ap dirije yon konte nan anpil eta ki nan Etazini, espesyalman nan Lwès, ki fòme ak manm elektè yo te eli yo.)

County Clerk (Sekretè Jeneral Konte a)

A county official who is responsible for election administration for a county.
(Se yon ofisyèl nan yon konte ki responsab òganize eleksyon pou yon konte.)

County Commission (Komisyon Konte a)

The governing body of a county in many U.S. states, especially in the Midwest and the East, consisting of members elected by the voters.
(Ekip k ap dirije yon konte nan anpil eta ki nan Etazini, espesyalman nan Midwès ak nan Lès, ki fòme ak manm elektè yo te eli yo.)

County Election Commission (Komisyon Elektoral Konte a)

A group of individuals appointed, usually by local authorities and charged with control of elections and voting procedure.
(An jeneral, se yon gwoup moun otorite lokal yo nonmen epi yo ba yo responsab kontwòl pwosedi elektoral yo ak pwosedi vòt yo.)

County Election Officer (Direktè Elektoral Konte a)

An official who is responsible for election administration for a county.
(Se yon ofisyèl ki responsab òganize eleksyon pou yon konte.)

County Election Precinct (Sikonskripsyon Elektoral Konte a)

Election administrative division corresponding to a geographic area that is the basis for determining which contests the voters legally residing in that area are eligible to vote on.
(Yon divizyon administratif elektoral ki koresponn ak yon zòn jewografik ki sèvi baz pou detèmine pou ki konkou elektè ki legalman rete nan zòn lan kalifye pou vote.)

County Elections Officials (Ofisyèl Elektoral Konte a)

Officials who are responsible for election administration for a county.
(Se tout ofisyèl ki responsab òganize eleksyon pou yon konte.)

County Measure (Mezi pou Konte a, Desizyon pou Konte a)

A law, issue, or question that appears on a ballot for voters of a county to decide on.
(Yon lwa, yon pwoblèm, oswa yon kesyon ki parèt sou yon bilten vòt pou elektè ki nan yon konte kapab deside sou sa yo di nan bilten an.)

County Recorder (Notè Konte a)

A county official, in some states, who is responsible for election administration for a county.
(Se yon ofisyèl nan yon konte, nan kèk eta li se moun ki responsab òganize eleksyon pou yon konte.)

County of Residence (Konte kote Kay ou ye a)

The county in a state or territory in which, at the time a person or receives services, the person is living and has established an ongoing presence for a permanent or indefinite period of time.

(Konte ki nan yon eta oswa yon teritwa, nan moman yon moun ap resevwa yon sèvis, moun nan ap viv epi li te toujou prezan pandan yon peryòd tan ki pèmanan oswa ki endefini.)

County Special District (Distri Espesyal Konte a)

A political subdivision of a county established to provide a single public service (such as water supply or sanitation) within a specific geographic area.

(Yon sibdivizyon politik nan yon konte yo etabli pou bay yon sèl sèvis piblik (tankou rezèv dlo oswa netwayaj) nan yon zòn jewografik espesyal.)

Competency Order (Òdonans pou Konpetans)

An order issued by a court determining whether a person has the mental capacity to vote.

(Yon òdonans ke yon tribinal pibliye pou detèmine si yon moun gen bonjan kapasite mantal ki kapab pèmèt li al vote.)

Critical Infrastructure (Enfrazstrikti Esansyèl yo)

The physical and cyber systems and assets that are so vital to the United States that their incapacity or destruction would have a debilitating impact on our physical or economic security or public health or safety.

(Sistèm ak aktif ki fizik epi ki sou entènèt, ki gen anpil enpòtans pou Etazini paske si bagay sa yo pa ta ka fonksyone oswa si yo ta detwi, sa ap fè yon enpak k ap afebli sekirite fizik ak sekirite ekonomik nou oswa sante piblik nou oswa sekirite piblik nou.)

Cross-Filing (Fizyon Elektoral)

Endorsement of a single candidate or slate of candidates by more than one political party. The candidate or slate appears on the ballot representing each endorsing political party. Also referred to as cross-party endorsement.

(Lè plis pase yon (1) pati politik soutni yon sèl kandida oswa yon lis kandida. Kandida oswa lis kandida ki parèt sou bilten vòt la, reprezante chak pati politik k ap soutni li. Epi tou, yo konnen sa kòm sipò tout pati yo.)

Cross-party endorsement (Sipò Tout Pati yo)

Endorsement of a single candidate or slate of candidates by more than one political party. The candidate or slate appears on the ballot representing each endorsing political party.

(Lè plis pase yon (1) pati politik soutni yon sèl kandida oswa yon lis kandida. Kandida oswa lis kandida ki parèt sou bilten vòt la, reprezante chak pati politik k ap soutni li.)

Crossover Voting (Vòt Kwaze)

The act of a voter participating in a partisan primary election of a party that they are not officially registered or affiliated with.

(Lè yon elektè ap patisipe nan yon eleksyon primè pou patizan yon pati, men li pa t ofisyèlman enskri oswa afilye ak pati sa a.)

Cryptographic Key (Kle pou Kòd Sekrè)

Value used to control cryptographic operations, such as decryption, encryption, signature generation or signature verification.

(Valè yo itilize pou kontwòl operasyon kòd sekre, tankou dekriptaj, kriptaj, pwodwi siyati oswa verifye siyati.)

Cryptography (Kriptografi)

Discipline that embodies the principles, means, and methods for the transformation of data in order to

hide their semantic content, prevent their unauthorized use, prevent their undetected modification and establish their authenticity.

(Etid ki genyen ladan li, prensip, mwayen ak metòd pou transfòmè done nan lide pou kache siyifikasyon kontni li an, anpeche yo itilize li san otorizasyon, anpeche yo modifeye li san okenn deteksyon epi etabli otantisite li.)

Cumulative Voting (Vòt Ki Ajoute)

A vote variation used in a multiple seat contest where a voter is permitted to distribute a specified number of votes to one or more contest options. Two major variations are used in US elections, one of which may result in fractional votes.

(Yon varyasyon vòt yo itilize nan yon konkou pou plizyè pòs, kote yo pèmèt yon elektè distribye yon kantite vòt fiks nan youn (1) oswa plizyè chwa konkou. Se de (2) gwo varyasyon yo itilize nan eleksyon Etazini yo, gen youn ki ka gen vòt pa sekans.)

Curbside Voting (Vote depi nan Pòt)

When a voter cannot enter a polling place, in some jurisdictions election officers are authorized to assist a voter with voting and casting a ballot outside of the polling place.

(Lè yon elektè pa ka antre nan yon biwo vòt, nan kèk jiridiksyon, yo otorize ofisye elektoral yo ede yon elektè ak zafè vòt la epi depoze yon bilten vòt etan li deyò biwo vòt la.)

Cure (Korije)

The process of fixing an error or providing information to an elections office when your ballot has originally been rejected for counting.

(Pwosis ki la pou repare yon erè oswa bay enfòmasyon nan yon biwo elektoral lè yo rejte depi nan kòmansman bilten vòt ou a, epi yo di yo p ap konte li.)

Cured Ballot (Bilten Vòt Yo Korije)

A ballot that was originally rejected for an error or because it was missing required information but was ultimately counted because the voter corrected the error or supplied the required information.

(Yon bilten vòt yo rejte depi nan kòmansman poutèt yon erè oswa paske li te manke kèk enfòmasyon ki obligatwa, men yo te kanmèm vin konte li paske elektè a te korije erè a oswa elektè a te bay enfòmasyon ki te obligatwa yo.)

Cure Period (Peryòd Koreksyon)

The time period authorized by law or regulations that a voter has to provide required information to allow a ballot to be counted that was originally rejected. This process is often authorized when signatures on ballot envelopes do not compare to signatures on voter registration cards, or if a voter forgets to sign their ballot envelope.

(Dèlè lalwa oswa règleman yo otorize, nan lide pou yon elektè bay enfòmasyon ki obligatwa, yon fason pou pèmèt yon bilten vòt yo te rejte depi nan kòmansman, kapab kounya konte pami lòt bon bilten yo. Yo souvan otorize pwosis sa a, lè siyati ki sou anvlop bilten vòt yo pa koresponn avèk siyati ki sou kat enskripsyon elektè yo, oswa si yon elektè bliye siyen anvlop bilten vòt li a.)

Current Resident Address (Adrès Kay Ou Rete Kounya a)

The address where you are current living.

(Adrès kote w ap viv pou kounya a.)

Custodian (Konsèvatè, Gadyen)

Person with the responsibility for protecting information assets.

(Moun ki gen responsablite pou pwoteje enfòmasyon aktif yo.)

Cybersecurity (Sibèsekirite)

Measures taken to protect computer systems and data from attach and unauthorized access or use.

(Mezi yo pran pou pwoteje sistèm ak done enfòmasyon yo kont atak ak aksè oswa itilizasyon ki san otorizasyon.)

D

Damaged Ballot (Bilten Vòt Ki Andomaje)

A ballot that has been torn, bent, or otherwise mutilated or rendered unreadable such that it cannot be processed by the ballot tabulating equipment designed for use with the ballot.

(Yon bilten vòt ki chire, pliye, oswa rache oswa vin pa lizib, yon fason menm ekipman kontay bilten vòt la ki la pou yo itilize l avèk bilten la, vin paka trete bilten vòt la.)

Data Accuracy (Ezgaktitid Done yo)

(1) Data accuracy is defined in terms of ballot position error rate. This rate applies to the voting functions and supporting equipment that capture, record, store, consolidate and report the specific selections, and absence of selections, made by the voter for each ballot position. (2) The system's ability to process voting data absent internal errors generated by the system. It is distinguished from data integrity, which encompasses errors introduced by an outside source.

((1) Yo defini egzaktitid done yo kòm pousantaj erè nan pozisyon bilten vòt la. Yo aplike pousantaj sa a nan fonksyon vòt yo ak ekipman pou sipò ki pran, anrejistre, estoke, konsolide ak rapòte chwa espesyal yo ak absans chwa yo ke elektè a fè pou chak pozisyon bilten vòt. (2) Kapasite sistèm lan genyen pou trete done vòt ki pa gen erè entèn ki fèt nan sistèm nan. Li diferan ak pwoteksyon done, ki gen ladan erè ki soti nan yon sous ki deyò.)

Data Integrity (Pwoteksyon Done)

Invulnerability of the system to accidental intervention or deliberate, fraudulent manipulation that would result in errors in the processing of data. It is distinguished from data accuracy which encompasses internal, system-generated errors.

(Kapasite sistèm lan genyen pou li pwoteje tèt li kont nenpòt entèvansyon ki fèt pa aksidan oswa kont manipilasyon tout ekspre, manipilasyon fwod ki ta ka lakòz erè nan pwosesis done yo. Li diferan ak egzaktitid done yo, ki anglobe erè entèn ki pwodwi nan sistèm lan.)

Data Security (Sekirite Done yo)

The practice of protecting digital information from unauthorized access, corruption, or theft throughout its entire lifecycle.

(Yon pratik ki la pou pwoteje enfòmasyon dijital yo kont aksè ki pa otorite, koripsyon, oswa vòl pandan tout tan li.)

Deadline for Voting (Dèle pou Vote)

The latest time and date that a citizen can vote.

(Dènye lè ak dat ke yon sitwayen genyen pou li ka vote.)

Deaf (Soud)

Hearing loss so severe that there is very little or no functional hearing.

(Yon pwoblèm pou tande ki tèlman grav, sa vin fè pa gen anpil oswa pa gen okenn odizyon ki ka fonksyone.)

Decertification (Desètifikasyon, Anilasyon yon Sètifikasyon)

Revocation of national or state certification of voting system hardware and software.

(Anilasyon sètifikasyon nasyonal oswa eta a pou materyèl ak lojisyèl sistèm vòt la.)

Declaration of Assistance to Vote (Deklarasyon Asistans pou Vote)

A form completed by a disabled voter to either request or deny assistance during the voting process.

(Yon fòm yon elektè ki gen yon andikap ranpli swa pou mande oswa refize asistans pandan pwosesis vòt la.)

Declaration of Candidacy (Deklarasyon Kandidati)

The act of completing the required paperwork to become a candidate for public office.

(Lè yon moun ap ranpli dokiman ki obligatwa pou li ka vin yon kandida pou yon fonksyon piblik.)

Declaration of Intent (Deklarasyon sou Entansyon)

The act of completing the required paperwork to declare a person's intent to become a candidate for public office.

(Lè yon moun ap ranpli dokiman ki obligatwa pou di entansyon yon moun genyen pou li ka vin yon kandida pou yon fonksyon piblik.)

Declaration of Intent to Solicit and Receive Contributions (Deklarasyon sou Entansyon pou Mande ak Resevwa Kotizasyon)

A document filed with a governing authority to declare a person's intent to raise and spend political contributions.

(Yon dokiman ki depoze devan yon otorite nan gouvènman an nan lide pou deklare entansyon yon moun genyen pou kolekte epi depanse kotizasyon pou zafè politik yo.)

Declaration of Write-in Candidate (Deklarasyon pou Kandida Non I Ekri Alamen)

A document filed with a governing authority to declare a person's intent to seek election to an office where their name will not be pre-printed on a ballot but need a voter to write in the candidate's name on a blank space for that contest.

(Yon dokiman ki depoze devan yon otorite nan gouvènman an, nan lide pou deklare entansyon yon moun genyen pou li prezante nan yon eleksyon pou yon fonksyon, kote yo p ap enprime non li davans sou bilten vòt yo, men kandida a pral bezwen se elektè a ki pou ekri non kandida a sou yon espas ki vid pou konkou sa a etan sou bilten an.)

Decryption (Dekriptaj)

Process of changing encrypted text into plain text.

(Pwosesis pou chanje tèks ki kripte sou fòm yon tèks klè.)

Defective Ballot (Bilten Vòt Ki Pa Bon)

A ballot that has been torn, defaced, or marked in a way that it cannot be tabulated by a scanner.

(Yon bilten vòt ki te chire, maltrete, oswa make nan yon fason ke eskanè a pa ka konte li.)

Defense-In-Depth (Defans Ki Konplè)

Multiple levels of logical and physical security measures that deny a single point of security failure in a system. Also called the "Castle" approach.

(Plizyè nivo mezi sekirite lojik ak fizik ki anpeche yon defayans sekirite parèt anndan yon sistèm. Yo rele li tou apwòch "Castle" (Chato).)

Delegate (Delege)

An authorized person sent to represent others, in particular an elective representative.

(Yon moun yo otorize epi yo voye al reprezante lòt moun, an patikilye yon reprezantan elektif.)

Democracy (Demokrasi)

A government in which the supreme power is vested in the people and exercised by them directly or indirectly through a system of representation usually involving periodically held free elections.

(Yon gouvènman kote ou jwenn ke se pèp la ki genyen pouvwa siprèm lan epi gouvènman an egzèsè pouvwa sa a dirèkteman oswa endirèkteman atravè yon sistèm reprezantasyon ki souvan genyen yon seri eleksyon lib yo fè chak peryòd.)

Deputy (Adjwen)

A person who is empowered or authorized to act on behalf of a person in authority. Election officials can administer an oath to citizens to carry out official election duties as their deputies in some States.

(Yon moun yo bay pouvwa oswa yo bay otorizasyon pou li aji sou non yon moun ki gen otorite. Nan kèk eta, ofisyèl elektoral yo ka fè kèk sitwayen sèman nan lide pou yo ka fè kèk travay ofisyèl sou zafè eleksyon kòm adjwen yo.)

Designation (Deziyasyon)

A description, name, or formal title. In some jurisdictions, a candidate may submit a descriptive designation to be printed under their name on the ballot.

(Yon deskripsyon, yon non, oswa yon tit ofisyèl. Nan kèk jiridiksyon, yon kandida ka soumèt yon deziyasyon deskriptif, ke yo pral enprime anba non li etan sou bilten vòt la.)

Device (Aparèy)

Functional unit that performs its assigned tasks as an integrated whole.

(Inite fonksyonèl ki fè travay yo te ba li fè an jeneral.)

Digital Certificate (Sètifika Dijital, Sètifika Elektwonik)

A technology by which systems and their users can employ the security applications of Public Key Infrastructure (PKI). PKI is a set of roles, policies, and procedures needed to create, manage, distribute, use, store, and revoke digital certificates and manage public-key encryption.

(Yon teknoloji ki pèmèt sistèm yo epi itilizatè sistèm yo, itilize aplikasyon sekirite ki nan Enfrastrikti Kle Piblik la (Public Key Infrastructure, PKI). PKI se yon seri wòl, règleman, ak pwosedi ki nesèsè pou kreye, jere, distribye, itilize, estoke, epi anile sètifika dijital yo epi jere kriptaj kle piblik.)

Digital Signature (Siyati Dijital, Siyati Elektwonik)

An asymmetric key operation where the private key is used to digitally sign an electronic document and the public key is used to verify the signature. Digital signatures provide data authentication and integrity protection.

(Yon operasyon ki fèt ak kle asimètri, kote yo itilize kle prive a pou siyen dijitalman yon dokiman elektwonik epi yo itilize kle piblik pou verifye siyati a. Siyati dijital yo asire otantifikasyon done yo ak pwoteksyon entegrite yo.)

Digitize (Dijitalize)

To convert analog data to digital format for storage and use on a computer. The digital form of the character "A" is the byte: 01000001 (ASCII value 65). Any data stored in a computer must be digitized.

(Konvèti done analogik yo nan fòm dijital nan lide pou estoke yo epi itilize yo sou yon òdinatè. Fòm dijital karaktè "A" se oktè: 01000001 (ASCII ki vo 65). Nenpòt done yo estoke nan yon òdinatè dwe dijitalize.)

Direct Democracy (Demokrasi Dirèk)

A form of democracy in which citizens decide on policy initiatives directly, such as when voters decide on initiative, propositions, and referendums.

(Yon fòm demokrasi, kote sitwayen yo deside sou inisyativ politik yo yon fason dirèk, tankou lè elektè yo konn ap deside sou inisyativ, pwopozisyon, ak referandòm yo.)

Direct Primary (Primè Dirèk)

A primary election in which members of a party nominate its candidates by direct vote.

(Yon eleksyon primè, kote manm yon pati nonmen kandida li yo pa mwayen yon vòt dirèk.)

Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) (Aparèy Elektwonik pou Anrejistreman Dirèk)

A vote capture device that allows electronic presentation of a ballot, electronic selection of valid contest options, and electronic storage of contest selections as individuals vote. It also provides a summary of these contest selections.

(Yon aparèy pou pran vòt, ki pèmèt prezantasyon elektwonik yon bilten vòt, seleksyon elektwonik pou opsyon konkou ki valab, ak estokaj elektwonik pou seleksyon konkou yo pandan moun yo ap vote. Epitou, li bay yon rezime sou seleksyon konkou sa yo.)

Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) (Sistèm Vòt Elektwonik pou Anrejistreman Dirèk)

An electronic voting system that utilizes electronic components for the functions of ballot presentation, vote capture, vote recording, and tabulation which are logically and physically integrated into a single unit. A DRE produces a tabulation of the voting data stored in a removable memory component and in printed hardcopy.

(Yon sistèm vòt elektwonik ki itilize eleman elektwonik pou fonksyon prezantasyon bilten an, pran vòt la, anrejistre vòt la, epi konpile vòt la, ki lojikman ak fizikman entegre nan yon sèl inite. Yon aparèy DRE, fè yon kontay done vòt ki estoke nan yon eleman memwa yo ka retire epi nan yon kopi an papye yo enprime.)

Directly Verifiable (Kapab Verifye Dirèkteman)

Voting system feature that allows the voter to verify at least one representation of their ballot with their own senses, not using any software or hardware intermediary. Examples include a Marksense paper ballot and a DRE with a voter verifiable paper record feature.

(Fonksyon nan yon sistèm vòt ki pèmèt elektè a verifye omwen yon reprezantasyon bilten vòt li a avèk pwòp sans li, san li pa itilize okenn lojisyèl oswa materyèl kòm entèmedyè. Genyen pa egzanp, yon bilten vòt an papye yo enprime epi yon DRE ki gen yon fonksyon anrejistreman papye ke elektè a kapab verifye.)

Directory (Anyè, Repètwa)

A file storage architecture in which individual files are stored in separate, hierarchical directories. The directory is the map to where the file is stored. Most systems will store files in a default directory unless otherwise specified.

(Yon fòm estokaj fichye kote yo estoke fichye endividyèl yo nan anyè ki separe epi ki byen ranje an lòd. Anyè a se kat kote yo estoke fichye a. Pifò sistèm yo estoke fichye yo nan yon anyè prensipal, sa ka chanje sof si yo espesifye ki kote yo vle estoke fichye yo.)

Disability (Andikap)

With respect to an individual: (1) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual; (2) a record of such an impairment; (3) being regarded as having such an impairment (definition from the Americans with Disabilities Act).

(Konsènan yon moun: (1) yon andikap fizik oswa mantal ki limite youn oswa plizyè aktivite nan lavi moun sa a; (2) yon dosye konsènan andikap sa a; (3) lè yo konsidere ke yon moun genyen yon andikap konsa (definisyon ki soti nan Lwa sou Ameriken ki Gen Andikap yo).)

Disabled (Ki Gen Yon Andikap)

An individual with a disability is defined by the ADA as a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, a person who has a history or record of such an impairment, or a person who is perceived by others as having such an impairment. (Lwa sou Ameriken ki Andikape yo (Americans with Disabilities Act, ADA), defini yon moun ki gen yon andikape kòm yon moun ki gen yon andikap fizik oswa mantal ki limite youn oswa plis gwo aktivite nan

lavi yo, yon moun ki gen yon istwa oswa dosye sou yon pwoblèm sa a, oswa yon moun lòt moun wè gen andikap sa a.)

Disabled Voters (Elektè Ki Gen Yon Andikap yo)

Voters that may require assistance during the election process to interact with systems not designed using universal design.

(Elektè ki ka bezwen èd pandan pwosesis eleksyon an pou kominike avèk sistèm yo pa fè sou prensip ki se 'fè yon bagay ke tout kalite moun kapab itilize'.)

Discrimination (Diskriminasyon)

Unequal treatment.

(Yon tretman ki pa menm jan ak fason yo trete lòt moun.)

Disenfranchise (Retire Dwa pou Vote yo)

To deprive someone of the right to vote.

(Retire dwa yon moun genyen pou li vote.)

Displaced Voters (Elektè Ki Deplase yo)

Voters who have had to leave their homes, typically because of a natural disaster.

(Elektè ki te oblije kite kay yo, souvan se akòz yon katastwòf natirèl.)

Disqualification (Diskalifikasyon)

The action of disqualifying a candidate or voter from participating in an electoral process.

(Lè yon kandida oswa yon elektè diskalifye pou patisipe nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Disqualify (Diskalifye)

Pronounce someone ineligible for an office or unable to participate in an electoral process.

(Di yon moun pa kalifye pou yon pòs oswa di li pa kapab patisipe nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Disqualifying (Bagay Ki Ka Lakoz Diskalifikasyon)

An action or offense that makes a candidate or voter unable to participate in an electoral process.

(Yon aksyon oswa yon krim ki fè yon kandida oswa yon elektè pa kapab patisipe nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Distribution of Contributions (Distribution Kotizasyon yo)

The detailed expenses of political candidate or campaign.

(Tout detay konsènan depans ki fèt pou yon kandida politik oswa pou yon kanpay.)

District (Distri)

A political subdivision established within a specific geographic area.

(Yon sibdivizyon politik ki etabli nan yon zòn jewografik espesyal.)

District Lines (Liy Distri yo)

The lines that divide Districts from one another.

(Liy ki separe/divize Distri yo youn ak lòt.)

District Number (Nimewo Distri a)

The number assigned to a political district.

(Nimewo yo bay yon sikonskripsyon politik.)

District Office (Biwo Distri a)

An office of the federal or state government that is not voted on statewide.

(Yon pòs nan gouvènman federal la oswa nan eta a, ki pa patisipe nan vòt k ap fèt nan tout eta a.)

Double Voting (Vote De Fwa)

When a voter votes more than one ballot.

(Lè yon elektè vote plis pase yon (1) fwa.)

Download (Telechaje)

An act or instance of transferring something (such as data or files) from a usually large computer to the memory of another device (such as a smaller computer) to transfer (data, files, etc.) from one location (such as a large computer or the cloud) to another (such as a smaller computer, smartphone, or storage device).

(Yon aksyon oswa yon demann ki voye yon bagay (tankou done oswa fichye) ki souvan soti nan yon gwo òdinatè pou ale nan memwa yon lòt aparèy (tankou yon pi piti òdinatè) pou voye (done, fichye, elatriye) k ap soti yon kote (tankou nan yon gwo òdinatè oswa nan yon memwa ki sou entènèt) pou ale nan yon lòt (tankou yon pi piti òdinatè, yon telefòn entèlijan, oswa yon aparèy estokaj).)

Dox (Revele, Pibliye)

Publishing damaging or defamatory information about an individual or organization on the Internet.

(Pibliye yon seri enfòmasyon k ap fè yo panse mal sou yon moun oubyen yon òganizasyon oswa enfòmasyon k ap voye monte sou yon moun oswa yon òganizasyon etan sou Entènèt.)

Drop Box (Bwat pou Depo)

A locked container, either indoor or outdoor, where voters can return a mailed ballot for collection directly by an election official.

(Yon gwo bwat ki fèmen, swa andedan oswa deyò, kote elektè yo ka voye tounen yon bilten vòt pa lapòs pou yon ofisyèl eleksyon kapab jwenn li dirèkteman.)

Duplicate Ballot (Bilten Vòt Ki Rekopye)

A ballot substituted for a damaged or partially invalid ballot. Duplicate ballots are usually remade by a regulated process where the votes from the damaged or partially invalid ballot are duplicated onto another ballot that can be tabulated by a scanner.

(Yon bilten vòt yo ranplase pa yon lòt bilten vòt ki te andomaje oswa ki pa t valab pandan yon tan. An jeneral, bilten vòt yo ranplase yo, refèt pa mwayen yon pwosesis reglemante, kote vòt bilten ki andomanje a oswa ki pasyèlman pa valab la, annik rekopye sou yon lòt bilten vòt ke eskanè a ka konte.)

Duplicate Records (Dosye Yo Rekopye)

Identical rows of information or documents.

(Ranje enfòmasyon oswa dokiman ki idantik.)

Duplicate Registrations (Doub Enskripsyon)

An application to register to vote from a person already registered to vote at the same address, under the same name and personal information.

(Yon aplikasyon/demann enskri pou vote ke yon moun ki deja enskri fè pou li ka vote, avèk menm adrès la, sou menm non an epi avèk menm enfòmasyon pèsonèl yo.)

Duty Station (Kote pou w Travay la)

An assigned work location.

(Pati kote yo mete w pou travay la.)

Dynamic Password (Modpas Dinamik)

A password that changes at a defined interval or event.

(Yon modpas k ap chanje nan yon entèval defini oswa nan yon evènman.)

Dynamic Voting System Software (Lojisyèl pou Sistèm Vòt Dinamik)

Software that changes over time once it is installed on the voting equipment.

(Lojisyèl k ap chanje pandan yon tan, lè yo fin enstale li sou ekipman pou vote a.)

E

E-pollbook (Rejis Vòt Elektwonik)

Device that partially automates the process of checking in voters, assigning them the correct ballot style, and marking voters who have been issued a ballot. May be used in place of a traditional paper poll book. E-pollbooks can be stand alone at the precinct with a separate copy of the registration list or can be networked into a central voter registration system where they can check and update voter records in real time.

(Yon aparèy ki pasyèlman otomatize pwosesis ki pou anrejistre elektè yo, ba yo bon modèl bilten vòt la, epi make elektè ki te jwenn yon bilten vòt deja yo. Yo ka itilize li nan plas yon rejis vòt tradisyonèl ki an papye. Rejis Elektwonik yo ka endepandan nan sikonskripsyon an, avèk yon kopi apa pou lis enskripsyon an oswa yo ka mete li an rezo nan yon sistèm santral pou enskripsyon elektoral, kote elektè yo ka verifye epi mete dosye elektoral yo a ajou nan tan reyèl.)

Early Voting (Vòt Bonè)

Voting before election day where the voter completes the ballot in person at an elections office or other designated polling site prior to election day. Early voting can also include voting with a mailed or absentee ballot prior to election day.

(Vòt ki fèt anvan jou eleksyon an, elektè a ranpli bilten vòt la an pèsòn etan nan yon biwo elektoral oswa nan yon lòt kote yo deziyen kòm biwo vòt anvan jou eleksyon an. Vòt bonè a ka gen ladan tou, vote ak yon bilten vòt yo voye pa lapòs oswa yon bilten vòt pou moun ki absan anvan jou eleksyon an.)

Early Voting Ballot Board (Komisyon Elektoral pou Vòt Bonè yo)

A group of individuals, authorized by local authorities, who are charged with participating in or observing elections and voting procedures prior to election day.

(Yon gwoup moun, otorite lokal yo otorize, ki genyen responsablite pou patisipe oswa obsève eleksyon yo ak pwosedi vòt yo anvan jou eleksyon an.)

Early Voting Clerk (Sekretè pou Vòt Bonè yo)

An official responsible for overseeing early voting.

(Ofisyèl ki responsab pou sipèvize vòt bonè yo.)

Elect (Eli)

The act of choosing a person to hold public office through a public election.

(Lè w chwazi yon moun pou li al okipe yon fonksyon piblik atravè yon eleksyon piblik.)

Elected (Eli)

Candidates who received the highest or requisite number of votes in an election for public office.

(Kandida ki te resevwa kantite vòt ki pi plis la oswa kantite vòt ki nesèsè a, pandan yon eleksyon pou yon fonksyon piblik.)

Elected Office (Fonksyon Eli)

An office that is filled primarily or exclusively via election.

(Yon fonksyon yo ka pran sitou oswa sèlman atravè eleksyon.)

Elected Officials (Ofisyèl Ki Eli yo)

Individuals who have been elected to hold public office or candidates appointed in lieu of being elected to a public office.

(Moun ki eli pou okipe yon fonksyon piblik oswa kandida yo nonmen olye se eli pou l ta eli nan yon fonksyon piblik.)

Elected to Fill Unexpired Term (Eli pou Ranpli yon Manda Ki Poko Ekspire)

Elected positions have set terms of usually two, four, or six years. If there is a vacancy in the middle of a term, a candidate will be elected and only hold office until the end of the original term. For example, if an elected official retired one year into a four-year term, the next candidate would be elected to fill the remaining three years.

(Pòs eli yo gen yon manda ki fiks, souvan se pou de (2) lane, kat (4) lane, oswa sis (6) lane. Si gen yon pòs ki vid nan mitan yon manda, yo pral eli yon kandida epi kandida a ap rete nan pòs la jiskaske premye manda a fini. Pa egzanp, si yon ofisyèl eli, retire kò li nan pòs la, yon lane aprè kòmansman manda kat (4) lane, kandida k ap vin apre li a, pral eli pou okipe pòs la pandan twa (3) lane ki rete yo.)

Election (Eleksyon)

A formal process of selecting a person for public office or of accepting or rejecting a political proposition by voting.

(Yon pwosesis ofisyèl pou chwazi yon moun nan lide pou li al okipe yon fonksyon piblik oswa pou apwouve oswa rejte yon pwopozisyon politik pa mwayen yon vote.)

Election Administration Process (Pwosesis Òganizasyon Eleksyon)

The act of managing, running, and overseeing an election.

(Lè y ap jere, dirije, epi sipèvizè yon eleksyon.)

Election Assessment (Evalyasyon Elektoral)

An evaluation and analysis of any election or voting process.

(Yon evalyasyon oswa yon analiz yo fè pou nenpòt pwosesis elektoral oswa pwosesis vòt.)

Election Assistance Commission (Komisyon pou Asistans Elektoral)

Election Assistance Commission was created by the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) to assist the states regarding HAVA compliance and to distribute HAVA funds to the states. The EAC is also charged with creating voting system guidelines and operating the federal government's first voting system certification program. The EAC is also responsible for maintaining the National Voter Registration form, conducting research, and administering a national clearinghouse on elections that includes shared practices, information for voters, and other resources to improve elections.

(Se lwa Ede Amerik Vote a (Help America Vote Act (HAVA) ki te kreye Komisyon pou Asistans Elektoral la, nan lide pou ede eta yo konfòme yo ak lwa HAVA a epi pou bay eta yo lajan HAVA a. Komisyon Asistans Elektoral nan Etazini an (Election Assistance Commission, EAC) gen responsablite pou li kreye règleman pou sistèm vòt la epi jere premye pwogram sètifikasyon pou sistèm vòt gouvènman federal la. Epitou, EAC responsab pou kenbe fòm Nasyonal pou Enskri Elektè yo ajou, fè rechèch, epi jere yon sant nasyonal pou enfòmasyon sou eleksyon ki gen kèk pratik ke yo pataje ansanm, enfòmasyon pou elektè yo ak lòt resous nan lide pou amelyore eleksyon yo.)

Election Authority (Otorite Elektoral)

The official responsible for overseeing elections in a jurisdiction.

(Ofisyèl ki responsab pou sipèvizè eleksyon nan yon jiridiksyon.)

Election Ballot (Bilten Vòt)

The official presentation of all of the contests to be decided in a particular election. Either in paper or electronic format, the mechanism for voters to show their voter preferences.

(Prezantasyon ofisyèl tout konkou ke moun dwe deside sou yo, nan yon eleksyon patikilye. Swa nan fòm papye oswa fòm elektwonik, yon mekanis pou elektè yo montre preferans elektoral yo.)

Election Board (Konsèy Elektoral)

A group of individuals appointed, usually by local authorities, and charged with control of elections and voting procedure.

(Yon gwoup moun yo nonmen, an jeneral se otorite lokal yo ki nonmen moun sa yo epi ki gen responsablite pou kontwole eleksyon yo ak pwosedi vòt yo.)

Election Calendar (Kalandriye Elektoral)

The official list of key dates and voting deadlines for an election.

(Lis ofisyèl ki gen tout dat ki enpòtan yo ak dèlè pou moun vote nan yon eleksyon.)

Election Campaign (Kanpay Elektoral)

A series of democratic activities to influence a political vote for or against candidates or ballot questions.

(Yon seri aktivite demokratik ki fèt nan lide pou enfluyansè yon vòt politik pou oswa kont kandida oswa kesyon elektoral.)

Election Certification (Sètifikasyon Elektoral)

The act of confirming the final official results of a jurisdiction's election. This event occurs after results from valid ballots are tallied from all sources (election day, absentee voting, early voting, provisional ballots, etc.) and results are validated and approved by those legally responsible.

(Lè yo konfime dènye rezilta ofisyèl yon eleksyon ki fèt nan yon jiridiksyon. Bagay sa a rive fèt, apre yo fin konte tout rezilta vòt valab ki soti nan tout sous yo (jou eleksyon an, vòt pa lapòs, vòt bonè, vòt pwovizwa, elatriye) epi responsab legal yo valide rezilta yo epi yo apwouve yo.)

Election Clerk (Sekretè Elektoral)

Any person who is involved with administering or conducting an election, including government personnel and temporary election workers. This may include any county clerk and recorder, election judge, member of a canvassing board, central election official, election day worker, 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 engaged in the performance of election duties as required by the election code.

(Nenpòt moun ki patisipe nan òganize oswa fè yon eleksyon, ki gen ladan manm pèsònèl nan gouvènman an ak travayè elektoral ki la pou yon ti tan. Se ka gen ladan nenpòt sekretè konte ak grefye, asistan elektoral, manm nan yon konsèy sondaj, ofisyèl elektoral santral, travayè nan jou eleksyon an, manm nan konsèy ki nan yon konte, manm oswa sekretè nan yon konsèy administrasyon yo otorize pou fè eleksyon piblik, reprezantan nan yon komite dirijan, oswa tout lòt moun ki okipe yon pòs elektoral ki konfòm ak kòd elektoral la.)

Election Code (Kòd Elektoral)

The official laws that govern the electoral process.

(Lwa ofisyèl ki dirije pwosesis elektoral la.)

Election Commission (Komisyon Elektoral)

A group of individuals appointed, usually by local authorities, and charged with overseeing elections and voting procedure.

(Yon gwoup moun yo nonmen, an jeneral se otorite lokal yo ki nonmen moun sa yo epi moun sa yo gen responsablite pou sipèvize pwosedi elektoral yo ak pwosedi vòt yo.)

Election Contest (Konkou Elektoral)

A single decision or set of associated decisions being put before the voters (for example, the option of candidates to fill a particular public office or the approval or disapproval of a constitutional amendment). This term encompasses other terms such as “race,” “question,” and “issue” that are sometimes used to refer to specific kinds of contests. A single ballot may contain one or more contests. (Yon desizyon inik oswa yon seri desizyon ki asosye ke yo mete devan elektè yo (pa egzans, fè chwa kandida pou okipe yon pòs piblik an patikilye oswa apwouve oswa rejte yon amandman konstitisyon). Tèm sa a gen ladan lòt tèm tankou "ras," "kesyon," ak "pwoblèm", ke yo itilize pafwa pou fè referans ak yon seri kalite konkou espesyal. Yon sèl bilten vòt ka gen ladan youn (1) oswa plizyè konkou.)

Election Contribution (Kotizasyon Elektoral)

Anything of value given, loaned, or advanced to influence a political vote for or against candidates or ballot questions.

(Nenpòt bagay ki gen valè ke yo bay oswa yo prete nan lide pou enfluyans yon vòt politik pou oswa kont kandida oswa kesyon elektoral.)

Election Databases (Baz Done Elektoral)

Data file or set of files that contain geographic information about political subdivisions and boundaries, all contests and questions to be included in an election, and the candidates for each contest.

(Se yon fichye done oswa yon seri fichye ki gen enfòmasyon jeyografik sou ti gwoup politik yo ak limit yo, sou tout konkou ak kesyon yo dwe mete nan yon eleksyon, ak kandida pou chak konkou.)

Election Day (Jou Eleksyon)

The last day on which voters may cast a ballot. Absentee ballots and early voting ballots may be cast in advance of Election Day.

(Dènye jou elektè yo ka vote a. Yo ka depoze bilten vòt pa lapòs yo ak bilten vòt bonè yo anvan Jou Eleksyon an.)

Election Definition (Definisyon Elektoral)

Definition of the contests and questions that will appear on the ballot for a specific election.

(Definisyon konkou ak kesyon ki pral parèt sou bilten vòt la pou yon eleksyon espesyal.)

Election District (Distri Elektoral, Sikonskripsyon Elektoral)

Contiguous geographic area represented by a public official who is elected by voters residing within the district boundaries. The district may cover an entire state or political subdivision, may be a portion of the state or political subdivision, or may include portions of more than one political subdivision.

(Zòn jeyografik vwazen ki reprezante pa mwayen yon ofisyèl piblik ke elektè ki abite nan limit distri a eli. Distri a ka kouvri tout yon eta oswa yon sibdivizyon politik, li ka yon pati nan yon eta oswa yon sibdivizyon politik, oswa li ka gen ladan plis pase yon (1) pati nan yon sibdivizyon politik yo.)

Election Division (Divizyon Elektoral)

The department of government charged with administering elections.

(Depatman nan gouvènman an ki responsab pou òganize eleksyon yo.)

Election Equipment (Ekipman Elektoral, Materyèl Elektoral)

All of the necessary items to conduct elections and voting. This can include technology such as electronic poll books, voting machines, and other non-technical equipment including voting booths and voting signs.

(Tout atik ki nesèsè pou fè eleksyon ak vòt yo. Sa ka gen ladan, teknoloji tankou rejis vòt elektwonik, machin pou vote, ak lòt ekipman ki pa teknik, ki gen ladan kabin pou vote yo ak pano pou vote yo.)

Election Fraud (Fwod Elektoral)

The misrepresentation or alteration of the true results of an election.
(Defòmasyon oswa chanjman ki genyen nan vrè rezilta yon eleksyon.)

Election Inspector (Enspektè Elektoral)

The official responsible for the proper and orderly voting at a polling location or an election process.
(Ofisyèl ki responsab dewoulman kòrèk epi ki fèt ak lòd konsènan vòt k ap fèt nan yon biwo vòt oswa nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Election Integrity (Entegrite Elektoral)

An election that is professional, impartial, and transparent in its preparation and administration throughout the electoral cycle.
(Yon eleksyon ki pwofesyonèl, ki san patipri, epi ki fèt klè devan je tout moun konsènan preparasyon li ak òganizasyon li pandan tout pwosesis elektoral la.)

Election Judge (Asistan Elektoral, Jij Elektoral)

The official responsible for the proper and orderly voting at a polling location or an election process.
(Ofisyèl ki responsab dewoulman vòt kòrèk epi ki fèt ak lòd nan yon biwo vòt oswa nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Election Jurisdiction (Jiridiksyon Elektoral)

A geographical area to which a practical authority has been granted to administer elections for political or administrative offices. Areas of jurisdiction apply to local, state, and federal levels. States, counties, cities, towns, and townships are all examples of jurisdictions.
(Yon zòn jewografik, kote yo akòde yon otorite pratik pou òganize eleksyon pou fonksyon politik oswa administratif yo. Zòn jiridiksyon ki aplike nan nivo lokal, nan nivo eta, ak nan nivo federal. Eta yo, konte yo, vil yo, vilaj yo, ak ti bouk yo, tout se egzanp jiridiksyon yo ye.)

Election Kit (Twous Elektoral)

A set of items that election officials need to assist voters at a voting location.
(Yon seri atik ke ofisyèl elektoral yo bezwen pou yo ka ede elektè yo nan yon espas pou vote.)

Election Law (Lwa Elektoral)

The official laws that govern the electoral process.
(Lwa ofisyèl ki dirije pwosesis elektoral la.)

Election Management System (Sistèm pou Jesyon Eleksyon yo)

Set of processing functions and databases within a voting system that defines, develops and maintains election databases, performs election definitions and setup functions, format ballots, count votes, consolidates and report results, and maintains audit trails.
(Yon seri tretman fonksyon ak baz done ki nan yon sistèm vòt ki defini, devlope epi kenbe baz done eleksyon yo, fè definisyon eleksyon yo ak fonksyon konfigirasyon yo, ranje bilten vòt yo, konte vòt yo, konsolide rezilta yo epi bay rapò rezilta yo, epi kenbe rapò verifikasyon yo.)

Election Materials (Materyèl Elektoral)

Items needed to assist voters and conduct an election.
(Atik ki nesèsè pou ede elektè yo epi yo nesèsè pou fè yon eleksyon.)

Election Night Tabulation (Kontay Nan Jou Swa Eleksyon)

The act of tabulating votes on the night of the election, after the polls have been closed for voting.
(Lè yo konpile vòt yo etan nan jou swa eleksyon an, apre biwo vòt yo fin fèmen.)

Election Officer (Ofisyè Elektoral, Ajan Elektoral, Responsab Elektoral)

An official responsible for administering an election or an election process.
(Yon ofisyèl ki responsab pou òganize yon eleksyon oswa yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Election Officials (Ofisyèl Elektoral)

The people associated with administering and conducting elections, including government personnel and poll workers.
(Moun ki lye avèk zafè òganize epi fè eleksyon yo, ki gen ladan pèsònèl nan gouvènman an ak travayè nan biwo vòt yo.)

Election Order (Òdonans Elektoral)

A legal term used when an authorized government authority proclaims that an election will take place at a particular time.
(Yon tèm legal yo itilize lè yon otorite nan gouvènman an ki otorize, di yon eleksyon ap fèt nan yon moman patikilye.)

Election Precinct (Sikonskripsyon Elektoral)

Election administration division corresponding to a contiguous geographic area that is the basis for determining which contests and issues the voters legally residing in that area are eligible to vote on.
(Yon divizyon administratif elektoral ki koresponn ak yon zòn jewografik vwazen ki sèvi baz pou detèmine pou ki konkou ak pwoblèm elektè ki legalman rete nan zòn lan kalifye pou vote.)

Election Precinct Officer (Ofisyè Biwo Vòt, Ajan Biwo Vòt)

The official responsible for the proper and orderly voting at a polling location or an election process.
(Ofisyèl ki responsab dewoulman vòt kòrèk epi ki fèt ak lòd nan yon biwo vòt oswa nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Election Programming (Pwogramasyon Elektoral)

Process by which election officials or their designees use voting system software to logically define the ballot for a specific election.
(Se pwosesis kote ofisyèl elektoral yo oswa reprezantan yo, itilize lojisyèl sistèm vòt nan lide pou kategorize bilten vòt la pou yon eleksyon espesyal.)

Election Registrar (Moun K ap Enskri Lòt Moun pou Eleksyon)

An official who is responsible for election administration.
(Yon ofisyèl ki responsab pou òganize eleksyon.)

Election Results (Rezilta Elektoral)

Tallies of votes cast in an election after the polls have been closed for voting.
(Total vòt ki fèt nan yon eleksyon apre biwo vòt yo fin fèmen.)

Election Returns (Rezilta Elektoral)

Tallies of votes cast in an election after the polls have been closed for voting.
(Total vòt ki fèt nan yon eleksyon apre biwo vòt yo fin fèmen.)

Election Seals (So Elektoral)

A security mechanism using strategically placed serialized or tamperproof evident materials that alert officials if a device used in the elections process has potentially been altered or accessed without authorization.

(Yon mekanis sekirite ki sèvi avèk materyèl estratejik oswa materyèl yo paka falsifye, ki la pou mete ofisyèl yo okouran si tout fwa yon aparèy yo te itilize nan pwosesis elektoral la ta gen moun ki modifye kèk bagay ladan l oswa si yo ta ale ladan l san yo pa t ba yo okenn otorizasyon.)

Election Supervisor (Sipèvizè Elektoral)

An official responsible for administering an election or an election process.

(Yon ofisyèl ki responsab pou òganize yon eleksyon oswa yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Election System (Sistèm Elektoral)

A technology-based system that is used to collect, process, and store data related to elections and election administration. In addition to voter registration systems and public election websites, election systems include voting systems, vote tabulation systems, electronic poll books, election results reporting systems, and auditing devices. Can also be used to refer to the entire array of procedures, people, resources, equipment and locations associated with conducting elections.

(Yon sistèm ki baze sou teknoloji ke yo itilize pou kolekte, trete, ak estoke done ki gen rapò ak eleksyon epi òganizasyon eleksyon an. Anplis sistèm enskripsyon pou elektè yo ak sit entènèt piblik ki la pou zafè eleksyon yo, sistèm elektoral yo gen ladan sistèm vòt yo, sistèm kontay vòt yo, rejis vòt elektwonik yo, sistèm komunikasyon pou rezilta elektoral yo epi aparèy pou verifikasyon yo. Yo kapab itilize li tou, pou pale konsènan tout pwosedi, tout moun, tout resous, tout ekipman epi tout kote ki asosye avèk reyalizasyon eleksyon yo.)

Electioneer (Mennen Kanpay Elektoral)

The activity of trying to persuade people to vote for or against a particular candidate, measure or political party.

(Se yon aktivite ki fèt nan lide pou eseye konvenk moun yo vote pou oswa kont yon kandida, pou oswa kont yon mezi, pou oswa kont yon pati politik an patikilye.)

Elections Administrator (Administratè Elektoral, Reyalizatè Elektoral)

An official who is responsible for election administration.

(Yon ofisyèl ki responsab pou òganize eleksyon.)

Elective Office (Fonksyon Elektif)

An office that is filled primarily or exclusively via election.

(Yon fonksyon yo ka pran sitou oswa sèlman atravè eleksyon.)

Elector (Elektè, Votè)

(1) A person qualified to vote in an election. (2) A person appointed by a state in the U.S. to vote for president and vice president in the electoral college.

((1) Yon moun ki kalifye pou vote nan yon eleksyon. (2) Yon moun ke yon eta nan Etazini nonmen pou vote pou prezidan ak vis prezidan nan kolèj elektoral la.)

Elector Candidates (Kandida Elektè)

A candidate to be appointed by a state in the U.S. to vote for president and vice president in the electoral college.

(Yon kandida ke yon eta nan Etazini nonmen pou vote pou prezidan ak vis prezidan nan kolèj elektoral la.)

Electoral Board (Konsèy Elektoral)

A group of individuals appointed, usually by local authorities, and charged with control of elections and voting procedure.

(An jeneral, se yon gwoup moun otorite lokal yo nonmen epi yo ba yo responsab kontwòl pwosedi

elektoral yo ak pwosedi vòt yo.)

Electoral College (Kolèj Elektoral)

A body of people representing the states of the U.S., who formally cast votes for the election of the president and vice president.

(Yon komite ki reprezante tout eta ki nan Etazini, komite sa a ofisyèlman vote pou eleksyon prezidan an ak eleksyon vis prezidan an.)

Electoral Cycle (Peryòd Elektoral, Sik Elektoral)

The time period from the first official act in an election to the last official act. The electoral cycle is divided in three main periods: the pre-electoral period, the electoral period, and the post-electoral period.

(Peryòd ki soti depi nan premye aksyon ofisyèl pou yon eleksyon pou rive nan dènye aksyon ofisyèl la. Sik elektoral la divize an twa peryòd prensipal: peryòd anvan eleksyon la, peryòd elektoral la, ak peryòd aprè eleksyon an.)

Electoral Votes (Vòt Elektoral)

Votes cast by members of the electoral college.

(Vòt manm kolèj elektoral la.)

Electorate (Elektora, Tout Elektè yo)

All the people in a political jurisdiction who are entitled to vote in an election.

(Tout moun ki nan yon jiridiksyon politik ki gen dwa vote nan yon eleksyon.)

Electronic Ballot Delivery (Livrezon Bilten Vòt Elektwonik)

The delivery of ballot and voter information packets electronically. The MOVE Act requires each state to provide for the electronic delivery (via fax, email, or an Internet supported application) of ballots and related information from the local election office to the registered Uniformed and Overseas Civilian voters. Some jurisdictions allow voters with a disability, voters who have been displaced or other circumstances where a voter who resides in the election jurisdiction to also receive a ballot electronically.

(Livrezon bilten vòt ak enfòmasyon sou elektè yo pa mwayen elektwonik Lwa sou Otorizasyon Militè ak Elektè ki Aletranje yo (Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act, MOVE) egzije pou chak eta fè livrezon elektwonik (pa faks, imèl, oswa yon aplikasyon Entènèt ki ka fè sa) bilten vòt yo ak enfòmasyon ki gen rapò ak sa, soti nan biwo elektoral lokal la pou ale jwenn elektè ki enskri nan sèvis pou Militè ak Sitwayen ki Aletranje yo. Kèk jiridiksyon pèmèt elektè ki andikape yo, elektè ki te deplase yo oswa elektè ki te gen yon lòt sikonstans yo, kapab resevwa yon bilten vòt pa mwayen elektwonik.)

Electronic Ballot Return (Bilten Vòt Elektwonik Yo Voye Tounen)

The return of a voted ballot or voter information packet using electronic means. This can be by fax, email, or through the use of an Internet supported application. Sometimes referred to as "Internet Voting."

(Lè yo voye tounen yon bilten vòt oswa yon dosye enfòmasyon ki pou yon elektè pa mwayen elektwonik. Sa a ka fèt pa faks, pa imèl, oswa atravè itilizasyon yon aplikasyon entènèt ki ka sipòte sa. Pafwa yo rele l "Vòt pa Entènèt.")

Electronic Cast Vote Record (Dosye Vòt Elektwonik Ki Fèt, Anrejistreman Vòt Elektwonik Ki Fèt)

Permanent record of all votes produced by a single voter in electronic form.

(Anrejistreman pèmanan tout vòt yon elektè fè sou fòm elektwonik.)

Electronic Poll Book (Rejis Vòt Elektwonik)

Device that partially automates the process of checking in voters, assigning them the correct ballot style, and marking voters who have been issued a ballot. May be used in place of a traditional paper poll book. E-poll books can be stand alone at the precinct with a separate copy of the registration list or can be networked into a central voter registration system where they can check and update voter records in real time.

(Yon aparèy ki pasyèlman otomatize pwosesis ki pou anrejistre elektè yo, ba yo bon modèl bilten vòt la, epi make elektè ki te jwenn yon bilten vòt deja yo. Yo ka itilize li nan plas yon rejis vòt tradisyonèl ki an papye. Rejis Elektwonik yo ka endepandan nan biwo vòt la, avèk yon kopi apa pou lis enskripsyon an oswa yo ka mete li an rezo nan yon sistèm santral pou enskripsyon elektoral, kote elektè yo ka verifye epi mete dosye elektoral yo a ajou nan tan reyèl.)

Electronic Record (Dosye Elektwonik, Anrejistreman Elektwonik)

Information recorded by a computer that is produced or received in the initiation, conduct, or completion of an agency or individual activity. Examples of electronic records include: e-mail messages, word-processed documents, electronic spreadsheets, digital images, and databases.

(Enfòmasyon yon òdinatè anrejistre, yo pwodwi oswa yo resevwa lè gen yon lansman, nan kondwit, nan finisman yon aktivite ke yon ajans oswa yon moun t ap fè. Men kèk egzanz sou dosye elektwonik yo: mesaj imèl yo, dokiman tretman tèks yo, fèy kalkil elektwonik yo, imaj dijital yo epi baz done yo.)

Electronic Reporting And Tracking System (ERTS) (Sistèm Rapò ak Swivi Elektwonik)

An ERT system is used to electronically create stationary source sampling test plans and reports. The ERT calculates the test results from data imported or hand-entered and includes supporting documentation to create a complete electronic report for submittal to the regulatory agency.

(Yo itilize yon sistèm ERT pou kreye pa mwayen elektwonik plan ak rapò tès echantiyon sous fiks yo. ERT kalkile rezilta tès ki soti nan done yo pote yo oswa sa yo antre alamen yo ak dokiman sipò yo nan lide pou kreye yon rapò elektwonik ki konplè pou voye bay ajans kondisyon an.)

Electronic Storage (Estokaj Elektwonik)

Any storage of electronic user data on a computer, computer network, or computer system regardless of whether the data is subject to recall, further manipulation, deletion, or transmission. Electronic storage includes any storage or electronic communication by an electronic communication service or a remote computing service.

(Nenpòt estokaj done elektwonik itilizatè a fè sou yon òdinatè, rezo enfòmatis, oswa yon sistèm enfòmatis, swa yo sonje done yo, manipile plis, efase yo oswa voye yo. Estokaj elektwonik la gen ladan, nenpòt estokaj oswa kominikasyon elektwonik ke yon sèvis kominikasyon elektwonik oswa yon sèvis enfòmatis adistans fè.)

Electronic Voter Interface (Entèfas Elektwonik pou Elektè a)

Subsystem within a voting system which communicates ballot information to a voter in video, audio, or other alternative format which allows the voter to select candidates and issues by means of vocalization or physical actions.

(Ti sistèm ki nan yon sistèm vòt ki bay elektè a tout enfòmasyon bilten vòt la sou fòm videyo, odyo, oswa lòt fòm altènatif ki pèmèt elektè a chwazi kandida epi pwoblèm, pa mwayen vokal oswa aksyon fizik.)

Electronic Voting (Vòt Elektwonik)

Voting that uses electronic means to either aid or facilitate casting and counting votes.

(Vòt ki itilize mwayen elektwonik nan lide pou swa ede oswa fasilite zafè depoze ak konte vòt yo.)

Electronic Voting Accessibility (Aksè Pou Moun Ki Gen Andikap nan zafè Vòt Elektwonik)

Electronic voting system with accessible features, including touchscreen and audio, that gives voters

with disabilities the ability to cast a secret ballot without assistance.

(Yon sistèm vòt elektwonik ki genyen yon seri fonksyon ki aksesib, ki gen ladan yon ekran taktil ak odyo, ki bay elektè ki gen andikap yo posiblite pou yo fè yon vòt sekre san moun pa ede yo.)

Electronic Voting Machine (Machin Vòt Elektwonik)

Any system that utilizes an electronic component. Term is generally used to refer to DREs.

(Nenpòt sistèm k ap itilize yon eleman elektwonik. Yo souvan itilize tèmsa a pou pale konsènan DRE yo.)

Electronic Voting System (Sistèm Vòt Elektwonik)

An electronic voting system is one or more integrated devices that utilize an electronic component for one or more of the following functions: ballot presentation, vote capture, vote recording, and tabulation. A DRE is a functionally and physically integrated electronic voting system which provides all four functions electronically in a single device. An optical scan (also known as Marksense) system where the voter marks a paper ballot with a marking instrument and then deposits the ballot in a tabulation device is partially electronic in that the paper ballot provides the presentation, vote capture and vote recording functions. An optical scan system employing a ballot marking device adds a second electronic component for ballot presentation and vote capture functions.

(Yon sistèm vòt elektwonik se yon aparèy oswa plizyè aparèy entegre ki itilize yon eleman elektwonik pou youn oswa plizyè nan fonksyon sa yo: prezantasyon bilten vòt, pran vòt, anrejistreman vòt, ak kontay. Yon DRE se yon sistèm vòt elektwonik fonksyonèl epi ki fizikman entegre, ki bay tout kat (4) fonksyon elektwonik yo nan yon sèl aparèy. Yon sistèm eskàn optik (yo konnen sou non Marksense), kote elektè a make yon bilten vòt an papye avèk yon enstriman ki la pou make epi depoze bilten an nan yon aparèy kontay, li pasyèlman elektwonik si bilten an papye a gen fonksyon prezantasyon, kaptire, ak anrejistreman vòt la. Yon sistèm eskàn optik ki itilize yon aparèy ki la pou make bilten vòt ki ajoute yon dezyèm eleman elektwonik pou prezantasyon bilten vòt ak fonksyon kaptire vòt yo.)

Electronically Tabulated Totals (Total yo Konpile Pa Mwayen Elektwonik)

Election results tabulated on an electronic device.

(Rezilta eleksyon ki konpile sou yon aparèy elektwonik.)

Eligibility for Office (Kalifikasyon Pou Yon Fonksyon)

All of the legal requirements to hold a public office.

(Tout kondisyon legal pou yon moun kapab okipe yon fonksyon piblik.)

Eligible Candidates (Kandida Ki Kalifye)

Candidates who have completed all of the things necessary and meet all of the legal requirements to participate in an election process.

(Kandida ki ranpli tout bagay ki nesèsè yo epi ki reponn ak tout kondisyon legal pou patisipe nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Eligible Citizens (Sitwayen Ki Kalifye)

The universe of all voters who, if they cast a ballot, would have the legal right to have eligible contests on that ballot tabulated. This would include those who do not appear in the list of eligible voters because they live in a same-day registration or no registration state and did not or could not register ahead of time.

(Tout elektè, si tout fwa yo vote, k ap gen dwa legal pou konkou ki kalifye nan bilten vòt yo a konte. Sa a se moun ki pa parèt nan lis elektè ki kalifye yo akoz y ap viv nan yon eta kote enskripsyon an fèt nan menm jou a oswa yo nan yon eta ki pa gen enskripsyon k ap fèt ladan l, epi swa yo pa t enskri davans oswa yo pa t kapab enskri davans.)

Eligible to Vote (Kalifye pou Vote)

A person who meets the requirements set forth in a political subdivision for being able to vote.
(Yon moun ki reponn ak tout kondisyon ki tabli nan yon ti gwoup politik pou li kapab vote.)

Eligible Voters (Elektè Ki Kalifye yo)

The universe of all voters who, if they cast a ballot, would have the legal right to have eligible contests on that ballot tabulated. This would include those who do not appear in the list of eligible voters because they live in a same-day registration or no registration state and did not or could not register ahead of time.

(Tout elektè, si tout fwa yo vote, k ap gen dwa legal pou responsab elektoral yo konte konkou ki kalifye nan bilten vòt elektè sa yo. Sa a se moun ki pa parèt nan lis elektè ki kalifye yo akòz y ap viv nan yon eta kote enskripsyon an fèt nan menm jou a oswa yo nan yon eta ki pa gen enskripsyon k ap fèt ladan l, epi swa yo pa t enskri davans oswa yo pa t kapab enskri davans.)

Emergency Ballot (Bilten Vòt Ijans)

A ballot issued to a voter under special circumstances, such as being out of state during an election or being displaced because of a natural disaster.

(Yon bilten vòt yo voye bay yon elektè ki nan sikonstans espesyal, tankou yo te soti nan eta a pandan te genyen yon eleksyon oswa yo te deplase akòz yon katastwòf natirèl.)

Enclose (Metè)

To put something inside of something else, such as enclosing an absentee ballot in a secrecy sleeve.
(Metè yon bagay anndan yon lòt bagay, tankou metè yon bilten vòt pa lapòs nan yon ti pòch sekre.)

Encryption (Kriptaj, Kodaj)

Process of obscuring information by changing plain text into ciphertext for the purpose of security or privacy.

(Pwosesis ki la pou kache enfòmasyon, li chanje yon tèks nòmal an yon tèks ki gen chif, pou rezon sekirite ak pou vi prive.)

Endorsement (Apwobasyon)

An act of giving one's public approval or support to someone or something, such as a candidate for public office or a ballot measure question.

(Se lè yon moun bay yon lòt moun oswa yon bagay, tout apwobasyon ak sipò li piblikman, tankou yon kandida pou yon pòs piblik oswa yon kesyon elektoral konsènan yon mezi.)

Error Correcting Code (Kòd Koreksyon Erè)

Coding system that allows data being read or transmitted to be checked for errors and, when detected, corrects those errors.

(Sistèm kodaj ki pèmèt yo verifye done yo li oswa done yo voye yo pa genyen erè epi, lè li detekte yo, li korije erè sa yo.)

Error Rate (To Erè, Pousantaj Erè)

Ratio of the number of errors that occur to the volume of data processed.

(Rapò ant kantite erè ki rive volim done yo trete yo.)

Error Rate Standards (Estanda To Erè)

The maximum allowable number of errors that can occur to the volume of data processed, as established by an official authority.

(Kantite maksimòm erè ke yo admèt pa rapò ak volim done yo trete yo, jan sa etabli pa mwayen yon otorite ofisyèl.)

Exhausted Ballot (Bilten Ki Fin Itilize)

Refers to processing a ranked choice voting contest on a cast ballot, when that ballot becomes inactive and cannot be advanced in the tabulation for a contest because there are no further valid rankings on the ballot for continuing contest options.

(Sa gen rapò ak pwosesis yon konkou vòt ki fèt pa chwa klasman nan yon vòt, lè bilten vòt sa a vin inaktif epi yo pa ka mete li nan total yon konkou akòz pa gen okenn lòt klasman ki valab sou bilten vòt la pou kontinye opsyon konkou yo.)

Exit Poll (Sondaj sou Opinyon, Sondaj nan Soti Biwo Elektoral yo)

A poll taken of a small percentage of voters as they leave the polls, used to forecast the outcome of an election or determine the reasons for voting decisions.

(Yon sondaj yo fè, kote yo ale jwenn yon ti pousantaj nan elektè yo pandan y ap sot anndan biwo vòt la, yo itilize li pou prevwa rezilta yon eleksyon oswa pou detèmine rezon desizyon vòt yo.)

Expected Mark (Mak yo Prevwa yo)

Mark that falls wholly or partially inside a contest option target area.

(Mak ki tonbe totalman oswa pasyèlman anndan yon zòn sib nan yon chwa konkou.)

Expense Report (Rapò sou Depans)

Report that details political expenses required to be filed by a governing authority.

(Yon rapò sou detay depans politik yo, ke yon otorite nan gouvènman an dwe depoze.)

Extended Hours (Lè yo Pwolonje)

When a person of authority extends by formal action the required number of hours that voters are able to vote, usually in response to a situation that delayed or restricted voting.

(Lè yon moun ki gen otorite pwolonje pa mwayen yon aksyon fòmèl, kantite èdtan ki nesèsè pou elektè yo kapab vote, an jeneral, se pou bay yon repons ak sitiyasyon ki retade oswa ki mete restriksyon sou vòt la.)

Extensible Markup Language (Langaj Mak yo Ka Ajoute)

A text-based language used to organize and present information on the World Wide Web (XML).

(Langaj tèks yo itilize pou òganize ak prezante enfòmasyon sou Gran Rezo Mondyel (World Wide Web) (XML).)

Extension (Pwolongasyon)

Such as "extension of period" or "extension of polling hours."

(Tankou "pwolongasyon peryòd la" oswa "pwolongasyon lè vòt la.")

Extraneous Mark (Mak Ki Dwòl, Mak Ki Fèt Deyò, Mak Ki Etranj)

A mark on a paper ballot that appears to be unrelated to the act of indicating a voter's selection.

Examples include: a mark made unintentionally by a voter that is obviously not related to making a selection; a hesitation mark, a dot within or outside of the contest option position made by resting a pen or pencil on the ballot; written notes or identifying information not related to indication of the voter's selection; or printing defects.

(Yon mak sou yon bilten vòt an papye ki sanble pa gen okenn rapò ak aksyon ki endike chwa elektè a. Egzanp yo gen ladan yo: yon mak ke yon elektè fè envolonètman men ki pa genyen okenn rapò ak vrè chwa li a; yon mak ezitasyon, yon pwèn anndan oswa deyò nan pozisyon opsyon konkou, mak la fèt pandan li poze yon kreyon oswa yon plim sou bilten vòt la; nòt ki ekri oswa enfòmasyon idantifikasyon ki pa gen okenn rapò ak chwa elektè a; oswa erè nan enpresyon.)

F

Fail-Safe Ballot (Bilten Vòt Ki Pwoteje)

A ballot cast by a voter who was not on the list of eligible voters, whose information was incomplete or not accurate, or who had already received a ballot in the mail and was allowed to vote. Fail-safe ballots are usually kept separate from the other ballots until an election official can determine if the voter is eligible to vote. These ballots are sometimes called provisional ballots.

(Yon vòt ke yon elektè ki pa t sou lis elektè ki kalifye yo depoze, elektè sa gen enfòmasyon ki pa konplè oswa ki pa egzat, oswa li te deja resevwa yon bilten vòt pa lapòs epi yo te pèmèt li vote. An jeneral, yo kenbe bilten vòt ki pwoteje yo etan separe ak lòt bilten vòt yo jiskaske yon ofisyèl elektoral kapab detèmine si elektè a kalifye pou vote. Pafwa yo rele bilten vòt sa yo bilten pwovizwa.)

Fail-Safe Voter (Elektè Ki Pwoteje)

A voter who was not on the list of eligible voters, whose information was incomplete or not accurate, or who had already received a ballot in the mail but was allowed to vote. Fail-safe ballots are usually kept separate from the other ballots until an election official can determine if the voter is eligible to vote. These ballots are sometimes called provisional ballots.

(Yon elektè ki pa t sou lis elektè ki kalifye yo, ki gen enfòmasyon ki pa konplè oswa ki pa egzat, oswa ki te deja resevwa yon bilten vòt pa lapòs men yo te pèmèt li vote. An jeneral, yo kenbe bilten vòt ki pwoteje yo etan separe ak lòt bilten vòt yo jiskaske yon ofisyèl elektoral kapab detèmine si elektè a kalifye pou vote. Pafwa yo rele bilten vòt sa yo bilten pwovizwa.)

Fault (Defo, Fay, Erè, Pàn)

Flaw in design or implementation that may result in the qualities or behavior of the voting system deviating from the qualities or behavior that are anticipated, including those specified in the VVSG or in manufacturer-provided documentation.

(Defo nan konsepsyon oswa nan fè aplikasyon an, ki ka lakoz yon devyasyon nan kalite oswa nan konpòtman sistèm vòt pa rapò ak kalite oswa konpòtman yo prevwa yo, ki gen ladan sa yo presize nan VVSG oswa nan dokiman fabrikan an bay la.)

Fault-tolerant (Pa Ka An Pàn)

A system that continues to operate after the failure of a computer or network component.

(Yon sistèm ki kontinye ap fonksyone apre yon òdinatè fin tonbe anpàn oswa apre yon pàn fin fèt nan konpozan rezo a.)

Federal Election (Eleksyon Federal)

Any primary, general, runoff, or special election in which a candidate for Federal office (President, Senator, or Representative) appears on the ballot.

(Nenpòt eleksyon primè, jeneral, dezyèm tou, oswa eleksyon espesyal kote yon kandida pou yon pòs Federal (Prezidan, Senatè, oswa Reprezantan) parèt sou bilten vòt la.)

Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA) (Lwa sou Kanpay Elektoral Federal la)

Strict limits on the amount of money a particular corporation, union, or private individual could give to a candidate in a federal election. It also required candidates and political action committees (PACs) to disclose their receipts and identify their contributors. A 1974 amendment specified additional contribution limits and imposed spending limits for candidates in primary and general elections; however, the Supreme Court struck down the latter provision as unconstitutional in *Buckley v. Valeo*, 424 U.S. 1 (1976). The 1974 amendment also set up the Federal Election Commission and established public funding of presidential elections. Two additional amendments (1976, 1979) were aimed at regulating PACs and boosting the level of party participation.

(Limit estrik sou kantite lajan yon sosyete, sendika, oswa yon moun prive an patikilye, ka bay yon kandida nan yon eleksyon federal. Epitou, li te egzije kandida yo ak komite aksyon politik yo (PACs) pou yo pibliye resèt yo fè a epi idantifye kontribitè yo. Yon amandman 1974 te presize limit pou kotizasyon adisyonèl yo epi li te enpoze yon limit depans bay kandida ki nan eleksyon primè ak eleksyon jeneral yo; men, Tribinal Siprèm lan te jije dènye dispozisyon sa a kòm yon bagay ki pa fèt daprè konstitisyon an, nan Buckley v. Valeo, 424 U.S. 1 (1976). Epitou, amandman 1974 la te kreye Komisyon Eleksyon Federal la epi etabli finansman piblik eleksyon prezidansyèl yo. Gen de (2) amandman adisyonèl (1976, 1979) ki te vle reglemante Komite Aksyon Politik yo (Political Action Committees, PACs) epi ogmante nivo patisipasyon pati yo.)

Federal Election Commission (FEC) (Komisyon Elektoral Federal)

Independent agency responsible for administering and enforcing laws that cover federal election campaigns. The FEC oversees the public financing of presidential elections, ensures public disclosure of campaign finance activities, monitors campaign contributions and expenditures, regulates the campaign activities of political action committees (PACs), and investigates reports of violations. It is composed of six commissioners appointed by the president with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(Ajans endepandan ki responsab pou òganize epi fè respekte lwa ki kouvri kanpay eleksyon federal yo. FEC ap sipèviz finansman piblik eleksyon prezidansyèl yo, l ap asire divilgasyon piblik aktivite finansman pou kanpay yo, l ap kontwole kotizasyon ak depans kanpay yo, l ap kontwole aktivite kanpay pou komite aksyon politik yo (Political Action Committees, PACs), epi l ap ankete sou rapò vyolasyon yo. Li konpoze avèk sis (6) manm komisyon ke prezidan an nonmen ansanm ak konsèy epi konsantman Sena a.)

Federal Election Inspector (Enspektè Federal Eleksyon yo)

A U.S. federal inspector general (IG) is the head of an independent, non-partisan organization established within each executive branch agency assigned to audit the agency's operation in order to discover and investigate cases of misconduct, waste, fraud, and other abuse of government procedures occurring within the agency.

(Yon enspektè jeneral ameriken (Inspector General, IG) se yon antèt nan yon òganizasyon endepandan ki pa nan zafè patizan, ki etabli nan chak branch ajans egzekitif ki gen responsablite pou verifye fonksyonman ajans lan nan lide pou dekouvri epi ankete sou move ka move kondwit, gaspiyay, fwod, ak lòt abi nan pwosedi gouvènman an ki fèt nan ajans lan.)

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) (Estanda Federal pou Tretman Enfòmasyon)

Standards for federal computer systems developed by NIST. These standards are developed when there are no existing industry standards to address federal requirements for system interoperability, portability of data and software, and computer security.

(Estanda pou sistèm enfòmasyon federal ke Enstiti Nasyonal pou Estanda ak Teknoloji (National Institute of Standards and Technology, NIST) devlope. Yo devlope estanda sa yo lè pa genyen estanda endistriyèl ki egziste deja pou reponn ak egzijans federal yo pou karakteristik sistèm, pote done ak lojisyèl, ak sekirite enfòmasyon.)

Federal Observer (Obsèvatè Federal)

The Voting Rights Act permits federal observers to monitor procedures in polling places and at sites where ballots are counted in eligible political subdivisions.

(Lwa sou Dwa Vòt la pèmèt obsèvatè federal yo kontwole pwosedi nan biwo vòt yo ak kote yo konte bilten vòt yo nan ti divizyon politik ki kalifye yo.)

Federal Office (Biwo Federal)

United States President, member of the U.S. Senate, or member of the House of Representatives. (Prezidan Etazini, manm Sena Ameriken an, oswa manm Chanm Reprezantan an.)

Federal Postcard Application (FPCA) (Aplikasyon Kat Postal Federal)

Among the challenges military and overseas voters face are the wide variability in rules and procedures governing registration and voting across states. The FPCA serves as a uniform registration and ballot request application accepted in all U.S. states and territories.

(Pami defi militè yo ak elektè ki aletranje yo ap fè fas yo, genyen yon kantite règ ak pwosedi ki dirije enskripsyon epi vòt nan yon eta pou rive nan yon lòt eta. FPCA sèvi kòm yon enskripsyon idantik ak aplikasyon pou vòt ke tout eta Ameriken yo ak teritwa yo aksepte.)

Federal Service Voters (Elektè Sèvis Federal yo)

Active-duty military and family members and individuals, who vote while living abroad.

(Militè ki nan sèvis aktif ak manm fanmi yo ak lòt moun, ki vote pandan y ap viv aletranje.)

Federal Services Ballot (Vòt Sèvis Federal)

Ballot of active-duty military and family members and individuals, who vote while living abroad.

(Vèt militè ki nan sèvis aktif ak manm fanmi yo ak lòt moun, ki vote pandan y ap viv aletranje.)

Federal Voting Assistance (Asistans pou Vòt Federal)

Assistance available from the Federal Voting Assistance Program to voters serving in the military and overseas civilians.

(Asistans ki disponib nan Pwogram Asistans pou Vòt Federal la, pou elektè k ap travay nan lame ak sitwayen ki aletranje yo.)

Federal Voting Assistance Officers (Ajan Federal pou Asistans pou Vote)

Voting Assistance Officers (VAOs) work to ensure that military and overseas voters understand their voting rights, how to register to vote absentee, and have access to accurate nonpartisan voting information and assistance. VAOs may be members of the Uniformed Services, civilians, or members of overseas U.S. citizen organizations.

(Ajan Asistans pou Vote yo (Voting Assistance Officers, VAO) ap travay pou asire ke elektè militè yo ak sa ki aletranje konprann dwa vòt yo, fason pou yo enskri pou yo ka vote pa lapòs, epi pou yo gen aksè a enfòmasyon ak asistans ki presi epi ki pa nan patizan. VAOs yo ka manm Sèvis Militè yo, sivil yo, oswa manm òganizasyon sitwayen ameriken ki aletranje.)

Federal Voting Assistance Program (Pwogram Asistans Federal pou Vote)

Voter assistance and education program to ensure that members of the U. S. armed forces, their eligible family members, and U.S. citizens overseas are aware of their right to vote and have the tools to do so.

(Pwogram asistans ak edikasyon pou elektè yo, nan lide pou asire ke manm fòs lame Etazini yo, manm fanmi yo genyen ki kalifye yo, ak sitwayen ameriken ki aletranje yo, kapab konnen dwa pou vote yo a epi genyen zouti nesèsè pou fè sa.)

Federal Voting Rights Act (Lwa Federal sou Dwa pou Vote)

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 is a landmark piece of federal legislation in the United States that prohibits racial discrimination in voting.

(Lwa sou Dwa Vòt 1965 la se yon tèks lwa federal nan Etazini ki entèdi diskriminasyon rasyal nan zafè vote.)

Federal Voting Systems Standards (FVSS) (Estanda Sistèm Vòt Federal yo)

The Federal minimum standards that each voting system used in an election for Federal office must meet.

(Minimòm estanda federal ke chak sistèm vòt ke yo itilize nan yon eleksyon pou yon pòs Federal dwe respekte.)

Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) (Bilten Vòt Federal pou Moun Absan yo Ka Ekri)

A blank ballot provided by the Federal Voting Assistance Program by which military and overseas voters can vote by writing in their choices and returning the ballot to their elections office.

(Yon bilten vòt vid ke Pwogram Asistans Vòt Federal la bay, kote elektè militè ak elektè ki aletranje yo kapab vote lè yo annik ekri chwa yo a epi voye bilten vòt la tounen nan biwo elektoral yo a.)

Federally Recognized Tribes (Tribi Gouvènman Federal al Rekonèt)

Indigenous tribal entities that are recognized as having a government-to-government relationship with the United States, with the responsibilities, powers, limitations, and obligations attached to that designation, and are eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Furthermore, federally recognized tribes are recognized as possessing certain inherent rights of self-government (i.e., tribal sovereignty) and are entitled to receive certain federal benefits, services, and protections because of their special relationship with the United States.

(Antite tribi endijèn ke moun rekonèt ki genyen yon relasyon gouvènman avèk gouvènman ansanm ak Etazini, ki gen responsablite, pouvwa, limit, ak obligasyon ki lye ak deziyasyon sa a, epi yo kalifye pou finansman ak sèvis nan Biwo Afè Endyen (Bureau of Indian Affairs). Anplis de sa, tribi gouvènman federal la rekonèt yo, yo rekonèt ke tribi sa yo genyen kèk dwa natirèl pou pwòp gouvènans li (sa vle di, tribi ki otonòm) epi yo gen dwa pou resevwa sèten avantaj, sèvis, ak pwoteksyon federal akòz relasyon espesyal yo genyen ak Etazini an.)

Felony Disenfranchisement (Retire Dwa pou Vote Si Genyen yon Krim)

A crime regarded as more serious than a misdemeanor and usually punishable by loss of voting rights for a period of time.

(Yon krim yo konsidere ki pi grav pase yon senp deli epi yo souvan pini sa pa mwayen fè moun lan pèdi dwa pou vote li a pandan yon kantite tan.)

File for Office (Depoze Fòm pou Yon Fonksyon)

The act of completing the required paperwork to declare a person's intent to become a candidate for public office.

(Lè yon moun ranpli dokiman ki obligatwa pou di entansyon li genyen pou l ka vin yon kandida pou yon fonksyon piblik.)

Filing Deadline (Dèl pou Depoze)

The last day to file election or voting documents for a specific election and process. Examples include paperwork to circulate a petition, to file paperwork to become a candidate, or to file campaign financial disclosures.

(Dènye jou pou depoze dokiman elektoral oswa dokiman vòt pou yon eleksyon ak pwosesis espesyal. Egzanp yo gen ladan yo, dokiman pou pibliye yon petisyon, anrejistre pou vin yon kandida, oswa depoze divilgasyon finansyè pou kanpay yo.)

Filing Electronically (Depoze pa Mwayen Elektwonik)

The process of submitting election paperwork via the internet.

(Se pwosesis lè y ap voye dokiman elektoral atravè entènèt la.)

Filing Fees (Frè pou Depoze, Frè pou Depo)

The amount of money due when filing election paperwork, such as when filing to become a candidate for public office.

(Kantite lajan ou dwe bay lè w ap depoze dokiman elektoral yo, tankou pou w vin yon kandida pou yon pòs piblik.)

Filing Petitions (Depoze Petisyon)

Formally submitting a petition to the governing authority.
(Voye yon petisyon fòmèlman bay otorite nan gouvènman an.)

Fill in The Oval (Ranpli Tout Anndan Oval la, Ranpli Tout Anndan Ti Wonn nan, Bouche Tout Anndan Ti Wonn nan)

On certain ballots, voters are instructed to fill in an oval to vote for a candidate or measure, instead of marking an X or connecting an arrow.

(Sou kèk bilten vòt, yo mande elektè yo pou yo ranpli/bouche tout anndan ti wonn nan, yon fason pou yo ka vote pou yon kandida oswa pou yon mezi (pwopozisyon), olye pou yo make yon X (kwa) oswa konekte yon flèch avèk yon lòt.)

Finalize Your Vote (Finalize Vòt ou a, Fin Vote)

The final action a voter takes in selecting contest options and irrevocably confirming their intent to vote as selected.

(Dènye aksyon yon elektè fè lè l chwazi yon opsyon nan konkou a epi lè l konfime definitivman, entansyon pou l vote a jan yo wè l chwazi a.)

Financial Disclosure Reports (Rapò sou Divilgasyon Finansyèl)

Reports that detail information about the source, type, amount, or value of the incomes of public officials and candidates for public office, required to be filed by a governing authority.

(Rapò ki detaye enfòmasyon sou sous la, kalite a, kantite lajan an, oswa valè revni ofisyèl piblik yo ak kandida yo pou yon pòs piblik, ke yon otorite nan gouvènman an dwe depoze.)

Firmware (Mikwolojisyèl, Ti Lojisyèl)

Computer programming stored in programmable read-only memory thus becoming a permanent part of the computing device. It is created and tested like software.

(Pwogramasyon enfòmasyon ki estoke nan yon memwa lizib ki ka pwograme, konsa li vin tounen yon pati pèmanan nan aparèy enfòmasyon la. Yo kreye l epi yo teste l tankou yon lojisyèl.)

First-Time Federal Voter (Elektè Federal pou Premye Fwa)

A voter who registers to vote or votes for the first time in a federal election. Pursuant to the Help America Vote Act, these voters must provide identification before they can vote.

(Yon elektè ki enskri pou vote oswa vote pou premye fwa nan yon eleksyon federal. Daprè Lwa Ede Amerik Vote a (Help America Vote Act), elektè sa yo dwe bay yon pyès idantite anvan yo kapab vote.)

First-Time Registrant (Enskri pou Premye Fwa)

The first time that a citizen registers to vote.

(Premye fwa yon sitwayen enskri pou vote.)

First-Time Voter (Elektè pou Premye Fwa)

The first time that a citizen votes.

(Premye fwa yon sitwayen vote.)

Fiscal Statement (Deklarasyon Fiskal)

A report that details political contributions and expenses required to be filed by a governing authority.

(Yon rapò sou detay depans ak kotizasyon politik yo ke yon otorite nan gouvènman an dwe depoze.)

Fixed Resident (Rezidans Fiks, Kay Kote ou Rete a)

When a person lawfully and habitually uses a living quarters a majority of the week, it is considered a fixed residence for voting purposes, and the voter is referred to as a fixed resident.

(Lè yon moun ap itilize yon kay abitab legalman epi souvan, pandan pifò tan nan semèn nan, yo

konsidere kote sa a kòm yon rezidans fiks pou zafè vòt la, epi yo konnen moun sa a kòm yon rezidan fiks (moun ki gen yon kote fiks li rete.)

For Election Day Use Only (Pou Itilize Nan Jou Eleksyon An Sèlman)

An election procedure that can only be used on the day of an election.
(Yon pwosedi elektoral ke yo ka itilize sèlman nan jou eleksyon an.)

Forms of Identification (Fòm pou Idantifikasyon)

Means of proving a person's identity, especially in the form of official papers. Common examples include Driver's Licenses, Passports and other Government issued documents.
(Mwayen pou pwouve idantite yon moun, espesyalman sou fòm papye ofisyèl. Egzanp moun pi souvan jwenn yo se: lisans chofè, paspò ak lòt dokiman Gouvènman an bay.)

Fraud (Fwod)

The misrepresentation or alteration of the true results of an election.
(Defòmasyon oswa chanjman ki genyen nan vrè rezilta yon eleksyon.)

Fraud Hotline (Liy Dirèk pou Fwod)

A direct phone line set up to report voting issues.
(Yon liy telefòn dirèk yo mete anplas nan lide pou fè konnen pwoblèm vòt yo.)

Fraudulently Registering to Vote (Enskripsyon ki Fèt pa Mwayen Fwod nan Lide pou Vote)

A form of voter fraud in which someone registers to vote or registers someone else to vote using fictional information, or when they are ineligible to register to vote.
(Yon fòm fwod elektoral, kote yon moun enskri pou vote oswa enskri yon lòt moun pou vote men li sèvi avèk fo enfòmasyon, oswa lè li pa kalifye pou enskri yon fason pou l ta ka vote.)

Free from Coercion Or Intimidation (San Sibi Presyon Oswa Entimidasyon)

The right to cast a ballot without threat of violence, manipulation, harassment, or fear.
(Dwa pou vote san okenn menas vyolans, manipilasyon, asèlman, oswa pè.)

Functional Configuration Audit (FCA) (Verifikasyon/Kontwòl Konfigasyon pou Fonksyon)

Exhaustive verification of every system function and combination of functions cited in the vendor's documentation. The FCA verifies the accuracy and completeness of the system's voter manual, operations procedures, maintenance procedures, and diagnostic testing procedures.
(Verifikasyon konplè chak fonksyon ki nan sistèm lan epi konbinezon fonksyon ki site nan dokiman vandè a. FCA verifeye egzaktitud materyèl elektoral sistèm lan ak manyèl elektoral konplè nan sistèm lan, pwosedi operasyon, pwosedi antretyen, ak pwosedi tès dyagnostik yo.)

Functional Test (Tès pou Fonksyon)

Test performed to verify or validate the accomplishment of a function or a series of functions.
(Tès ki fèt pou verifeye oswa valide akonplisman yon fonksyon oswa yon seri fonksyon.)

Fundraising (Kolekte Lajan)

To seek financial support for a political candidate, campaign, or organization for the purpose of influencing an electoral outcome.
(Chèche sipò finansyèl pou yon kandida politik, yon kanpay, oswa yon òganizasyon nan lide pou enfliyanse yon rezilta elektoral.)

Grounds for Recall (Rezon pou Retire)

The reasons that citizens would begin the process to remove an elected official from office.
(Rezon ki fè sitwayen yo kòmanse pwosesis pou retire yon ofisyèl eli nan yon fonksyon.)

Group Affidavit (Afidavi ki fèt pa Gwoup, Deklarasyon sou Sèman ki fèt pa Gwoup)

A written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation by a group of individuals.
(Yon deklarasyon alekri ki konfime pa mwayen yon sèman oswa pa mwayen yon afimasyon ke yon gwoup moun fè.)

Gubernatorial (Pou Gouvènè)

Relating to a state governor or the office of state governor.
(Ki gen rapò ak yon gouvènè eta oswa ak fonksyon gouvènè eta a.)

Gubernatorial Election (Eleksyon pou Gouvènè)

Election where the office of the state governor is also on the ballot. Typically includes the other statewide office contests and is held in a year other than when the Presidential contest is on the ballot.
(Eleksyon kote pòs pou gouvènè eta a afiche sou bilten vòt la. Souvan gen ladan lòt konkou pou pòs nan tout eta a epi li fèt nan yon lòt ane, kote konkou pou pòs prezidan an afiche sou bilten vòt la.)

Gubernatorial General Election (Eleksyon Jeneral pou Gouvènè)

Election in which all eligible voters, regardless of party affiliation, are able to vote for candidates to fill public office and/or vote on ballot measures, and the office of the state governor is also on the ballot.
(Yon eleksyon kote tout elektè kalifye yo, kèlkeswa afilyasyon pati yo, kapab vote pou nenpòt kandida nan lide pou okipe yon pòs piblik ak/oswa vote sou kèk mezi (pwopozisyon) nan bilten vòt yo, epi fonksyon gouvènè eta a afiche tou sou bilten vòt la.)

Gubernatorial Primary Election (Eleksyon Primè pou Gouvènè)

Election held to determine which candidate will represent a political party for a given office in the general election and the office of the state governor is also on the ballot. Some states have an open primary, while others have a closed or modified-closed primary. Sometimes elections for nonpartisan offices and ballot issues are consolidated with primary elections.
(Eleksyon ki fèt pou detèmine ki kandida ki pral reprezante yon pati politik pou yon pòs yo bay nan yon eleksyon jeneral la epi fonksyon pou gouvènè eta a afiche sou bilten vòt la. Gen kèk eta ki gen yon primè ki ouvè, pandan gen lòt eta ki gen yon primè ki fèmen oswa ki modifye. Pafwa eleksyon pou pòs ki pa pou patizan yo ak kesyon vòt yo konbine ak eleksyon primè yo.)

H

Hand Count (Konte Alamen)

Counting ballot sheets and/or selections on ballot sheets by human examination.
(Lè se moun k ap konte bilten vòt yo ak/oswa chwa ki sou bilten vòt yo.)

Hand-marked Paper Ballot (Bilten Vòt an Papye yo Make Alamen)

Paper ballot marked by a voter using a writing utensil. The paper ballot is the independent voter verifiable record.
(Bilten vòt an papye ke yon elektè make pa mwayen yon enstriman ki pou ekri. Bilten vòt an papye a se yon dokiman elektè endepandan an kapab verifye.)

Hanging Chads (Tikal Papye Ki Pandje)

Chad refers to fragments sometimes created when holes are made in a paper, card or similar synthetic materials, such as punched cards. A "hanging chad" is a chad that is incompletely removed.

(Tikal Papye a se ti fragman ki fèt pafwa lè yo fè twou nan yon papye, kat oswa materyèl sentetik ki menm jan, tankou kat yo fè twou yo. Yon "tikal papye ki pandje" se yon tikal papye ki poko fin tonbe nèt.)

Hard Money (Finansman Dirèk)

Political contributions made directly to a specific candidate.

(Kotizasyon politik yo bay yon kandida espesyal dirèkteman.)

Hard of Hearing (Tande Di)

Refers to a hearing loss where there may be enough residual hearing that an auditory device may aid.

(Sa lye ak yon pèt oditif (pèt nan tande), kote ou ka gen ase kapasite natirèl pou tande ki rete, ki ka vin fè yon aparèy oditif ede ou tande.)

Hardware (Materyèl)

The physical, tangible, mechanical, or electromechanical components of a system.

(Konpozan fizik, reyèl, mekanik, oswa elektwomekanik ki nan yon sistèm.)

Hash (Dyèz)

Algorithm that maps a bit string of arbitrary length to a fixed-length bit string.

(Algorit ki koresponn yon bit ki gen yon longè ki varyab ak yon bit ki gen longè ki fiks.)

Hash Function (Fonksyon Dyèz)

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.

(Yon fonksyon ki koresponn yon bit ki gen longè varyab ak yon bit ki gen longè ki fiks. Fonksyon dyèz yo apwouve yo, satisfè pwopriyete sa yo: 1. (yon sèl-fason) Li enposib, nan zafè enfòmatrik, pou jwenn yon done ki koresponn ak yon rezilta ki presize davans, epi 2. (rezistan ak kolizyon) Li enposib, nan zafè enfòmatrik, pou jwenn de (2) done diferan, ki koresponn ak menm rezilta a.)

Hearing (Odyans)

An opportunity to state one's case through a formal administrative process.

(Yon opòtinite pou yon moun prezante yon ka atravè yon pwosesis administratif ki fòmèl.)

Hearing Officer (Ofisye Odyans)

An individual who is authorized to apply a legal process, conduct hearings, resolve administrative disputes, facilitate negotiations between opposing parties, and issue legal decisions.

(Yon moun yo otorize pou aplike yon pwosesis legal, fè odyans, rezoud konfli administratif, fasilite negosyasyon ant pati ki opoze yo, epi bay desizyon jiridik.)

Hearing Procedures (Pwosedi Odyans)

The rules and series of actions that govern how hearings are administered.

(Tout règ ak seri aksyon ki dirije fason pou odyans yo òganize.)

Help America Vote Act Of 2002 (HAVA) (Lwa 2002 sou Ede Amerik Vote)

Act passed by the U.S. Congress in 2002 to make reforms to the nation's voting process. HAVA addresses improvements to voting systems and voter access that were identified following the 2000 election.

(Lwa Kongrè Ameriken an adopte an 2002 nan lide pou fè chanjman nan pwosesis vòt nan peyi a. HAVA abòde amelyorasyon nan sistèm vòt yo ak aksè elektè yo, ke yo te idantifye aprè eleksyon 2000 la.)

Help America Vote College Program (Pwogram Inivèsitè pou Ede Amerik Vote)

A program authorized under the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) to encourage student participation as poll workers or assistants, to foster student interest in the elections process, and to encourage state and local governments to use students as poll workers.

(Yon pwogram ki otorize dapre Lwa sou Ede Amerik Vote a (Help America Vote Act, HAVA) pou ankouraje patisipasyon etidyan yo kòm travayè oswa asistan elektoral, pou ankouraje etidyan yo jwenn yon enterè nan pwosesis elektoral yo, epi pou ankouraje gouvènman lokal ak gouvènman eta yo itilize etidyan yo kòm travayè elektoral.)

High School District (Distri Lekòl Segondè)

A geographical unit for the local administration of secondary schools. It is a special-purpose government entity with elected board members.

(Yon inite jewografik pou administrasyon lokal pou lekòl segondè yo. Li se yon antite nan gouvènman an, ki gen yon objektif espesyal avèk manm konsèy administrasyon ki eli yo.)

Hold an Election (Fè yon Eleksyon, Òganize yon Eleksyon)

The term used when a government authority administers an election.

(Tèm yo itilize lè yon otorite nan gouvènman òganize yon eleksyon.)

Hold Elections (Fè Eleksyon, Òganize Eleksyon)

The term used when government authorities administer elections.

(Tèm yo itilize lè otorite nan gouvènman yo òganize eleksyon.)

Hold Hearings (Fè Odyans, Òganize Odyans)

To indicate that an agency is organizing a process for an individual or organization to state one's case, resolve administrative disputes, facilitate negotiations between opposing parties, and issue legal decisions.

(Vle di yon ajans ap òganize yon pwosè pou yon moun oswa pou yon òganizasyon nan lide pou l prezante ka li a, pou rezoud konfli administratif, pou fasilite negosyasyon ant pati ki opoze yo, epi bay desizyon jiridik.)

Hold Office (Okipe yon Fonksyon)

A term used to describe an individual who has been sworn into public office and is currently serving in the position.

(Yon tèm yo itilize pou dekri yon moun ki te prete sèman pou yon fonksyon piblik epi ki okipe pòs la pou kounya.)

Home Rule (Endepandan, Otonòm)

The right of the people cities, village, townships or other local districts to set up and change their own governmental structure.

(Dwa moun nan vil yo, vilaj, bidonvil oswa lòt distri lokal yo genyen pou kreye epi chanje pwòp estrikti gouvènmantal yo.)

Home Rule Charter (Règ Endepandan, Règ Otonòn)

In some states, known as home rule states, the state's constitution grants municipalities and/or counties the ability to pass laws to govern themselves as they see fit (so long as they obey the state and federal constitutions). The Charter is the written document that defines the laws and regulations of that body.

(Nan kèk eta, yo konnen sou non règ endepandan eta yo, konstitisyon eta a bay minisipalite yo ak/oswa

konte yo, kapasite pou yo pase lwa pou gouvènè tèt yo jan yo vle a (depi yo respekte konstitisyon eta a ak konstitisyon federal la). Yon Règ se yon dokiman alekri, ki defini lwa ak règleman konsèy sa a.)

Home Rule City (Vil Otonòm, Vil Endepandan)

A city that has adopted a Charter outlining the form of government and local laws.
(Yon vil ki adopte yon Règ ki dekri fòm gouvènman an ak lwa lokal yo.)

House of Representatives (Chanm Reprezantan, Chanm Depite)

The lower house of the United States Congress, with the Senate being the upper house. Together they compose the national bicameral legislature of the United States. The House's composition is established by Article One of the United States Constitution.

(Chanm ki pi ba nan Kongrè Etazini an, epi Sena a se chanm ki pi wo a. Ansanm, yo fòme kò lejislati bikameral nasyonal nan Etazini. Konpozisyon Chanm nan se Premye Atik (Atik 1) nan Konstitisyon Etazini an ki etabli l.)

House Seat (Syèj Lachanm)

One of 435 regions from which voting representatives are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives.
(Youn nan 435 rejyon kote yo eli reprezantan elektè yo nan Chanm Reprezantan Etazini an.)

Internal Audit Log (Rejis Verifikasyon Entèn)

A human readable record, resident on the voting machine, used to track all activities of that machine. This log records every activity performed on or by the machine indicating the event and when it happened.

(Yon anrejistreman moun ka li, ki rete nan machin pou vote a, yo itilize pou swiv tout aktivite machin sa a. Rejis sa a anrejistre chak aktivite ki fèt sou machin nan oswa chak aktivite machin nan fè, rejis sa a di kisa ki te fèt la epi kilè li te fèt.)

Internet Voting (Vòt pa Mwayen Entènèt, Vòt pa Entènèt)

The return of a voted ballot or voter information packet by email or through the use of an Internet supported application.

(Lè yo voye tounen yon bilten vòt oswa yon dosye enfòmasyon ki pou yon elektè pa imèl oswa atravè itilizasyon yon aplikasyon Entènèt ki ka sipòte sa.)

Interoperability (Entèwoperablite, Kapasite Pou Travay Ansanm)

The extent to which systems from different manufacturers and devices with different system configurations can communicate with each other.

(Kote sistèm ki pou diferan kalite fabrikan yo ak aparèy ki gen diferan kalite konfigirasyon yo, kapab kominike youn ak lòt.)

Interpreter (Entèprèt)

One who translates for people communicating in different languages.
(Yon moun k ap tradwi pou moun ki pale lòt lang.)

Interruption of The Voting Process (Entèripsyon Pwosesis Vòt la)

Voting equipment failures, inadequate supplies, disasters, or anything that prevents voting.

(Pàn nan ekipman pou vote yo, ekipman ki manke, katastwòf, oswa nenpòt bagay ki anpeche pwosesis vòt la.)

Intrusion Detection System (IDS) (Sistèm pou Detekte Sa K ap Antre San Otorizasyon)

A hardware or software application that detects and reports a suspected security breach, policy violation, or other compromise that may adversely affect the network.

(Yon aplikasyon materyèl oswa aplikasyon lojisye ki la pou detekte epi fè konnen vyolasyon yo sispèk ki fèt sou sekirite a, vyolasyon sou règleman an, oswa tout lòt bagay ki ka afekte rezo a.)

Invalidate Your Vote (Vòt Ou A Anile, Yo pa Konte Vòt Ou a)

An error, mistake, or omission that results in your vote not counting towards the final election result.

(Yon erè, yon fot, oswa yon omisyon ki fè vòt ou a pa konte nan rezilta final eleksyon an.)

Irregularities (Bagay ki Pa Abitye Fèt, Fot yo, Erè yo)

Something that is not correct or acceptable, such as when the rules, laws, or usual ways of doing things have not been followed.

(Yon bagay ki pa kòrèk oswa ki pa akseptab, tankou lè règ yo, lwa yo, oswa fason yo abitye fè bagay yo, pa respekte.)

Issue (Bay, Remèt)

To give something to someone in an official manner.

(Bay yon moun yon bagay yon fason ofisyèl.)

Issue (To Issue A Vote) (Bay, Remèt (Yon Bilten Vòt Pou Vote))

When an official authority, election clerk or poll worker gives a voter a ballot to vote.

(Lè yon otorite ofisyèl, yon sekretè elektoral oswa yon travayè nan biwo vòt la bay yon elektè yon bilten vòt pou li ka vote.)

J

Judge (Jij)

The official responsible for the proper and orderly voting at a polling location or an election process, also known as an Elections Judge.

(Ofisyèl ki responsab dewoulman kòrèk epi ki fèt ak lòd konsènan vòt k ap fèt nan yon biwo vòt oswa nan yon pwosis elektoral, yo konnen l tou sou non Jij Elektoral.)

Judicial Candidate (Kandida Jidisyèl)

A candidate for Judicial office.

(Kandida pou yon pòs jij.)

Judicial District (Distri Jidisyèl)

One of a fixed number of districts into which a state is divided, each district electing Judicial candidates.

(Youn pami plizyè distri ki divize yon eta, chak distri eli kandida Jidisyèl yo.)

Judicial Offices (Fonksyon Jidisyèl)

A public Judicial position, for an officer who administers the law.

(Yon pòs pou jij piblik, pou yon ofisyè k ap itilize lalwa.)

Judicial Retention Election (Eleksyon pou Kenbe Jij)

An election where voters are asked whether an incumbent (usually a judge) should remain in office for another term. The office holder, who does not face an opponent, is removed from the position if a percentage of voters indicate that they should not remain in office.

(Yon eleksyon kote yo mande elektè yo si yon titilè (souvan se yon jij) ta dwe rete nan pòs la pou yon

lòt manda. Titilè pòs la, ki pa gen okenn opozan an fas li, yo retire l nan pòs la, si tout fwa gen yon pousantaj elektè ki di ke moun lan pa ta dwe rete ankò nan pòs piblik la.)

K

Key Management (Jesyon Kle)

Activities involving the handling of cryptographic keys and other related security parameters (e.g., passwords) during the entire life cycle of the keys, including their generation, storage, establishment, entry and output, and zeroization.

(Aktivite ki genyen kle kriptografik yo ak lòt paramèt sekirite ki gen rapò (pa egzanp, modpas) pandan tout dire kle yo, ki gen ladan jenerasyon yo, estokaj, etablisman, antre ak soti yo, ak mete yo a zewo.)

L

Language Assistance (Èd pou Lang, Asistans pou Lang)

The Voting Rights Act outlaws literacy- and language-based voting qualifications or prerequisites. Section 203 recognizes widespread voting discrimination against Alaskan Native, American Indian, Asian, and Hispanic language minority citizens and seeks to eliminate it by requiring the provision of minority language materials and assistance related to the electoral process—oral and/or written—to language minority groups. Other VRA sections, including 4(e) and 208, are also relevant to language access. The most recent reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act in 2006 extended Section 203 through 2032, and determinations were adjusted to occur every 5 years instead of 10.

(Lwa sou Dwa pou Vote a, entèdi kalifikasyon oswa kondisyon pou vote ak langaj ki baze sou alfabetizasyon ak lang. Seksyon 203 a rekonèt genyen yon diskriminasyon jeneral sou zafè vote, ki ale kont natif natal Alaska yo, Endyen Ameriken yo, Azyatik yo, ak sitwayen Ispanik lang minoritè yo epi seksyon 203 a chèche elimine li avèk egzijans dispozisyon materyèl pou gwoup lang minoritè a epi avèk asistans ki gen rapò ak pwosesis elektoral la - oral ak/oswa alekri - nan gwoup lang minoritè yo. Lòt seksyon VRA yo, gen ladan 4(e) ak 208, yo gen rapò ak aksè langaj tou. Re-otorizasyon ki pi resan nan Lwa sou Dwa pou Vote nan lane 2006 la, pwolonje Seksyon 203 jouk rive 2032, epi yo ajiste detèminasyon yo nan lide pou yo rive fèt chak 5 lane olye se chak 10 lane.)

Language Minority Citizens (Sitwayen Lang Minoritè a)

The language minority provisions of the Voting Rights Act require that when a covered state or political subdivision provides registration or voting notices, forms, instructions, assistance, or other materials or information relating to the electoral process, including ballots, it shall provide them in the language of the applicable minority group as well as in the English language. Covered language minorities are limited to American Indians, Asian Americans, Alaskan Natives, and Spanish-heritage citizens - the groups that Congress found to have faced barriers in the political process.

(Dispozisyon ki gen rapò ak minorite lang pou Lwa sou Dwa pou Vote ki egzije lè yon eta oswa yon vil politik ki kouvri ap bay avi pou enskripsyon oswa avi pou vote, ap bay fòm, enstriksyon, asistans, oswa lòt materyèl oswa enfòmasyon ki gen rapò ak pwosesis elektoral la, ki gen ladan bilten vòt yo, li dwe bay yo nan lang gwoup minoritè ki konsène a epi an Anglè. Lang minoritè ki kouvri yo, rive nan Endyen Ameriken yo, Ameriken Azyatik yo, Natif Natal Alaska yo, ak sitwayen ki gen orijin panyòl yo - gwoup sa yo, dapre Kongrè a, yo se gwoup ki t ap fè fas ak pwoblèm lang nan pwosesis politik la.)

Lawful Permanent Resident (Rezidan Pèmanan Legal)

Non-citizens who are lawfully authorized to live permanently within the United States.
(Moun ki pa sitwayen ameriken ke yo legalman otorize pou viv pèmanan nan Etazini.)

Legal Holiday (Jou Ferye Legal)

A holiday established by law and is usually a non-working day during the year.
(Yon jou ferye ke lalwa etabli epi souvan se yon jou ki pa konn gen travay ladan l pandan ane a.)

Legislative Initiative Amendment (Amandman pou Inisyativ Lejislatif)

A ballot measure that proposes to amend a law.
(Yon mezi (pwopozisyon) vòt ki pwopoze pou amande yon lwa.)

Legislative Ratification (Ratifikasyon Lejislatif)

The act or process of formal confirmation of a law.
(Aksyon oswa pwosesis konfimasyon fòmèl yon lwa.)

Lever Voting Machine (Machin Vòt Ki Avèk Yon Levye)

Machine that directly records a voter's choices via mechanical lever-actuated controls into a counting mechanism that tallies the votes without using a physical ballot.
(Machin ki anrejistre dirèkteman chwa yon elektè atravè kòmand mekanik ke yon levye fè nan yon mekanis kontay k ap konte vòt yo san li pa itilize bilten vòt fizik.)

Lieutenant Governor (Lyetnan Gouvènè)

The top election official in the states of Alaska and Utah.
(Se prensipal ofisyèl elektoral (prensipal moun ki responsab eleksyon) nan eta Alaska ak nan eta Utah.)

Life Cycle (Dire, Tan Fonksyònman, Finisman)

Systems engineering concept that identifies the phases that a system passes through, from concept to retirement. There are different concerns and activities associated with each phase of the life cycle.
(Konsèp pou sistèm, ki la pou idantifye faz yon sistèm pase, soti nan konsepsyon pou rive nan finisman. Gen diferan pwoblèm ak aktivite ki lye ak chak faz nan tan fonksyònman an.)

Limited Ballot (Bilten Vòt Limite)

A ballot with some, but not all of the contests that other voters are entitled to vote on in an election.
(Yon bilten vòt ki genyen kèk nan konkou yo, men se pa tout, lòt elektè yo genyen dwa pou vote pou konkou sa yo nan yon eleksyon.)

List of Registered Voters (Lis Elektè Ki Enskri yo)

A list of the individuals that have registered on an electoral roll where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.
(Yon lis moun ki te enskri nan yon lis elektoral kote yon elektè abite, kòm kondisyon pou yo ka gen dwa pou yo vote.)

Local (Local Government) (Lokal (Gouvènman Lokal))

Governmental jurisdictions below the level of the state including - counties, cities, districts, boroughs, and parishes.
(Jiridiksyon Gouvènmantral ki enferyè fas ak eta a, ki gen ladan - konte, vil, distri, minisipalite, ak komin.)

Local Measures (Mezi Lokal, Pwopozisyon Lokal)

A proposal to enact, amend, or repeal a new law, ordinance, or charter at the local government level

that is placed on the ballot for approval or rejection by voters.

(Yon pwopozisyon pou adopte, pou amande, oswa pou anile yon nouvo lwa, pou yon òdonans, oswa pou yon règ ke gouvènman lokal la mete nan bilten vòt la nan lide pou elektè yo apwouve l oswa pou yo rejte l.)

Logic and Accuracy (L&A) Testing (Tès Lojik ak Egzaktitud)

Equipment and system readiness tests whose purpose is to detect malfunctioning devices and improper election-specific setup before the equipment or systems are used in an election. Jurisdictions are required to test the correctness of every ballot style and to determine that every possible valid and invalid voter choice can be captured or handled by the voting system, both technologically and legally. Election officials conduct L&A tests prior to the start of an election as part of the process of setting up the system and the devices for an election according to jurisdiction practices and conforming to any state laws.

(Tès preparasyon pou ekipman ak sistèm yo, ki fèt nan objektif pou detekte aparèy k ap mal fonksyone yo ak move konfigirasyon espesyal pou eleksyon yo, anvan menm yo itilize ekipman an oswa sistèm yo nan yon eleksyon. Yo egzije pou jiridiksyon yo teste egzaktitud chak modèl bilten vòt epi pou yo detèmine ke chak chwa elektè a fè, ki valab oswa ki pa valab, sistèm vòt la kapab anrejistre l oswa trete l, swa se sou plan teknoloji oswa sou plan legal. Ofisyèl elektoral yo fè tès L&A yo anvan kòmansman yon eleksyon, kòm yon pati nan pwosesis pou fè aranjman nan sistèm lan ak aparèy pou yon eleksyon, dapre pratik jiridiksyon an epi dapre nenpòt lwa ki nan yon eta.)

Logical Correctness (Lojik Ki Korèk)

Condition signifying that, for a given input, a computer program will satisfy the program specification and produce the required output.

(Kondisyon ki vle di, pou yon antre, yon pwogram enfòmatrik reponn ak espesifikasyon pwogram nan epi pwodwi sòti yo mande a.)

Look at Both Side of Your Ballot (Gade Toulede Bò Bilten Vòt Ou An)

Voting instructions reminding voters that election contests can appear on both the front and back of a ballot.

(Enstriksyon pou vote, ki la pou raple elektè yo ke konkou elektoral yo ka parèt ni pa devan ak ni pa dèyè yon bilten vòt.)

Low/No Dexterity Mode (Mòd pou Ladrès Ki pa Anpil/Mòd pou Lè Pa gen Ladrès)

An interaction mode with accessibility features for voters with no use of one or both hands or have low dexterity.

(Yon mòd entèraksyon ki avèk fonksyon pou moun ki gen andikap, tankou pou elektè ki gen youn oswa toude men l yo ke li pa ka itilize oswa ladrès li pa anpil.)

M

Machine-Readable Mark (Mak Ki Lizib Pou Machin Nan)

Mark in a contest selection position of a paper ballot that meets requirements for detection by a scanner.

(Yon mak ki fèt nan yon pozisyon nan chwa konkou ki nan yon bilten vòt an papye ki reponn ak tout kondisyon pou deteksyon pa mwayen yon eskanè.)

Machine-Unreadable Mark (Mak Ki Pa Lizib Pou Machin Nan)

Mark in a contest selection position of a paper ballot that cannot be detected as readable or marginal by a scanner and requires human adjudication.

(Yon mak ki fèt nan yon pozisyon nan chwa konkou ki nan yon bilten vòt an papyè, ke yon eskanè pa ka li, sa ki vin mande pou yon moun pran yon desizyon sou pwoblèm sa a.)

Magisterial District (Distri Majistral)

One of a fixed number of districts into which a state is divided, each district electing Magisterial candidates.

(Youn pami plizyè distri ki divize yon eta, chak distri eli kandida Majistral yo.)

Magisterial District Judge (Jij pou Distri Majistral la)

A civil officer or lay judge who administers the law, especially one who conducts a court that deals with minor offenses and holds preliminary hearings for more serious ones.

(Yon ofisyè sivil oswa yon jij ki pa pwofesyonèl ap itilize lalwa, espesyalman yon moun k ap dirije yon tribinal k ap trete deli minè epi fè premye odyans pou deli ki pi grav yo.)

Mail Ballots (Noun) (Vòt pa lapòs (Non))

A ballot cast by a voter other than in-person at a voting location. Mailed ballots are typically mailed to voters but can be issued over the counter from an election's office. Depending on the jurisdiction, mailed ballots can be returned by mail, in a drop box, or in-person. Mailed ballots are synonymous with vote-by-mail and absentee ballots.

(Yon vòt ke yon elektè fè nan yon kote pou vote, men se pa an pèsòn li fè sa. Yo souvan voye bilten vòt pa lapòs yo bay elektè yo pa mwayen lapòs, men yo ka bay yo nan gichè yon biwo elektoral. Selon jiridiksyon an, yo voye bilten vòt pa lapòs yo tounen pa mwayen yon kourye lapòs, nan yon bwat pou depo oswa an pèsòn. Bilten vòt yo voye pa lapòs yo sinonim ak vòt pa lapòs epi bilten vòt pou moun ki absan yo.)

Mail Ballots (Verb) (Voye Bilten Vòt pa Lapòs (Vèb))

The process of mailing ballots to voters using the U.S. Postal Service.

(Se pwosesis kote y ap voye bilten vòt yo bay elektè yo pa mwayen Sèvis Postal Etazini an (U.S. Postal Service).)

Mail-In Voter Registration Form (Fòm Enskripsyon pou Elektè yo Pa Lapòs)

A form used by a voter to request that a ballot be mailed to them.

(Yon fòm yon elektè itilize pou mande yo voye yon bilten vòt ba li pa lapòs.)

Mailed Ballot Election (Eleksyon Ki Fèt ak Bilten Vòt yo Voye pa Lapòs)

An election that is conducted entirely with the use of mailed ballots and either does not offer in-person voting options or has limited in-person voting options.

(Yon eleksyon ki fèt sèlman avèk bilten vòt yo voye pa lapòs epi ki pa bay opsyon pou vòt an pèsòn nan oswa ki limite opsyon pou vòt an pèsòn nan.)

Mailed Ballot Precinct (Sikonskripsyon Elektoral Ki Pèmèt Moun Vote pa Lapòs)

A voting precinct that does not offer in-person voting options.

(Yon sikonskripsyon elektoral ki pa bay opsyon pou vote an pèsòn nan.)

Mailing Address (Adrès Postal)

The address where a person can receive mail, which may be different than the address where a person lives.

(Adrès kote yon moun ka resevwa yon kourye lapòs, ki ka diferan ak adrès kote yon moun rete.)

Majority (Majorite)

More than half.

(Plis pase mwatye.)

Majority of The Votes (Majorite Vòt yo)

More than half of the votes cast.
(Plis pase mwaye vòt ki fèt yo.)

Majority of Voters (Majorite Elektè yo)

More than half of the voters.
(Plis pase mwaye nan elektè yo.)

Majority Party (Pati Majorite, Pati Ki Gen Pi Plis)

A political party that receives a minimum percentage of the total vote in a jurisdiction or has sufficient strength to win control of a government or constitute the principal opposition to the winning party.
(Yon pati politik ki resevwa yon pousantaj minimòm nan vòt total ki fèt nan yon jiridiksyon oswa yon pati politik ki gen ase fòs pou l rive genyen kontwòl yon gouvènman oswa ki vin tounen prensipal opozan fas ak pati ki genyen an.)

Majority Voting (Vòt Majorite, Pi Plis Vòt)

A vote variation which requires the winning candidate to receive more than half of the votes cast. If no candidate wins an outright majority, a runoff election may be held between the top two vote-getters.
(Yon varyasyon vòt ki egzije pou yon kandida genyen, fòk li resevwa plis pase mwaye nan vòt ki fèt yo. Si pa gen okenn kandida ki ranpòte yon majorite total, yo ka fè yon eleksyon dezyèm tou ant de kandida ki gen pi gwo kantite vòt yo.)

Make Void (Vòt Anile)

An error, mistake, omission, or intentional act that results in a vote not counting towards the final election result.
(Yon erè, yon fot, oswa yon omisyon oswa yon aksyon entansyonèk ke elektè a fè pa ekspresè, ki fè vòt li a pa konte nan rezilta final eleksyon an.)

Malware (Lojisyèl Malveyan, Move Lojisyèl)

Software or firmware intended to perform an unauthorized process that will have adverse impact on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of a system. For example, a virus, worm, Trojan horse, or other code-based entity that infects a host. Spyware and some forms of adware are also examples of malware.
(Lojisyèl oswa mikwolojisyèl ki la pou fè yon pwosesis san otorizasyon, ki pral gen enpak negatif sou konfidansyalite, entegrite, oswa disponiblite yon sistèm. Pa egzanp, yon viris, yon vè, yon cheval Trojan (Trojan horse), oswa lòt antite kode ki enfekte kote ki kenbe l la (pòtè a). Lojisyèl espyon ak kèk fòm lojisyèl pou piblisite, se kèk egzanp konsènan lojisyèl malveyan tou.)

Mandate (Manda)

An official or authoritative command, usually by legislative statute or executive order.
(Yon lòd ofisyèl oswa yon lòd otorite, ki souvan fèt pa mwayen yon lwa lejislatif oswa yon lòd egzekitif.)

Manual Tabulation of Ballots (Kontay Bilten Vòt Ki Fèt Alamen)

Counting ballot sheets and/or selections on ballot sheets by human examination.
(Lè se moun k ap konte bilten vòt yo ak/oswa chwa ki sou bilten vòt yo.)

Manually-Marked Paper Ballot (Bilten Vòt an Papyè yo Make Alamen)

Paper ballot marked by a voter using a writing utensil. The paper ballot is the independent voter verifiable record.
(Bilten vòt an papyè ke yon elektè make pa mwayen yon enstriman ki pou ekri. Bilten vòt an papyè a se yon dokiman elektè endepandan an kapab verifye.)

Mark (Mak)

Any symbol made by the signer that represents execution of a document or indicates a voting selection.

(Nenpòt senbòl yon moun k ap siyen fè, ki reprezante aplikasyon yon dokiman oswa ki endike yon chwa nan zafè vote.)

Marked Ballot (Bilten Vòt Ki Make)

Ballot that contains voter's selections.

(Yon Bilten vòt ki genyen chwa elektè a fe yo.)

Marking Device (Aparey pou Make)

A device that permits contest options to be selected and reviewed on an electronic interface and does not make any other lasting record of the voter's selections.

(Yon aparèy ki pèmèt yo chwazi epi revize opsyon konkou yo sou yon entèfas elektwonik, epi ki pa fè okenn lòt anrejistremant ki dirab sou chwa elektè a.)

Marksense (Marksense, Elektwografik)

System by which votes are recorded by means of marks made in voting response fields designated on one or both faces of a ballot card or series of cards. Marksense systems may use an optical scanner or similar sensor to read the ballots. Also known as optical scan.

(Sistèm kote vòt yo anrejistre pa mwayen mak ki fèt nan kèk espas repons ki nan vòt yo, yo chwazi nan youn oswa nan toude fas yon kat bilten vòt oswa yon seri kat. Sistèm Marksense la kapab itilize yon eskàn optik oswa yon kaptè ki sanble ak sa, yon fason pou l ka li bilten vòt yo. Yo konnen li tou, sou non eskàn optik.)

Master Voter Registration List (Lis Prensipal pou Enskripsyon Elektoral la, Lis Prensipal pou Enskripsyon Elektè yo)

A list of voters maintained in a single, uniform, official, computerized statewide or local registration database of registered voters.

(Yon lis elektè yo konsève nan yon baz done enfòmatis ki inik, ki yon sèl jan, epi ki ofisyèl nan tout eta ak lokalite a, pou elektè ki enskri yo.)

Measure (Mezi, Pwopozisyon)

A proposal to enact a new law or constitutional amendment that is placed on the ballot for approval or rejection by voters.

(Yon pwopozisyon pou adopte yon nouvo lwa oswa amandman konstitisyonèl yo mete sou bilten vòt la pou elektè yo apwouve oswa rejte.)

Measure Information (Enfòmasyon sou Mezi yo, Enfòmasyon sou Pwopozisyon yo)

The portion of voting materials that contains information about a new law or constitutional amendment that is placed on the ballot for approval or rejection by voters.

(Pati nan materyèl pou vote a ki genyen enfòmasyon sou yon nouvo lwa oswa amandman konstitisyonèl yo mete sou bilten vòt la pou elektè yo apwouve oswa rejte.)

Measure Register (Rejis Mezi a)

Record that reflects the total votes cast for and against a specific ballot issue.

(Anrejistremant ki montre vòt total ki depoze pou oswa kont yon kesyon/pwoblèm espesyal ki nan yon bilten vòt.)

Mechanical Lever Voting Machine (Machin Vòt Ki Avèk yon Levye Mekanik)

Machine that directly records a voter's choices via mechanical lever-actuated controls into a counting mechanism that tallies the votes without using a physical ballot.

(Machin ki anrejistre dirèkteman chwa yon elektè atravè kòmand mekanik ke yon levye fè nan yon mekanis kontay k ap konte vòt yo san li pa itilize bilten vòt fizik.)

Memory Card (Kat Memwa)

An electronic data storage device used for storing digital information, typically using flash memory.

(Yon aparèy elektwonik pou estoke done, yo itilize l pou estoke enfòmasyon dijital, souvan pa mwayen yon memwa ki ka repwograme (memwa flash).)

Method of Application (Metòd Aplikasyon)

Several methods of application are available to the public so they may register to vote.

(Plizyè metòd aplikasyon disponib pou piblik la nan lide pou yo ka enskri pou vote.)

Midterm Election (Eleksyon nan Mitan Manda)

Elections that take place between presidential elections.

(Eleksyon ki fèt ant eleksyon prezidansyèl yo.)

Military Voting (Vòt Militè)

A member of the Uniformed Services in active service, including army, navy, air force, marine corps, coast guard, and merchant marine, and their spouses and dependents.

(Yon manm Sèvis Militè ki aktif, ki gen ladan lame, marin, fòs lè, kò maren, gad kòt, ak komèsan maren, ak mari oswa madanm li ak moun ki sou responsablite l.)

Military Voting Assistance Officer (Ajan Asistans pou Vote Ki La pou Militè yo)

Voting Assistance Officers (VAOs) work to ensure that military and overseas voters understand their voting rights, how to register to vote absentee, and have access to accurate nonpartisan voting information and assistance. VAOs may be members of the Uniformed Services, civilians, or members of overseas U.S. citizen organizations.

(Ajan Asistans pou Vote yo (Voting Assistance Officers, VAO) ap travay pou asire ke elektè militè yo ak sa ki aletranje konprann dwa vòt yo, fason pou yo enskri pou yo ka vote kòm moun ki absan, epi pou yo gen aksè a enfòmasyon ak asistans ki presi epi ki pa nan patizan. VAOs yo ka manm Sèvis Militè yo, sivil yo, oswa manm òganizasyon sitwayen ameriken ki aletranje.)

Minimum Standards (Estanda Minimòm)

The lowest level of quality or achievement that is acceptable.

(Nivo kalite oswa akonplisman ki pi ba a, ki akseptab la.)

Minimum Voting Age (Laj Minimòm pou Vote)

The age established by law that a person must attain before they become eligible to vote in a public election.

(Laj lalwa bay pou yon moun dwe genyen, anvan li ka vin kalifye pou vote nan yon eleksyon piblik.)

Minor Party (Pati Ki An Minorite, Pati Minoritè, Pati Ki Pa Gen Anpil)

A political party that does not meet the requirements to be recognized as a major party, but otherwise is recognized typically because its candidates have received a certain percentage of the vote or through a petition process.

(Yon pati politik ki pa reponn ak kondisyon li dwe reponn yo yon fason pou yo ka rekonèt li kòm yon gwo pati, men yo fon w ti konnen l kanmenm paske kandida li yo te resevwa yon sèten pousantaj nan vòt la oswa atravè yon pwosesis petisyon.)

Mismarked (Mal Make)

An error, mistake, omission, or intentional act that results in a voter's intent not counting towards the final election result.

(Yon erè, yon fot, oswa yon omisyon oswa yon aksyon entansyonèk ke elektè a fè pa ekspès, ki fè vòt li a pa konte nan rezilta final eleksyon an.)

Mixed Ticket (Bilten Miks, Bilten Melanje)

A ballot where voters may select candidates of their choice regardless of party affiliation up to the maximum allowed for each race.

(Yon vòt kote elektè yo ka chwazi kandida yo vle chwazi yo, kèlkeswa afilyasyon pati a jouk rive nan maksimòm chwa yo kapab fè pou chak kous.)

Mock Election (Eleksyon Pratik, Eleksyon Blan)

A non-partisan educational event that primarily teaches young people how to vote.

(Yon evènman edikatik ki pa nan zafè patizan, ke yo fè premyeman pou anseye jèn yo fason pou yo vote.)

Modified Closed Primary (Primè Fèmen Ki Modifye)

A primary election that allows state parties to decide whether they permit voters registered without a political party affiliate to [participate in their primary elections.

(Yon eleksyon primè ki pèmèt pati eta yo deside si y ap pèmèt elektè ki anrejistre san yo pa afilye ak yon pati politik yo, patisipe nan eleksyon primè yo a.)

Modified Open Primary (Primè Ouvè Ki Modifye)

A primary election that allows state parties to decide whether they permit voters registered without a political party affiliate to [participate in their primary elections.

(Yon eleksyon primè ki pèmèt pati eta yo deside si y ap pèmèt elektè ki anrejistre san yo pa afilye ak yon pati politik yo, patisipe nan eleksyon primè yo a.)

Monitor and Device Controller (Monitè ak Aparèy pou Kontwòl)

An audio-tactile interface that allows users to make selections.

(Yon entèfas odyè taktil ki pèmèt itilizatè yo fè chwa.)

Motor Voter (Elektè Ki Gen Veyikil A Motè)

This act, commonly known as the “Motor Voter Law,” requires that states offer the opportunity to register to vote at their motor vehicle licensing offices (known as the DMV in many states). The law also requires states to offer voter registration at offices that provide public assistance or state-funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities, and armed services recruitment offices. NVRA also provides guidelines on registration list maintenance and sets limits on how voters can be removed from the rolls.

(Lwa sa a, yo souvan rele li "Lwa pou Elektè Ki Gen Veyikil A Motè" (Motor Voter Law), egzije pou eta yo bay opòtinite pou moun enskri yon fason pou yo ka vote etan nan biwo lisans veyikil a motè yo (yo rele li DMV nan anpil eta). Epitou, lalwa egzije pou eta yo fè enskripsyon pou elektè yo nan biwo k ap bay asistans piblik oswa pwogram leta finanse ki sitou angaje yo nan bay sèvis a moun ki gen andikap yo, ak biwo rekritman pou sèvis lame yo. Epitou, NVRA bay enstriksyon sou antretyen lis enskripsyon yo epi etabli ki rezon ki ka fè yo retire yon elektè nan lis yo.)

Multi-Member District (Distri Ki Gen Plizyè Manm)

An electoral district or constituency having two or more representatives in a legislative body rather than one.

(Yon distri oswa sikonskripsyon elektoral ki gen de (2) oswa plis reprezantan nan yon konsèy lejislatif olye ke yon sèl.)

Multi-Seat Contest (Konkou Ki Gen Plizyè Syèj oswa Plizyè Plas)

Contest in which multiple candidates can run, up to a specified number of seats. Voters may vote for no more than the specified number of candidates.

(Yon konkou kote plizyè kandida ka prezante, jiska yon kantite syèj/plas espesyal. Elektè yo ka vote

sèlman pou kantite kandida yo presize a.)

Municipal (Minisipal)

Relating to a city, borough, village or town, except in the New England states, New York, and Wisconsin, where the name town signifies a subdivision of the county or state by area.

(Sa gen rapò ak yon vil, minisipalite, vilaj oswa site, eksepte nan eta New England, New York, ak Wisconsin, kote non vil la vle di yon sibdivizyon nan konte a oswa eta a pa zòn.)

Municipal Ballot (Vòt Minisipal)

A ballot for candidates or measures related to a municipal governing body.

(Yon vòt pou kandida oswa pou mezi yo, ki gen rapò ak yon konsèy administrasyon nan yon minisipalite.)

Municipal Bond Election (Chwa Kosyon Minisipal)

An election where a proposal to allow a municipal government to approve additional spending in which a debt and obligation are repaid with interest appears on the ballot for approval or rejection.

(Yon chwa kote yon pwopozisyon pou pèmèt yon gouvènman minisipal apwouve depans adisyonèl pou kèk dèt ak angajman ki ranbouse avèk enterè, ki parèt nan vòt la pou elektè yo ka apwouve oswa rejte.)

Municipal Elections (Eleksyon Minisipal yo)

A regular election of candidates and measures within a municipal governing body.

(Yon eleksyon regilye yo fè pou kandida epi pou kèk mezi nan minisipalite yon konsèy administrasyon.)

Municipal School District (Distri Minisipal Lekòl la)

A geographical unit for the local administration of elementary or secondary schools.

(Yon inite jewografik pou administrasyon lokal pou lekòl elemantè oswa segondè yo.)

Municipal Water District (Distri Minisipal Dlo a)

A geographical unit of local government given the task of supplying water and sewer needs to a community.

(Yon inite jewografik nan gouvènman lokal la ki responsab pou reponn ak bezwen yon kominote genyen nan zafè dlo ak nan zafè tou rego.)

Municipality (Minisipalite)

Relating to a city, borough, village or town, except in the New England states, New York, and Wisconsin, where the name town signifies a subdivision of the county or state by area.

(Sa gen rapò ak yon vil, minisipalite, vilaj oswa site, eksepte nan eta New England, New York, ak Wisconsin, kote non vil la vle di yon sibdivizyon nan konte a oswa eta a pa zòn.)

N

National (Nasyonal)

Belonging to or maintained by the federal government.

(Ki fè pati gouvènman federal la oswa k ap konsève li.)

National Association Of Secretaries Of State (NASS) (Asosyasyon Nasyonal Sekretè Deta yo)

A non-partisan professional organization of public officials composed of the secretaries of state of U.S. states and territories.

(Yon òganizasyon pwofesyonèl ki avèk ofisyèl piblik endepandan, ladan genyen sekretè deta ki nan eta ak teritwa Etazini yo.)

National Association Of State Election Directors (NASED) (Asosyasyon Nasyonal Direktè Eleksyon Eta yo)

A non-partisan professional association of state election directors and administrators of U.S. states and territories.

(Yon asosyasyon pwofesyonèl endepandan ki gen ladan direktè eleksyon eta yo epi administratè eta ak teritwa nan Etazini yo.)

National Certification Test Report (Rapò Tès pou Sètifikasyon Nasyonal)

Report of results of independent testing of a voting system by an accredited test lab delivered to the U.S. Election Assistance Commission with a recommendation regarding granting a certification number.

(Rapò rezilta tès endepandan yon sistèm vòt pa mwayen yon laboratwa tès ki akredite, yo voye rapò a bay Komisyon Asistans Elektoral nan Etazini ki avèk yon rekòmandasyon ki mande pou bay yon nimewo sètifikasyon.)

National Certification Testing (Tès pou Sètifikasyon Nasyonal)

Examination and testing of a voting system to determine if the system complies with the performance and other requirements of the national certification standards and with its own specifications.

(Egzamen ak tès nan yon sistèm vòt nan lide pou detèmine si sistèm nan konfòm avèk kondisyon pou pèfòmans epi lòt kondisyon pou estanda sètifikasyon nasyonal la epi pwòp espesifikasyon li yo.)

National Change of Address Program (NCOA) (Pwogram Nasyonal pou Chanjman Adrès)

A secure dataset of approximately 160 million permanent change-of-address (COA) records consisting of the names and addresses of individuals, families, and businesses who have filed a change-of-address with the USPS. Election officials use NCOA to update records in their voter registration databases.

(Yon seri done sekirize ki gen apeprè 160 milyon dosye chanjman adrès ki pèmanan (Change Of Address, COA) ki gen ladan non ak adrès moun, fanmi, ak biznis ki te depoze yon chanjman adrès nan Sèvis Postal Etazini an (United States Postal Service, USPS). Responsab Elektoral yo itilize NCOA pou mete ajou dosye ki nan baz done yo genyen ki konsène enskripsyon elektè yo.)

National Convention (Konvansyon Nasyonal)

A meeting where state and territory parties convene to select a presidential nominee.

(Yon reyinyon kote pati eta yo ak pati teritwa yo reyini nan lide pou chwazi yon kandida pou voye nan eleksyon prezidansyèl.)

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) (Enstiti Nasyonal pou Estanda ak Teknoloji)

Federal organization tasked with assisting in the development of voting system standards. NIST develops and maintains standards for a wide array of technologies. NIST scientists assist the U.S Election Assistance Commission in developing testable standards for voting systems.

(Òganizasyon federal ki gen responsablite pou ede nan devlopman estanda pou sistèm vòt yo. NIST devlope epi kenbe estanda pou yon pakèt kalite teknoloji. Syantifik NIST yo ede Komisyon Asistans Elektoral nan Etazini an (U.S Election Assistance Commission) devlope estanda ki ka teste pou sistèm vòt yo.)

National Party Convention (Konvansyon Pati Nasyonal la)

A meeting where state and territory parties convene to select a presidential nominee.

(Yon reyinyon kote pati eta yo ak pati teritwa yo reyini nan lide pou chwazi yon kandida pou voye nan eleksyon prezidansyèl.)

National Presidential Nominating Convention (Konvansyon National pou Nominasyon Kandida Pou Pòs Prezidan)

A meeting where state and territory parties convene every four years in the United States to field nominees in the upcoming U.S. presidential election. This allows the nominees to be decided before the National Convention opens.

(Yon reyinyon kote pati eta yo ak pati teritwa yo reyini chak kat (4) lane nan Etazini nan lide pou prezante kandida nan pwochen eleksyon prezidansyèl Etazini an. Sa pèmèt yo gentan chwazi kandida yo anvan konvansyon nasyonal la louvri.)

National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) (Pwogram Nasyonal pou Akreditasyon Laboratwa Volontè yo)

The National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program operated by National Institute of Standards And Technology (NIST).

(Se Enstiti Nasyonal pou Estanda Ak Teknoloji (National Institute of Standards And Technology, NIST) ki jere Pwogram Nasyonal pou Akreditasyon Laboratwa Volontè yo.)

National Voter Registration Act Of 1993 (NVRA)[Also Known As The "Motor Voter Act"] (Lwa Nasyonal sou Enskripsyon Elektè yo Nan Ane 1993 (NVRA)) [Yo Rele Li Tou "Lwa Pou Elektè Ki Gen Veyikil A Motè" ("Motor Voter Act")]

This act, commonly known as the "Motor Voter Law," requires that states offer the opportunity to register to vote at their motor vehicle licensing offices (known as the DMV in many states). The law also requires states to offer voter registration at offices that provide public assistance or state-funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities, and armed services recruitment offices. NVRA also provides guidelines on registration list maintenance and sets limits on how voters can be removed from the rolls.

(Lwa sa a, yo souvan rele li "Lwa pou Elektè Ki Gen Veyikil A Motè" (Motor Voter Law), egzije pou eta yo bay opòtinite pou moun enskri yon fason pou yo ka vote etan nan biwo lisans veyikil a motè yo (yo rele li DMV nan anpil eta). Epitou, lalwa egzije pou eta yo fè enskripsyon pou elektè yo nan biwo k ap bay asistans piblik oswa pwogram leta finanse ki sitou angaje yo nan bay sèvis a moun ki gen andikap yo, ak biwo rekritman pou sèvis lame yo. Epitou, NVRA bay enstriksyon sou antretyen lis enskripsyon yo epi etabli ki rezon ki ka fè yo retire yon elektè nan lis yo.)

No Excuse Absentee Voting (Pa Gen Eskiz Pou Vòt Moun Ki Absan)

A term used when any registered voter can request an absentee ballot, without restrictions.

(Yon tèm yo itilize lè nenpòt elektè ki enskri kapab mande yon bilten vòt pou moun ki absan, san okenn restriksyon.)

Nominate (Nonmen)

To propose an individual to be considered for public office.

(Pwopoze yon moun kòm kandida pou yon fonksyon piblik.)

Nominated Officials (Ofisyèl Yo Nonmen)

Individuals who have been proposed for consideration to appointment to public office or who have received enough votes in a primary election to move onto a general or run-off election. This term can also refer to individuals selected by state and territory parties at a National Party Convention to represent the party as a candidate for U.S. President.

(Moun ki poze kandidati pou yon fonksyon piblik oswa ki te resevwa ase vòt nan yon eleksyon primè pou pase nan yon eleksyon jeneral oswa pou ale nan yon eleksyon dezyèm tou. Epitou, tèm sa a ka fè referan a moun pati eta yo ak pati teritwa yo chwazi pandan yon Konvansyon Pati Nasyonal nan lide pou reprezante pati a kòm kandida pou pòs Prezidan Etazini.)

Nominating Petition (Petisyon pou Nominasyon)

A formal written document signed by registered voters to request the names of candidates be placed on election ballots.

(Yon dokiman ofisyèl ke elektè ki enskri yo siyen, pou mande responsab yo mete non kandida yo sou bilten vòt elektoral yo.)

Nomination (Nominasyon)

The process of being proposed for consideration to public office.

(Se pwosesis lè yon moun poze kandidati pou yon fonksyon piblik.)

Nomination Paper (Papyè Nominasyon, Nòt pou Nominasyon)

A formal written document issued by an election office to request the name of a candidate be placed on election ballots.

(Yon dokiman ofisyèl ke yon biwo elektoral bay yon fason pou mande mete non yon kandida sou bilten vòt elektoral yo.)

Nominee (Kandida)

An individual who has been proposed for consideration to public office.

(Yon moun ki poze kandidati li pou yon fonksyon piblik.)

Non-Accepted Ballots (Bilten Vòt yo Pa Aksepte yo)

An error, mistake, omission, or intentional act that results in a vote not counting towards the final election result.

(Yon erè, yon fot, oswa yon omisyon oswa yon aksyon entansyonèk ke elektè a fè pa ekspresè, ki fè vòt li a pa konte nan rezilta final eleksyon an.)

Non-Paper Media (Medya Ki Pa An Papyè)

Any type of media on which information is stored, but which does not qualify as Paper or Printed Media, such as Micro Media (micro fiche and microfilm) or Computer Hard Drives.

(Nenpòt kalite sipò ki gen enfòmasyon ki estoke sou li, men yo pa konsidere l kòm Sipò an Papyè oswa Sipò Ki Enprime, tankou Mikwo Sipò (mikwofich ak mikwofim) oswa diskedi òdinatè.)

Non-Partisan (San Pati, Endepandan, Net)

Not affiliated with a political party.

(Pa afilye ak yon pati politik.)

Nonpartisan Primary (Eleksyon Primè San Pati)

Primary election held to narrow the field of candidates in non-party-specific contests.

(Yon eleksyon primè ki fèt pou diminye kantite kandida ki nan konkou endepandan yo.)

Non-Party-Specific Contest (Konkou Endepandan)

Contest where eligibility to vote in that contest is independent of political party affiliation.

(Konkou kote kalifikasyon pou vote nan konkou sa a, se yon bagay ki lib fas ak zafè afilyasyon nan pati politik la.)

Noncompliance (Vyolasyon, Pa Konfòm)

Failure or refusal to comply with something (such as a rule or regulation).

(Pa oswa refize konfòme avèk yon bagay (tankou yon règ oswa règleman).)

Nondiscriminatory (San Diskriminasyon)

Fair and equitable.
(San patipri epi ki jis.)

None of The Above (Okenn Ladan Yo)

A ballot option in some jurisdictions or organizations, designed to allow the voter to indicate disapproval of all candidates in a voting contest.
(Yon opsyon vòt yo mete nan kèk jiridiksyon oswa òganizasyon, ki fèt pou pèmèt elektè a fè konnen li pa apwouve okenn nan kandida ki nan yon konkou vòt.)

Nonpartisan Canvas Board (Komisyon Sondaj San Pati oswa Endepandan)

A group of individuals with either no party affiliation or undisclosed party affiliation, working together following specific rules and procedures, to compile, review, and validate election materials.
(Yon gwoup moun ki pa afilye ak yon pati politik oswa yo pa fè konnen ak ki pati politik yo afilye, moun sa yo ap travay ansanm, y ap swiv yon seri règleman ak pwosedi espesyal, pou konpile, revize, epi valide materyèl elektoral yo.)

Nonpartisan Election (Eleksyon San Pati)

Election held with candidates in non-party-specific contests.
(Yon eleksyon ki fèt ak kandida yo nan konkou ki pa presize pati yo.)

Nonpartisan Office (Pòs San Pati)

Elected office for which candidates run without political party affiliation.
(Pòs elektif ke kandida yo aplike pou li san yo pa bezwen afilye ak yon pati politik.)

Nonpartisan Office Declaration of Candidacy (Deklarasyon Kandidati pou yon Pòs San Pati)

The act of completing the required paperwork to become a candidate for nonpartisan public office.
(Lè yon moun ap ranpli dokiman ki obligatwa pou li ka vin yon kandida pou yon pòs piblik san pati.)

Nonvolatile Memory (Memwa Ki pa Chanje)

Memory in which information can be stored indefinitely with no power applied. ROMs and PROMs are examples of nonvolatile memory.
(Yo memwa kote enfòmasyon yo ka estoke pou tout tan malgre pa gen kouran pou kenbe li limen. ROM (memwa pou li sèlman, Read-Only Memory) ak PROM (memwa ki ka pwograme pou li sèlman, Programmable Read-Only Memory) yo se egzanp memwa ki pa chanje yo ye.)

Not Contested (Pa gen Kontestasyon)

When not more individuals file to become candidates than there are open seats up for election.
(Lè pa gen plis moun k ap depoze kandidati yo, ke plas ki louvri pou eleksyon an.)

Notarized Statement (Deklarasyon Notarye)

A document that has been certified by a notary public, who is an official who verifies the identities of everybody signing the document and certifies the document with a stamp.
(Yon dokiman ke yon notè piblik te sètifye, moun sa se yon ofisyèl ki verifye idantite tout moun ki siyen dokiman an epi li sètifye dokiman an ak yon so.)

Notice (Avi)

The announcement of an organization's intention, action or reminder.
(Anons konsènan entansyon, aksyon oswa rapèl yon òganizasyon.)

Notice of Clarification (Avi pou Eklèsisman)

Document providing further guidance and explanation on the requirements and procedures of the Election Assistance Commission's (EAC) Voting System Certification or Voting System Testing Lab (VSTL) programs. NOCs may be issued in response to a clarification request from a Voting System Test Lab or an EAC registered manufacturer. EAC may also issue Notice of Clarifications when it determines general clarifications are necessary.

(Dokiman ki bay konsèy ak eksplikasyon adisyonèl konsènan kondisyon ak pwosedi pwogram Sètifikasyon Sistèm Vòt yo oswa Laboratwa Tès pou Sistèm Vòt (Voting System Certification or Voting System Testing Lab, VSTL) Komisyon Asistans Elektoral la (Election Assistance Commission, EAC). Yo ka bay Avi pou Eklèsisman yo (Notice of Clarification, NOC) kòm repons ak yon demann pou eklèsisman ki soti nan yon Laboratwa Tès pou Sistèm Vòt oswa yon fabrikan ki anrejistre nan EAC. EAC ka bay Avi sou Eklèsisman tou, lè li detèmine eklèsisman jeneral yo nesèsè.)

Notice of Disposition (Avi sou dispozisyon)

The final settlement of a matter, and with reference to decisions announced from an agency. (Dènye desizyon yon pwoblèm, konsènan desizyon yon ajans anonse.)

Notice of Election (Avi sou Eleksyon)

The legal term used when an authorized government authority provides public notice that an election will take place at a particular time and under particular rules and statutes. (Tèm legal yo itilize lè yon otorite nan gouvènman an ki otorize, fè yon avi piblik pou di gen yon eleksyon k ap gen fèt nan yon moman patikilye epi dapre règ ak lwa patikilye.)

Notice to Voters (Avi pou Elektè yo)

Official communication from an elections office about an election, voter registration, or election process. (Kominikasyon ofisyèl ki soti nan yon biwo elektoral konsènan yon eleksyon, enskripsyon elektè yo, oswa pwosesis elektoral la.)

Notices of Noncompliance (Avi sou Vyolasyon)

Official communication from an agency that a statute and rule has been violated. (Kominikasyon ofisyèl ki soti nan yon ajans, ki di gen yon lwa epi yon règ ki pa t respekte.)

O

Oath (Sèman)

A solemn attestation of the truth of what one says or that one sincerely intends to do what one says. (Yon atestasyon ofisyèl pou yon verite yon moun bay oswa entansyon fòmèl yon moun genyen pou l fè sa li di.)

Oath of Office (Sèman pou Okipe yon Fonksyon)

An oath or affirmation a person takes to make a public commitment to the duties, responsibilities and obligations associated with holding public office. (Yon sèman oswa yon afimasyon yon moun fè pou li ka pran yon angajman piblik ki lye ak devwa, responsablite epi obligasyon ki nan yon fonksyon piblik.)

Observational Test (Tès Obsèvasyon)

Operational test conducted on voting devices during an election by real voters to establish confidence that the voter verifiable paper record is produced correctly when assistive technology is used. Devices subjected to observational testing are used for normal collection of votes; the votes collected are included in the election tally.

(Tès fonksyònman elektè reyèl yo fè sou aparèy vòt yo pandan yon eleksyon, nan lide pou etabli konfyans ke dosye an papye elektè a ka verifye a fèt kòrèkteman lè yo itilize teknoloji asistans lan. Yo itilize aparèy ki sibi tès obsèvasyon yo pou konte nòmalman vòt yo; vòt yo kolekte yo antre nan kotay eleksyon an.)

Observers (Obsèvatè)

Individuals that monitor the opening and closing of voting locations, voting, the counting and tabulation of results, or any other part an election.

(Moun ki kontwòle ouvèti ak fèmti biwo vòt yo, vòt yo, kontay ak prezantasyon rezilta yo, oswa nenpòt lòt pati nan yon eleksyon.)

Office (Biwo)

Any federal, state, county, town, parish, borough, municipal, school, district or other government position.

(Nenpòt pòs nan yon administrasyon federal, nan yon eta, nan yon konte, nan yon vil, nan yon komin, nan yon minisipalite, nan yon lekòl, nan yon distri oswa lòt pòs nan gouvènman.)

Office Holder (Titilè ki Nan Fonksyon an, Responsab ki Nan Fonksyon an)

A term used to describe an individual who has been sworn into public office and is currently serving in the position.

(Yon tèm yo itilize pou dekri yon moun ki te prete sèman pou yon fonksyon piblik epi ki okipe pòs la pou kounya.)

Office of The Registrar Of Voters (Biwo Moun K ap Enskri Elektè yo)

An official responsible for administering an election or an election process.

(Yon ofisyèl ki responsab pou òganize yon eleksyon oswa yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Officer (Ofisyè, Ajan)

A term used to describe an individual who has been sworn into public office and is currently serving in the position.

(Yon tèm yo itilize pou dekri yon moun ki te prete sèman pou yon fonksyon piblik epi ki okipe pòs la pou kounya.)

Official (Ofisyèl, Responsab)

(1) Of or relating to an office, position, or trust (2) Holding an office : having authority

((1) Ki nan oswa ki gen rapò ak yon fonksyon, pòs, oswa konfyans (2) Genyen yon fonksyon: genyen otorite.)

Official Ballot (Bilten Vòt Ofisyèl)

The official presentation of all of the contests to be decided in a particular election. Either in paper or electronic format, the mechanism for voters to show their voter preferences.

(Prezantasyon ofisyèl tout konkou ke moun dwe deside sou yo, nan yon eleksyon patikilye. Swa nan fòm papye oswa fòm elektwonik, yon mekanis pou elektè yo montre preferans elektoral yo.)

Official Ballot Card (Kat Bilten Vòt Ofisyèl)

An official card or a number of cards upon which are printed, or identified by reference to the ballot, the names of candidates for nomination or election to one or more offices or the ballot titles of one or more measures.

(Yon kat ofisyèl oswa yon kantite kat ki enprime oswa ki idantifye an referans ak bilten vòt la, nan kandida pou nominasyon yo oswa eleksyon ki gen youn oswa plis pòs oswa tit bilten vòt yo pou youn oswa plis mezi.)

Official Ballot Card Secrecy Sleeve (Pochèt Sekrè Ofisyèl pou Bilten Vòt)

A paper, envelope, or folder that encloses a ballot to maintain the secrecy of how a voter marked their ballot.

(Yon papye, anvlòp, oswa katab ki fèmen yon bilten vòt nan lide pou kenbe fason sekre yon elektè make bilten vòt li.)

Official Envelope (Anvlòp Ofisyèl)

The official inner, outer, and secrecy envelopes used to transport or enclose ballots.

(Yo itilize anvlòp ofisyèl enteryè, eksteryè ak sekre yo pou pote oswa pou fèmen bilten vòt yo.)

Official Party Affiliation List (Lis Ofisyèl pou Afilyasyon nan Pati)

A list of the individuals that have registered with a party affiliation on an electoral roll, as a prerequisite for being entitled or permitted to vote.

(Yon lis moun ki te enskri avèk afilyasyon nan yon pati nan yon lis elektoral, kòm kondisyon poutèt yo ba yo dwa oswa yo pèmèt yo ka vote.)

Official Roster of Voters (Lis Ofisyèl Elektè yo)

A list of the individuals that have registered on an electoral roll where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.

(Yon lis moun ki te enskri nan yon lis elektoral kote yon elektè abite, kòm kondisyon pou yo ka gen dwa pou yo vote.)

Official Sample Ballot (Echantiyon Bilten Vòt Ofisyèl)

An example ballot provided to voters with information specific to the voter. Sample Ballot booklets often provide additional election information such as the voter's polling place and hours, information about candidates, questions, and instructions for voting.

(Yon bilten vòt yo bay elektè yo kòm egzanzp, ki gen ladan enfòmasyon espesyal pou elektè a. Ti liv echantiyon bilten vòt yo souvan bay enfòmasyon adisyonèl sou eleksyon yo, tankou yo bay kote biwo vòt la ye epi yo bay lè biwo vòt yo louvri, enfòmasyon sou kandida yo, sou kesyon yo, ak enstriksyon pou vote yo.)

Online Registration (Enskripsyon Sou Entènèt)

Online voter registration follows essentially the same process as a traditional paper-based process, by which new voters fill out a paper form that is submitted to election officials, but instead of filling out a paper application, the voter fills out a form via an Internet site, and that paperless form is submitted electronically to election officials. In most states the application is reviewed electronically. If the request is confirmed to be valid, the new registration is added to the state's voter registration list.

(Enskripsyon elektoral sou entènèt la, swiv menm pwosesis esansyèl ak pwosesis tradisyonèl ki fèt sou papye a, kote nouvo elektè yo ranpli yon fòm sou papye pou yo bay responsab elektoral yo, men olye elektè yo ranpli yon aplikasyon sou papye, elektè yo ranpli yon fòm atravè yon sit Entènèt, epi yo voye fòm san papye sa a bay responsab elektoral yo pa mwayen elektwonik. Nan pifò eta yo, yo revize aplikasyon an pa mwayen elektwonik. Si yo konfime demann lan valab, enben y ap ajoute nouvo enskripsyon an nan lis enskripsyon elektoral eta a.)

Open Primary (Primè Ki Ouvè)

Primary election in which any voters can participate, regardless of their political affiliation. Some states require voters to publicly declare their choice of party ballot at the polling place, after which the poll worker provides or activates the appropriate ballot. Other states allow the voters to make their choice of party ballot within the privacy of the voting booth.

(Yon eleksyon primè kote nenpòt elektè yo ka patisipe, kèlkeswa afilyasyon politik yo. Gen kèk eta ki egzije pou elektè yo di piblikman pou ki pati yo te vote nan biwo vòt la, apre sa travayè elektoral la bay oswa aktive bilten vòt ki apwopriye a. Gen lòt eta ki pèmèt elektè yo fè chwa pou vote pou pati yo yon fason ki sekrè anndan yon kabin.)

Open Records (Dosye Piblik)

Documents or pieces of information that are not considered confidential and generally pertain to the conduct of government.

(Dokiman oswa yon enfòmasyon ke yo pa konsidere kòm konfidansyèl epi souvan li gen rapò ak kondwit gouvènman an.)

Open Source (Lib, Sous Lib)

Computer software with its source code (human readable code) made available with a license in which the copyright holder provides the rights to study, change, and distribute the software to anyone and for any purpose. Open source software may be developed in a collaborative public manner. Voting and election systems that contain open source software have had that software reviewed by multiple professional and amateur programmers. Open source systems are usually not free and are typically licensed like other software. Systems can be fully open source or may have only a portion of their software open source.

(Lojisyèl enfòmasyon ki gen kòd sous li (kòd moun ka li) ki disponib ak yon lisans ke moun ki gen dwadotè a bay dwa pou yo etidye, chanje, ak distribye lojisyèl la bay nenpòt moun epi pou nenpòt rezon. Lojisyèl sous lib yo ka devlope yon fason ki fèt an kolaborasyon ak piblik la. Pou sistèm vòt ak sistèm elektoral ki genyen lojisyèl sous lib yo, yo fè plizyè pwogramè pwofesyonèl ak amatè, revize lojisyèl sa yo. Sistèm sous lib yo pa souvan gratis epi yo ba yo yon lisans menm jan ak lòt lojisyèl yo. Sistèm yo ka konplètman se sous lib oswa yo ka sèlman genyen yon pati nan lojisyèl yo a ki sous lib.)

Operating System (Sistèm Eksplwatasyon)

A collection of programs that controls the hardware of a computer system and provides utilities and services to application software that is installed on the device. Operating systems use complex release version numbers to indicate which version is installed and require frequent patches or updates to maintain security and functionality. Managing the software revisions in an election office requires careful coordination of updates to the operating system as well as to the application software.

(Yon seri pwogram ki kontwole materyèl yon sistèm enfòmasyon epi bay lojisyèl aplikasyon ki enstale sou aparèy la kèk lojisyèl itilite ak sèvis. Sistèm eksplwatasyon yo itilize yon seri nimewo vèsyon ki konplèks nan lide pou fè konnen ki vèsyon ki enstale epi yo souvan bezwen ti koreksyon ak mizajou yon fason pou kenbe sekirite a ak fonksyonman an nòmal. Jesyon revizyon lojisyèl nan yon biwo elektoral mande yon bonjan kowòdinasyon nan mizajou sistèm eksplwatasyon an ansanm ak lojisyèl aplikasyon an.)

Operation Manual (Manyèl pou Operasyon yo, Manyèl pou Fonksyonman)

The documentation by which an organization provides guidance for members and employees to perform their functions correctly and reasonably efficiently. It documents the approved standard procedures for performing operations safely to produce goods and provide services.

(Dokiman yon òganizasyon itilize nan lide pou bay manm ak anplwaye yo konsèy yon fason pou yo ka fè travay yo ba yo fè yo kòrèkteman epi yon fason ki ase efikas. Li dokimante tout pwosedi estanda ki apwouve yo nan lide pou fè operasyon yo san danje, yon fason pou pwodwi epi bay sèvis.)

Operational Environment (Anviwònman Operasyonèl)

All software, hardware (including facilities, furnishings and fixtures), materials, documentation, and the interface used by the election personnel, maintenance operator, poll worker, and voter, required for voting equipment operations.

(Tout lojisyèl, materyèl (gen ladan etablisman yo, mèb ak ekipman yo), materyo, dokiman, ak entèfas pèsonèl elektoral la itilize, operatè antretyen, travayè nan biwo vòt la, ak elektè a, ki nesèsè pou fonksyonman materyèl pou vote yo.)

Opponent (Opozan, Advèsè)

Other candidates for offices up for elections who belong to a different party or who have different aims or policies.

(Lòt kandida ki ale pou yon pòs nan eleksyon yo, epi ki fè pati yon pati politik diferan oswa ki genyen objektif ki diferan oswa politik jeneral ki diferan.)

Oppose (Opoze)

Disapproving of or disagreeing with.

(Dezapwouve oswa pa dakò avèk yon bagay.)

Optical Scan (Eskanè Optik)

A voting system that can scan paper ballots and tally votes. Most older optical scan systems use Infrared (IR) scanning technology and ballots with timing marks to accurately scan the ballot. Newer (digital) optical scan systems can also capture images of ballots as they are tabulated.

(Yon sistèm vòt ki ka eskane bilten vòt an papye yo epi tou konte kantite vòt yo. Pifò ansyen sistèm eskanè optik yo itilize teknoloji eskàn enfrawouj (Infrared, IR) epi bilten vòt ki gen mak senkwonizasyon yon fason pou bilten vòt la ka eskane avèk egzaktitid. Sistèm eskanè optik (dijital) ki pi resan yo ka pran imaj bilten vòt yo pandan yo fin konte yo.)

Optical Scan Ballots (Bilten Vòt pou Eskanè Optik yo)

A card or a number of cards upon which are printed, or identified by reference to the ballot, the names of candidates for nomination or election to one or more offices or the ballot titles of one or more measures, that can be tabulated on an optical scanner.

(Yon kat oswa yon kantite kat ki enprime oswa ki idantifye an referans ak bilten vòt la, non kandida pou nominasyon yo oswa eleksyon ki gen youn oswa plis pòs oswa tit bilten vòt yo pou youn oswa plis mezi, ke yo ka konte sou yon eskanè optik.)

Optical Scan System (Sistèm Eskanè Optik)

System by which votes are recorded by means of marks made in voting targets designated on one or both sides of a ballot card or series of cards. An optical scan system reads and tabulates ballots, usually paper ballots, by scanning the ballot and interpreting the contents.

(Sistèm kote vòt yo anrejistre pa mwayen mak ki fèt nan kèk espas pou repons ki nan vòt yo, ke yo chwazi nan youn oswa nan toude fas yon kat bilten vòt oswa yon seri kat. Yon sistèm eskàn optik ki li epi ki konpile/konte bilten vòt yo, souvan se bilten vòt an papye yo, lè li annik eskane bilten vòt la epi entèprete sa ki ladan li a.)

Order (Lòd)

An authoritative command, direction, or instruction.
(Yon kòmandman, yon direksyon, oswa yon enstriksyon ki fè otorite.)

Order on The Ballot (An Lòd Sou Bilten Vòt la)

The order in which contests and candidates appear on a ballot.
(Fason konkou ak kandida yo parèt an lòd sou yon bilten vòt.)

Ordinance (Òdonans, Arete, Dekrè)

A piece of legislation enacted by a local authority.
(Yon otorite lokal ki adopte yon tèks lwa.)

Original Petition (Petisyon Orijinal, Premye Petisyon)

A master document with information about measures, initiatives, referendums, or candidates used to gather signatures from registered voters.
(Yon dokiman prensipal ki genyen enfòmasyon konsènan mezi yo, inisyativ yo, referandòm yo, oswa kandida yo, yo itilize dokiman sa a nan lide pou rasanble siyati elektè ki enskri yo.)

Out-Of-State (Deyò Eta a)

To be outside the physical boundaries of a particular state.
(Lè yon moun/bagay deyò limit fizik ki nan yon eta patikilye.)

Outer Envelope (Anvlòp Ekstèn, Anvlòp Deyò)

An official envelope used to transport absentee and mailed ballots and protects voter privacy.
(Yon anvlòp ofisyèl yo itilize pou transpòte bilten vòt pa lapòs yo ak bilten vòt yo voye pa lapòs yo epi li pwoteje vi prive elektè yo.)

Overseas Ballot (Vòt Aletranje, Vòt Lòt Bò Dlo)

A ballot cast by a member of a uniformed service in active service overseas, or by a civilian living overseas.
(Yon vòt ke yon manm sèvis militè aktif ki aletranje fè, oswa yon vòt ke yon sivil (senp sitwayen) k ap viv aletranje fè.)

Overseas Citizen (Sitwayen Ki Aletranje, Sitwayen Ki Lòt Bò Dlo)

A citizen of the United States who is living or located in another country outside of the United States.
(Yon sitwayen Ameriken k ap viv oswa ki rete nan yon lòt peyi deyò Etazini.)

Overseas Military Voter (Elektè Militè Ki Aletranje)

A member of a uniformed service in active service, including army, navy, air force, marine corps, coast guard, and merchant marine, and their spouses and dependents. Members of the uniformed services while in the active service who are permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia; members of the Merchant Marine of the United States who are permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia; and/or other citizens of the United States who are permanent residents of the state and are temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia - who are qualified and registered to vote as provided by law.

(Yon manm sèvis militè ki aktif, ki gen ladan lame, marin, fòs lè, kò maren, gad kòt, ak komèsan maren, ak mari oswa madanm li ak moun ki sou responsablite l. Manm sèvis militè ki aktif, ki se rezidan pèmanan nan eta a men pou kounya li abite tanporèman deyò limit teritoryal Etazini yo ak Distri Columbia; manm Komèsan Maren Ameriken ki se rezidan pèmanan nan eta a men pou kounya li abite

tanporèman deyò limit teritoryal Etazini yo ak Distri Columbia; epi/oswa lòt sitwayen Ameriken ki se rezidan pèmanan nan eta a men pou kounya yo abite tanporèman deyò limit teritoryal Etazini yo ak Distri Columbia a - ki kalifye epi ki enskri pou vote jan lalwa pèmèt sa a.)

Overseas Voter (Elektè Ki Aletranje, Elektè Ki Lòt Bò Dlo)

A U.S. citizen who is living outside of the United States and is eligible to vote in their last place of residence in the United States.

(Yon sitwayen ameriken k ap viv deyò Etazini epi ki kalifye pou l vote nan adrès kote l rete nan Etazini an.)

Overvote (Vote Twòp, Vote Anplis)

When the number of selections made by a voter in a contest is more than the maximum number allowed.

(Lè kantite chwa yon elektè fè nan yon konkou depase kantite maksimòm chwa yo pèmèt moun fè nan konkou a.)

Overvoting (Vote Twòp, Vote Anplis)

Voting for more than the maximum number of selections allowed in a contest.

(Lè yon moun vote plis pase kantite maksimòm chwa yo pèmèt li fè nan yon konkou.)

P

Paper Ballot (Bilten Vòt An Papye)

A piece of paper, paper roll or multiple card stock, on which all voter selections are either hand marked or printed, depending on the particular voting system.

(Yon moso papye, yon woulo papye oswa yon estòk ki gen plizyè kat, ladan l ou jwenn tout chwa elektè yo, swa yo make alamen oswa yo enprime, sa depann de sistèm vòt patikilye a.)

Paper Printout (Enpresyon Sou Papye)

A piece of paper on which information from a computer, scanner or similar device has been printed.

(Yon moso papye kote w ap jwenn yo enprime sou li kèk enfòmasyon ki soti nan yon òdinatè, nan yon eskanè oswa nan yon aparèy ki sanble ak lòt yo.)

Paper Record (Anrejistreman Sou Papye)

Paper cast vote record that can be directly verified by a voter.

(Anrejistreman vòt ki fèt sou papye ke yon elektè ka verifye dirèkteman.)

Paper Ballot Sheet (Fèy Bilten Vòt An Papye)

A single piece of paper that forms part of a paper ballot. Paper ballots may contain multiple sheets.

(Yon sèl moso papye ki fòme chak ti pati ki nan yon bilten vòt an papye. Bilten vòt yo ka gen plizyè fèy.)

Paper Trail (Prèv Alekri)

A series of documents providing written evidence of a sequence of events or the activities of a person or organization.

(Yon seri dokiman ki bay prèv alekri konsènan yon seri evènman oswa aktivite ke yon moun oswa yon òganizasyon t ap fè.)

Paper-Based Voting System (Sistèm Vòt Ki Fèt Sou Papye)

Voting system that records votes, counts votes, and tabulates the vote count, using one or more ballot

cards or paper ballots.

(Sistèm vòt k ap anrejistre vòt, konte vòt, epi afiche sou tablo total vòt ki fin konte yo, lè l sèvi avèk youn oswa plis bilten vòt oswa bilten vòt an papyè.)

Parallel Monitoring (Siveyans An Paralèl)

Testing a number of randomly selected voting stations under conditions that simulate actual Election Day usage as closely as possible, except that the actual ballots seen by 'test voters' and the voting behavior of the 'test voters' are known to the testers and can be compared to the results that these voting stations tabulate and report.

(Teste yon kantite biwo vòt yo chwazi owaza, nan kondisyon ki bonjan montre itilizasyon reyèl ki fèt Jou Eleksyon an, eksepte bilten vòt reyèl 'elektè tès yo' te wè yo epi konpòtman vòt 'elektè tès yo' te afiche a, testè yo te konn tout bagay sa yo epi yo ka konpare yo ak rezilta biwo vòt yo ap anrejistre epi rapòte yo.)

Parish (Komin)

A small administrative district corresponding to a county in other states, such as in the State of Louisiana.

(Yon ti distri administratif ki koresponn ak yon konte nan lòt eta yo, tankou nan Eta Louisiana.)

Partisan (Patizan)

A committed member of a political party who strongly supports their party's policies.

(Yon manm angaje nan yon pati politik k ap sipòte ak tout fòs li politik pati li a.)

Partisan Election (Eleksyon Ak Pati)

An election in which candidates run for offices as representatives of a political party, often in which their party affiliation is printed on the ballot.

(Yon eleksyon kote kandida yo aplike pou yon fonksyon antanke reprezantan yon pati politik, epi yo souvan enprime sou bilten vòt la non pati yo afilye avè l la.)

Partisan Office (Fonksyon Ak Pati)

An elected office for which candidates run as representatives of a political party.

(Fonksyon elektif ke kandida yo aplike pou li antanke yon reprezantan pati politik.)

Partisan Office Declaration of Candidacy (Deklarasyon Kandidati Pou yon Fonksyon Avèk Yon Pati)

The act of completing the required paperwork to become a partisan candidate for public office.

(Lè yon moun ap ranpli dokiman ki obligatwa pou li ka vin yon kandida ki afilye ak pati pou yon fonksyon piblik.)

Partisan Primary (Primè Ak Patizan)

Election in which political parties choose their nominees for a general or run-off election.

(Yon eleksyon kote pati politik yo chwazi kandida yo a pou yon eleksyon jeneral oswa pou yon eleksyon dezyèm tou.)

Party (Pati, Pati Politik)

An organization that coordinates candidates to compete in a country's elections. It is common for the members of a political party to have similar ideas about politics, and parties may promote specific ideological or policy goals.

(Yon òganizasyon k ap kowòdone kandida yo nan eleksyon yon peyi. Yo souvan jwenn manm ki nan yon pati politik gen menm lide sou zafè politik, epi pati yo ka ankouraje objektik lide yo oswa objektik politik espesyal yo genyen.)

Party Affiliation (Afilyasyon Ak Yon Pati)

Refers to a candidate or elected official's relationship to a particular party, not necessarily to a particular

set of philosophical beliefs. In terms of voting, this usually refers to voters registering with a recognized political party.

(Sa fè referans ak relasyon yon kandida oswa yon ofisyèl eli genyen ak yon pati patikilye, li pa nesèsman lye ak yon seri kwayans filozofik patikilye. Konsènan vòt, sa a fè referans ak elektè ki enskri nan yon pati politik yo rekonèt.)

Party Candidate (Kandida Pati a)

A candidate who is running as representatives of a political party for an elected office.

(Yon kandida ki prezante tèt li kòm reprezantan yon pati politik pou yon pòs eli.)

Party Convention (Konvansyon Pati Politik yo)

A meeting where states and territory parties convene to select a presidential nominee.

(Yon reyinyon kote pati eta yo ak pati teritwa yo, reyini nan lide pou chwazi yon kandida pou voye nan eleksyon prezidansyèl.)

Party Designation (Deziyasyon Pati a)

The political party printed with the name of a candidate on a ballot or election materials.

(Pati politik ki gen non l enprime ak non yon kandida sou yon bilten vòt oswa sou materyèl elektoral yo.)

Party Enrollment (Enskripsyon nan yon Pati)

The act of registering to vote and selecting a political party affiliation. Note, some states refer to registering with a party preference, and not formal enrollment or affiliation.

(Lè w enskri pou ka vote epi lè w chwazi afilye nan yon pati politik. Note sa byen, gen kèk eta ki konsidere enskri ak preferans yon pati, epi se pa enskripsyon oswa yon afilyasyon ofisyèl.)

Party Label (Etikèt Pati a, Anblèm Pati a)

The political party printed with the name of a candidate on a ballot or election materials.

(Pati politik ki gen non l enprime ak non yon kandida sou yon bilten vòt oswa sou materyèl elektoral yo.)

Party Preference (Preferans pou Yon Pati)

The act of registering to vote and selecting a political party preference. Note, some states refer to registering with a party as party enrollment or affiliation.

(Lè w enskri pou ka vote epi lè w chwazi yon pati politik. Note sa byen, gen kèk eta ki konsidere enskri nan yon pati a kòm enskripsyon oswa afilyasyon nan yon pati.)

Pattern Voting (Modèl Vòt)

Selecting contest options across multiple contests in a predetermined pattern intending to signal one's identity to someone else. The possibility of pattern voting can be an issue for publishing Cast Vote Records (CVR) because it may compromise voter privacy if there are enough selections in each published CVR to make it likely a selection pattern might be unique.

(Chwazi opsyon plizyè konkou atravè yon modèl yo detèmine davans pou siyale idantite yon moun bay yon lòt moun. Posibilite modèl vòt la ka lakoz yon pwoblèm pou piblikasyon Rejis Vòt ki Fèt yo (Cast Vote Records, CVR), paske li ka mete vi prive elektè yo an danje, si gen ase seleksyon nan chak CVR ki pibliye yon fason pou ka gen chans pou yon modèl seleksyon kapab inik.)

Penetration Testing (Tès Penetrasyon)

An evaluation method that enables researchers to search for vulnerabilities in a system. Election systems, such as the Voter Registration system, are periodically submitted to Penetration Tests to determine their vulnerabilities to cyber-attacks. Also called Pen Testing.

(Yon metòd evalyasyon ki pèmèt chèchè yo fè rechèch pou jwenn frajilite ki genyen nan yon sistèm. Sistèm eleksyon yo, tankou sistèm enskripsyon elektè yo, detanzantan yo fès Tès Penetrasyon pou yo,

yon fason pou detèmine frajilite yo fas ak atak sou entènèt yo. Yo rele yo tou Tès Plim.)

People’s Veto Referenda (Referandòm Popilè)

A proposal to repeal a law authorizing what was previously enacted by a governing body, and that is placed on the ballot by a citizen petition.

(Yon pwopozisyon pou anile yon lwa ki otorize yon bagay ki te deja adopte pa mwayen yon konsèy administrasyon, epi yo mete nan bilten vòt la yon petisyon pou sitwayen.)

Permanent Absentee Application (Aplikasyon pou Absan Pèmanan yo)

An application to automatically receive an absentee ballot in the mail for all future elections.

(Yon aplikasyon pou resevwa otomatikman yon bilten vòt pou moun ki absan yo (bilten vòt pa lapòs), pou tout eleksyon k ap gen pou vini yo.)

Permanent Absentee Voter (Elektè Absan Pèmanan)

A voter who has applied to use an absentee ballot to vote for all elections and has met the qualifications to be a permanent absentee voter in their jurisdiction.

(Yon elektè ki te aplike pou l ka itilize yon bilten vòt pa lapòs nan lide pou l ka vote pou tout lòt eleksyon yo epi li te reponn ak kalifikasyon ki nesèsè pou yo ka konsidere li kòm yon elektè absan pèmanan nan jiridiksyon li an.)

Permanent Absentee Voter Status (Estati Elektè Absan Pèmanan yo)

A term used by election officials when a voter has applied for and is eligible to use an absentee ballot for all elections.

(Yon tèm responsab eleksyon yo itilize lè yon elektè te aplike pou yon bilten vòt pa lapòs epi li kalifye pou itilize yon bilten vòt pa lapòs pou tout lòt eleksyon yo.)

Permanent Advance Voter (Elektè Ki Alavans Pèmanan)

Synonymous with permanent absentee voter.

(Li sinonim ak elektè absan pèmanan yo.)

Personal Assistive Device (Aparèy pou Asistans Pèsonèl)

A device that is carried or worn by an individual with some physical impairment whose primary purpose is to help compensate for that impairment.

(Yon aparèy ke yon moun ki gen yon andikap fizik pote, nan lide pou ede aleje andikap sa a.)

Persons with Disabilities (Moun Ki Gen Andikap yo)

The disability community is rapidly evolving to using identity-first language in place of person-first language. This is because it views disability as being a core component of identity, much like race and gender. Some members of the community, such as people with intellectual and developmental disabilities, prefer person-first language. In this column, the terms are used interchangeably.

(Kominote moun ki gen andikap la ap evolye rapidman pou itilize yon langaj ki santre sou idantite olye de yon langaj ki santre sou moun nan. Sa a se akòz li konsidere andikap la kòm yon eleman nesèsè pou idantite, menm jan ak ras epi sèks. Gen kèk manm nan kominote a, tankou moun ki gen andikap entelekyèl ak devlopman yo, prefere langaj ki santre sou moun nan. Nan kolòn sa a, yo itilize tèm yon fason youn ka ranplase lòt.)

Petition (Petisyon)

A document with information about measures, initiatives, referendums, or candidates used to gather signatures from registered voters.

(Yon dokiman prensipal ki genyen enfòmasyon konsènan mezi yo, inisyativ yo, referandòm yo, oswa kandida yo, yo itilize dokiman sa a nan lide pou rasanble siyati elektè ki enskri yo.)

Petition Drive (Kanpay pou Petisyon)

An organized effort to collect sufficient valid signatures to support an initiative, candidate, measure, or referendum.

(Yon efò ki òganize nan lide pou kolekte ase siyati valab pou sipòte yon inisyativ, yon kandida, yon mezi, oswa yon referandòm.)

Petition Fund (Fon pou Petisyon)

The act of raising and spending funds for purposes related to a petition.

(Lè y ap kolekte ak depans lajan pou rezon ki gen rapò ak yon petisyon.)

Petition Signature Gathering (Rasanble Siyati pou yon Petisyon)

The act of attempting to gather signatures from voters for initiatives, referendums, or candidates.

(Lè y ap eseye rasanble siyati elektè yo pou kèk inisyativ, referandòm, oswa kandida.)

Petition Verification (Verifikasyon Petisyon an)

Term used when elections officials examine submitted petitions and determine whether they are in proper form, if the signatures of voters are valid, and if the requisite number of valid signatures have been filed to accomplish its purpose.

(Tèm yo itilize lè responsab eleksyon yo egzamine petisyon yo soumèt yo epi detèmine si wi ou non yo nan fòm apwopriye, si siyati elektè yo valab, epi si yo te depoze kantite siyati valad ki obligatwa a nan lide pou atenn objektif li yo.)

Physical Configuration Audit (PCA) (Verifikasyon pou Konfigirasyon Fizik la)

Inspection by an accredited test laboratory that compares the voting system components submitted for certification testing to the vendor's technical documentation and confirms that the documentation submitted meets the national certification requirements. Includes witnessing of the build of the executable system to ensure that the certified release is built from the tested components.

(Enspeksyon yon laboratwa tèk ki akredite, k ap konpare konpozan sistèm vòt yo soumèt pou fè tèk sètifikasyon nan dokiman teknik vandè a epi li konfime ke dokiman yo soumèt yo reponn ak kondisyon sètifikasyon nasyonal la. Li gen ladan, obsèvasyon konstriksyon sistèm ki ka fonksyone a, nan lide pou asire ke vèsyon sètifye a konstwi apati eleman ke yo teste yo.)

PII (Enfòmasyon Pèsonèl Ki Idantifyab (Personal Identifiable Information, PII))

Information that permits the identity of an individual to be derived and any information about an individual maintained by an agency, including: information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as name, social security number, date and place of birth, mother's maiden (Enfòmasyon ki pèmèt yo konnen idantite yon moun ak nenpòt enfòmasyon konsènan yon moun ke yon ajans kenbe, ladan w ap jwenn: enfòmasyon yo ka itilize pou distenge oswa jwenn idantite yon moun, tankou non an, nimewo sekirite sosyal la, dat nesans lan ak kote li fèt la, non jenn fi manman an, oswa dosye byometrik yo; nenpòt lòt enfòmasyon ki ka lye ak yon moun, tankou enfòmasyon medikal, enfòmasyon sou edikasyon, finans, ak travay.)

Platform (Platfòm)

The declared policy of a political party, candidate or group.

(Deklarasyon politik ki pou yon pati, kandida oswa yon gwoup politik.)

Plebiscite (Plebisit)

A proposal to repeal a law that was previously enacted by a governing body, and that is placed on the ballot by a citizen petition.

(Pwopozisyon pou anile yon lwa ki te deja adopte pa mwayen yon konsèy administrasyon, epi yo mete

nan bilten vòt la yon petisyon pou sitwayen.)

Plurality (Majorite)

The number of votes cast for a candidate who receives more than any other but does not receive an absolute majority (more than 50%).

(Kantite vòt ki fèt pou yon kandida ki fè plis vòt pase tout lòt kandida yo men li pa fè yon majorite absoli (plis pase 50%).)

Pointer (Pwentè)

Provide an alternative method of using equipment for people with limited hand use, for activities including turning pages, drawing, as a keyboard aid or a pencil holder.

(Li bay yon metòd ochwa pou moun ki paka itilize tout men yo vin ka itilize ekipman an, pou aktivite tankou vire paj yo, fè desen, kòm yon èd klavye oswa yon bagay pou met kreyon.)

Pointing to The Candidate or Question on the Ballot (Ki Montre Kandida a oswa Kesyon ki sou Bilten Vòt la)

On certain ballots, voters are instructed to draw a single line to connect the head and tail of the arrow that points to the choice to vote for a candidate or measure, instead of filling in a bubble or marking an X.

(Sou kèk bilten vòt, yo mande elektè yo pou yo trase yon sèl liy pou konekte tèt ak ke flèch ki montre chwa yo vle fè pou yon kandida oswa yon mezi, olye pou yo ranpli yon ti wonn oswa make yon X (kwa).)

Political (Politik)

(1) relating to the government or the public affairs of a country. (2) Relating to the ideas or strategies of a particular party or group in politics.

((1) Se bagay ki gen rapò ak gouvènman an oswa zafè piblik yon peyi. (2) Ki gen rapò ak lide oswa estrateji yon pati oswa yon gwoup patikilye nan politik.)

Political Action Committee (PAC) (Komite pou Aksyon Politik)

From FEC's glossary: Popular term for a political committee that is neither a party committee nor an authorized committee of a candidate. PACs directly or indirectly established, administered or financially supported by a corporation or labor organization are called separate segregated funds (SSFs). PACs without such a corporate or labor sponsor are called nonconnected PACs.

(Daprè glosè FEC a: Se yon tèm popilè yo itilize pou yon komite politik ki pa ni yon komite pati politik ni yon komite yo otorize pou yon kandida. PAC dirèkteman oswa endirèkteman etabli, administre oswa jwenn sipo finansyè pa mwayen yon antrepriz oswa yon òganizasyon sendika, yo rele fon separe (Separate Segregated Funds, SSFs). PAC ki pa genyen kalite esponsò sa (antrepriz oswa sendika), yo rele yo PAC ki pa konekte.)

Political Appointee (Moun Yo Nonmen Sou Baz Politik)

Any employee who is appointed by the President, the Vice President, or agency head.

(Nenpòt anplwaye yon Prezidan, yon Vis Prezidan, oswa yon chèf ajans nonmen.)

Political Caucus (Reyinyon Politik)

A meeting at which local members of a political party register their preference among candidates running for office or select delegates to attend a convention.

(Yon reyinyon kote manm lokal nan yon pati politik, fè chwa yo pami kandida ki prale nan eleksyon pou yon fonksyon piblik oswa chwazi delege ki pou ale nan yon konvansyon.)

Political Disclaimer (Avètisman Politik)

The required information that must accompany any political advertisement that is paid for by a

candidate, committee, or individual that is published, displayed, or circulated for the purposes of influencing an election.

(Enfòmasyon obligatwa ki dwe akonpanye nenpòt piblisite politik yon kandida, yon komite, oswa yon moun peye, ki pibliye, afiche, oswa sikile nan objektif pou enfliyanse yon eleksyon.)

Political Organizations (Òganizasyon Politik)

Any organization that involves itself in the political process, including political parties, non-governmental organizations, advocacy groups, and special interest groups.

(Nenpòt òganizasyon ki antre tèt li nan zafè politik, gen ladan pati politik yo, òganizasyon ki pa nan gouvènman yo, gwoup defans yo, ak gwoup enterè espesyal yo.)

Political Party (Pati Politik)

An organization that coordinates candidates to compete in a country's elections. It is common for the members of a political party to have similar ideas about politics, and parties may promote specific ideological or policy goals.

(Yon òganizasyon k ap kowòdone kandida yo nan eleksyon yon peyi. Yo souvan jwenn manm ki nan yon pati politik gen menm lide sou zafè politik, epi pati yo ka ankouraje objektik lide yo oswa objektik politik espesyal yo genyen.)

Political Party Affiliation (Afilyasyon nan Pati Politik)

Refers to a candidate or elected official's relationship to a particular party, not necessarily to a particular set of philosophical beliefs. In terms of voting, this usually refers to voters registering with an authorized political party.

(Sa fè referans ak relasyon yon kandida oswa yon ofisyèl eli genyen ak yon pati patikilye, li pa nesèman lye ak yon seri kwayans filozofik patikilye. Konsènan vòt, sa a fè referans ak elektè ki enskri nan yon pati politik ki otorize.)

Political Party Statements of Purpose (Deklarasyon sou Entansyon Pati Politik yo)

The declared policy of a political party or group.

(Deklarasyon politik ki pou yon pati politik oswa yon gwoup.)

Political Subdivision (Sibdivizyon Politik)

Any unit of government, such as counties and cities, school districts, and water and conservation districts having authority to hold elections for public offices or on ballot issues.

(Nenpòt inite nan gouvènman an, tankou konte ak vil yo, distri lekòl yo, ak distri dlo ak konsèvasyon yo, ki gen otorite pou fè eleksyon pou fonksyon piblik yo oswa sou kesyon bilten vòt yo.)

Politician (Politisyen)

A person who is professionally involved in politics, especially as a holder of or a candidate for an elected office.

(Yon moun ki pwofesyonèlman enplike li nan politik, espesyalman kòm yon titilè nan yon pòs oswa yon kandida pou yon pòs eli.)

Poll (Sondaj, Vòt)

(1) To check the status of or record the opinion of a voter. (2) The process of voting in an election.

((1) Verifye estati yon elektè oswa anrejistre opinyon yon elektè. (2) Pwosesis pou vote nan yon eleksyon.)

Poll Book (Rejis Vòt la)

An official register of electors entitled to vote at an election, used to verify and check in voters prior to issuing them a ballot.

(Rejis ofisyèl elektè ki gen dwa pou vote nan yon eleksyon, yo itilize rejis la pou verifye epi anrejistre

elektè yo anvan yo ba yo yon bilten vòt.)

Poll Book Station (Biwo Rejis Vòt la)

A site used to check in, process, or tabulate ballots from multiple precincts as a central location.

(Yon espas yo itilize pou anrejistre, trete oswa konpile bilten vòt ki soti nan plizyè sikonskripsyon antanke yon etablisman santral.)

Poll Hours (Orè Vòt la)

The opening and closing times for voting at polling locations.

(Tan ouvèti ak tan fèmti pou vote nan biwo vòt yo.)

Poll List (Lis Elektè yo)

An official register of electors entitled to vote at an election, used to verify and check in voters prior to issuing them a ballot.

(Rejis ofisyèl elektè ki gen dwa pou vote nan yon eleksyon, yo itilize rejis la pou verifye epi anrejistre elektè yo anvan yo ba yo yon bilten vòt.)

Poll Officer (Ofisyè Biwo Vòt, Ajan Biwo Vòt)

The official responsible for the proper and orderly voting at a polling location or an election process.

(Ofisyèl ki responsab dewoulman vòt kòrèk epi ki fèt ak lòd nan yon biwo vòt oswa nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Poll Watcher (Obsèvatè Vòt)

Individuals that monitor the opening and closing of voting locations and the voting process.

(Moun k ap kontwòle ouvèti ak fèmti kote pou vote yo ak pwosesis vòt la.)

Poll Worker (Travayè nan Biwo Vòt)

The official responsible for the proper and orderly voting at a polling location or an election process.

(Ofisyèl ki responsab dewoulman vòt kòrèk epi ki fèt ak lòd nan yon biwo vòt oswa nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Polling Location (Kote Pou Vote a)

Physical address of a polling place.

(Adrès fizik yon biwo vòt.)

Polling Place (Biwo Vòt la)

Facility to which voters are assigned to cast in-person ballots.

(Etablisman kote yo mete non elektè yo, nan lide pou yo ka al vote an pèsòn.)

Polling Place Assignment (Biwo Vòt Ou Ka Vote Ladan L Lan)

The location of the facility where a voter will be on the official list of voters authorized to cast a ballot. Polling places are based on a voter's residential address and the site may change from one election to the next.

(Se etablisman kote yon elektè ap jwenn non li nan lis ofisyèl elektè yo otorize ki pou vote yo. Yo baze biwo vòt yo dapre kote adrès rezidansyèl yon elektè ye epi plas la ka chanje chak lè gen yon eleksyon.)

Polling Place Officer (Ofisyè Biwo Vòt la, Responsab Biwo Vòt la)

The official responsible for the proper and orderly voting at a polling location or an election process.

(Ofisyèl ki responsab dewoulman vòt kòrèk epi ki fèt ak lòd nan yon biwo vòt oswa nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Polling Place Officer (Ofisyè Biwo Vòt la, Responsab Biwo Vòt la)

The official responsible for the proper and orderly voting at a polling location or an election process.

(Ofisyèl ki responsab dewoulman vòt kòrèk epi ki fèt ak lòd nan yon biwo vòt oswa nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Popular Vote (Vòt Popilè, Vòt Ki Pi Plis)

The vote for a candidate or issue made by the qualified voters, as opposed to a vote made by elected representatives.

(Yon vòt elektè kalifye yo fè pou yon kandida oswa pou yon pwoblèm, li diferan ak yon vòt reprezantan eli yo fè.)

Portable Document Format (PDF) (Fòm Dokiman Pòtab)

A standard and commonly used file format, used for creating, sharing, and reading documents, forms, and reports. PDF files can only be opened and read by a reader, such as Adobe Acrobat.

(Yon fòm fichye estanda yo souvan itilize pou kreye, pataje, epi li dokiman, fòm, ak rapò yo. Se sèlman yon lektè ki ka ouvri epi li fichye PDF yo, tankou Adobe Acrobat.)

Position (Pozisyon, Pòs)

(1) The proper, appropriate, or usual place; such as the location a contest or candidate will appear on a ballot. (2) An opinion or what a person thinks about a political candidate, issue or policy.

((1) Kote ki kòrèk, apwopriye oswa ki nòmal la; tankou kote yon konkou oswa yon kandida ap parèt sou yon bilten vòt. (2) Yon opinyon oswa sa yon moun panse konsènan yon kandida politik, yon pwoblèm oswa yon règleman.)

Post-Election (Aprè Eleksyon)

Relating to or occurring in the time following an election.

(Ki gen rapò avèk eleksyon an oswa ki rive touswit apre eleksyon an.)

Post-Election Procedures (Pwosedi Aprè Eleksyon yo)

Laws, policies, and administrative procedures that are conducted after an election, often related to the canvassing, auditing, and certifying of election results.

(Se lwa, règleman, ak pwosedi administratif yo fè apre yon eleksyon, ki souvan gen rapò ak sondaj, verifikasyon, epi sètifikasyon rezilta eleksyon yo.)

Post-Election Tabulation Audit (Verifikasyon Kontay Aprè Eleksyon)

A post-election audit that involves hand-counting a sample of votes on paper records, then comparing those counts to the corresponding vote totals originally reported as a check on the accuracy of election results, and to detect discrepancies using accurate hand-counts of the paper records as the benchmark.

(Yon verifikasyon ki fèt apre eleksyon, kote se alamen yo konte yon echantiyon vòt nan dosye an papye yo, epi konpare tout sa yo konte yo avèk total vòt ki koresponn ak premye sa yo te rapòte yo, yon fason pou verifiye egzaktitid rezilta eleksyon yo, epi pou detekte diferans yo, pandan y ap sèvi avèk kontay egzat alamen pou dosye an papye yo kòm referans lan.)

Postage (Frè Postal)

The fee to use a postal service.

(Frè pou itilize yon sèvis postal.)

Postage Paid (Frè Postal Yo Peye)

A form of indication on an envelope that the costs for sending were paid in another way than using stamps or a franking machine. The indication is usually placed in the upper right corner of the front side of an envelope, where otherwise stamps would have been stuck.

(Yon fòm endikasyon ki sou yon anvlòp ki fè konnen yo gentan peye frè pou voye a yon lòt fason ki deferan ak lè yo itilize tenm oswa yon machin pou mete tenm. Yo souvan mete endikasyon an nan kwen anwo sou bò dwat nan fas yon anvlòp, si yo pa t mete l fason sa a, tenm yo t ap kole.)

Postage Stamp (Tenm Postal)

A small piece of paper issued by a post office, postal administration, or other authorized vendors to customers who pay postage, who then affix the stamp to the face or address-side of any item of mail—an envelope or other postal cover—that they wish to send.

(Yon ti moso papye ke yon biwo lapòs, yon administrasyon postal, oswa lòt machann ki otorize bay kliyan ki peye frè postal yo, epi ki mete tenm lan devan oswa bò adrès nenpòt kourye lapòs— yon anvlòp oswa lòt kouvèti postal —ke yo vle voye.)

Postal Registration (Enskripsyon Postal, Enskripsyon pa Lapòs)

A mail service offered by postal services in many countries, which allows the sender proof of mailing via a mailing receipt and, upon request, electronic verification that an article was delivered or that a delivery attempt was made.

(Yon sèvis kourye lapòs ke sèvis lapòs nan anpil peyi te ofri, ki pèmèt moun ki voye l la, resevwa prèv pou sa l voye a pa mwayen yon resi lapòs epi, sou yon demann, yon verifikasyon elektwonik ki fè konnen gen yon atik ke yo te livre oswa yo te eseye livre li.)

Postmark (So Lapòs)

A postal marking made on an envelope, parcel, postcard or the like, indicating the place, date, and time that the item was delivered into the care of a postal service, or sometimes indicating where and when received or in transit.

(Yon mak postal yo fè sou yon anvlòp, yon pake, yon kat postal oswa lòt bagay, ki ekri ki kote, ki dat, ak ki lè yo te remèt atik la nan yon sèvis postal, oubyen pafwa li ekri ki kote ak kilè yo te resevwa li oswa nan transpò.)

Pre-Clearance (Anvan Otorizasyon)

Under the Federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, specified changes in voting procedures in certain states or political divisions cannot take effect in a state or political subdivision until the change is approved by a specified federal authority. The process that certain states or political divisions must follow to make specified changes in voting procedures Under the Federal Voting Rights Act of 1965.

(Dapre Lwa Federal sou Dwa Vòt 1965 la, chanjman espesyal yo fè nan pwosedi vòt ki fèt nan kèk eta oswa nan kèk divizyon politik, pa ka antre anvigè nan yon eta oswa nan yon sibdivizyon politik, toutotan yon otorite federal espesyal pako apwouve chanjman an. Se pwosesis sèten eta oswa divizyon politik dwe swiv pou yo ka fè chanjman espesyal nan pwosedi vòt yo a, dapre Lwa Federal sou Dwa Vòt 1965 lan.)

Pre-Election Procedures (Pwosedi Anvan Eleksyon)

Laws, policies, and administrative procedures that are conducted prior an election, often related to candidacy filings, ballot preparation, logic and accuracy testing of voting machines, poll worker training and all of the other activities required to prepare for voting in an election.

(Se lwa yo, règleman yo, ak pwosedi administratif yo fè anvan yon eleksyon, ki souvan gen rapò ak depoze kandidati, preparasyon bilten vòt, tèl lojik ak tèl egzaktitud machin pou vote yo fè, fòmasyon pou travayè nan biwo vòt ak tout lòt aktivite ki egzije fòk gen preparasyon ki fèt yon fason pou moun ka vote nan yon eleksyon.)

Precandidacy (Anvan Kandidati)

The time period that a person, otherwise qualified to be a candidate for any public office or position to be determined by public election, prepares to be a candidate and may receive contributions or make

expenditures, or both personally or by another individual.

(Peryòd kote yon moun ki kalifye pou li vin yon kandida pou nenpòt fonksyon oswa pòs piblik ki dwe detèmine pa mwayen yon eleksyon piblik, prepare li pou li kandida epi li ka resevwa kotizasyon oswa fè depans, oswa toulede, pèsònèlman oswa pa mwayen yon lòt moun.)

Precinct (Sikonskripsyon Elektoral)

Election administration division corresponding to a contiguous geographic area that is the basis for determining which contests and issues the voters legally residing in that area are eligible to vote on.

(Yon divizyon administratif elektoral ki koresponn ak yon zòn jewografik vwazen ki sèvi baz pou detèmine pou ki konkou ak pwoblèm elektè ki legalman rete nan zòn lan kalifye pou vote.)

Precinct Board (Konsèy Sikonskripsyon an)

A group of individuals working together, following specific rules and procedures, responsible for the proper and orderly voting at a polling location or an election process.

(Yon gwoup moun k ap travay ansanm, swiv yon seri règ ak pwosedi espesyal, gwoup sa a responsab bonjan dewoulman vòt la epi se vòt ki fèt ak lòd nan yon biwo vòt oswa nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Precinct Board Member (Manm Konsèy nan Sikonskripsyon an)

The official responsible for the proper and orderly voting at a polling location or an election process.

(Ofisyèl ki responsab dewoulman vòt kòrèk epi ki fèt ak lòd nan yon biwo vòt oswa nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Precinct Captain (Delege Sikonskripsyon Elektoral)

A party leader who organizes political activities in a specific geographic area.

(Yon lidè pati politik ki òganize aktivite politik nan yon zòn jewografik espesyal.)

Precinct Count (Kontay nan Sikonskripsyon Elektoral)

Counting of ballots in the same precinct in which those ballots have been cast.

(Kontay bilten vòt ki k ap fèt nan menm sikonskripsyon kote yo te depoze bilten vòt sa yo.)

Precinct Count Optical Scan System (PCO) (Sistèm Kontay Pa Mwayen Eskanè Optik)

System by which votes are recorded in a voting location by means of marks made in voting targets designated on one or both sides of a ballot card or series of cards. An optical scan system reads and tabulates ballots, usually paper ballots, by scanning the ballot and interpreting the contents.

(Sistèm kote vòt yo anrejistre nan yon espas pou vote pa mwayen mak ki fèt nan kèk espas pou repons ki nan vòt yo, ke yo chwazi nan youn oswa nan toude fas yon kat bilten vòt oswa yon seri kat. Yon sistèm eskàn optik ki li epi ki konpile/konte bilten vòt yo, souvan se bilten vòt an papye yo, lè li annik eskane bilten vòt la epi entèprete sa ki ladan li a.)

Precinct Count Voting System (Sistèm Vòt pou Kontay nan Sikonskripsyon Elektoral yo)

A voting system that tabulates ballots at the polling place. These systems typically tabulate ballots as they are cast and print the results after the closing of the polls. With an Optical Scan System, after ballots are marked either by hand or with a ballot marking device, they are tabulated when a ballot is placed into the scanner. For direct-recording electronic voting machines (DREs), and for some paper-based systems, these systems provide electronic storage of the vote count and results are later uploaded to a central voting system.

(Yon sistèm vòt ki konpile tout vòt ki fèt nan yon biwo vòt. Sistèm sa yo souvan ap konpile vòt yo pandan elektè yo ap vote, epi yo enprime rezilta yo aprè fèmti biwo vòt yo. Avèk yon Sistèm Eskanè Optik, apre yo fin make bilten yo alamen oswa avèk yon aparèy ki la pou make bilten vòt, yo konpile vòt yo, chak fwa yo mete yon bilten nan eskanè a. Pou machin vòt elektwonik ki fè anrejistremant dirèk yo (DRE), ak pou kèk sistèm ki baze sou papye, sistèm sa yo fè estokaj elektwonik kantite vòt yo epi aprè yo voye rezilta yo bay yon sistèm vòt santral.)

Precinct Official (Responsab Sikonskripsyon an)

The official responsible for the proper and orderly voting at a polling location or an election process.

(Ofisyèl ki responsab dewoulman vòt kòrèk epi ki fèt ak lòd nan yon biwo vòt oswa nan yon pwosesis elektoral.)

Precinct Register (Rejis Sikonskripsyon an)

An official register of electors entitled to vote at an election, used to verify and check in voters prior to issuing them a ballot.

(Rejis ofisyèl elektè ki gen dwa pou vote nan yon eleksyon, yo itilize rejis la pou verifye epi anrejistre elektè yo anvan yo ba yo yon bilten vòt.)

Precinct Split (Divizyon yon Sikonskripsyon)

A subdivision of a precinct which arises when a precinct is split by two or more election districts that may require different ballot styles.

(Sibdivizyon yon sikonskripsyon ki fèt lè yon sikonskripsyon divide an de (2) oswa an plis distri elektoral ki ka egzije yon seri modèl bilten vòt ki diferan.)

Precinct Technician (Teknisyen Sikonskripsyon)

The official responsible for the proper and orderly voting of the technology used at a polling location.

(Ofisyèl ki responsab vòt kòrèk ak vòt an lòd ki fèt pa mwayen teknoloji yo itilize nan yon biwo vòt.)

Precinct Voting (Vòt Sikonskripsyon an)

Voting before or on Election Day where the voter completes the ballot in person at a designated polling site that is overseen by election officials or poll workers.

(Vòt anvan oswa nan Jou Eleksyon an, kote elektè a ranpli bilten vòt la an pèsòn nan yon biwo vòt yo deziyen, epi ki anba siveyans responsab elektoral yo oswa travayè biwo vòt yo.)

Precision (Presizyon)

(1) Extent to which a given set of measurements of the same sample agree with their mean. Thus, precision is commonly taken to be the standard deviation estimated from sets of duplicate measurements made under conditions of repeatability, that is, independent test results obtained with the same method on identical test material, in the same laboratory or test facility, by the same operator using the same equipment within short intervals of time. (2) Degree of refinement in measurement or specification, especially as represented by the number of digits given.

((1) Yon mezi ki gen yon seri lòt mezi yo bay nan menm echantyon an ki dakò ak mwayèn li an. Konsa, yo souvan konsidere presizyon an kòm devyasyon estanda yo estime apati yon seri mezi doub ki fèt anba repetisyon, sa vle di, rezilta tè s endepandan yo rive jwenn ak menm metòd la sou yon materyèl tè ki sanble, nan menm laboratwa a, oswa nan menm etablisman tè s la, ak menm operatè a k ap itilize menm ekipman an, nan yon ti tan. (2) Degre revizyon nan yon mezi oswa spesifikasyon, espesyalman jan (yo reprezante pa mwayen kantite chif yo bay yo.)

Presentable Ballot Style (Modèl Bilten Vòt Ki Prezantab)

Ballot style that includes all presentational details required to generate a ballot. This may include language, ordering of contests and candidates, and structural content such as headers.

(Modèl bilten vòt ki gen ladan tout detay prezantasyon yo egzije pou fasilite moun vote. Sa ka gen ladan lang, lòd konkou yo ak kandida yo, epi kontni pou estriktirèl tankou antèt yo (pati anlè nan bilten an).)

Presidential Candidate (Kandida Prezidansyèl)

A candidate who is seeking nomination or election to the office of U.S. President and who either has met the legal requirements to have their name printed on the ballot or is eligible to have their name written in on the ballot and counted as the voter's choice for the contest.

(Yon kandida k ap chèche nonmen oswa eli pou fonksyon Prezidan Etazini epi ki te reponn ak tout kondisyon legal yo pou non li te ka enprime sou bilten vòt la oswa li kalifye pou non li ekri sou bilten vòt la epi li konte kòm chwa elektè yo pou konkou a.)

Presidential Delegates (Delege Prezidansyèl yo)

Individuals who represent their state at national party conventions for the purpose of nominating a candidate for U.S. President. The candidate who receives a majority of the party's delegates wins the nomination.

(Moun ki reprezante eta yo a nan konvansyon pati nasyonal yo nan objektif pou yo nome yon kandida pou Prezidan Ameriken. Kandida ki resevwa majorite delege pati a, ranpòte nominasyon an.)

Presidential Elector (Elektè Prezidansyèl)

A member of the electoral college, who is authorized to cast a ballot for U.S. President on behalf of the voters of their state or the District of Columbia.

(Yon manm nan kolèj elektoral la, yo otorize pou vote pou Prezidan Etazini an sou non elektè ki nan eta li a oswa ki nan Distri Columbia.)

Presidential Primary Election (Eleksyon Primè Prezidansyèl)

Primary election in which voters choose the delegates to the presidential nominating conventions allotted to their states by the national party committees.

(Yon eleksyon primè kote elektè yo chwazi delege pou konvansyon nominasyon prezidansyèl ke komite pati nasyonal yo bay eta yo a.)

Prevailing Party (Pati Ki Genyen an, Pati K ap Domine a)

Successful or winning individual or organization.

(Yon moun oswa yon òganizasyon k ap fè siksè oswa k ap ranpòt viktwa (k ap genyen).)

Primary (Primè, Eleksyon Primè)

Election held to determine which candidate will represent a political party for a given office in the general election. Some states have an open primary, while others have a closed or modified-closed primary. Sometimes elections for nonpartisan offices and ballot issues are consolidated with primary elections.

(Eleksyon ki fèt pou detèmine ki kandida ki pral reprezante yon pati politik pou yon fonksyon kèlkonk nan yon eleksyon jeneral. Gen kèk eta ki gen yon primè ki ouvè, pandan gen lòt eta ki gen yon primè ki fèmen oswa ki modifiye. Pafwa eleksyon pou pòs ki pa pou patizan yo ak kesyon vòt yo konbine ak eleksyon primè yo.)

Primary Calendar (Kalandriye Eleksyon Primè)

The official list of key dates and voting deadlines for a primary election.

(Lis ofisyèl ki gen tout dat ki enpòtan yo ak dèlè pou moun vote nan yon eleksyon primè.)

Primary Election (Eleksyon Primè)

Election held to determine which candidate will represent a political party for a given office in the general election. Some states have an open primary, while others have a closed or modified closed, primary. Sometimes elections for nonpartisan offices and ballot issues are held during primary elections.

(Eleksyon ki fèt pou detèmine ki kandida ki pral reprezante yon pati politik pou yon fonksyon kèlkonk nan yon eleksyon jeneral. Gen kèk eta ki gen yon eleksyon primè ki ouvè, pandan gen lòt eta ki gen yon eleksyon primè ki fèmen oswa ki modifiye. Pafwa eleksyon pou fonksyon san pati yo ak kesyon vòt yo, fèt pandan eleksyon primè yo.)

Primary Presidential Delegation Nomination (Nomination Delegasyon pou Primè Prezidansyèl yo)

Primary election in which voters choose the delegates to the presidential nominating conventions allotted to their states by the national party committees.
(Yon eleksyon primè kote elektè yo chwazi delege pou konvansyon nominasyon prezidansyèl ke komite pati nasyonal yo bay eta yo a.)

Primary Results (Rezilta Eleksyon Primè)

Tallies of votes cast in a primary election after the polls have been closed for voting.
(Kontay total vòt ki fèt nan yon eleksyon primè apre biwo vòt yo fin fèmen.)

Prior Registration (Enskripsyon Alavans)

When a voter updates their registration in the same or a different jurisdiction, their previous voter registration on the official voter rolls is known as their Prior Registration.
(Lè yon elektè mete enskripsyon li an ajou etan nan menm jiridiksyon an oswa nan yon jiridiksyon ki diferan, yo rele ansyen enskripsyon elektè ki sou lis elektoral ofisyèl yo, Enskripsyon Alavans.)

Prior To An Election (Anvan Yon Eleksyon)

Relating to or occurring in the time before the first official act related to an election.
(Ki gen rapò avèk eleksyon an oswa ki rive anvan premye aksyon ofisyèl ki gen rapò ak yon eleksyon.)

Prior To Election Day (Anvan Jou Eleksyon an)

Relating to or occurring in the time before the day of an election.
(Ki gen rapò avèk eleksyon an oswa ki rive anvan jou yon eleksyon.)

Privacy (Pwoteksyon Vi Prive)

The ability to prevent others from determining how an individual voted.
(Kapasite pou anpeche lòt moun detèmine ki fason yon moun te vote.)

Private Key (Kle Prive)

The secret part of an asymmetric key pair that is typically used to digitally sign or decrypt data.
(Pati sekrè yon pè kle asimètrik, ke yo souvan itilize pou siyen oswa dekripte done yo yon fason dijital.)

Process the Application (Trete Aplikasyon an, Trete Demann lan)

The act of verifying eligibility, adding information to a database, and creating a new or updated voter record upon the receipt of elections application, such as a voter registration card or absentee ballot request.
(Lè y ap verifye kalifikasyon, ajoute enfòmasyon nan yon baz done, epi kreye yon nouvo dosye pou yon elektè oswa mete yon dosye ajou pou aplikasyon eleksyon yo, tankou, yon kat enskripsyon pou elektè oswa yon aplikasyon pou resevwa yon bilten vòt pou moun ki absan.)

Product Standard (Estanda Pwodwi a)

Standard that specifies requirements to be fulfilled by a product or a group of products, to establish its fitness for a purpose.
(Estanda ki presize yon seri kondisyon ke yon pwodwi oswa yon gwoup pwodwi dwe respekte yon fason pou li ka konfòm pou itilizasyon an.)

Programmed Device (Aparèy Ki Pwograme)

Electronic device that includes software. Most electronic voting devices include application logic (software) and are, therefore, programmed devices.
(Yon aparèy elektwonik ki gen lojisyèl ladan l. Pifò aparèy elektwonik pou vote yo gen lojik aplikasyon (lojisyèl) ladan yo epi, akòz sa, yo se aparèy ki pwograme.)

Proof of Residence (Prèv Rezidans, Prèv Kote Ou Abite)

A document confirming where a voter lives.

(Yon dokiman ki konfime kote yon elektè rete.)

Proponent (Moun Ki Vini Ak yon Pwopozisyon, Patizan)

Someone who proposes something, or at least supports it by speaking and writing in favor of it.

(Yon moun ki pwopoze yon bagay, oswa li pale epi ekri an favè bagay sa a yon fason pou li ka sipòte bagay la.)

Proportional Representation (Reprezantasyon Pwopòsyonèl)

An electoral system in which parties gain seats in proportion to the number of votes cast for them.

(Yon sistèm elektoral kote pati politik yo jwenn syèj/plas, selon kantite vòt ki fèt an favè yo a.)

Proportional Voting (Vòt Pwopòsyonèl)

A vote variation used in multi-seat contests where the votes allowed in the contest are distributed to the selected candidates proportionally depending on the number of selections. This may result in candidates receiving fractional votes.

(Yon varyasyon vòt yo itilize nan konkou ki gen plizyè syèj/plas yo, kote yo distribye vòt yo otorize nan konkou yo bay kandida ki seleksyone yo, selon kantite chwa yo. Sa ka lakoz kandida yo resevwa moso vòt.)

Proposition (Pwopozisyon)

A proposal to enact a new law or constitutional amendment that is placed on the ballot for approval or rejection by voters.

(Yon pwopozisyon pou adopte yon nouvo lwa oswa amandman konstitisyonèl yo mete sou bilten vòt la pou elektè yo apwouve oswa rejte.)

Protest Petitions (Petisyon pou Pwotestasyon)

A petition or process to challenge or to raise objections against the conclusions of an administrative action.

(Yon petisyon oswa yon pwosesis ki fèt nan lide pou konteste oswa pou fè objeksyon kont konklizyon yon aksyon administratif.)

Provisional Ballot (Vòt Pwovizwa)

A ballot cast by a voter who was not on the list of eligible voters, whose information was incomplete or not accurate, or who had already received a ballot in the mail and was allowed to vote. Fail-safe ballots are usually kept separate from the other ballots until an election official can determine if the voter is eligible to vote. These ballots are sometimes called fail-safe ballots.

(Yon vòt ke yon elektè ki pa t sou lis elektè ki kalifye yo fè, elektè sa gen enfòmasyon ki pa konplè oswa ki pa egzat, oswa li te deja resevwa yon bilten vòt pa lapòs epi yo te pèmèt li vote. An jeneral, yo kenbe vòt sekirize yo etan separe ak lòt vòt yo jiskaske yon responsab elektoral ka detèmine si elektè a kalifye pou vote. Pafwa yo rele vòt sa yo vòt sekirize.)

Provisional Ballot Envelope (Anvlòp pou Vòt Pwovizwa)

An official envelope used to enclose a ballot that was cast provisionally to separate the ballot from other cast ballots until the voters eligibility can be determined.

(Yon anvlòp ofisyèl yo itilize pou fèmen yon vòt yo fè annatandan, yon fason pou separe bilten vòt la ak lòt bilten vòt yo jiskaske yo ka detèmine si kalifikasyon elektè yo.)

Provisional Vote (Vote Pwovizwa)

A ballot cast by a voter who was not on the list of eligible voters, whose information was incomplete or not accurate, or who had already received a ballot in the mail and was allowed to vote. Provisional ballots are usually kept separate from the other ballots until an election official can determine if the voter is eligible to vote. These ballots are sometimes called fail-safe votes.

(Yon vòt ke yon elektè ki pa t sou lis elektè ki kalifye yo fè, elektè sa gen enfòmasyon ki pa konplè oswa ki pa egzat, oswa li te deja resevwa yon bilten vòt pa lapòs epi yo te pèmèt li vote. An jeneral, yo kenbe vòt pwovizwa yo etan separe ak lòt vòt yo jiskaske yon responsab elektoral ka detèmine si elektè a kalifye pou vote. Pafwa yo rele vòt sa yo vòt sekirize.)

Provisional Voting (Vòt Pwovizwa)

The act of casting a ballot by a voter who was not on the list of eligible voters, whose information was incomplete or not accurate, or who had already received a ballot in the mail and was allowed to vote. Provisional ballots are usually kept separate from the other ballots until an election official can determine if the voter is eligible to vote. These ballots are sometimes called fail-safe votes.

(Lè yon elektè ki pa t sou lis elektè ki kalifye yo vote, elektè sa gen enfòmasyon ki pa konplè oswa ki pa egzat, oswa li te deja resevwa yon bilten vòt pa lapòs epi yo te pèmèt li vote. An jeneral, yo kenbe vòt pwovizwa yo etan separe ak lòt vòt yo jiskaske yon responsab elektoral ka detèmine si elektè a kalifye pou vote. Pafwa yo rele vòt sa yo vòt sekirize.)

Provisional Voter Instructions (Enstriksyon Pou Elektè Pwovizwa yo)

An outline of the rules and procedures for voting provisionally, published by the official authority who is responsible for administering an election.

(Yon deskripsyon konsènan règleman ak pwosedi pou vote annatandan yo, ke yon otorite ofisyèl ki responsab òganize yon eleksyon, te pibliye.)

Proxy Absentee Ballot (Dwa Pou Vote Pou Yon Moun Ki Absan)

A form of voting whereby a member of a decision-making body may delegate his or her voting power to a representative, to enable a vote in absence.

(Yon fòm vòt kote yon manm ki nan yon konsèy administrasyon ka bay yon reprezantan dwa li genyen pou vote a, nan lide pou reprezantan an ka vote pandan li menm li absan.)

Public Jurisdiction (Jiridiksyon Piblik)

The authority of a sovereign power to govern or legislate.

(Otorite yon pouvwa souverèn bagay pou gouvène oswa pou fè lwa.)

Public Key (Kle Piblik)

Public part of an asymmetric key pair that is typically used to verify digital signatures or encrypt data.

(Pati piblik yon pè kle asimètrik, ke yo souvan itilize pou verifye siyati dijital oswa pou kripte done yo.)

Public Measure (Mezi Piblik)

A proposal to enact a new law or constitutional amendment that is placed on the ballot for approval or rejection by voters.

(Yon pwopozisyon pou adopte yon nouvo lwa oswa amandman konstitisyonèl yo mete sou bilten vòt la pou elektè yo apwouve oswa rejte.)

Public Network Direct-Recording Electronic (DRE) (Sistèm Vòt Elektwonik Ki Fè Anrejistreman Dirèk Sou yon Rezo Piblik)

A DRE that transmits vote counts to a central location over a public telecommunication network.

(Yon aparèy DRE ki transmèt kantite vòt yo bay yon kote santral pa mwayen yon rezo telekomunikasyon piblik.)

Public Notice (Avi Piblik)

A notice issued by a government agency or legislative body to make the public aware of the various government activities, hearings, public bids or other actions.

(Yon ajans nan gouvènman an oswa yon konsèy lejislatif ki pibliye yon avi pou mete piblik la okouran konsènan divès kalite aktivite, odyans, òf piblik oswa lòt aksyon ke gouvènman an ap gen pou fè.)

Public Office (Fonksyon Piblik)

Any federal, state, county, municipal, town, parish, borough or other district office or government position.

(Nenpòt fonksyon nan yon administrasyon federal, nan yon eta, nan yon konte, nan yon vil, nan yon komin, nan yon minisipalite, oswa nan yon distri oswa lòt pòs nan gouvènman.)

Public Officer (Ofisye Piblik, Ajan Piblik, Fonksyonè Piblik, Travayè Leta)

A term used to describe an individual who occupies any federal, state, county, municipal, town, parish, borough, or other district office or government position.

(Yon tèm yo itilize pou dekri yon moun ki okipe nenpòt fonksyon nan yon administrasyon federal, nan yon eta, nan yon konte, nan yon vil, nan yon komin, nan yon minisipalite, oswa nan yon distri oswa lòt pòs nan gouvènman.)

Public Records Request (Demann Ki Fèt pou Dosye Piblik)

A formal request made by a member of the public for documents or pieces of information that are not considered confidential and generally pertain to the conduct of government.

(Yon demann ofisyèl ke yon manm nan piblik la fè pou mande dokiman oswa yon enfòmasyon ke yo pa konsidere kòm konfidansyèl epi souvan li gen rapò ak kondwit gouvènman an.)

Punch Card Ballot (Kat Bilten Vòt Pou Fè Twou)

A ballot card that contains voting position targets that a marking device must pierce to form a hole in order to record a voter's choice for a candidate or measure.

(Yon kat bilten vòt ki gen kote pou yon aparèy ki la pou make fè yon twou, yon fason pou yo ka anrejistre chwa yon elektè fè pou yon kandida oswa pou yon mezi.)

Punch Card Voting System (Sistèm Vòt Pou Fè Twou Nan Kat)

A voting system where voters punch holes in a ballot card with a ballot marking device to mark their selections. After voting, the voter may place the ballot in a ballot box, or the ballot may be fed into a computer vote tabulating device at the precinct.

(Yon sistèm kote elektè yo fè twou nan yon kat bilten vòt avèk yon aparèy pou make vòt, yon fason pou yo ka make chwa yo a. Apre elektè a fin vote, li kapab mete bilten vòt li a nan yon bwat pou bilten vòt, oswa bilten vòt la ka antre nan yon aparèy ki la pou konpile vòt pa mwayen yon òdinatè etan nan sikonskripsyon an.)

Punching Device (Aparèy Pou Fè Twou)

A ballot marking device used by voters to punch holes in a ballot card to mark their selections.

(Yon aparèy pou make bilten vòt ke elektè yo itilize pou fè twou nan yon kat bilten vòt pou make chwa yo a.)

Punching Tool (Zouti Pou Fè Twou)

A ballot marking device used by voters to punch holes in a ballot card to mark their selections.
(Yon aparèy pou make bilten vòt ke elektè yo itilize pou fè twou nan yon kat bilten vòt pou make chwa yo a.)

Purge (Retire, Elimine)

Terminology sometimes used to describe a process that states and counties use to maintain and update voter rolls and data by canceling registrations for voters who are no longer eligible.
(Tèminoloji yo itilize pafwa pou dekri yon pwosesis ke eta yo ak konte yo itilize pou kenbe epi mete ajou lis ak done elektè yo, lè yo annik anile enskripsyon elektè ki pa kalifye ankò yo.)

Q

QR Code (Kòd QR)

A machine-readable code consisting of an array of black and white squares, typically used for storing URLs or other information for reading by the camera on a smartphone typically used for storing vote information on ballots that are printed from ballot marking devices to be read and tabulated by a ballot scanner.

(Se yon kòd ke machin ka li, li konpoze ak yon pil kare ki koulè nwa ak blan, yo souvan itilize l pou estoke URL (adrès sit entènèt) oswa lòt enfòmasyon pou yon kamera telefòn entèlijan kapab li ke yo souvan itilize pou estoke enfòmasyon vòt sou bilten vòt ki enprime pa mwayen aparèy ki la pou make yo, epi yon eskanè vòt ap genyen pou li yo epi konpile yo.)

Qualification (Kalifikasyon)

A requirement, such as being a registered voter, that is necessary in order for a voter, candidate, or election process to be acceptable for a specific purpose.

(Yon kondisyon/egzijans, tankou, lè yon moun se yon elektè ki enskri, sa se yon bagay ki obligatwa pou yo ka aksepte yon elektè, yon kandida, oswa yon pwosesis elektoral, pou yon rezon espesyal.)

Qualification Number (Nimewo Kalifikasyon)

A number issued by NASED (National Association of State Election Directors) to a system that has been tested by an accredited independent testing authority for compliance with the voting system standards. Issuance of a qualification number indicates that the system conforms to the national standards.

(Asosyasyon Nasyonal Direktè Eleksyon Eta yo (National Association of State Election Directors, NASED) bay yon sistèm ke yon otorite tès endepandan ki akredite fin teste, yon nimewo, poutèt sistèm sa a reponn ak tout estanda sistèm vòt yo. Lè yo bay yon nimewo kalifikasyon, sa vle di sistèm lan konfòm avèk estanda nasyonal yo.)

Qualification Test Report (Rapò pou Tès Kalifikasyon)

Report of results of independent testing of a voting system by an independent testing authority documenting the specific system configuration tested, the scope of tests conducted and when testing was completed.

(Se yon rapò sou rezilta tès endepandan pou yon sistèm vòt ke yon otorite tès endepandan fè, kote li dokimante konfigirasyon espesyal pou sistèm yo teste a, objektif tès ki fèt yo epi kilè yo te fin fè tès la.)

Qualification Testing (Tès Kalifikasyon)

Examination and testing of a voting system by a NASED-accredited independent testing authority to determine if the system conforms to the performance and other requirements of the national certification standards and the vendor's own specifications.

(Lè yon otorite tès endepandan ke NASED akredite pou fè egzamen ak tès pou yon sistèm vòt, nan lide pou detèmine si sistèm lan reponn ak egzijans pou pèfòmans epi lòt egzijans estanda nasyonal pou sètifikasyon ak pwòp espesifikasyon vandè a.)

Qualification to Register (Kalifikasyon pou Enskri)

The conditions necessary in order for an individual to register to vote, such as being a citizen of the United States and over 18 years of age.

(Se yon seri kondisyon ki nesèsè pou yon moun ka enskri pou vote, tankou, fòk li se yon sitwayen Ameriken epi fòk li gen plis pase 18 lane.)

Qualification to Vote (Kalifikasyon pou Vote)

The conditions necessary in order for a voter to cast a ballot, such as registering to vote by a certain deadline.

(Se yon seri kondisyon ki nesèsè pou yon elektè kapab vote, tankou, enskri pou vote anvan yon sèten dèle.)

Qualified (Ki Kalifye)

Officially recognized as having met the requirements; certified.

(Yo ofisyèlman rekonèt moun lan kòm yon moun ki reponn ak tout kondisyon yo; li se yon moun ki sètifye.)

Qualified Candidate (Kandida Ki Kalifye)

Any person who files all of the required forms to become a candidate with the proper election authority before the appropriate deadline. The candidate's name will be printed on ballot.

(Nenpòt moun ki depoze tout fòm yo egzije pou vin yon kandida yo bay otorite elektoral apwopriye a anvan dèle a. Y ap enprime non kandida a sou bilten vòt la.)

Qualified Elector (Elektè Ki Kalifye)

An individual who has registered on an electoral roll with the proper election authority and is entitled to vote.

(Yon moun ki enskri sou yon lis elektoral nan men otorite elektoral apwopriye a epi moun sa a gen dwa pou l vote.)

Qualified Voter (Elektè Ki Kalifye)

An individual who has registered on an electoral roll with the proper election authority and is entitled to vote.

(Yon moun ki enskri sou yon lis elektoral nan men otorite elektoral apwopriye a epi moun sa a gen dwa pou l vote.)

Qualified Voting Systems (Sistèm Vòt Ki Kalifye)

Voting Systems that have met the standards to be certified for use in a jurisdiction.

(Sistèm Vòt ki reponn ak tout estanda ki pou fè yo konside l kòm yon sistèm vòt ki sètifye pou yo itilize l nan yon jiridiksyon.)

Qualified Write-in Candidate (Kandida Ki Kalifye Men Non L Ekri Alamen)

Any person seeking election, but whose name will not be printed on the ballot. For these votes to be tallied and certified, the candidate must file forms with the election official during the qualifying period.

A space will be provided on the ballot for voters to write in the candidate's name. The candidate must

educate voters to write in the candidate's name in the space provided.

(Nenpòt moun ki kandida nan yon eleksyon, men yo p ap enprime non li sou bilten vòt la. Pou yo ka konte ak sètifye vòt sa yo, kandida a dwe al depoze kèk fòm obligatwa bay responsab elektoral la pandan peryòd kalifikasyon an. Y ap bay yon espas sou bilten vòt la pou elektè yo ka ekri non kandida a. Kandida a dwe aprann elektè yo konnen fason pou yo ekri non l nan espas yo bay sa a.)

Qualify (Kalifye)

The process of meeting all of the requirements to be officially recognized as certified.

(Se pwosesis kote yon kandida reponn ak tout kondisyon obligatwa ki genyen yo, yon fason pou yo ka ofisyèlman rekonèt li kòm yon kandida ki sètifye.)

Qualifying Period (Peryòd Kalifikasyon)

The official time period for individuals to file all of the required forms with the proper election authority to be eligible to be a candidate for public office or to have a ballot measure printed on the ballot for voters to vote on in a public election.

(Peryòd tan ofisyèl pou moun yo depoze tout fòm obligatwa yo kote yon otorite elektoral apwopriye, yon fason pou yo kapab kalifye pou yo vin kandida pou yon fonksyon piblik oswa pou fè yo enprime yon mezi sou yon bilten vòt pou elektè yo vote li nan yon eleksyon piblik.)

Question Petitions (Kesyon Petisyon)

A formal written request signed by voters, to propose to create, amend, or repeal a state law or constitutional provision.

(Yon demann fòmèl alekri ke elektè yo siyen, pou pwopoze pou kreye, amande, oswa anile yon lwa leta oswa yon dispozisyon konstitisyonèl.)

Questions on The Ballot (Kesyon sou Bilten Vòt)

Proposals to enact new laws or constitutional amendments that are placed on the ballot for approval or rejection by voters.

(Pwopozisyon pou adopte nouvo lwa oswa amandman konstitisyonèl yo mete sou bilten vòt la pou elektè yo apwouve oswa rejte.)

R

Random Audit (Verifikasyon Pa Aza)

A public process of manually tallying a percentage of votes, selected at random by the elections official, and typically involves a defined minimum number of precincts or races. This procedure is conducted to verify the accuracy of an automated count.

(Yon pwosesis piblik pou konte yon pousantaj vòt alamen, responsab elektoral yo chwazi l pa aza, epi sa souvan genyen ladan l yon kantite sikonskripsyon ak kous minimòm ke yo defini. Yo fè pwosedi sa a, nan lide pou verifiye egzaktitud yon kontay ki fèt yon fason otomatik.)

Ranked Choice Voting (Vòt Pa Klasman)

A vote variation which allows each voter to rank contest options in order of the voter's preference, in which votes are counted in rounds using a series of runoff tabulations to defeat contest options with the fewest votes, which elects a winner with a majority of final round votes in a single winner contest and provides proportional representation in multi-winner contests.

(Yon varyasyon vòt ki pèmèt chak elektè klase opsyon konkou yo nan lòd preferans elektè a, kote yo konte vòt yo pa tou, lè yo annik sèvi avèk yon seri tablo afichaj pou rezilta dezyèm tou nan lide pou rejte opsyon konkou ki gen mwens vòt yo, ki eli yon ganyan ak yon majorite vòt dènye tou nan yon konkou ki

gen yon sèl ganyan epi li bay yon reprezantasyon pwopòsyonèl nan konkou ki gen plizyè ganyan yo.)

Ranked Order Voting (Vòt Pa Klasman)

A vote variation which allows each voter to rank contest options in order of the voter's preference, in which votes are counted in rounds using a series of runoff tabulations to defeat contest options with the fewest votes, which elects a winner with a majority of final round votes in a single winner contest and provides proportional representation in multi-winner contests.

(Yon varyasyon vòt ki pèmèt chak elektè klase opsyon konkou yo nan lòd preferans elektè a, kote yo konte vòt yo pa tou, lè yo annik sèvi avèk yon seri tablo afichaj pou rezilta dezyèm tou nan lide pou rejte opsyon konkou ki gen mwens vòt yo, ki eli yon ganyan ak yon majorite vòt dènye tou nan yon konkou ki gen yon sèl ganyan epi li bay yon reprezantasyon pwopòsyonèl nan konkou ki gen plizyè ganyan yo.)

Ransomware (Lojisyèl Ki Mande Lajan, Lojisyèl Ki Mande yon Ranson)

Malware that holds the victim's device (computer, phone, etc.) and data for ransom (a sum of money or other payment), by means of encrypting the files on the device or preventing access to the device.

(Lojisyèl malveyan ki kenbe aparèy viktim nan (òdinatè, telefòn, elatriye) ak done viktim nan pou yon ranson (yon sòm lajan oswa lòt peman), sinon l ap kripte fichye ki sou aparèy la oswa l ap anpeche mèt aparèy la gen aksè ak aparèy.)

Re-Elect (Re-Eli, Eli Pou Yon Lòt Fwa)

To elect for another term to the same public office.

(Eli pou yon lòt manda nan menm fonksyon piblik la.)

Read Ballot (Bilten Vòt yo Li)

Cast ballot that has been successfully accepted and initially processed.

(Bilten vòt yo aksepte avèk siksè epi yo te trete yo depi nan kòmansman.)

Reappointment (Nome pou yon Lòt Fwa)

To appoint for another term to the same public office.

(Nome pou yon lòt manda nan menm fonksyon piblik la.)

Reapportion (Redistribye)

To assign or distribute seats differently in a legislative body based on changes in population.

(Bay oswa distribye syèj/plas nan yon konsèy lejislatif yon fason ki diferan akòz chanjman k ap fèt nan popilasyon an.)

Reapportionment (Redistribisyon)

The process by which seats in a legislative body are distributed among administrative divisions based on changes in population.

(Se pwosesis kote y ap distribye plas ant divizyon administratif yo nan yon komite lejislatif, akòz chanjman k ap fèt nan popilasyon an.)

Recall (Revoke, Revokasyon)

Process that allows voters to remove elected representatives from office prior to the expiration of their terms of office.

(Pwosesis ki pèmèt elektè yo retire reprezantan eli yo nan fonksyon yo anvan ekspirasyon manda yo.)

Recall Election (Election pou Revokasyon)

An election in which the question of whether to remove an elected official from office before their term is completed appears on the ballot for approval or rejection.

(Yon eleksyon ki gen yon kesyon pou moun apwouve oswa rejte, kesyon sa a parèt sou bilten vòt la, li mande si wi ou non yo ta dwe retire yon ofisyèl eli nan yon fonksyon anvan mande li fini.)

Recall Grounds (Rezon Revokasyon an)

Refers to the reasons that citizens would begin the process to remove an elected official from office in a political recall.

(Sa fè referans ak rezon ki fè sitwayen yo kòmanse pwosesis pou retire yon ofisyèl eli nan fonksyon li avèk yon revokasyon politik.)

Recall Issue with Options (Pwoblèm Revokasyon avèk Opsyon)

Process that allows voters to remove elected representatives from office prior to the expiration of their terms of office. The recall may involve not only the question of whether a particular officer should be removed, but also the question of naming a successor in the event that there is an affirmative vote for the recall.

(Pwosesis ki pèmèt elektè yo retire reprezantan eli yo nan fonksyon yo anvan ekspirasyon manda yo.

Rapèl an ka poze kesyon pou mande si wi ou non yo ta dwe retire yon ofisyè patikilye, men tou, li ka poze kesyon sou kiyès yo pral nonmen kòm siksesè si tout fwa vòt pou revokasyon ta pozitif afimatif.)

Recall of Public Officer (Revokasyon Ofisyè Piblik)

Process that allows voters to remove elected representatives from office prior to the expiration of their terms of office.

(Pwosesis ki pèmèt elektè yo retire reprezantan eli yo nan fonksyon yo anvan ekspirasyon manda yo.)

Recall Petition (Petisyon pou Revokasyon)

The procedure by which citizens can gather signatures from voters, using an official form, to propose a recall election directly to a governing body.

(Se yon pwosedi kote sitwayen yo ka rasanble siyati elektè yo, kote y ap annik sèvi avèk yon fòm ofisyèl, pou dirèkteman pwopoze yon konsèy administrasyon pou l revoke yon ofisyèl eli.)

Recall Process (Pwosesis pou Revokasyon)

Process that allows voters to remove elected representatives from office prior to the expiration of their terms of office.

(Pwosesis ki pèmèt elektè yo retire reprezantan eli yo nan fonksyon yo anvan ekspirasyon manda yo.)

Recall Statement (Deklarasyon pou Revokasyon)

The general statement included on a petition, when attempting to gather signatures from voters for a recall election, which describes the reason for seeking a recall election.

(Deklarasyon jeneral ki anndan yon petisyon, lè yo ap eseye rasanble siyati nan men elektè yo pou yon eleksyon revokasyon, enben deklarasyon sa a dekri tout rezon ki fè yo mande yon eleksyon pou revokasyon.)

Recall Vote (Vòt pou Revokasyon)

Vote cast in a recall election.

(Vòt yo fè nan yon eleksyon pou revoke yon ofisyèl eli.)

Recallable Ballot (Vòt Yo Ka Anile)

Recorded ballot that can be individually retrieved and included or excluded from further processing.
(Vòt anrejistre ke yon moun ka rekipere epi yo mete l oswa retire l nan pwochen pwosesis yo.)

Receiving Boards (Komite Resepsyon yo)

A group of individuals appointed, usually by local authorities, and charged with control of an elections procedure, such as receiving voted ballots, voting material or voting equipment from poll workers after the polls have been closed.

(Yon gwoup moun otorite lokal yo nonmen, epi yo ba yo responsab kontwòl yon pwosedi elektoral, tankou, resevwa bilten vòt, materyèl pou vote oswa ekipman pou vote nan men travayè nan biwo vòt yo aprè yo fin fèmen biwo vòt yo.)

Recertification (Resètifikasyon)

Re-examination, and possibly retesting of a voting system that was modified subsequent to receiving national and/or state certification. The object of this is to determine if the system as modified still conforms to the requirements.

(Lè yo re-egzamine epi pètèt re-teste yon sistèm vòt ki te modifiye apre li te fin resevwa sètifikasyon nasyonal ak/oswa sètifikasyon eta a. Objektif la se detèmine si sistèm yo modifiye a toujou konfòm ak kondisyon yo.)

Reconcile (Korije, Ranje)

An accounting or auditing process that compares two sets of records to check that figures are consistent, accurate, and complete.

(Yon pwosesis kontablite oswa verifikasyon ki la pou konpare de (2) kalite dosye, nan lide pou verifye si chif yo konsistan, egzakt, epi konplè.)

Record (noun) (Dosye, Anrejistreman (non))

Preserved evidence of activities performed or results achieved (for example, forms, reports, test results).

(Prè yo konsève ki konsène tout aktivite ki fèt yo oswa rezilta yo jwenn yo (pa egzantp, fòm yo, rapò yo, rezilta tèst yo).)

Record (verb) (Anrejistre (vèb))

To document an action or create a record.

(Pou dokimante yon aksyon oswa kreye yon dosye.)

Recorded Ballot (Bilten Vòt Yo Anrejistre)

A ballot for which there is an associated cast vote record.

(Yon vòt ki gen yon anrejistreman vòt ki asosye avè l.)

Recount (Rekonte)

An additional count of the votes cast in an election, typically required due to state law, a candidate request, or a court order, that is used to determine the accuracy of the reported results of an election. This process may be conducted using ballot tabulation equipment or by-hand depending on local laws and procedures.

(Yon kontay adisyonèl yo fè pou vòt ki fèt nan yon eleksyon, yo souvan egzije sa akòz lwa yon eta, demann yon kandida, oswa yon lòd tribinal, ke yo itilize pou detèmine egzaktitid rezilta yo rapòte nan yon eleksyon. Yo ka fè pwosesis sa a avèk yon ekipman ki la pou konte vòt oswa yo ka fè li alamen, selon lwa ak pwosedi lokal yo.)

Redistrict (Redistribye)

The process by which seats in a legislative body are distributed among administrative divisions based on changes in population.

(Se pwosesis kote y ap distribye plas ant divizyon administratif yo nan yon komite lejislatif, akòz chanjman k ap fèt nan popilasyon an.)

Referenda (Referandòm)

The plural of Referendum, which is a process whereby a state law or constitutional amendment may be referred to the voters before it goes into effect.

(Se pliryèl Referendum (Referandòm), ki se pwosesis kote yo ka soumèt yon lwa nan yon eta oswa yon amandman konstitisyonèl bay elektè yo anvan li antre anvigè.)

Referendum (Referandòm)

Process whereby a state law or constitutional amendment may be referred to the voters before it goes into effect.

(Se pwosesis kote yo ka soumèt yon lwa nan yon eta oswa yon amandman konstitisyonèl bay elektè yo anvan li antre anvigè.)

Referendum Petitions (Petisyon pou Referandòm)

A formal written request signed by voters, to refer a state law or constitutional amendment to the voters before it goes into effect.

(Yon demann alekri fòmèl ke elektè yo siyen, pou soumèt yon lwa nan yon eta oswa yon amandman konstitisyonèl bay elektè yo anvan li antre anvigè.)

Referendum Question (Kesyon Referandòm)

Proposals to enact new laws or constitutional amendments that are placed on the ballot for approval or rejection by voters.

(Pwopozisyon pou adopte nouvo lwa oswa amandman konstitisyonèl yo mete sou bilten vòt la pou elektè yo apwouve oswa rejte.)

Referendum Vote (Vòt Referandòm)

Vote cast in a referendum election.

(Vòt yo fè nan yon eleksyon referandòm.)

Register (Enskri)

To complete a form with information to be added to an electoral roll for the jurisdiction where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.

(Ranpli yon fòm ki gen enfòmasyon yo dwe ajoute nan yon lis elektoral, voye l pa lapòs bay jiridiksyon kote yon elektè abite, kòm yon kondisyon pou li ka gen dwa pou li vote.)

Register by Mail (Enskri pa Lapòs)

To complete a form with information to be added to an electoral roll, sent through the mail, to the jurisdiction where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.

(Ranpli yon fòm ki gen enfòmasyon yo dwe ajoute nan yon lis elektoral, voye l pa lapòs, bay jiridiksyon kote yon elektè abite, kòm yon kondisyon pou li ka gen dwa pou li vote.)

Register to Vote (Enskri pou Vote)

To complete a form with information to be added to an electoral roll for the jurisdiction where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.

(Ranpli yon fòm ki gen enfòmasyon yo dwe ajoute nan yon lis elektoral, voye l pa lapòs bay jiridiksyon

kote yon elektè abite, kòm yon kondisyon pou li ka gen dwa pou li vote.)

Registered (Ki Enskri)

A voter who is listed on an electoral roll for the jurisdiction where a voter resides.
(Yon elektè ki gen non li ekri nan yon lis elektoral pou jiridiksyon kote li abite.)

Registered Voter (Elektè Ki Enskri)

A voter who is listed on an electoral roll for the jurisdiction where a voter resides.
(Yon elektè ki gen non li ekri nan yon lis elektoral pou jiridiksyon kote li abite.)

Registrar (Moun K ap Enskri Lòt Moun)

An official who is responsible for election administration.
(Yon ofisyèl ki responsab pou òganize eleksyon.)

Registrar of Records (Moun K ap Anrejistre Dosye)

An official who is responsible for election administration.
(Yon ofisyèl ki responsab pou òganize eleksyon.)

Registrar of Voters (Moun K ap Enskri Elektè yo)

An official who is responsible for election administration.
(Yon ofisyèl ki responsab pou òganize eleksyon.)

Registration (Enskripsyon)

A term used by election officials when referring to a voter's record.
(Yon tèm responsab elektoral yo itilize pou yo pale konsènan dosye yon votè an.)

Registration Affidavit (Afidavi Enskripsyon)

An official sworn statement of information used to register to vote by voters. This is sometimes referred to as a Voter Registration Card.
(Yon deklarasyon ofisyèl sou sèman ki gen enfòmasyon ke elektè yo dwe itilize pou yo ka enskri epi pou yo ka vote. Pafwa yo rele l 'Kat Enskripsyon Elektè a'.)

Registration Application (Aplikasyon Enskripsyon)

An official sworn statement of information used to register to vote by voters. This is sometimes referred to as a Voter Registration Card.
(Yon deklarasyon ofisyèl sou sèman ki gen enfòmasyon ke elektè yo dwe itilize pou yo ka enskri epi pou yo ka vote. Pafwa yo rele l 'Kat Enskripsyon Elektè a'.)

Registration Book (Rejis Enskripsyon)

A list of the individuals that have registered on an electoral roll where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.
(Yon lis moun ki te enskri nan yon lis elektoral kote yon elektè abite, kòm kondisyon pou yo ka gen dwa pou yo vote.)

Registration by Mail Form (Fòm Enskripsyon pa Lapòs)

A form voters use to supply information to be added to an electoral roll, sent through the mail, to the jurisdiction where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.
(Yon fòm elektè yo itilize pou bay enfòmasyon yo dwe ajoute nan yon lis elektoral, voye l pa lapòs, bay jiridiksyon kote yon elektè abite, kòm yon kondisyon pou li ka gen dwa pou li vote.)

Registration Card (Kat Enskripsyon)

An official sworn statement of information used to register to vote by voters.
(Yon deklarasyon ofisyèl sou sèman ki gen enfòmasyon ke elektè yo dwe itilize pou yo ka enskri epi pou yo ka vote.)

Registration Certificate (Sètifika Enskripsyon)

An official document providing proof of registration.
(Yon dokiman ofisyèl ki bay prèv enskripsyon an.)

Registration Certificate Number (Nimewo Sètifika Enskripsyon an)

The serial number associated with a voter's registration on an electoral roll.
(Nimewo seri ki lye avèk enskripsyon yon elektè sou yon lis elektoral.)

Registration Database (Baz Done Enskripsyon an)

A list of the individuals that have registered on an electoral roll where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.

(Yon lis moun ki te enskri nan yon lis elektoral kote yon elektè abite, kòm kondisyon pou yo ka gen dwa pou yo vote.)

Registration Deadline (Dèle Enskripsyon an)

The last day to complete the documents to become a registered voter to participate in a specific election or election process.

(Dènye jou pou fin ranpli tout dokiman nesèsè ki pèmèt ou vin yon elektè ki enskri, yon fason pou ka patisipe nan yon eleksyon oswa nan yon pwosesis elektoral ki espesyal.)

Registration Form (Fòm pou Enskripsyon)

An official sworn statement of information used to register to vote by voters. This is sometimes referred to as a Voter Registration Card.

(Yon deklarasyon ofisyèl sou sèman ki gen enfòmasyon ke elektè yo dwe itilize pou yo ka enskri epi pou yo ka vote. Pafwa yo rele l 'Kat Enskripsyon Elektè a'.)

Registration Official (Responsab Enskripsyon)

An official who is responsible for election administration.
(Yon ofisyèl ki responsab pou òganize eleksyon.)

Registration Status (Estati Enskripsyon an)

A term used by election officials to describe whether a voter's record shows that the voter is eligible to vote. Status terms include: Active, Inactive, Canceled, and others.

(Yon tèm ofisyèl eleksyon yo itilize si wi ou non dosye yon elektè montre ke elektè a kalifye pou vote. Tèm estati yo gen ladan: Aktif, Pa Aktif, Anile, ak lòt ankò.)

Registration-By-Mail (Enskripsyon Pa Lapòs)

To complete a form with information to be added to an electoral roll, sent through the mail, to the jurisdiction where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.

(Ranpli yon fòm ki gen enfòmasyon yo dwe ajoute nan yon lis elektoral, voye l pa lapòs, bay jiridiksyon kote yon elektè abite, kòm yon kondisyon pou li ka gen dwa pou li vote.)

Rejected Ballot (Vòt yo Rejte)

A ballot which has been cast but cannot be counted due to a defect or ineligibility of the voter.
(Vòt ki fèt men yo pa ka konte yo akòz yon erè oswa elektè a pa kalifye.)

Removal (Of A Candidate) (Retire (Yon Kandida))

When a candidate has withdrawn, been disqualified, or passed away, or when there is a formal process

to remove a candidate from a ballot or from public office.
(Lè yon kandida retire tèt li, lè yo diskalifye l, oswa lè li mouri, oswa lè gen yon pwosesis ofisyèl ki vle retire yon kandida nan yon vòt oswa nan fonksyon piblik.)

Repeal (Anile)

The removal or reversal of a law.
(Retire oswa ranvèse yon lwa.)

Report of Election Results (Rapò sou Rezilta Eleksyon yo)

A report of the tallies of votes cast in an election after the polls have been closed for voting.
(Yon rapò sou total vòt ki fèt nan yon eleksyon apre biwo vòt yo fin fèmen.)

Represent (Reprezante)

An arrangement whereby one is enabled to speak and act with authority on the behalf of another.
(Yon aranjman ki pèmèt yon moun pale ak aji avèk otorite nan non yon lòt moun.)

Representation System (Sistèm Reprèzantasyon)

A type of democracy founded on the principle of elected persons representing a group of people, as opposed to direct democracy. Representative democracy places power in the hands of representatives who are elected by the people.

(Yon kalite demokrasi ki fonde sou yon prensip ki se 'yon seri moun yo eli ki reprezante yon gwoup moun', li diferan ak demokrasi dirèk la. Demokrasi reprèzantatif la mete pouvwa a nan men reprèzantan pèp la eli yo.)

Representative (noun) (Reprèzantan (non))

(1) A person who has been chosen to speak or vote for somebody else or on behalf of a group. (2) A member of the House of Representatives, the lower house of Congress.

((1) Yon moun yo chwazi pou pale oswa vote pou yon lòt moun oswa nan non yon gwoup. (2) Yon manm nan Chanm Reprèzantan an, chanm ki pi ba nan Kongrè a.)

Representative (Adj.) (Reprèzantan (Adjektif))

Typical of a particular group of people.
(Karakteristik yon gwoup moun patikilye.)

Representative Districts (Distri Reprèzantan yo)

Administrative area in which voters are entitled to vote in contests that are specific to that area.
(Zòn administratif kote elektè yo gen dwa pou yo vote nan konkou ki espesyal pou zòn sa a.)

Reproducibility (Kapab Repwodwi)

Ability to obtain the same test results by using the same test method on identical test items in different testing laboratories with different operators using different equipment.

(Kapasite pou jwenn menm rezilta tès yo, lè yo annik itilize menm metòd tès la sou atik tès ki idantik nan diferan laboratwa tès avèk diferan operatè k ap itilize yon seri ekipman ki diferan.)

Requirement (Kondisyon, Egzijans)

Provision that conveys criteria to be fulfilled.
(Dispozisyon ki fè konnen ki kritè pou yo respekte.)

Requirements for Elected Offices (Kondisyon pou Fonksyon Piblik yo)

All of the legal requirements to hold an elected office.
(Tout kondisyon legal pou yon moun kapab okipe yon fonksyon piblik.)

Reregister (Re-enskri)

To complete a form to update your information on an electoral roll for the jurisdiction where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.

(Se lè yon elektè ranpli yon fòm pou mete ajou tout enfòmasyon li genyen sou yon lis elektoral ki nan jiridiksyon kote li abite a, kòm yon kondisyon pou li ka gen dwa pou li vote.)

Residence for Voting (Rezidans pou Vote)

The place in which a voter's habitation is fixed, wherein the person has the intention of remaining, and to which, whenever they are absent, the person has the intention of returning. Persons experiencing homelessness can register and vote, as long as they can describe the physical location where they sleep at night. At a given time, a person may have only one voting residence.

(Kote kay yon elektè ye, kote moun nan gen entansyon pou li rete, epi kote sa a, nenpòt lè li absan, moun nan toujou gen entansyon pou li retounen ladan l. Moun ki se sanzabri yo kapab enskri epi vote, depi yo ka annik dekri kote fizik yo dòmi lannwit lan. Nan yon moman, yon moun ka gen sèlman yon rezidans pou vote.)

Residency Requirement (Kondisyon pou Rezidans)

The rules that govern if an individual is entitled to become a candidate or vote, based on where they live, and how long they have lived there.

(Se règ ki di si yon moun gen dwa pou li vin yon kandida oswa pou li vote, selon kote li abite epi selon konbyen tan l ap viv kote sa a.)

Residual Vote (Vòt Rezidyèl)

Vote that could not be allocated to a specific contest option due to an undervote or overvote.

(Vòt yo pa yo pa t ka atribye ak yon opsyon nan konkou a akòz yon vote-mwens oswa yon vote-plis.)

Resilience (Rezilyans)

The ability to recover gracefully from error conditions and unexpected circumstances. For example, manually marked paper preserves evidence of exceptions that can advise both adjudication and audit to achieve better interpretation of original voter intent.

(Kapasite pou retabli nòmalman anba pwoblèm erè epi sikonstans sanzatan yo. Pa egzanzp, papye yo make alamen yo kenbe prèv evènman ki ka bay konseye pou ni jijman epi pou ni verifikasyon yon fason pou vin jwenn yon pi bon entèpretasyon sou prensipal entansyon elektè yo.)

Resolution (Rezolisyon)

A statement of policy by the governing body or an order by the governing body that a specific action be taken.

(Se yon deklarasyon konsènan politik jeneral konsèy administrasyon an oswa yon lòd konsèy administrasyon an bay pou fè konnen gen yon mezi yo fenk pran.)

Restoration of Voting Rights (Retablisman Dwa pou Vote)

The process of restoring voting rights to people who lost their voting rights under felony disenfranchisement or for any other reason that might have disqualified them from voting.

(Se pwosesis pou retabli dwa vòt yo bay moun ki te pèdi dwa sa a akòz responsab yo te bloke dwa vòt sa a poutèt yon krim oswa pou tout lòt rezon ki te anpeche yo vote.)

Results (Rezilta yo)

Tallies of votes cast in an election after the polls have been closed for voting.

(Total vòt ki fèt nan yon eleksyon apre biwo vòt yo fin fèmen.)

Retention Vote (Vòt pou Kenbe yon Moun nan Pòs Li)

A periodic process whereby voters are asked whether an incumbent (usually a judge) should remain in office for another term. The office holder, who does not face an opponent, is removed from the position if a percentage of voters indicate that they should not remain in office.

(Yon pwosesis peryodik kote yo mande elektè yo si yon titilè (souvan se yon jij) ta dwe rete nan pòs la pou yon lòt manda. Titilè pòs la, ki pa gen okenn opozan an fas li, yo retire l nan pòs la, si tout fwa gen yon pousantaj elektè ki di ke moun lan pa ta dwe rete ankò sou fonksyon.)

Retractable Ballot (Bilten Vòt Yo Ka Repran)

Recorded ballot that can be individually retrieved and included or excluded from further processing.

(Vòt anrejistre ke yon moun ka rekipere epi yo mete l oswa retire l nan pwochen pwosesis yo.)

Return Envelope (Anvlòp pou Voye Tounen)

An official envelope used to transport absentee and mailed ballots and protects voter privacy.

(Yon anvlòp ofisyèl yo itilize pou transpòte bilten vòt moun ki absan yo ak bilten vòt yo voye pa lapòs yo epi li pwoteje vi prive elektè yo.)

Returns (Rezilta yo)

Tallies of votes cast in an election after the polls have been closed for voting.

(Total vòt ki fèt nan yon eleksyon apre biwo vòt yo fin fèmen.)

Reverse Side (Nan Do a)

The front or back of a flat object which has two sides, such as a ballot card.

(Devan oswa dèyè yon objè plat ki gen de kote, tankou yon kat bilten vòt.)

Right to Vote (Dwa pou Vote)

A set of legal and constitutional protections designed to ensure the opportunity to vote in free and fair elections.

(Yon seri pwoteksyon legal ak pwoteksyon konstitisyonèl ki fèt pou asire posiblite pou vote nan eleksyon lib epi jis.)

Rights Restoration (Retablisman Dwa yo)

The process of restoring voting rights to people who lost their voting rights under felony disenfranchisement or for any other reason that might have disqualified them from voting.

(Se pwosesis pou retabli dwa vòt yo bay moun ki te pèdi dwa sa a akòz responsab yo te bloke dwa vòt sa a poutèt yon krim oswa pou tout lòt rezon ki te anpeche yo vote.)

Risk Assessment (Evalyasyon Risk)

The process of identifying the risks to system security and determining the probability of occurrence, the resulting impact, and safeguards that would mitigate this impact.

(Se pwosesis ki la pou idantifye risk pou sekirite sistèm nan epi detèmine pwobabilite evènman an, rezilta enpak la, epi pwoteksyon ki ka diminye enpak sa a.)

Risk-Limiting Tabulation Audit (Verifikasyon Kontay Ki Limite Risk yo)

Post-election tabulation audit procedure for checking a sample of ballots (or voter verifiable records) that provides a pre-specified statistical chance of correcting the reported outcome of an election if the reported outcome is wrong (that is, if a full hand-count would reveal an outcome different from the reported outcome).

(Se yon verifikasyon kontay apre eleksyon pou verifye yon echantiyon vòt (oswa anrejistremant elektè a ka verifye) ki bay yon chans estatistik ki verifye anvan, nan lide pou korije rezilta yo anonse pou yon eleksyon si tout fwa rezilta yo anonse a ta gen erè ladan l (si yon kontay konplè ki fèt alamen ta montre

yon rezilta ki diferan ak sa yo te anonse a.)

Roster (Lis)

An official register of electors entitled to vote at an election, used to verify and check in voters prior to issuing them a ballot.

(Rejis ofisyèl elektè ki gen dwa pou vote nan yon eleksyon, yo itilize rejis la pou verifye epi anrejistre elektè yo anvan yo ba yo yon bilten vòt.)

Run-Off (Dezyèm Tou)

Election to select a winner following a primary or a general election in which no candidate in the contest received the required minimum percentage of the votes cast. The two candidates receiving the most votes for the contest in question proceed to the run-off election.

(Yon eleksyon yo fè nan lide pou chwazi yon ganyan apre yon eleksyon primè oswa yon eleksyon jeneral kote pa t gen okenn kandida nan konkou an ki te fè pousantaj minimòm yo egzije nan vòt ki fèt yo. De (2) kandida ki fè plis vòt nan konkou patikilye sa a, prale dirèkteman nan eleksyon dezyèm tou a.)

Run-Off Election (Eleksyon Dezyèm Tou)

Election to select a winner following a primary or a general election in which no candidate in the contest received the required minimum percentage of the votes cast. The two candidates receiving the most votes for the contest in question proceed to the run-off election.

(Yon eleksyon yo fè nan lide pou chwazi yon ganyan apre yon eleksyon primè oswa yon eleksyon jeneral kote pa t gen okenn kandida nan konkou an ki te fè pousantaj minimòm yo egzije nan vòt ki fèt yo. De (2) kandida ki fè plis vòt nan konkou patikilye sa a, prale dirèkteman nan eleksyon dezyèm tou a.)

Run-Off Primary (Eleksyon Primè Dezyèm Tou)

The election to select a winner in a primary, in which if no candidate in the contest received the required minimum percentage of the votes cast the two candidates receiving the most votes for the contest in question proceed to the run-off election.

(Yon eleksyon yo fè nan lide pou chwazi yon ganyan nan yon eleksyon primè, men, si nan eleksyon sa a pa gen okenn kandida ki fè pousantaj minimòm yo egzije nan vòt ki fèt yo, de (2) kandida ki fè plis vòt nan konkou patikilye sa a, prale dirèkteman nan eleksyon dezyèm tou a.)

Run-Off Results (Rezilta Dezyèm Tou yo)

Tallies of votes cast in a run-off election after the polls have been closed for voting.

(Total vòt ki fèt nan yon eleksyon dezyèm tou apre biwo vòt yo fin fèmen.)

Running for Office (Prezante nan Yon Eleksyon)

Person contending in a contest for office. A candidate may be explicitly presented as one of the choices on the ballot or may be a write-in candidate.

(Yon moun k ap patisipe nan yon konkou pou yon fonksyon piblik. Yo ka prezante yon kandida byen klè kòm youn nan chwa ki sou bilten vòt la oswa li kapab se yon kandida pou moun ekri non li alamen.)

Running Mate (Patnè pou Kous la, Kolistye)

A person running together with another person on two closely associated political offices in an election. For example, President and Vice President, and (in some states) Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

(Yon moun ki prezante ansanm ak yon lòt moun nan de (2) fonksyon politik ki lye anpil nan yon eleksyon. Pa egzanp, Prezidan ak Vis Prezidan, epi (nan kèk eta) Gouvènè ak Lyetnan Gouvènè a.)

Rural Route (Wout Riral)

A mail delivery route in a rural area where mail is typically delivered to a box number for destinations without street addresses, as opposed to a P.O. Box.

(Yon wout pou livrezon kourye lapòs ki nan yon zòn riral, kote yo souvan livre kourye lapòs yo nan yon nimewo bwat pou destinasyon ki san adrès postal yo, olye se Bwat Postal (P.O. Box).)

S

Sample Ballot (Echantiyon Bilten Vòt)

An example ballot provided to voters with information specific to the voter.

(Yon bilten vòt yo bay elektè yo kòm egzanp, ki gen ladan enfòmasyon espesyal pou elektè a.)

Sample Ballot Pamphlet (Echantiyon Ti Liv Bilten Vòt la)

Sample Ballot Pamphlets often provides additional election information such as the voter's polling place and hours, information about candidates, questions, and instructions for voting, in addition to an example ballot specific to the voter.

(Echantiyon Ti Liv Bilten Vòt la souvan bay enfòmasyon adisyonèl sou eleksyon yo, tankou yo bay kote biwo vòt la ye epi yo bay lè biwo vòt yo louvri, enfòmasyon sou kandida yo, sou kesyon yo, ak enstriksyon pou vote, epi yon bilten vòt espesyal kòm egzanp pou elektè a.)

Sample Official Ballot (Bilten Vòt Ofisyèl Kòm Echantiyon)

An official example ballot provided to voters with information specific to the voter.

(Yon bilten vòt ofisyèl yo bay elektè yo kòm egzanp, ki gen ladan enfòmasyon espesyal pou elektè a.)

Satellite Location (Lokal Satelit)

An office that is physically separate from the main election office and may provide limited services.

Voters can typically register to vote or receive an absentee ballot from these offices. Satellite offices are also known as branch offices.

(Yon biwo ki fizikman separe ak biwo elektoral prensipal la epi ki ka bay sèvis limite. Elektè yo ka enskri pou yo ka vote oswa resevwa yon bilten vòt pou moun ki absan nan biwo sa yo. Epitou, yo rele biwo satelit yo 'sikisal'.)

Satellite Voting Stations (Biwo Vòt Satelit yo)

Temporary site set up by an elections office for the purposes of voting.

(Sit tanporè ke yon biwo elektoral etabli, nan lide pou moun ka vin vote.)

Scan-Line (Liy Eskàn)

A horizontal line traced across a cathode-ray tube by an electron beam to form part of an image.

Typically, this issue is caused by wet ink or some other substance transferred from a piece of paper as it goes through the scanner. The ink or other substance gets on the glass as the paper moves through, and blocks the light of the scanner in that area for future copies.

(Yon liy orizontal ki trase sou yon tib katodik pa mwayen yon feso elektron pou fòme yon pati nan yon imaj. Souvan, se yon lank mouye ki lakoz pwoblèm sa a, oswa yon lòt sibstans ki soti nan yon moso papye pandan l ap pase nan eskanè a. Lank lan oswa lòt sibstans lan vin sou vit la pandan papye a ap pase, epi li bloke limyè eskanè a nan zòn sa a pou lòt kopi ki dèyè yo.)

Scanner (Eskanè)

A device that scans documents, images, printed text, handwriting, or an object and converts them into digital data. A Ballot scanner is a device used to read the voter selection data from a paper ballot or ballot card.

(Yon aparèy ki eskane dokiman, imaj, tèks yo enprime, ekriti ki fèt alamen, oswa yon objè epi li konvèti yo an done dijital. Yon eskanè bilten vòt se yon aparèy yo itilize pou li done chwa elektè a fè nan yon

bilten vòt papye oswa nan yon kat pou vòt.)

Scanning (Eskane)

The practice of using scanners to convert paper documents into digital images. This is done when capturing images of paper voter registration cards, and other election correspondence and when tabulating ballots.

(Pratik kote yo sèvi avèk eskanè pou konvèti dokiman papye an imaj dijital. Sa a se fèt lè y ap pran imaj nan kat enskripsyon elektè a genyen ki an papye a, ak lòt korespondans elektoral, epitou lè y ap konte vòt yo.)

Scheduled Elections (Eleksyon Ki Pwograme)

Existing law that requires any federal, state, county, municipal, district, or other district election to be held on certain dates, usually on a reoccurring basis.

(Lwa ki egziste deja, ki egzije pou nenpòt eleksyon federal, eta, konte, minisipal, distri, oswa lòt eleksyon distri yo, dwe fèt nan sèten dat, an jeneral sou yon baz repete.)

School District (Distri Lekòl la)

A geographical unit for the local administration of elementary or secondary schools.

(Yon inite jewografik pou administrasyon lokal pou lekòl elemantè oswa segondè yo.)

Score Voting (Vòt pa Nòt)

A single-winner voting system where voters rate candidates on a scale. The candidate with the highest rating wins.

(Yon sistèm vòt avèk yon sèl ganyan, kote elektè yo note kandida yo sou yon echèl. Kandida ki gen plis nòt la genyen.)

Seal (Sele, Mete So)

A security mechanism using strategically placed serialized or tamper-evident materials that alert officials if a device used in the elections process has potentially been altered or accessed without authorization.

(Yon mekanis sekirite ki sèvi avèk materyèl estratejik oswa materyèl yo paka falsifye, ki la pou mete ofisyèl yo okouran si tout fwa yon aparèy yo te itilize nan pwosesis elektoral la, ta gen moun ki modifye kèk bagay ladan l oswa si yo ta ale ladan l san yo pa t ba yo okenn otorizasyon.)

Sealed Container (Konntenè Ki Gen So, Konntenè Ki Sele)

A container used to hold or transport election materials, such as ballots, where strategically placed serialized or tamperproof evident seals have been used to alert officials if it has been altered or accessed without authorization.

(Yon konntenè yo itilize pou kenbe oswa transpòte materyèl elektoral yo, tankou, bilten vòt, kote yo itilize seri so ki plase yon fason estratejik yo oswa so yo pa ka falsifye yo pou fè responsab yo konnen si tout fwa gen modifikasyon oswa si moun te al ladan yo san okenn otorizasyon.)

Seat (Syèj, Plas)

An elected office position that a single officeholder may occupy for a term of office.
(Yon pòs eli ke yon sèl titilèka okipe pou yon manda.)

Second-Chance Voting (Vòt Dezyèm Chans)

Feature of a voter-facing scanner that reviews the ballot for possible marking mistakes, informs the voter, and presents an opportunity to cast as-is or return the ballot.

(Fonksyon yon eskanè ki anfans elektè a, ki la pou revize bilten vòt la pou wè si pa gen yon erè nan mak yo, li enfòmè elektè a epi li ba li opòtinite pou li vote jan sa ye a oswa voye bilten vòt la tounen.)

Secrecy Cover (Kouvèti Sekrè)

A paper, envelope, or folder that encloses a ballot to maintain the secrecy of how a voter marked their ballot.

(Yon papye, anvlop, oswa katab ki fèmen yon bilten vòt nan lide pou kenbe fason sekre yon elektè make bilten vòt li.)

Secrecy Envelope (Anvlòp Sekrè)

An envelope that encloses a ballot to maintain the secrecy of how a voter marked their ballot.

(Yon anvlop ki fèmen yon bilten vòt nan lide pou kenbe fason sekre yon elektè make bilten vòt li.)

Secrecy of The Ballot (Sekrè Vòt la)

A set of rules and procedures to establish the fundamental right of voters in the United States to cast a secret ballot. These procedures ensure that no ballot can be associated with a voter, thereby allowing voters to mark their ballots freely and without fear of repercussion or reprisal.

(Yon seri règ ak pwosedi pou etabli dwa fondamantal elektè yo genyen nan Etazini, pou vote an sekre. Pwosedi sa yo asire pa gen okenn bilten vòt ki ka lye ak yon elektè, sa ki pèmèt elektè yo make bilten vòt yo yon fason ki lib epi san yo pa bezwen pè konsekans negatif oswa reprezay.)

Secrecy Sleeve (Ti Pòch Sekrè)

A paper, envelope, or folder that encloses a ballot to maintain the secrecy of how a voter marked their ballot.

(Yon papye, anvlop, oswa katab ki fèmen yon bilten vòt nan lide pou kenbe fason sekre yon elektè make bilten vòt li.)

Secret Ballot (Vòt Sekrè)

A set of rules and procedures to establish the fundamental right of voters in the United States to cast a secret ballot. These procedures ensure that no ballot can be associated with a voter, thereby allowing voters to mark their ballots freely and without fear of repercussion or reprisal.

(Yon seri règ ak pwosedi pou etabli dwa fondamantal elektè yo genyen nan Etazini, pou vote an sekre. Pwosedi sa yo asire pa gen okenn bilten vòt ki ka lye ak yon elektè, sa ki pèmèt elektè yo make bilten vòt yo yon fason ki lib epi san yo pa bezwen pè konsekans negatif oswa reprezay.)

Secret Ballot Envelope (Anvlòp pou Vòt Sekrè)

An envelope that encloses a ballot to maintain the secrecy of how a voter marked their ballot.

(Yon anvlop ki fèmen yon bilten vòt nan lide pou kenbe fason sekre yon elektè make bilten vòt li.)

Secretary of State (Sekretè Deta)

A state-level officer who is responsible for various departments and functions. Secretaries of State are often, but not always, the Chief Election Official in their state.

(Yon ofisye nan yon eta ki responsab divès depatman ak fonksyon. Sekretè Deta yo souvan, men pa toujou, Chèf Responsab Elektoral nan eta yo a.)

Secure Receptacle (Resipyan Ki Sekirize)

An object used to store and safeguard election material.

(Yon objè yo itilize pou estoke ak pwoteje materyèl elektoral yo.)

Security Analysis (Analiz Sekirite)

An inquiry into the potential existence of security flaws in a voting system. Includes an analysis of the system's software, firmware, and hardware, as well as the procedures associated with system development, deployment, operation and management.

(Yon ankèt sou egzistans fay sekirite ki ka genyen nan yon sistèm vòt. Gen ladan yon analiz lojisye, mikwojisye, ak materyèl sistèm lan, ni pwosedi ki lye ak devlopman, deplwaman, operasyon ak jesyon sistèm nan.)

Security Controls (Kontwòl Sekirite)

Management, operational, and technical controls (i.e., safeguards or countermeasures) prescribed for an information system to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the system and its information.

(Kontwòl jesyon, operasyonèl, ak kontwòl teknik (sa vle di, pwoteksyon oswa mezi) ke yo preskri pou yon sistèm enfòmasyon nan lide pou pwoteje konfidansyalite, entegrite, ak disponiblite sistèm nan ak enfòmasyon li yo.)

Semi-Static Voting System Software (Lojisye Sistèm Vòt Semi-Estatik)

Software that may change in response to the voting equipment on which it is installed or to election-specific programming.

(Lojisye ki ka chanje selon ekipman vòt yo enstale l sou li a oswa selon pwogramasyon espesyal yon eleksyon.)

Senate (Sena)

A deliberative assembly, often the upper house or chamber of a bicameral legislature.

(Yon komite, souvan se chanm ki pi wo a oswa chanm yon lejislati bikameral (ki gen toulede chanm yo).)

Senate District (Distri Senatè a)

One of a fixed number of districts into which a state is divided, each district electing one member to the higher house of the state legislature.

(Youn pami kantite distri ki divize yon eta, chak distri eli yon manm nan chanm ki pi wo nan lejislati eta a.)

Serial Number (Nimewo Seri)

A number showing the position of an item in a series, such as a unique voter registration card number or on a manufactured article for the purposes of identification.

(Yon nimewo ki montre pozisyon yon atik nan yon seri, tankou yon nimewo inik pou kat enskripsyon elektè oswa sou yon atik yo fabrike pou rezon idantifikasyon.)

Sign-In Book (Rejis Enskripsyon)

An official register of electors entitled to vote at an election, used to verify and check in voters prior to issuing them a ballot.

(Rejis ofisyèl elektè ki gen dwa pou vote nan yon eleksyon, yo itilize rejis la pou verifye epi anrejistre elektè yo anvan yo ba yo yon bilten vòt.)

Signature (Siyati)

A person's name written in a distinctive way as a form of identification in authorizing. This can also be

made by a mark.

(Non yon moun yo ekri yon fason diferan, tankou yon fòm idantifikasyon nan otorizasyon an. Yo kapab fè sa tou pa mwayen yon mak.)

Signature Roster (Lis Siyati)

An official register of electors entitled to vote at an election, used to verify and check in voters prior to issuing them a ballot.

(Rejis ofisyèl elektè ki gen dwa pou vote nan yon eleksyon, yo itilize rejis la pou verifye epi anrejistre elektè yo anvan yo ba yo yon bilten vòt.)

Simple Majority (Majorite Senp)

A majority in which the highest number of votes cast for any one candidate, issue, or item exceeds the second-highest number, but less than 50%.

(Yon majorite kote ki pi gwo kantite vòt ki fèt an favè nenpòt kandida, pwoblèm, oswa atik, depase dezyèm pi gwo kantite a, men li mwens pase 50%.)

Single-Member District (Distri Ki Gen Yon Sèl Manm)

An electoral district or constituency having a single representative in a legislative body rather than two or more.

(Yon distri elektoral oswa yon sikonskripsyon ki gen yon sèl reprezantan nan yon konsèy lejislatif la olye li gen de (2) oswa plis.)

Sip and Puff (Siwote epi Soufle)

An interface that allows voters to use their mouth on a straw to send inputs to an election voting machine.

(Yon entèfas ki pèmèt elektè yo sèvi ak bouch yo sou yon pay pou voye done bay yon machin pou vote nan eleksyon.)

Slate (Lis Kandida a)

A group of candidates that run in multi-seat or multi-position elections on a common platform. The common platform may be because the candidates are all members of a political party, have the same or similar policies, or some other reason.

(Yon gwoup kandida ki patisipe nan eleksyon ki gen plizyè syèj oswa ki gen plizyè pòs sou yon pwogram komen. Pwogram komen an gen dwa se poutèt tout kandida yo se manm nan yon pati politik, yo gen menm politik jeneral oswa yo sanble, oswa se pou kèk lòt rezon.)

Slate Mailer (Piblikasyon Lis Kandida a)

A mass mailing that supports or opposes multiple candidates or ballot measures.

(Yon livrezon mesaj an mas, ki sipòte oswa ki opoze ak plizyè kandida oswa ak mezi ki nan bilten vòt yo.)

Software (Lojisyèl)

The collection of programs that control the computer and perform a specific collection of tasks.

Software has version numbers and is licensed (not sold) to the end user. Software can be altered to change the functionality of the computer.

(Tout pwogram ki kontwòle òdinatè a epi ki fè yon seri travay espesyal. Lojisyèl yo genyen nimewo vèsyon epi li gen lisans (yo pa vann li) pou itilizatè final la. Lojisyèl yo ka modifye pou chanje fonksyonalite òdinatè a.)

Software Independence (Endepandans Lojisyèl la)

Quality of a voting system or voting device where a previously undetected change or fault in software cannot cause an undetectable change or error in election outcome.

(Kalite yon sistèm vòt oswa kalite yon aparèy vòt, kote yon chanjman oswa yon fay nan lojisyèl la ki pa t detekte anvan sa, p ap ka lakoz yon chanjman oswa yon erè yo pa ka detekte nan rezilta eleksyon an.)

Software Patches (Koreksyon Lojisyèl)

Corrections to existing programs, designed to be integrated into the programs without major release changes. Also called fixes or bug fixes.

(Koreksyon nan pwogram ki egziste deja yo, yo fè yo pou yo ka entegre pwogram ki pa gen gwo chanjman nan vèsyon yo. Yo rele l tou 'ranje oswa ranje yon erè.)

Source Code (Kòd Sous)

Human readable computer instructions that when compiled or interpreted, become an application. Source code can be written by humans or by computers.

(Enstriksyon enfòmatrik ki lizib pou moun, lè yo konpile oswa entèprete enstriksyon sa yo, yo vin tounen yon aplikasyon. Moun oswa òdinatè ka ekri kòd sous la.)

Spear Phishing (Lanse yon Pyèj)

A targeted attack by hackers, via bogus emails, that attempts to get the victim to provide login information or personal information to the hackers. Spear Phishing attempts may appear to originate from legitimate known sources, such as organizational IT or known vendors.

(Yon seri pirat ki fè yon atak sibler, atravè fo imèl, ki eseye fè viktim nan bay enfòmasyon koneksyon li yo oswa enfòmasyon pèsònèl li yo bay pirat yo. Tantativ Lanse Yon Pyèj la ka sanble l soti bò kote sous lejitim moun nan konnen deja, tankou yon òganizasyon Enfòmatrik oswa founisè li konnen.)

Special District (Distri Espesyal)

Public agencies created to provide one or more specific services to a community, such as water service, sewer service, parks, fire protection, and others.

(Ajans piblik yo kreye pou bay yon sèvis oswa plis sèvis espesyal nan yon kominote, tankou sèvis dlo, sèvis tou rego, pak yo, pwoteksyon kont dife, ak lòt ankò.)

Special Election (Eleksyon Espesyal)

Primary, general, municipal, proposition, run-off, or recall election that is not held on a date and time regularly scheduled through statute. A special election may be combined with a scheduled election.

(Eleksyon primè, jeneral, minisipal, pwopozisyon, dezèm tou, oswa eleksyon pou revokasyon, ki pa fèt nan yon dat ak lè ke lalwa nòmalman pwograme. Yon eleksyon espesyal ka konbine avèk yon eleksyon pwograme.)

Special Interest Group (Gwoup Enterè Espesyal)

A group of people who have particular requests and who try to influence political decisions involving them.

(Yon gwoup moun ki gen kèk demann espesyal epi ki eseye enfliyanse desizyon politik ki konsène yo.)

Split Precinct (Sikonskripsyon Ki Divize)

A precinct that contains an election district subdivision, e.g., parts of the precinct are in different political jurisdiction such as a water district or school board district, requiring an additional ballot configuration.

(Yon sikonskripsyon ki gen yon sibdivizyon distri elektoral, pa egzanp, kèk pati nan sikonskripsyon an nan jiridiksyon politik ki diferan, tankou yon distri dlo oswa distri konsèy lekòl, ki egzije yon konfigirasyon bilten vòt adisyonèl.)

Split Ticket (Vòt Pataje)

The act of selecting candidates from different parties for different contests. In states with Straight Ticket

Voting, this action overrides the straight ticket vote, and allows voters to select the candidates of their choice. For non-partisan races and proposals, the voter must make selections in these races separately. (Note: Split Ticket Voting is often not allowed during primary elections in some jurisdictions.)

(Lè yo chwazi kandida ki soti nan diferan pati politik, pou al patisipe nan diferan konkou. Nan eta ki gen Vòt Dirèk yo, aksyon sa a anile vòt dirèk la, epi li pèmèt elektè yo chwazi kandida yo vle chwazi yo. Pou elektè ki vle vote nan nenpòt kous oswa pwopozisyon ki san pati politik, elektè a dwe fè chwa li yo nan kous sa yo yon fason separe. (Note sa byen: Yo pa souvan otorize Vòt Pataje a pandan eleksyon primè yo nan kèk jiridiksyon.))

Spoil (Gate)

To mark or otherwise alter a ballot so it indicates in a human-readable manner that the ballot is not to be cast.

(Make oswa modifiye yon bilten vòt pou li endike nan yon fason ki lizib pou moun, ke yo pa dwe depoze bilten vòt la.)

Spoiled Ballot (Bilten Vòt Ki Gate)

A ballot which has been mistakenly marked or altered by a voter. A spoiled ballot is not cast, and the voter may request a new ballot to mark correctly.

(Yon bilten vòt ke yon elektè make oswa modifiye pa erè. Yo pa depoze yon bilten vòt ki gate, epi elektè a ka mande yon nouvo bilten vòt pou li ka make kòrèkteman.)

Spoiled Ballot Affidavit (Afidavit Bilten Vòt Ki Gate)

A written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, that a voter made a mistake on a ballot and is requesting a new one.

(Yon deklarasyon alekri ke yon sèman oswa yon afimasyon konfime, ki di ke yon votè te fè yon erè sou yon bilten vòt epi li mande yon nouvo bilten.)

Standards Board (Komisyon Konsèy Estanda a)

HAVA designates a 110-member Standards Board to assist the EAC in carrying out its mandates under the law. The board consists of 55 state election officials selected by their respective chief state election official, and 55 local election officials selected through a process supervised by the chief state election official.

(Lwa sou Ede Amerik Vote a (Help America Vote Act, HAVA) nonmen yon Komisyon Konsèy Estanda ki gen 110 manm nan lide pou ede Komisyon pou Asistans Elektoral nan Etazini an (Election Assistance Commission, EAC) rive fè manda lalwa ba li yo. Komisyon Konsèy la konpoze ak 55 responsab elektoral pou eta a ke chèf responsab elektoral nan eta a chwazi, epi gen 55 responsab elektoral lokal ke chèf responsab elektoral nan eta a chwazi atravè yon pwosesis li sipèvize.)

State (Eta)

A territory with its own government and borders within a larger country. There are 50 states in the United States of America.

(Yon teritwa ki gen pwòp gouvènman li ak pwòp fwontyè li nan yon pi gwo peyi. Gen 50 eta nan peyi Etazini.)

State Assembly (Asanble Eta a)

The name given to various legislatures, especially lower houses or full legislatures in states.

(Se non yo bay divès kalite lejislati yo, espesyalman chanm bas la oswa tout lejislati nan eta yo.)

State Central Committee (Komite Santral Eta a)

The organization of the central or executive committees of the political parties in several states.

(Òganizasyon komite santral oswa komite egzekitif pati politik yo nan plizyè eta.)

State Certification (Sètifikasyon Eta a)

State examination and possibly testing of a voting system to determine its compliance with state requirements for voting systems.

(Se egzamen eta a epi se tè s yon sistèm vòt pou detèmine si li konfòm ak kondisyon eta a pou zafè sistèm vòt yo.)

State Election Commission (Komisyon Elektoral nan Eta a)

A group of individuals appointed and charged to oversee elections and voting procedure in a state.

(Yon gwoup moun yo nonmen epi ki gen responsablite pou sipèvizè pwosedi elektoral ak pwosedi vòt nan yon eta.)

State Election Fund (Fon Elektoral Eta a)

The special revenue account created in a State Treasury, where expenditures from the account are used for the administration of elections.

(Kont revni espesyal yo kreye nan yon Trezò Leta, kote yo itilize depans kont lan pou òganizasyon eleksyon yo.)

State Elections (Eleksyon nan Eta a)

Elections for members to State offices, including Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and State Legislative Offices, among others.

(Eleksyon pou manm nan Biwo Eta yo, ki gen ladan Gouvènè, Lyetnan Gouvènè, Sekretè Deta, Kontwolè, Trezorye, Pwokirè Jeneral, Komisè Asirans, Direktè Enstriksyon Piblik, ak Biwo Lejislatif nan Eta a, ak lòt ankò.)

State Measures (Mezi Eta a Pran)

Proposals to enact new laws or constitutional amendments that are placed on the ballot for approval or rejection by voters.

(Pwopozisyon pou adopte nouvo lwa oswa amandman konstitisyonèl yo mete sou bilten vòt la pou elektè yo apwouve oswa rejte.)

Statement of Contest (Deklarasyon Konkou a)

The court filings and general requirements to contest the results of an election.

(Dokiman pou depoze nan tribinal la ak kondisyon jeneral pou konteste rezilta yon eleksyon.)

Statewide (Nan Tout Eta a)

Extending throughout a particular U.S. state.

(Etann nan tout yon eta ameriken an patikilye.)

Statewide Election Results (Rezilta Eleksyon nan Tout Eta a)

Tallies of votes cast in an election, that have been compiled from voting jurisdiction throughout a state, after the polls have been closed for voting.

(Total vòt ki fèt nan yon eleksyon, ke yo te konpile nan jiridiksyon vòt ki nan tout yon eta, apre biwo vòt yo fin fèmen.)

Statewide Office (Fonksyon Nan Yon Eta)

Any government position in a State. State elected offices, include Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

(Nenpòt pòs gouvènmanal nan yon Eta. Fonksyon elektif nan Eta a, gen ladan Gouvènè, Gouvènè Lyetnan, Sekretè Deta, Kontwolè, Trezorye, Pwokirè Jeneral, Komisyonè Asirans, ak Direktè Enstriksyon Piblik la.)

Statewide Uniform Registry Of Electors (SURE) (Rejis Idantik pou Elektè nan Tout Eta a)

A platform that supports the functions of election systems, including voter registration, voter list maintenance, precinct data, and the production of poll books.

(Yon platfòm ki sipòte tout fonksyon nan sistèm elektoral la, ki gen ladan enskripsyon elektè yo, antretyen lis elektè yo, done sikonskripsyon yo, ak pwodiksyon rejis elektoral yo.)

Static Voting System Software (Lojisyèl Sistèm Vòt Estatik)

Software that does not change based on the election being conducted or the voting equipment upon which it is installed, e.g., executable code.

(Lojisyèl ki pa chanje akòz eleksyon k ap fèt la oswa akòz ekipman vòt yo mete l sou li a, pa egzanp, yon kòd yo ka egzekite.)

Statute (Lwa)

A written law passed by a legislative body of a city, county, state, country, or other political body.

(Yon lwa alekri, ke yon konsèy lejislatif adopte nan yon vil, nan yon konte, nan yon eta, nan yon peyi, oswa lòt konsèy politik.)

Statutory Initiative Petitions (Petisyon pou Inisyativ Legal)

A citizen-initiated ballot measure that amends statute.

(Yon vòt pou yon mezi patikilye ke sitwayen yo vini avè l nan lide pou amande yon lwa.)

Statutory Provisions (Dispozisyon Legal yo)

Provisions that expand on the subject matter of the statute, or law, to provide more information about who the law applies to, when it applies, and what the penalties are for violating it.

(Dispozisyon ki devlope sijè lwa a, oswa lalwa, nan lide pou bay plis enfòmasyon konsènan sou kiyès moun lwa sa a pral aplike, lè li aplike a, epi ki sanksyon y ap bay moun ki pa respekte lwa sa a.)

Statutory Violations (Vyolasyon Lwa yo)

To break the rules of or act against a law.

(Pa respekte règleman yo oswa aji kont yon lwa.)

Straight Party Ballot (Bilten Vòt Dirèk pou Pati a)

A ballot with all candidates from a single political party.

(Yon bilten vòt ki avèk tout kandida ki soti nan yon sèl pati politik.)

Straight Party Override (Anilasyon Vòt Dirèk)

Explicit voter selection that overrides or supplements the vote selections made by a straight party voting option. Straight party overrides may be subject to state election rules for how they work or whether they are allowed.

(Yon chwa klè ke yon elektè fè pou anile oswa konplete yon chwa vòt ki fèt pa mwayen yon opsyon vòt dirèk. Anilasyon vòt dirèk yo ka fè fas ak règleman eleksyon eta a konsènan fonksyonman yo oswa otorizasyon yo.)

Straight Party Voting (Vòt Dirèk)

Mechanism that allows voters to cast a single vote to select all candidates on the ballot from a single political party.

(Mekanis ki pèmèt elektè yo vote yon sèl fwa pou chwazi tout kandida ki nan menm pati politik sou bilten vòt la.)

Straight Ticket (Vòt Dirèk)

The action of voting in one oval or box next to a party name at the top of the ballot to cast a vote for every candidate of that political party. No vote will be cast in individual races in which the selected party does not have a candidate. If the voter wishes to vote in any non-partisan races and proposals, the voter must make selections in these races separately.

(Lè yon moun vote nan yon sèl oval (wonn) oswa nan yon ti kaz ki bò kote non yon pati politik etan nan tèt bilten vòt la, yon fason pou l ka vote pou chak kandida ki nan pati politik sa a. Pa p gen okenn vòt ki pral nan kous endividyèl ke pati politik yo chwazi a pa genyen yon kandida. Si elektè a vle vote nan nenpòt kous oswa pwopozisyon san pati politik, elektè a dwe fè chwa li yo nan kous sa a yon fason separe.)

Straight Vote (Vòt Dirèk)

When a voter selects every candidate of a single political party on a ballot.

(Lè yon elektè chwazi tout kandida ki nan yon sèl pati politik ki nan yon bilten vòt.)

Straw Ballot (Vòt Ki Pa Ofisyèl)

An ad hoc or unofficial vote. It is used to show the popular opinion on a certain matter.

(Yon vòt espesyal oswa yon vòt ki pa ofisyèl. Yo itilize l nan lide pou montre yon opinyon popilè sou nenpòt sijè.)

Straw Poll (Vòt ki Pa Ofisyèl)

An ad hoc or unofficial vote. It is used to show the popular opinion on a certain matter.

(Yon vòt espesyal oswa yon vòt ki pa ofisyèl. Yo itilize l nan lide pou montre yon opinyon popilè sou nenpòt sijè.)

Stray Mark (Mak Ki Fèt Deyò)

A mark made by a voter outside of the area of the ballot adjacent to each candidate or measure or that area of the ballot specifically designated to record the voter's choice for that contest.

(Yon mak ke yon elektè te fè deyò zòn pou vòt la, bò kote chak kandida oswa bò kote chak mezi oswa zòn pou vòt yo deziyen espesyalman pou anrejistre chwa elektè a fè pou yon konkou.)

Street Segment Data (Done sou Segman Wout yo)

The portion of a street between two consecutive cross streets that can be assigned to a precinct.

(Pati nan yon wout ki nan mitan de (2) wout youn apre lòt ke yo ka chwazi pou yon sikonskripsyon.)

Strike Out (Bife, Bare)

To draw a line through or attempt to remove a mark on a document or ballot, with the purpose of erasing it.

(Trase yon liy oswa eseye retire yon mak sou yon dokiman oswa sou yon bilten vòt, nan objektif pou yo ka efase li.)

Stylus (Plim pou Ekri sou Ekran)

Adaptive device that allows individuals to access screens, boards, and other devices.

(Aparèy ki pèmèt moun gen aksè ak ekran, tablo, ak lòt aparèy.)

Substitute Candidate (Kandida Ranplasan)

A different candidate for vice president from the one whose name appears on the party's certification or nominating petition at any time before seventy-five days before the general election, by certifying the change to the secretary of state.

(Yon kandida pou vis prezidan ki diferan ak kandida ki gen non l parèt sou sètifikasyon pati a oswa petisyon pou nominasyon an, nenpòt ki lè anvan swasannkenz (75) jou anvan eleksyon jeneral la, lè y ap annik sètifye chanjman an bay sekretè deta a.)

Successor (Siksesè)

Someone that follows and takes the office or position that was held by another.
(Yon moun ki swiv epi ki pran yon fonksyon oswa yon pòs ke yon lòt moun te okipe.)

Suffrage (Sifraj)

The right to vote in political elections.
(Dwa pou vote nan eleksyon politik yo.)

Supervisor of Elections (Sipèvizè Eleksyon yo)

An official who is responsible for election administration.
(Yon ofisyèl ki responsab pou òganize eleksyon.)

Supplemental Ballot Pamphlet (Ti Liv sou Bilten Vòt Sipleman tè yo)

Official information about your ballot issued from an elections office, after an initial ballot pamphlet has been mailed.
(Enfòmasyon ofisyèl konsènan vòt ou genyen ki soti nan yon biwo elektoral, apre yo fin voye yon premye ti liv bilten vòt pa lapòs.)

Supplemental Petition (Petisyon Adisyonèl)

Additional petition sections, after a master document has been issued with information about measures, initiatives, referendums, or candidates used to gather signatures from registered voters.
(Lòt seksyon petisyon adisyonèl, apre yo fin bay yon dokiman prensipal ki genyen enfòmasyon konsènan mezi yo, inisyativ yo, referandòm yo, oswa kandida yo, yo itilize dokiman sa a nan lide pou rasanble siyati elektè ki enskri yo.)

Supplemental Roster (Lis Sipleman tè)

Additional pages added to an official register of electors entitled to vote at an election, used to verify and check in voters prior to issuing them a ballot.
(Paj adisyonèl yo ajoute nan yon rejis ofisyèl ki pou elektè ki gen dwa pou vote nan yon eleksyon, yo itilize rejis la pou verifye epi anrejistre elektè yo anvan yo ba yo yon bilten vòt.)

Support Software (Lojisyèl Sipò)

Software that aids in the development, maintenance, or use of other software, for example, compilers, loaders, and other utilities.
(Se yon lojisyèl ki ede nan devlopman, nan antreten, oswa nan itilizasyon lòt lojisyèl, pa egzanp, konpilatè yo, chajè yo, ak lòt bagay.)

Suspend Voting Rights (Sispann Dwa Vòt yo, Bloke Dwa Vòt Yo)

Deprive someone of the right to vote.
(Retire dwa yon moun genyen pou li vote.)

Suspended Status (Estati Yo Bloke, Estati Yo Sispann)

A term used by election officials when a voter's record shows that the voter is ineligible to vote.
(Yon tèm responsab elektoral yo itilize lè dosye elektè a montre ke elektè a pa kalifye pou vote.)

Swear (Sèmante)

A solemn attestation of the truth of what one says or that one sincerely intends to do what one says.
(Yon atestasyon ofisyèl pou yon verite yon moun bay oswa entansyon fòmèl yon moun genyen pou li fè sa li di.)

Swing Voter (Elektè Ki Pako Deside)

A person who is not a firm supporter of any political party, and whose vote in an election is difficult to

predict.

(Yon moun ki pa yon patizan djanm pou yon pati politik, epi li difisil pou yo gentan wè pou kiyès li pral vote nan yon eleksyon.)

Switch (Bouton)

Switches connects computers into networks. A switch acts as a controller. Routers connect and manage traffic between different networks.

(Bouton yo konekte òdinatè yo an rezo. Yon bouton aji kòm yon bagay k ap kontwole yon lòt bagay. Woutè yo konekte epi jere trafik ant diferan rezo.)

Sworn (Sèmante)

Having taken a solemn attestation of the truth of what one says or that one sincerely intends to do what one says.

(Lè w pran yon atestasyon ofisyèl pou yon verite yon moun bay oswa entansyon fòmèl yon moun genyen pou l fè sa li di.)

Sworn and Subscribed To (Sèmante epi Abòn nan)

Having taken a solemn attestation of the truth of what one says or that one sincerely intends to do what one says and signing documentation to provide evidence of the fact.

(Lè w pran yon atestasyon ofisyèl pou yon verite yon moun bay oswa entansyon fòmèl yon moun genyen pou l fè sa li di epi siyen dokiman pou ka bay prèv sa ki fèt la.)

Symmetric Cryptography (Kriptografi Simetrik)

Encryption system that uses the same key for encryption and decryption. This key must be kept secret. (Sistèm kriptaj ki itilize menm kle pou kriptaj la ak dekriptaj la. Yo dwe kenbe kle sa a sekre.)

Symmetric (Secret) Encryption Algorithm (Algorit Kriptaj Simetrik (Sekre))

Encryption algorithms using the same secret key for encryption and decryption.

(Algoritm kriptaj ki itilize menm kle sekre pou kriptaj la ak dekriptaj la.)

System (Sistèm)

A collection of unified components that convert inputs to outputs. Systems consist of integrated subsystems. Systems are typically complex and highly interconnected. Information systems consist of hardware, software, data, people, and procedures.

(Yon seri eleman yo ini yon fason pou konvèti done yo an rezilta. Sistèm yo konpoze ak sou-sistèm entegre. Souvan, sistèm yo konplèks epi yo trè konekte ant yo. Sistèm enfòmasyon yo konpoze ak materyèl, lojisyèl, done, moun, epi ak pwosedi yo.)

System Audit (Verifikasyon Sistèm lan)

A systematic and independent examination to determine whether activities and related results comply with the planned arrangements and whether these arrangements are implemented effectively and are suitable to achieve objectives. Also defines as a systematic, independent, and documented process for obtaining audit evidence and evaluating it objectively to determine the extent to which audit criteria are fulfilled.

(Yon egzamen sistematik ak endepandan ki fèt nan lide pou detèmine si aktivite ak rezilta ki gen rapò yo konfòm avèk aranjman yo te planifye yo epi si wi ou non yo te byen aplike aranjman sa yo epi si yo apwopriye pou atenn objektif yo. Eitou, yo defini l kòm yon pwosesis sistematik, endepandan, epi ki dokimante nan lide pou pèmèt yo jwenn prèv verifikasyon epi byen evalye yo nan lide pou detèmine nan ki mezi yo rive ranpli kritè verifikasyon yo.)

Systematic List Maintenance Program (Pwogram Antretyen Sistematik Lis yo)

Terminology used to describe a process that states and counties use to maintain and update voter rolls, on a periodic basis and by canceling registrations for voters who are no longer eligible.
(Tèminoloji yo itilize pafwa pou dekri yon pwosesis ke eta yo ak konte yo itilize pou kenbe epi mete ajou lis ak done elektè yo, pa peryòd epi lè yo annik anile enskripsyon elektè ki pa kalifye ankò yo.)

System Extent (Limit Sistèm lan)

Administrative unit that is the entire scope within which the voting system is used (for example, a county). The system extent corresponds to the top-level reporting context for which the system generates reports.

(Inite administratif ki reprezante tout perimèt yo itilize sistèm vòt la ladan l (pa egzanp, yon konte).
Limit sistèm nan koresponn ak kontèks rapò wo nivo ke sistèm nan bay rapò.)

T

T-Coil (Fil Kwiv Yo Bobine)

Inductive coil used in some hearing aids to allow reception of an audio band magnetic field signal, instead of an acoustic signal. The magnetic or inductive mode of reception is commonly used in conjunction with telephones, auditorium loop systems and other systems that provide the required magnetic field output.

(Bobin endiktif yo itilize nan kèk aparèy oditif nan lide pou pèmèt yo resevwa yon siyal chan mayetik pou bann odyo, olye de yon siyal akoustik. Yo souvan itilize mòd resepsyon mayetik oswa endiktif la ansanm ak telefòn, sistèm bouk oditoryòm ak lòt sistèm ki bay chan mayetik ki nesèsè a sòti.)

Tabletop Exercise (Egzèsis Sou Tab)

A discussion-based drill where qualified personnel discuss scenarios and responses in order to validate plans and procedures. Also called Incident Response Planning or TTX.

(Yon egzèsis ki baze sou diskisyon, kote pèsonèl ki kalifye a ap diskite sou senaryo ak repons yo nan lide pou yo ka valide plan ak pwosedi yo. Yo rele l tou, Planifikasyon Repons pou Ensidan oswa TTX.)

Tabulate (Konte)

Process of totaling votes.

(Pwosesis pou bay total tout vòt yo.)

Tabulating Equipment (Ekipman pou Konte)

The hardware, software, or supplies used to count votes.

(Materyèl, lojisyèl, oswa founiti yo itilize pou konte vòt yo.)

Tabulating Equipment Memory Card (Kat Memwa Ekipman pou Konte a)

An electronic data storage device used for storing digital vote totaling information, typically using flash memory.

(Yon aparèy elektwonik pou estoke done, yo itilize l pou estoke enfòmasyon dijital konsènan total vòt yo, souvan pa mwayen yon memwa ki ka repwograme (memwa flach).)

Tabulation (Kontay)

Process of totaling votes.

(Pwosesis pou bay total tout vòt yo.)

Tabulation Audit (Verifikasyon Kontay la, Verifikasyon Tablo yo)

A post-election audit that involves hand-counting a sample of votes on paper records, then comparing

those counts to the corresponding vote totals originally reported as a check on the accuracy of election results, and to detect discrepancies using accurate hand-counts of the paper records as the benchmark. (Yon verifikasyon ki fèt apre eleksyon, kote se alamen yo konte yon echantiyon vòt nan dosye an papye yo, epi konpare tout sa yo konte yo avèk total vòt ki koresponn ak premye sa yo te rapòte yo, yon fason pou verifye egzaktitid rezilta eleksyon yo, epi pou detekte diferans yo, pandan y ap sèvi avèk kontay egzat alamen pou dosye an papye yo kòm referans lan.)

Tabulation Report (Rapò Kontay)

A report containing the counts associated with ballots tabulated for a given election district. (Yon rapò ki gen tout total ki lye ak kontay bilten vòt pou yon sikonskripsyon elektoral an patikilye.)

Tabulator (Kontè)

The person or device that counts votes. (Moun oswa aparèy k ap konte vòt yo.)

Tactile Controls (Kòmand Taktil)

Controls that are discernable or perceptible by touch using hands, feet, or other parts of the body. (Does not include touch screens.) Dual switches are a form of tactile controls that can be used by voters with minimal use of their hands.

(Kòmand ki detektab oswa moun ka wè lè yo touche l ak men, pye ak lòt pati nan kò a. (Li pa gen ekran taktil ladan l.) Bouton doub yo se yon fòm kòmand taktil ke elektè ki pa ka itilize men yo yon fason byen alèz, kapab itilize.)

Tally (Kontay, Total)

Process of totaling votes. (Pwosesis pou bay total tout vòt yo.)

Tally Sheet (Fèy Kontay)

The paper form or electronic record used to collect data in the process of counting votes. (Fòm an papye oswa yon dosye elektwonik ke yo itilize pou kolekte done nan yon pwosesis pou konte vòt yo.)

Tape (Tep)

Report run from a vote tabulation device to show the total number of votes cast per candidate or issue. (Rapò ki soti nan yon aparèy kontay vòt, pou montre kantite total vòt ki fèt pou chak kandida oswa chak kesyon.)

Technical Data Package (Pake Done Teknik)

Vendor documentation relating to the voting system required to be submitted with the system as a precondition of certification testing.

(Se dokiman founisè a, ki gen rapò ak sistèm vòt ke yo dwe bay ansanm avèk sistèm lan, kòm yon kondisyon alavans pou tès sètifikasyon an.)

Telecommunications (Telekominikasyon)

Transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received.

(Transmisyon, ant oswa pami pwèn itilizatè a presize yo, enfòmasyon itilizatè a chwazi a, san li pa chanje fòm oswa kontni enfòmasyon an yo voye yo oswa sa li resevwa yo kòm voye ak resevwa.)

Term Limits (Limit Mandat yo)

A legal restriction that limits the total number of terms an officeholder may serve in a particular elected office.

(Yon restriksyon legal ki limite kantite total manda yon titilè ka fè nan fonksyon eli an patikilye.)

Term of Office (Manda)

The period of time for which a person is elected or appointed to hold a public office. Terms of elected office are usually 2, 4 or 6 years.

(Peryòd tan yon moun eli oswa nonmen pou okipe yon fonksyon piblik. An jeneral, manda eli yo se 2 lane, 4 lane oswa 6 lane.)

Test (Tès)

Procedure used to determine one or more characteristics of a given product, process, or service according to a specified procedure for conformity assessment. A test may be an operational test or a non-operating test (for example, an inspection).

(Pwosedri yo itilize pou detèmine yon karakteristik oswa plis karakteristik pou yon pwodwi an patikilye, pou yon pwosesis, oswa pou yon sèvis dapre yon pwosedri espesyal pou evalyasyon konfòmite. Yon tès kapab yon tès operasyonèl oswa yon tès ki pa operasyonèl (pa egzanp, yon enspeksyon).)

Test Campaign (Kanpay Tès)

Sum of the work by a voting system test lab on a single product or system from contract through test plan, conduct of testing for each requirement (including hardware, software, and systems), reporting, archiving, and responding to issues afterwards.

(Total travay yon laboratwa tès pou sistèm vòt fè sou yon sèl pwodwi oswa sou yon sistèm depi nan kontra a rive nan plan tès la, fè tès pou chak kondisyon (ki gen ladan materyèl, lojisyèl, ak sistèm yo), fè rapò, mete nan achiv, epi bay repons a pwoblèm yo apre sa.)

Test Deck (Platfòm Tès)

A set of marked ballots with a predetermined outcome. Used for logic and accuracy testing of a voting system.

(Yon seri bilten vòt yo make avèk yon rezilta yo detèmine alavans. Itilize pou tès lojik ak presizyon nan yon sistèm vòt.)

Test Method (Metòd Tès la)

Specified technical procedure for performing a test, procedures by which tests are derived, or a combination of these.

(Pwosedri teknik espesyal ki la pou fè yon tès, pwosedri ki fè tès yo, oswa yon konbinezon bagay sa yo.)

Test Plan (Plan Tès)

Document created prior to testing that outlines the scope and nature of testing, items to be tested, test approach, resources needed to perform testing, test tasks, risks, and schedule.

(Yon dokiman yo kreye anvan tès la, ki dekri objektif ak nati tès la, eleman yo dwe teste yo, apwòch tès la, resous ki nesèsè pou fè tès yo, travay tès yo, risk yo, ak orè a.)

Test Suite (Plizyè Tès)

Implementation of a set of operational tests for a particular object (such as a specific voting system) or class of objects (such as all voting systems that can interpret the language in which the test data are expressed).

(Aplikasyon yon seri tès operasyonèl pou yon objè an patikilye (tankou yon sistèm vòt espesyal) oswa yon gwoup objè (tankou tout sistèm vòt ki ka entèprete langaj ki fè done tès la).)

Testing Laboratories (Laboratwa Tès)

The process of performing any tests or procedures that are conducted in a controlled environment where the appropriate equipment, supplies, and certified expertise are available. Laboratory testing can be simply referred to as a laboratory test or lab test.

(Pwosisyon pou fè nenpòt tès oswa pwosedi, ki fèt nan yon anviwònman yo kontwòle, kote ekipman ki apwopriye a, founiti yo, ak ekspètiz sètifye yo disponib. Yo ka sèlman rele tès laboratwa yo, tès laboratwa oswa tès labo.)

Testing Standard (Estanda Tès)

Standard that is concerned with test methods, sometimes supplemented with other provisions related to testing, such as sampling, use of statistical methods or sequence of tests.

(Estanda ki konsène metòd tès yo, pafwa yo konplete li ak lòt dispozisyon ki gen rapò ak tès, tankou pran echantiyon, sèvi ak metòd estatistik oswa sekans tès yo.)

Third Party (Twazyèm Pati, Twazyèm Moun, Yon Lòt Moun/Pati)

A person or group besides the two primarily involved in a situation.

(Yon lòt moun oswa yon lòt gwoup ki pa nan de (2) premye moun/pati ki te enplike nan yon sitiyasyon.)

Third Party Auditor (Yon Twazyèm Verifikatè, Yon Lòt Verifikatè)

A certified or otherwise credentialed individual or group, other than an election official, who is tasked with reviewing election materials.

(Yon moun oswa yon gwoup ki sètifye oswa ki akredite, men, se pa yon responsab elektoral, ki gen responsablite pou revize materyèl elektoral yo.)

Third Party Candidate (Yon Twazyèm Kandida, Yon Lòt Kandida)

A candidate seeking nomination for office, with a political party affiliation other than the two majority political parties (Republican and Democratic).

(Yon kandida k ap chèche pou yo nonmen l nan yon fonksyon, avèk yon lòt afilyasyon nan yon pati politik ki pa nan pati politik ki an majorite yo (Repibliken ak Demokrat).)

Third Party Logic (Twazyèm Sikwi Lojik, Yon Lòt Sikwi Lojik)

Software, firmware, or hardwired logic that is neither application logic nor COTS. This includes, for example, general-purpose software developed by a third party that is either customized (for example, ported to a new platform, as is Windows Embedded Compact), not widely used, or source-code generated by a COTS package.

(Lojisye, mikwojisye, oswa sikwi lojik ki gen kab, ki pa ni sikwi lojik pou aplikasyon ni yon sikwi lojik ki Disponib Sou Mache a (Commercial Off-The-Shelf, COTS). Sa gen ladan, pa egzanp, yon lojisye moun ka itilize pou nenpòt bagay ke yon twazyèm moun/pati devlope, ki swa pèsonalize (pa egzanp, yo transfere l sou yon nouvo platfòm, tankou Windows CE), swa yo pa itilize l anpil, swa kòd sous la se yon pake COTS ki fè l.)

Third Party Notification (Twazyèm Notifikasyon, Yon Lòt Notifikasyon)

A notification from a person or group besides the two primarily involved in a transaction. An example is a change of address notification from the US Postal Service forwarded to an elections office.

(Yon lòt notifikasyon yon moun oswa yon lòt gwoup voye, ki pa nan de (2) premye notifikasyon ki te enplike nan yon tranzaksyon. Pa egzanp, se tankou yon notifikasyon pou chanjman adrès ke Sèvis Lapòs Etazini an (US Postal Service) voye bay yon biwo elektoral.)

Ticket (Bilten Vòt)

Another name for a ballot.

(Se yon lòt non ki pou yon bilten vòt.)

Tie Vote (Vòt Sere)

An equal number of votes for more than one candidate or issue of the same contest.

(Yon kantite vòt ki egal, pou plis pase yon kandida oswa yon kesyon nan menm konkou a.)

Time Limit (Dèle)

An amount of time in which something must be done or completed.
(Kantite tan obligatwa ki genyen pou yon moun fè oswa fin fè yon bagay.)

Time of Recall (Tan pou Revokasyon)

The legal time period for the process by which citizens can remove elected officials from office before their term is completed.
(Peryòd tan legal ki konsène pwosesis ki pèmèt sitwayen yo retire ofisèl eli yo nan fonksyon yo, anvan manda yo fini.)

Time Off for Voting (Absan pou Al Vote)

Almost every state prohibits employers from disciplining or firing an employee who takes time off work to vote. Some state laws require employers to give their employees a specific amount of time off to cast their ballots. In some states, this time off must be paid; in others, it may be unpaid.
(Prèske tout eta yo entèdi patwon yo pran mezi disiplinè oswa revoke yon anplwaye ki absan nan travay la, poutèt pou l ka al vote. Kèk lwa nan eta yo, egzijè pou patwon yo bay anplwaye yo yon kantite konje espesyal pou yo ka al vote. Nan kèk eta, patwon yo dwe peye konje sa a; nan kèk lòt eta, yo ka pa peye l.)

Touch Screen (Ekran Taktil)

A display device which allows the user to interact with a computer by touching areas on the screen.
(Yon aparèy afichaj ki pèmèt itilizatè a kominike avèk yon òdinatè, lè li annik touche yon kote espesyal sou ekran an.)

Touchscreen Voting (Vòt Sou Ekran Taktil)

Voting using a machine that utilizes a computer screen to display the ballot and allows the voter to indicate his or her selections by touching designated locations on the screen.
(Vòt ou fè lè w annik sèvi yon machin vòt, ki itilize yon ekran òdinatè pou montre bilten vòt la epi ki pèmèt elektè a endike chwa li vle fè yo, lè li annik touche kote li vle yo etan sou ekran an.)

Touchscreen Voting Machine (Machin Vòt Ki Avèk Yon Ekran Taktil)

A voting machine that utilizes a computer screen to display the ballot and allows the voter to indicate his or her selections by touching designated locations on the screen.
(Yon machin vòt ki itilize yon ekran òdinatè pou montre bilten vòt la epi ki pèmèt elektè a endike chwa li vle fè yo, lè li annik touche kote li vle yo etan sou ekran an.)

Touchscreen Voting System (Sistèm Vòt Ki Avèk Ekran Taktil)

A voting system that utilizes machines with a computer screen to display the ballot and allows the voter to indicate his or her selections by touching designated locations on the screen.
(Yon sistèm vòt ki itilize machin ki avèk yon ekran òdinatè, pou montre bilten vòt la epi ki pèmèt elektè a endike chwa li vle fè yo, lè li annik touche kote li vle yo etan sou ekran an.)

Town (Vil)

A civil and political subdivision of a state, which varies in size and significance according to location but is ordinarily a division of a county. A town may or may not have a local government.
(Yon sibdivizyon sivil ak sibdivizyon politik nan yon eta, ki gen gwoèsè li ak enpòtans li ki varye selon kote a, men, nòmalman li se yon divizyon nan yon konte. Yon vil ka genyen oswa li ka pa genyen yon gouvènman lokal.)

Town Clerk (Sekretè Vil la)

A town official who is responsible for election administration for a town.

(Se yon ofisyèl vil ki responsab administrasyon eleksyon pou yon vil.)

Town Council (Konsèy Vil la)

The governing body of a town in many U.S. states, consisting of members elected by the voters.
(Ekip k ap dirije yon vil nan anpil eta ki nan Etazini, ki fòm ak manm elektè yo te eli yo.)

Township (Bidonvil, Geto, Kanton)

A widely used unit of local government in the United States, subordinate to a county, with some form of local government for which it generally conducts elections.
(Yon inite yo itilize anpil nan gouvènman lokal ki nan Etazini an, li enferyè ak yon konte, avèk yon fòm gouvènman lokal ke li souvan fè eleksyon pou li.)

Township Clerk (Sekretè Bidonvil/Geto)

A township official who is responsible for election administration for a township.
(Se yon ofisyèl bidonvil ki responsab administrasyon eleksyon pou yon bidonvil.)

Translate (Tradwi)

Express the sense of (words or text) in another language.
(Eksprime sans (yon mo oswa yon tèks) nan yon lòt lang.)

Translation (Tradiksyon)

The process of translating words or text from one language into another.
(Se pwosesis kote yo tradwi yon mo oswa yon tèks ki nan yon lang an yon lòt lang.)

Translator (Tradiktè)

A person or program that translates from one language into another.
(Yon moun oswa yon pwogram ki tradwi yon lang nan yon lòt lang.)

Transmitted Electronically (Yo Transmèt Pa Mwayen Elektwonik)

A communication sent or received through technological apparatuses, including computer terminals or other equipment or mechanisms linked by telephone or microwave relays, or any similar apparatus having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
(Yon komunikasyon aparèy teknolojik yo voye oswa resevwa, gen ladan, tèminal òdinatè oswa tèminal lòt ekipman oswa mekanis ki lye pa mwayen relè telefòn oswa mikwo-ond, oswa nenpòt aparèy menm jan an ki gen kapasite elektrik, dijital, mayetik, san fil, optik elektwomayetik, oswa menm jan an.)

Tribal Lands (Tè Tribi yo)

The land within the jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian tribes for which the United States government has a trust responsibility to a Native American tribe or a member of a Native American tribe. This includes reservations, pueblo land grants, tribal trust lands, and individual trust allotments.
(Tè ki nan yon jiridiksyon tribi Endyen yo, ke gouvènman federal la rekonèt epi gouvènman Etazini an genyen yon obligasyon moral pou yon tribi Ameriken Natifnatal oswa pou yon manm ki nan yon tribi Ameriken Natifnatal. Sa gen ladan, rezèvasyon yo, sibvansyon pou tè pueblo yo, tè yo jere pou tribi, ak repatisyon yo jere pou yon moun.)

Trusted Build (Konstriksyon Ki Fyab)

A witnessed software build where source code is converted into machine readable binary instructions (executable code) in a manner providing security measures which help ensure that the executable code is a verifiable and faithful representation of the source code.
(Se konstriksyon yon lojisye temwen ki gen kòd sous li yo konvèti an enstriksyon binè ki lizib pou machin nan (kòd yo ka egzekte), yon fason ki bay yon seri mezi sekirite ki la pou byen fè konnen ke

kòd yo ka egzekite a, se yon reprezantasyon konsènan kòd sous la ke moun ka verifye epi ki fidèl.)

Turnout (To Patisipasyon)

The number of people attending or taking part in an event, especially the number of people voting in an election. This number is typically reported as a percentage of the total number of voters in an election divided by the total number of registered voters in a given precinct or jurisdiction.

(Kantite moun k ap swiv oswa k ap patisipe nan yon evènman, espesyalman kantite moun k ap vote nan yon eleksyon. Yo konsidere kantite sa a kòm yon pousantaj nan kantite total elektè ki nan yon eleksyon sou kantite total elektè ki enskri nan yon sikonskripsyon oswa nan yon jiridiksyon patikilye.)

U

U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) (Komisyon Asistans Elektoral Nan Etazini)

Election Assistance Commission was created by the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) to assist the states regarding HAVA compliance and to distribute HAVA funds to the states. The EAC is also charged with creating voting system guidelines and operating the federal government's first voting system certification program. The EAC is also responsible for maintaining the National Voter Registration form, conducting research, and administering a national clearinghouse on elections that includes shared practices, information for voters, and other resources to improve elections.

(Se lwa Ede Amerik Vote a (Help America Vote Act (HAVA) ki te kreye Komisyon pou Asistans Elektoral la, nan lide pou ede eta yo konfòme yo ak lwa HAVA a epi pou bay eta yo lajan HAVA a. Komisyon Asistans Elektoral nan Etazini an (Election Assistance Commission, EAC) gen responsablite pou li kreye règleman pou sistèm vòt la epi jere premye pwogram sètifikasyon pou sistèm vòt gouvènman federal la. Epitou, EAC responsab pou kenbe fòm Nasyonal pou Enskri Elektè yo ajou, fè rechèch, epi jere yon sant nasyonal pou enfòmasyon sou eleksyon ki gen kèk pratik ke yo pataje ansanm, enfòmasyon pou elektè yo ak lòt resous nan lide pou amelyore eleksyon yo.)

Unauthorized Use (Itilizasyon San Otorizasyon)

Use of technology or data for unapproved or illegal activities.

(Itilizasyon teknoloji oswa itilizasyon done ki fèt pou yon seri aktivite yo pa apwouve oswa ki ilegal.)

Unconstitutional (Enkonstitisyonèl, Ki Pa Fèt Daprè Konstitisyon an)

Not in accordance with a political constitution, especially the U.S. Constitution, or with procedural rules.

(Bagay ki pa konfòm ak yon konstitisyon politik, espesyalman Konstitisyon Ameriken an, oswa ki pa konfòm ak règleman pwosedi yo.)

Under Oath (Sou Sèman)

Having sworn to tell the truth.

(Sèmante pou di verite.)

Undervote (Pa Chwazi Ase, Vote Mwens)

Occurs when the number of choices selected by a voter in a contest is less than the maximum number allowed for that contest or when no selection is made for a single choice contest.

(Sa rive lè kantite chwa yon elektè fè nan yon konkou, mwens pase kantite maksimòm yo pèmèt li chwazi pou konkou sa a oswa lè pa gen okenn chwa ki fèt pou yon konkou ki genyen yon sèl chwa.)

Undervoting (Pa Chwazi Ase, Vote Mwens)

The act of a voter selecting less than the maximum number allowed for a voting contest or when no

selection is made for a single choice contest.

(Lè yon elektè chwazi mwens pase kantite maksimòm yo pèmèt li chwazi pou yon konkou vòt oswa lè pa gen okenn chwa ki fèt pou yon konkou ki genyen yon sèl chwa.)

Unenrolled (Pa Enskri)

An individual who is not affiliated with a political party.

(Yon moun ki pa afilye ak yon pati politik.)

Unenrolled Candidate (Kandida Ki Pa Enskri)

A candidate for public office who is not affiliated with a political party.

(Yon kandida pou yon fonksyon piblik ki pa afilye ak yon pati politik.)

Unexpired Term (Manda Ki Pako Ekspire/Fini)

The number of calendar days left between a vacancy of a public office and the date that the term is regularly scheduled to end. Unexpired terms may be filled through an appointment or special election.

(Kantite jou sivil ki rete ant lè yon pòs pou yon fonksyon piblik vin vid, pou rive nan dat kote manda a pral fini an. Yo ka konble yon manda ki pako ekspire, pa mwayen nominasyon oswa pa mwayen yon eleksyon espesyal.)

Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) (Lwa pou Vòt Militè ak Sitwayen Absan Ki Aletranje yo)

UOCAVA citizens are U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, and the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members, and U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. This Act provides the legal basis for these citizens' absentee voting requirements for federal offices.

(Sitwayen UOCAVA yo, se sitwayen Ameriken ki se manm aktif nan sèvis an inifòm yo (militè), Komèsan Maren yo, ak komisyon konsèy Sèvis Sante Piblik (Public Health Service) ak Administrasyon Nasyonal Oseyanik ak Atmosferik (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NOAA), ak manm fanmi yo genyen ki kalifye yo, epi se sitwayen Ameriken ki abite deyò peyi Etazini. Lwa sa a bay bonjan baz legal sou kondisyon vòt pou sitwayen ki absan sa yo, pou biwo federal yo.)

Uniformed Services Voter (Elektè Militè, Elektè Sèvis An Inifòm)

U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, and the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members.

(Sitwayen ameriken ki se manm aktif nan sèvis an inifòm yo (militè), Komèsan Maren yo, ak komisyon konsèy Sèvis Sante Piblik (Public Health Service) ak Administrasyon Nasyonal Oseyanik ak Atmosferik (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NOAA), ak manm fanmi yo genyen ki kalifye yo.)

Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) (Bay Kouran San Kanpe)

A battery powered back-up system that quickly switches to battery power when electrical current to the computer system is disrupted (surge, sags, and failures).

(Yon sistèm bakòp ki fèt ak batri, ki annik pase sou kouran batri a byen rapid chak lè kouran elektrik ki konn alimante sistèm enfòmasyon la koupe (tansyon ki monte, tansyon ki bese, epi pàn).)

United States Citizen (Sitwayen Ameriken, Sitwayen nan Etazini)

An individual with a legal status that provides them with certain rights within the United States. Citizenship may be derived from place of birth, paternal citizenship, or naturalization.

(Yon moun ki gen yon estati legal, ki pèmèt li genyen kèk dwa nan peyi Etazini. Yon moun ka jwenn sitwayènte a, akòz kote li te fèt la, akòz sitwayènte papa a, oswa akòz li natirize.)

Unmarked Ballot (Bilten Vòt Ki pa Make)

An issued ballot without any selections made.
(Yon vòt ki fèt san yo pa chwazi anyen ladan l.)

Unregistered (Ki Pa Enskri)

Not having entered one's name on an official voting list.
(Lè yon moun pa enskri nan yon lis elektoral ofisyèl.)

Upload (Voye)

Transfer data from a smaller computer or device to a larger computer.
(Voye done ki sòti nan yon òdinatè oswa yon aparèy ki pi piti, pou ale nan yon òdinatè ki pi gwo.)

Usability (Fasilite pou Itilizasyon)

Effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction with which a specified set of users can achieve a specified set of tasks in a particular environment. Usability in the context of voting refers to voters being able to cast valid votes as they intended quickly, without errors, and with confidence that their ballot choices were recorded correctly. It also refers to the usability of the setup and operation in the polling place of voting equipment.

(Se efikasite, randman ak satisfaksyon ke yon seri itilizatè espesyal itilize nan lide pou yo reyalize yon seri travay espesyal nan yon anviwònman patikilye. Nan kontèks vòt la, fasilite pou itilizasyon an vle di elektè yo ka vote nenpòt jan yo vle, byen rapid, san okenn erè, epi ak konfyans ke yo anrejistre chwa yo te fè yo kòrèkteman. Epitou, li vle di fasilite pou itilizasyon enstalasyon an ak fonksyònman mataryèl vòt nan biwo vòt la.)

Usability Testing (Tès Fasilite pou Itilizasyon)

Encompasses a range of methods that examine how users in the target audience actually interact with a system, in contrast to analytic techniques such as usability inspection.

(Li anglobe yon seri metòd ki la pou egzamine fason itilizatè ki nan odyans yo sible a, pral kominike avèk yon sistèm, kontrèman ak teknik analitik yo, tankou, enspeksyon fasilite pou itilizasyon an.)

V

Vacancy (Pòs Vid)

When a public office becomes vacant before the end of a term. This can be due to death, resignation, moving out of the jurisdiction when residency is required, removal from office, among other reasons.
(Lè pòs nan yon fonksyon piblik vin vid, anvan fen yon manda. Sa ka rive akòz lanmò, demisyon, demenajman pou al rete nan jiridiksyon kote rezidans lan obligatwa, revokasyon nan yon fonksyon, ak lòt rezon ankò.)

Valid (Valab)

Legally binding due to having been executed in compliance with the law.
(Li legalman obligatwa akòz li te fèt dapre lalwa.)

Valid Identification (ID) (Kat Idantifikasyon Ki Valab)

A means of proving a person's identity, according to the laws of the jurisdiction. Common forms of Identification are Driver's Licenses and Passports.

(Yon mwayen pou pwouve idantite yon moun, dapre lwa jiridiksyon an. Fòm idantifikasyon ki sanble avèk li a se lisans chofè ak paspò.)

Valid Registered Voter (Elektè Ki Enskri epi Ki Valab)

A voter whose record is current with the appropriate election authority and is eligible to vote.
(Yon elektè ki gen yon dosye ki ajou nan men otorite eleksyon apwopriye a epi ki kalifye pou vote.)

Valid Vote (Vòt Ki Valab)

Vote from a ballot or ballot image that is legally acceptable according to state law.
(Vote pa mwayen yon bilten vòt oswa yon imaj bilten vòt, ki legalman akseptab dapre lwa eta a.)

Validation (Validasyon)

Process of evaluating a system or component during or at the end of the development process to determine whether it satisfies specified requirements.
(Se pwosesis pou evalye yon sistèm oswa yon eleman pandan oswa nan fen pwosesis devlopman li, nan lide pou detèmine si li reponn ak kondisyon yo presize yo.)

Verification (Verifikasyon)

Process of evaluating a system or component to determine whether the products of a given development phase satisfy the conditions (such as specifications) imposed at the start of the phase.
(Se pwosesis pou evalye yon sistèm oswa yon eleman, nan lide pou detèmine si pwodwi ki nan yon faz devlopman patikilye yo, reponn ak tout kondisyon (tankou espesifikasyon) yo enpoze yo depi nan kòmansman faz la.)

Verify Status (Verifye Estati)

In some states, a flag within a voter's record stating that the voter needs to confirm a certain piece of data in their record, such as an address or date of birth, before they can be issued a ballot.
(Nan kèk eta, gen yon drapo nan dosye elektè a ki di elektè a dwe konfime yon done patikilye nan dosye li a, tankou, yon adrès oswa dat nesans, anvan pou yo voye ba li yon bilten vòt.)

Verify Your Voter Registration (Verifye Enskripsyon Elektè W La)

Confirm that all of your voter registration information is accurate and up to date so that you are able to vote in the next election.
(Konfime ke tout enfòmasyon ki sou enskripsyon elektè w la, yo egzat epi yo ajou, yon fason pou w ka vote nan pwochen eleksyon an.)

Video Ballot (Bilten Vòt Videyo)

Electronic voter interface which presents ballot information and voting instructions as video images.
(Yon entèfas elektwonik pou elektè a, ki prezante enfòmasyon bilten vòt yo ak enstriksyon vòt yo, kòm imaj videyo.)

Violate (Vyole, Pa Respekte)

Fail to comply with a rule or statute.
(Pa konfòme avèk yon règ oswa yon lwa.)

Violation (Vyolasyon)

Action of failing to comply with a rule or statute.
(Lè yon moun pa konfòme l avèk yon règ oswa yon lwa.)

Virus (Viris)

A malicious computer program that may replicate itself on a computer network, insert or attach copies of itself into computer programs, and cause harm to computers or systems by corrupting, stealing, or

modifying data or access.

(Yon move pwogram enfòmatrik ki ka fè kopi tèt li nan yon rezo enfòmatrik, li ka mete oswa atache kopi tèt li nan pwogram enfòmatrik yo, epi lakoz gwo domaj nan òdinatè yo oswa nan sistèm yo, lè li kowonpi, vòlè, oswa modifiye done oswa aksè yo.)

Visual Format (Fòm Vizyèl)

A display format in which contest options and other information are displayed on screen or paper for perception using sight.

(Yon fòm afichaj ki gen opsyon konkou a ak lòt enfòmasyon ki parèt sou ekran an oswa sou papye a, pou moun ka gade l avèk je.)

Visually Impaired (Pwoblèm pou Wè)

Any kind of vision loss.

(Nenpòt fason ki montre yon moun pèdi vizyon.)

Visually Inspected (Enspekte Avèk Je)

A common method of quality control, data acquisition, and data analysis by looking over a piece of equipment, or a ballot envelope, using the naked eye to look for flaws.

(Yon metòd yo souvan itilize pou kontwòl kalite, resevwa done epi fè analiz done, kote yo enspekte avèk je yo, yon ekipman, oswa yon anvlop bilten vòt nan lide pou detekte yon erè.)

Void Ballot (Bilten Vòt Ki Pa Valab)

A ballot that has been issued but cannot be cast by a voter. This could be because a ballot was lost in the mail, spoiled, or the voter is no longer eligible to vote using that ballot, among other reasons.

(Yon bilten vòt yo bay, men yon elektè pa ka vote avè l. Sa ka rive fèt akòz lapòs pèdi yon bilten vòt, akòz li gate oswa akòz elektè a pa gen dwa pou vote ak bilten vòt la ankò.)

Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VMSG) (Gid Sistèm Vòt Volontè)

A set of specifications and requirements against which voting systems can be tested to determine if the systems meet required standards. Under HAVA, the EAC is responsible for developing, maintaining, and approving these standards. Some factors examined under these tests include basic functionality, accessibility, and security capabilities.

(Yon seri espesifikasyon ak kondisyon ki pèmèt yo teste sistèm vòt yo, nan lide pou detèmine si sistèm yo reponn ak estanda yo mande yo. Selon lwa HAVA a, EAC responsab pou devlope, kenbe, ak apwouve estanda sa yo. Pami kèk faktè yo egzamine nan tès sa yo, genyen ladan fonksyonalite debaz, aksè, ak kapasite sekirite.)

Vote (Vòt)

A valid mark on an official ballot indicating the voter's preference for a particular candidate or ballot question.

(Yon mak valab ki sou yon bilten vòt ofisyèl, ki endike preferans elektè a genyen pou yon kandida patikilye oswa kesyon bilten vòt la.)

Vote A Provisional Ballot (Fè Yon Vòt Pwovizwa)

The act of casting a ballot by a voter who was not on the list of eligible voters, whose information was incomplete or not accurate, or who had already received a ballot in the mail and was allowed to vote. Provisional ballots are usually kept separate from the other ballots until an election official can determine if the voter is eligible to vote. These ballots are sometimes called fail-safe votes.

(Lè yon elektè ki pa t sou lis elektè ki kalifye yo, vote, elektè sa gen enfòmasyon ki pa konplè oswa ki pa egzat, oswa li te deja resevwa yon bilten vòt pa lapòs epi yo te pèmèt li vote. An jeneral, yo kenbe vòt pwovizwa yo etan separe ak lòt vòt yo jiskaske yon responsab elektoral ka detèmine si elektè a

kalifye pou vote. Pafwa yo rele vòt sa yo vòt sekirize.)

Vote Absentee in Person (Vote Kòm Moun Ki Absan An Pèsòn)

Voting before election day where the voter completes an absentee ballot in person at an elections office or other designated polling site prior to election day.

(Vòt ki fèt anvan jou eleksyon an, kote elektè a ranpli yon bilten vòt pou moun ki absan an pèsòn, etan nan yon biwo elektoral oswa nan yon lòt kote yo deziyen kòm biwo vòt anvan jou eleksyon an.)

Vote Against (Vote Kont)

To cast a ballot in opposition to a political candidate or proposition.

(Vote kont yon kandida politik oswa yon pwopozisyon.)

Vote by Emergency Paper Ballot (Vote Pa Mwayen Yon Bilten Vòt Papye Annijans)

Method of casting a ballot using a paper ballot, when the primary voting system or ballot marking device is not available or not functional.

(Metòd pou vote, kote moun nan itilize yon bilten vòt an papye, lè sistèm vòt prensipal la oswa aparèy pou make bilten vòt la pa disponib oswa li pa fonksyone byen.)

Vote by Mail (Vote pa Lapòs)

Method of casting ballots by which eligible voters are mailed ballots and information packets by the local jurisdiction. Voters can return their marked ballots by mail, to a voting location, or in drop boxes, depending on the jurisdiction.

(Yon metòd vòt ki pèmèt elektè ki kalifye yo resevwa nan men jiridiksyon lokal la, bilten vòt ak pake enfòmasyon pa lapòs. Elektè yo ka voye bilten vòt yo fin make yo tounen pa lapòs, bay yon biwo vòt, oswa nan bwat pou depo, selon jiridiksyon an.)

Vote by Mail Ballot (Bilten Vòt Pou Vote Pa Lapòs)

A ballot cast by a voter other than in-person at a voting location. Vote by mail ballots are typically mailed to voters but can be issued over the counter from an election's office. Depending on the jurisdiction, vote by mail ballots can be returned by mail, in a drop box, or in-person.

(Yon vòt ke yon elektè fè nan yon biwo vòt, men se pa an pèsòn li fè sa. Yo souvan voye bilten vòt pou vote pa lapòs yo bay elektè yo pa mwayen lapòs, men yo ka ba yo l nan gichè yon biwo elektoral. Selon jiridiksyon an, yo voye bilten vòt pou vote pa lapòs yo tounen pa mwayen yon kourye lapòs, nan yon bwat pou depo oswa an pèsòn.)

Vote by Mail Ballot Application (Aplikasyon Bilten Vòt Pou Vote Pa Lapòs)

A document used by a voter to request a ballot be mailed to the voter.

(Yon dokiman ke yon elektè itilize pou mande pou yo voye pou li yon bilten vòt pa lapòs.)

Vote Capture Device (Aparèy pou Fè Chwa Vòt)

An electronic voting device that is used directly by a voter to make selections on a ballot.

(Yon aparèy vòt elektwonik ke yon elektè itilize dirèkteman nan lide pou fè chwa sou yon bilten vòt.)

Vote Center (Sant Vòt)

A vote center is one of multiple voting locations in an election jurisdiction where voters may choose to vote at any of the locations offered (i.e. they are not assigned to one location). Vote centers are typically opened for multiple days and offer a variety of election services.

(Yon sant vòt se youn nan plizyè kote ki genyen pou vote nan yon jiridiksyon elektoral, kote elektè yo ka chwazi vote nan nenpòt kote yo pwopoze yo a (vle di, responsab yo pa chwazi fè elektè yo vote nan yon sèl kote). Yo souvan louvri sant vòt yo pandan plizyè jou epi yo ofri plizyè kalite sèvis elektoral.)

Vote Counting System (Sistèm pou Konte Vòt)

The total combination of mechanical, electromechanical, or electronic equipment (including the software, firmware, and documentation required to program, control, and support the equipment) that is used to count votes; to report or display election results; and to maintain and produce any audit trail information.

(Konbinezon tout ekipman mekanik, elektwomekanik, oswa elektwonik (ki gen ladan lojisye, mikwolojisye, ak dokiman ki nesese pou pwograme, kontwòle, ak sipòte ekipman an) ke yo itilize pou konte vòt yo; pou bay rapò oswa montre rezilta eleksyon yo; pou kenbe epi pwodwi nenpòt enfòmasyon pou verifikasyon.)

Vote For (Vote Pou)

To cast a ballot in favor of a political candidate or proposition.

(Vote an favè yon kandida politik oswa yon pwopozisyon.)

Vote for N Of M (Vote pou N sou M)

A ballot choice in which voters are allowed to vote for a specified number ("N") of candidates in a multi-seat ("M") contest.

(Yon chwa vòt kote elektè yo gen dwa vote pou yon kantite ("N") kandida espesyal nan yon konkou ki gen plizyè plas ("M").)

Vote for No More Than (Vote pou Jiska)

The maximum number of selections allowed in a contest.

(Kantite chwa maksimòm yo otorize yon moun fè nan yon konkou.)

Vote for Up To (Vote pou Jiska)

The maximum number of selections allowed in a contest.

(Kantite chwa maksimòm yo otorize yon moun fè nan yon konkou.)

Vote Illegally (Vote Ilegalman)

To cast a vote in an election when the individual is not authorized to participate by law.

(Vote nan yon eleksyon pandan ke moun nan pa otorize pou patisipe dapre lalwa.)

Vote in Honor of a Veteran Program (Pwogram Vote Pou Onore Yon Veteran)

A program that provides citizens the opportunity to pay tribute and dedicate their vote to a veteran or active-duty service member.

(Yon pwogram ki bay sitwayen yo chans pou yo onore epi dedye vòt yo a pou yon veteran oswa yon manm sèvis militè ki aktif.)

Vote in Person (Vote an Pèsòn)

Voting before or on Election Day where the voter completes the ballot in person at a designated polling site, elections office, or vote center that is overseen by election officials or poll workers.

(Vòt anvan oswa nan Jou Eleksyon an, kote elektè a ranpli bilten vòt la an pèsòn nan yon biwo vòt ki deziyen, biwo elektoral, oswa sant pou vote ki anba siveyans responsab elektoral yo oswa travayè biwo vòt yo.)

Vote Independently (Vote Yon Fason Endepandan)

Voters have the right to an accessible voting system must provide the same opportunity for access and participation including independence.

(Elektè yo gen dwa pou yo genyen yon sistèm vòt ki aksesib, epi ki dwe ba yo menm opòtinite pou aksè ak patisipasyon, ki gen ladan endepandans lan.)

Vote Recorder (Aparèy K ap Anrejistre Vòt)

A device that permits contest options to be reviewed on an electronic interface, produces a human-readable paper ballot, and does not make any other lasting record of the voter's selections.

(Yon aparèy ki pèmèt yo revize opsyon konkou yo sou yon entèfas elektwonik, ki pwodwi yon bilten vòt sou papye ke moun ka li, epi ki pa fè okenn lòt anrejistreman ki dirab sou chwa elektè a.)

Vote Rigging (Fwod Elektoral)

Illegal interference with the process of an election, either by increasing the vote share of a favored candidate, depressing the vote share of rival candidates, or both.

(Entèferans ilegal ak pwosesis yon eleksyon, swa se lè yo ogmante pati vòt yon kandida ke yo favorize, swa se lè yo diminye pati vòt kandida opozan yo, oswa toulede.)

Vote Tabulating Device (Aparèy Kontay Vòt)

The hardware, software, or supplies used to count votes.

(Materyèl, lojisyèl, oswa founiti yo itilize pou konte vòt yo.)

Vote Tabulating Program (Pwogram Kontay Vòt)

The total combination of mechanical, electromechanical, or electronic equipment (including the software, firmware, and documentation required to program, control, and support the equipment) that is used to count votes; to report or display election results; and to maintain and produce any audit trail information.

(Konbinezon tout ekipman mekanik, elektwomekanik, oswa elektwonik (ki gen ladan lojisyèl, mikwojojisyèl, ak dokiman ki nesesè pou pwograme, kontwòle, ak sipòte ekipman an) ke yo itilize pou konte vòt yo; pou bay rapò oswa montre rezilta eleksyon yo; pou kenbe epi pwodwi nenpòt enfòmasyon pou verifikasyon.)

Vote Tabulation District (VTD) (Distri pou Kontay Vòt)

Counting of ballots in the same District in which those ballots have been cast.

(Kontay bilten vòt k ap fèt nan menm Distri kote yo te depoze bilten vòt sa yo.)

Vote Total (Total Vòt)

Tallies of votes cast in an election after the polls have been closed for voting.

(Total vòt ki fèt nan yon eleksyon apre biwo vòt yo fin fèmen.)

Vote Variation (Varyasyon Vòt)

Voting style or feature, including but not limited to the following: approval voting, baseline voting, cumulative voting, N-of-M voting, proportional voting, ranked choice voting, score voting, and super majority voting.

(Modèl oswa fonksyon vòt, ki gen ladan men ki pa limite ak: vòt pa apwobasyon, vòt debaz, vòt kimilatif, vòt N sou M, vòt pwopòsyonèl, vòt pa chwa ki klase, vòt nòt, epi vòt ki gen gwo majorite.)

Vote Without Assistance (Vote San Asistans)

The ability to mark, cast, and verify a ballot privately and independently.

(Kapasite pou make, depoze, ak verifye yon bilten vòt an prive epi yon fason endepandan.)

Voted Ballot (Vòt Yo Depoze, Vòt Ki Fèt)

Ballot that contains all of a voter's selections and has been cast.

(Bilten vòt ki gen tout chwa yon elektè te fè epi li te depoze l.)

Voter (Elektè, Votè)

Person permitted to cast a ballot.

(Moun yo bay dwa pou vote.)

Voter Access Card (Kat pou Aksè Elektoral)

Device used with some electronic voting machines programmed for each voter to enable the machine to display the correct ballot style for the voter's precinct.

(Aparèy yo itilize avèk kèk machin vòt elektwonik yo pwograme pou chak elektè, nan lide pou pèmèt machin nan montre modèl bilten vòt ki kòrèk pou sikonskripsyon elektoral la.)

Voter Aid Card (Kat pou Asistans Elektoral)

A card identifying that a voter requires assistance with the voting process, and in some cases the type of assistance required.

(Yon kat ki idantifye ke yon elektè dwe gen asistans pou pwosesis vòt la, epi nan kèk ka, se kalite asistans yo dwe jwenn nan.)

Voter Approval (Apwobasyon Elektoral)

When a question on the ballot has received enough votes to pass.

(Lè yon kesyon ki sou bilten vòt te resevwa ase vòt pou li ka pase.)

Voter Assistance Card (Kat pou Asistans Elektoral)

A card identifying that a voter requires assistance with the voting process, and in some cases the type of assistance required.

(Yon kat ki idantifye ke yon elektè dwe gen asistans pou pwosesis vòt la, epi nan kèk ka, se kalite asistans yo dwe jwenn nan.)

Voter Checklist (Lis Verifikasyon Elektoral)

A list designed to help voters successfully navigate the elections process, from registering to vote to casting a ballot on Election Day.

(Yon lis yo fè pou ede elektè yo byen oryante tèt yo nan pwosesis elektoral la, soti nan enskripsyon pou vote rive nan depoze yon bilten vòt etan nan Jou Eleksyon an.)

Voter Complaint (Plent Elektoral)

When a voter files a formal allegation of a violation of voting rights, such as intimidation or refusal to uphold an election law.

(Lè yon elektè depoze yon akizasyon fòmèl sou yon vyolasyon dwa pou vote, tankou, entimidasyon oswa refize fè yo respekte yon lwa elektoral.)

Voter Concern Form (Fòm pou Enkyetid Elektoral)

A form used to file a complaint or allegation of a violation of voting rights.

(Yon fòm yo itilize pou depoze yon plent oswa yon akizasyon sou yon vyolasyon dwa pou vote.)

Voter-Facing Scanner (Eskanè Pou Vote Ki Anfas Elektè a)

System by which votes are recorded in a voting location by means of marks made in voting targets designated on one or both sides of a ballot card or series of cards. An optical scan system reads and tabulates ballots, usually paper ballots, by scanning the ballot and interpreting the contents.

(Sistèm kote vòt yo anrejistre nan yon espas pou vote pa mwayen mak ki fèt nan kèk espas pou repons ki nan vòt yo, ke yo chwazi nan youn oswa nan toude fas yon kat bilten vòt oswa yon seri kat. Yon sistèm eskàn optik ki li epi ki konpile/konte bilten vòt yo, souvan se bilten vòt an papye yo, lè li annik eskane bilten vòt la epi entèprete sa ki ladan li a.)

Voter Files (Fichye Elektoral)

Digital databases of publicly available records of who is registered to vote and who cast ballots in past elections. Voter file records indicate whether or not someone voted in a given election, but does not indicate whom they voted for.

(Baz done dijital tout dosye piblik ki pou moun ki enskri nan lis elektoral la epi ki pou moun ki te vote nan eleksyon ki sot pase yo. Fichye elektoral la endike si wi ou non, yon moun te vote nan yon eleksyon patikilye, men li pa endike pou ki moun li te vote.)

Voter Fraud (Fwod Elektoral)

Illegal interference with the process of an election, either by increasing the vote share of a favored candidate, depressing the vote share of rival candidates, or both.

(Entèferans ilegal ak pwosesis yon eleksyon, swa se lè yo ogmante pati vòt yon kandida ke yo favorize, swa se lè yo diminye pati vòt kandida opozan yo, oswa toulede.)

Voter Fraud Hotline (Liy Dirèk pou Fwod Elektoral)

Phone number where any individual can report a complaint or allegation of a voting rights violation.

(Nimewo telefòn kote nenpòt moun kapap siyale yon plent oswa fè yon akizasyon sou yon vyolasyon dwa pou vote.)

Voter Guide (Gid Elektoral)

A guide that provides additional election information such as the voter's polling place and hours, information about candidates, questions, and instructions for voting.

(Yon gid ki bay enfòmasyon adisyonèl sou eleksyon yo, tankou, yo bay kote biwo vòt la ye epi yo bay lè biwo vòt yo louvri, enfòmasyon sou kandida yo, sou kesyon yo, ak enstriksyon pou vote yo.)

Voter Identification (ID) (Kat Idantifikasyon Elektoral)

A means of proving a person's identity for the purposes of voting, according to the laws of the jurisdiction. Common forms of Identification are Driver's Licenses and Passports.

(Yon mwayen pou pwouve idantite yon moun, nan objektif pou li ka vote, dapre lwa jiridiksyon an. Fòm idantifikasyon ki sanble avèk li a se lisans chofè ak paspò.)

Voter Information Card (Kat Enfòmasyon sou Elektè a)

Cards furnished by an elections office to registered voters that contains information regarding a voter's registration record, such as registration number, registration date, name, party affiliation, birth date, residence address, precinct number, polling place address, etc. The elections office may include additional information on the card if they deem it necessary.

(Se kat ke yon biwo elektoral bay yon elektè ki enskri yo, kat sa a gen enfòmasyon konsènan dosye enskripsyon yon elektè, tankou nimewo enskripsyon an, dat enskripsyon an, non, afilyasyon pati, dat nesans, adrès rezidans, nimewo sikonskripsyon an, adrès biwo vòt la, elatriye. Biwo elektoral la ka mete kèk enfòmasyon adisyonèl sou kat la, si tout fwa li jije ke sa nesèsè.)

Voter Information Guide (Gid Enfòmasyon Elektoral)

A guide that provides additional election information such as the voter's polling place and hours, information about candidates, questions, and instructions for voting.

(Yon gid ki bay enfòmasyon adisyonèl sou eleksyon yo, tankou, yo bay kote biwo vòt la ye epi yo bay lè biwo vòt yo louvri, enfòmasyon sou kandida yo, sou kesyon yo, ak enstriksyon pou vote yo.)

Voter Information Pamphlet (Ti Liv Enfòmasyon pou Elektè yo)

A guide that provides additional election information such as the voter's polling place and hours, information about candidates, questions, and instructions for voting.

(Yon gid ki bay enfòmasyon adisyonèl sou eleksyon yo, tankou, yo bay kote biwo vòt la ye epi yo bay lè biwo vòt yo louvri, enfòmasyon sou kandida yo, sou kesyon yo, ak enstriksyon pou vote yo.)

Voter Intent (Entansyon Elektè a)

How the voter attempted to express their vote choices through actions taken to mark, verify, and cast an issued ballot.

(Fason elektè a eseye eksprime chwa vòt li yo atravè aksyon li fè pou make, verifye, ak depoze yon bilten vòt yo te ba li.)

Voter Intent Standard (Estanda pou Entansyon Elektè a)

A standard for counting ballots that aims to ensure that ballots are counted in accordance with the goals of the voter, using written rules for both human processes and machine algorithms to ensure that all ballots marked in a similar way are counted in the same way.

(Yon estanda pou konte bilten vòt, ki la pou asire ke yo konte bilten vòt yo dapre objektif elektè yo, lè yo annik sèvi avèk règleman alekri ki pou ni pwosesis moun ak algorit machin yo nna lide pou asire ke tout bilten vòt ki make yon fason ki sanble yo, yo konte yo menm fason an tou.)

Voter Initiative (Inisyativ Elektè yo)

A means by which voters may propose new laws or amend existing laws by gathering signatures from registered voters to either enact a law or place the issue on the ballot for the public to vote on.

(Se yon mwayen ki pèmèt elektè yo pwopoze nouvo lwa oswa amande lwa ki deja egziste yo, lè yo rasanble siyati elektè ki anrejistre yo, nan lide pou adopte yon lwa oswa pou mete pwoblèm nan sou bilten vòt la yon fason pou piblik la ka vote l.)

Voter Intimidation (Entimidasyon Elektoral)

Threat of violence, manipulation, harassment, or fear for the purpose of influencing how a person votes.

(Menas vyolans, manipilasyon, asèlman, oswa laperèz ki fèt nan objektif pou enfliyanse fason yon moun pral vote.)

Voter List (Lis Elektoral, Lis Elektè yo)

A list of the individuals that have registered on an electoral roll where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.

(Lis moun ki te enskri nan yon lis elektoral kote yon elektè abite, kòm kondisyon pou yo ka gen dwa pou yo vote.)

Voter Notification Card (Kat Notifikasyon Elektoral)

Cards furnished by an elections office to registered voters that contains information regarding a voter's registration record, such as registration number, registration date, name, party affiliation, birth date, residence address, precinct number, polling place address, etc. The elections office may include additional information on the card if they deem it necessary.

(Se kat ke yon biwo elektoral bay yon elektè ki enskri yo, kat sa a gen enfòmasyon konsènan dosye enskripsyon yon elektè, tankou nimewo enskripsyon an, dat enskripsyon an, non, afilyasyon pati, dat nesans, adrès rezidans, nimewo sikonskripsyon an, adrès biwo vòt la, elatriye. Biwo elektoral la ka mete kèk enfòmasyon adisyonèl sou kat la, si tout fwa li jije ke sa nesèsè.)

Voter Qualifications (Kalifikasyon Elektoral yo)

Everything that is necessary in order for an individual to be able to vote in an election.

(Tout sa ki nesèsè pou yon moun kapab vote nan yon eleksyon.)

Voter Registrar (Moun K ap Enskri Elektè yo)

An official who is responsible for election administration.

(Yon ofisyèl ki responsab pou òganize eleksyon.)

Voter Registration (Enskripsyon Elektoral, Enskripsyon Elektè yo)

A term used by election officials when referring to a voter's record. Voter Registration also refers to the requirement for citizens to register with a state or local elections office in order to be eligible to receive an official ballot for a given election, and to participate in certain election-related activities (including but not limited to signing petitions, serving as poll workers, and running for office).

(Yon tèm responsab elektoral yo itilize pou yo fè referans ak dosye yon elektè. Enskripsyon Elektoral la fè referans ak obligasyon sitwayen yo genyen pou yo enskri nan yon biwo elektoral lokal oswa ki nan yon eta, nan lide pou yo ka gen dwa pou yo resewa yon bilten vòt ofisyèl pou yon eleksyon an patikilye, epi pou patisipe nan sèten aktivite ki gen rapò ak eleksyon an (ki gen ladan, men san li pa limite, siyen petisyon, sèvi kòm travayè nan biwo vòt yo, epi poze kandidati).)

Voter Registration Application (Aplikasyon Enskripsyon Elektoral)

An official sworn statement of information used to register to vote by voters. This is sometimes referred to as a Voter Registration Card.

(Yon deklarasyon ofisyèl sou sèman ki gen enfòmasyon ke elektè yo dwe itilize pou yo ka enskri epi pou yo ka vote. Pafwa yo rele l 'Kat Enskripsyon Elektoral la'.)

Voter Registration Card (Kat Enskripsyon Elektoral)

An official sworn statement of information used by individuals to register to vote.

(Yon deklarasyon ofisyèl sou sèman, ki gen enfòmasyon ke moun yo dwe itilize pou yo enskri nan lide pou yo ka vote.)

Voter Registration Certificate (Sètifika Enskripsyon Elektoral)

An official sworn statement by an elections office to attest that a citizen is a registered voter.

(Yon deklarasyon sou sèman epi ki ofisyèl ke yon biwo elektoral fè nan lide pou sètifye ke yon sitwayen se reyèlman yon elektè ki enskri.)

Voter Registration Drive (Kanpay Enskripsyon Elektoral)

An effort by a government authority, political party, or other entity to register to vote persons otherwise entitled to vote. Participants in a voter registration drive distribute voter registration forms, provide assistance in completing them, and return the forms to elections offices.

(Efò yon otorite nan gouvènman, yon pati politik, oswa lòt antite fè pou enskri moun ki gen dwa pou vote nan eleksyon. Patisipan ki nan yon kanpay enskripsyon elektoral, distribye fòm enskripsyon elektoral yo, yo ede moun ranpli yo, epi voye fòm yo tounen bay biwo elektoral yo.)

Voter Registration List (Lis Enskripsyon Elektoral)

A list of the individuals that have registered on an electoral roll where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.

(Lis moun ki te enskri nan yon lis elektoral kote yon elektè abite, kòm kondisyon pou yo ka gen dwa pou yo vote.)

Voter Registration Rolls (Lis Enskripsyon Elektoral)

A list of the individuals that have registered on an electoral roll where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.

(Lis moun ki te enskri nan yon lis elektoral kote yon elektè abite, kòm kondisyon pou yo ka gen dwa pou yo vote.)

Voter Registration System (Sistèm Enskripsyon Elektoral)

A distributed or centralized system that permits the collection, storage, editing, deletion, and reporting of voter records. The Help America Vote Act (HAVA) requires each state to have a centralized, statewide voter registration system (VRS). VRS have multiple interfaces and can interact with Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) systems, election officials, voters, and other stakeholders. The VRS may be vendor-provided or "homegrown". They may be client-server architecture or mainframe based.

(Yon sistèm desantralize oswa santralize ki pèmèt kolekte, estoke, korije, efase, ak fè rapò sou dosye elektè yo. Lwa sou Ede Amerik Vote a (Help America Vote Act, HAVA) egzije pou chak eta gen yon sistèm enskripsyon elektè (Voter Registration System, VRS) ki santralize epi ki nan tout eta a. VRS gen plizyè entèfas epi li ka kominike avèk sistèm Depatman Veyikil A Motè (Department of Motor Vehicle, DMV), responsab elektoral yo, elektè yo, ak lòt moun ki gen enterè patikilye yo. Se ka yon founisè ki bay VRS la oswa se yon bagay "lokal". Yo ka gen yon achitekti kliyan-sèvè (sèvè ki lye ak lòt aparèy) oswa yon òdinatè santral.)

Voter Statistics (Estatistik Elektoral)

Data on reported voting and registration activities, including factors such as turnout and age.
(Done sou aktivite vòt yo ak enskripsyon yo rapòte yo, ki gen kèk bagay tankou patisipasyon ak laj.)

Voter Turnout (To Patisipasyon an, Pousantaj Patisipasyon an)

The number of people voting in an election. This number is typically reported as a percentage of the total number of voters in an election divided by the total number of registered voters in a given precinct or jurisdiction.

(Kantite moun ki vote nan yon eleksyon. Yo konsidere kantite sa a kòm yon pousantaj nan kantite total elektè ki nan yon eleksyon sou kantite total elektè ki enskri nan yon sikonskripsyon oswa nan yon jiridiksyon patikilye.)

Voter's Bill of Rights (Dwa Elektè A Genyen yo)

A set of legal and constitutional protections designed to ensure the opportunity to vote in free and fair elections.

(Yon seri pwoteksyon legal ak pwoteksyon konstitisyonèl ki fèt pou asire opòtinite pou vote nan eleksyon lib epi jis.)

Voter's Declaration (Deklarasyon Elektè a)

A written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, declaring a fact or set of facts.

(Yon deklarasyon alekri ke yon sèman oswa yon afimasyon konfime, ki deklare yon enfòmasyon oswa yon seri enfòmasyon.)

Voter-Verifiable (Elektè A Ka Verifye)

A voting system feature that provides the voter an opportunity to verify that his or her ballot selections are being recorded correctly, before the ballot is cast.

(Yon fonksyon nan sistèm vòt la, ki bay elektè a chans pou l verifye ke chwa vòt li yo byen anrejistre, anvan li depoze bilten vòt la.)

Voter-Verifiable Audit Record (Dosye Verifikasyon Ke Elektè A Ka Verifye)

Human-readable printed record of all of a voter's selections presented to the voter to view and check for accuracy.

(Dosye yo enprime ki lizib pou moun, dosye sa a konsène tout chwa yon elektè te fè, yo prezante dosye sa a bay elektè a pou l ka wè epi verifye egzaktitud li.)

Voter-Verified Paper Audit Trail (VVPAT) (Odit Prèv Alekri Ke Elektè a Ka Verifye)

In DRE systems, a paper document containing evidence of a voter's contest selections that they can check before officially casting the ballot.

(Nan sistèm DRE yo, se yon dokiman an papye ki gen prèv konsènan chwa konkou yon elektè te fè epi li kapab verifye anvan li ofisyèlman depoze bilten vòt la.)

Voter-Verified Paper Record System (VVPRS) (Sistèm Anrejistreman sou Papye Ke Elektè A Ka Verifye)

Physical paper records of voter ballots as voters have cast them on a voting system. In the event that an

election recount or audit is called for, the VVPRS provides the official record of the ballot.
(Anrejistreman fizik sou papye bilten vòt elektè yo, ki menm jan elektè yo te depoze l sou yon sistèm vòt. Nan ka kote yo mande pou gen yon rekontay elektoral oswa yon verifikasyon, VVPRS bay rejis ofisyèl vòt la.)

Voter-Verified Paper Trail (VVPT) (Prèw Alekri Ke Elektè A Ka Verifye)

Physical paper records of voter ballots as voters have cast them on an electronic voting system. In the event that an election recount or audit is called for, the VVPT provides a supporting record. The 'voter-verified' part of the VVPT refers to the fact that the voter is given the opportunity to verify that the choices indicated on the paper record correspond to the choices that the voter has made in casting the ballot. Thus, the result of an election is an electronic tally of the votes cast and a paper record of the individual votes that have been cast.

(Anrejistreman fizik sou papye pou bilten vòt elektè yo, menm jan elektè yo te depoze l sou yon sistèm vòt elektwonik. Nan ka kote yo mande pou gen yon rekontay elektoral oswa verifikasyon, VVPT bay yon dosye sipò/ki jistifye tout bagay. Pati 'elektè a ka verifye a' ki nan VVPT lan fè referans ak lefèt ke elektè a genyen chans pou l verifye ke chwa ki endike sou anrejistreman ki sou papye a, koresponn ak chwa li te fè lè l t ap vote a. Kidonk, rezilta yon eleksyon se yon total elektwonik konsènan tout vòt ki fèt yo epi se yon anrejistreman sou papye konsènan vòt endividyèl ki fèt yo.)

Voters with Disabilities (Elektè Ki Gen Andikap yo)

A voter who requires assistance or assistive technology to assess processes that are not universally designed.

(Yon elektè ki bezwen asistans oswa ki bezwen yon teknoloji ki la pou bay moun asistans, nan lide pou evalye pwosesis ki pa fèt pou tout kalite moun.)

Votes Cast (Vòt Ki Fèt, Vòt Yo Depoze, Vwa)

The number of ballots received which includes ballots that have not yet been accepted for counting.
(Kantite bilten vòt yo resevwa, li gen ladan bilten vòt yo poko aksepte konte yo.)

Voting Booth (Kabin Vòt)

An enclosed area in which a person stands for privacy while casting a ballot.

(Yon espas ki byen fèmen, kote yon moun kanpe ak tout entimite l pandan l ap depoze yon bilten vòt.)

Voting Device (Aparèy pou Vote)

A device that is part of the voting system.

(Yon aparèy ki fè pati sistèm vòt la.)

Voting Equipment (Ekipman pou Vote)

All devices, including the voting machine, used to display the ballot, accept voter selections, record voter selections, and tabulate the votes.

(Tout aparèy, ki gen ladan machin vòt la, ke yo itilize pou montre bilten vòt la, aksepte chwa elektè yo, anrejistre chwa elektè yo, epi konte vòt yo.)

Voting Indicator (Endikatè Vòt)

The space provided next to the name of each candidate and ballot question choice, to be used for marking a vote.

(Espas yo bay akote non chak kandida ak chwa kesyon bilten vòt yo, pou itilize nan lide pou make yon vòt.)

Voting Instructions (Enstriksyon pou Vote)

Information provided to a voter that describes the procedures for voting. This information may appear

directly on the paper or electronic ballot or may be provided separately.
(Enfòmasyon yo bay yon elektè, ki dekri pwosedi pou vote yo. Enfòmasyon sa a ka parèt dirèkteman sou bilten vòt an papyè a oswa sou bilten vòt elektwonik lan oswa yo ka bay li apa.)

Voting Lever (Levyè pou Vote)

The mechanism that directly records a voter's choices via mechanical lever-actuated controls into a counting mechanism that tallies the votes without using a physical ballot.

(Machin ki anrejistre dirèkteman chwa yon elektè atravè kòmand mekanik ke yon levyè fè nan yon mekanis kontay k ap konte vòt yo san li pa itilize bilten vòt fizik.)

Voting Location (Kote pou Vote)

A physical location where voters may cast their ballots.

(Yon kote fizik elektè yo ka al vote ladan l.)

Voting Machine (Machin Vòt)

The mechanical, electromechanical, and electric components of a voting system that the voter uses to view the ballot, indicate his/her selections, and verify those selections. In some instances, the voting machine also casts and tabulates the votes.

(Konpozan mekanik, elektwomekanik ak elektrik yon sistèm vòt, ke elektè a itilize pou wè bilten vòt la, endike chwa li yo, epi verifye chwa sa yo. Gen kèk ka kote machin vòt la depoze epi konte vòt yo tou.)

Voting Official (Responsab Vòt)

Term used to designate the group of people associated with elections, including election personnel, poll workers, ballot designers and those responsible for the installation, operation and maintenance of the voting systems.

(Tèm yo itilize pou deziyen gwoup moun ki asosye ak eleksyon yo, ki gen ladan pèsònèl elektoral yo, travayè nan biwo vòt yo, dizaynè bilten vòt yo ak moun ki responsab enstalasyon, operasyon ak antretyen sistèm vòt yo.)

Voting Position (Pozisyon Vòt)

Specific response field on a ballot where the voter indicates the selection of a candidate or ballot proposition response.

(Yon seri repons espesyal ki sou yon bilten vòt kote elektè a fè chwa yon kandida oswa yon repons pou yon pwopozisyon vòt.)

Voting Position Target (Sib Pozisyon Vòt)

A voting position target refers to that area of the ballot adjacent to each candidate or measure, or that area of the ballot specifically designated to record the voter's choice for that contest. The term applies to all types of voting position targets on ballots, regardless of what form they may take, including, but not limited to, rectangle, oval, circle, square, hole punch, cross punch, slotting, and open arrow.

(Yon sib pozisyon vòt vle di zòn pou vòt ki bò kote chak kandida oswa bò kote chak mezi oswa zòn pou vòt yo deziyen espesyalman pou anrejistre chwa elektè a fè pou yon konkou. Tèm nan aplike nan tout kalite pozisyon vòt sib sou bilten vòt yo, kèlkeswa fòm yo pran, ki gen ladan, men li pa rete la, rektang, oval, sèk, kare, twou ki pèse, twou ki kwaze, fant ak flèch ki louvri.)

Voting Precinct (Sikonskripsyon Elektoral)

Election administration division corresponding to a contiguous geographic area that is the basis for determining which contests and issues the voters legally residing in that area are eligible to vote on.

(Yon divizyon administratif elektoral ki koresponn ak yon zòn jewografik vwazen ki sèvi baz pou detèmine pou ki konkou ak pwoblèm elektè ki legalman rete nan zòn lan kalifye pou vote.)

Voting Process (Pwosesis Elektoral)

Entire array of procedures, people, resources, equipment, and locations associated with conducting elections.

(Tout pwosedi, tout moun, tout resous, tout ekipman epi tout kote ki asosye avèk reyalizasyon eleksyon yo.)

Voting Punch (Aparèy Pou Fè Twou Vòt)

A ballot marking device used by voters to punch holes in a ballot card to mark their selections.

(Yon aparèy pou make bilten vòt ke elektè yo itilize pou fè twou nan yon kat bilten vòt pou make chwa yo a.)

Voting Restrictions (Restriksyon sou Vòt)

A law or set of laws that make it more difficult for people to vote.

(Yon lwa oswa yon seri lwa ki rann li vin pi difisil pou moun vote.)

Voting Right (Dwa pou vote)

The set of laws that protect a citizens ability to participate in public elections.

(Tout seri lwa ki pwoteje kapasite yon sitwayen pou patisipe nan eleksyon piblik yo.)

Voting Rolls (Lis Elektoral)

A list of the individuals that have registered on an electoral roll where a voter resides, as a prerequisite for being entitled to vote.

(Lis moun ki te enskri nan yon lis elektoral kote yon elektè abite, kòm kondisyon pou yo ka gen dwa pou yo vote.)

Voting Session (Sesyon Vòt)

A collection of activities including ballot issuance, voter interaction with the vote-capture device, voting, verification, and casting.

(Yon seri aktivite ki gen ladan, bay bilten vòt, entèraksyon elektè a ak aparèy k ap pran vòt la, vòt la, verifikasyon, epi depoze vòt la.)

Voting Station (Biwo Vòt)

The location within a polling place where voters may record their votes. A voting station includes the area, location, booth, or enclosure where voting takes place as well as the voting machine.

(Espas nan yon biwo vòt kote elektè yo ka anrejistre vòt yo a. Yon biwo vòt, gen ladan zòn nan, lokal la, kabin lan, oswa espas kote vòt la ap fèt la, epi machin vòt la.)

Voting Status (Estati Vòt)

A term used by election officials to describe whether a voter's record shows that the voter is eligible to vote and/or if they have voted.

(Yon tèm responsab elektoral yo itilize si wi ou non dosye yon elektè montre ke elektè a kalifye pou vote ak/oswa si li te vote.)

Voting Stylus (Plim pou Vote)

A device used to mark either an analog ballot or direct-recording electronic voting machine.

(Yon aparèy yo itilize pou make swa yon bilten vòt analogik oswa yon machin vòt elektwonik ki fè anrejistre dirèk.)

Voting System (Sistèm Vòt)

The total combination of mechanical, electromechanical or electronic equipment (including the software, firmware, and documentation required to program, control, and support the equipment) that is used to define ballots; to cast and count votes; to report or display election results; and to maintain and produce any audit trail information; and the practices and associated documentation used to identify system components and versions of such components; to test the system during its development and maintenance; to maintain records of system errors and defects; to determine specific system changes to be made to a system after the initial qualification of the system; and to make available any materials to the voter (such as notices, instructions, forms or paper ballots).

(Konbinezon tout ekipman mekanik, elektwomekanik, oswa elektwonik (ki gen ladan lojisyèl, mikwolojisyèl, ak dokiman ki nesèsè pou pwogramme, kontwòle, ak sipòte ekipman an), ke yo itilize pou define bilten vòt yo; pou depoze vòt ak konte vòt yo; pou bay rapò oswa afiche rezilta elektoral yo; epi pou kenbe epi pwodwi nenpòt enfòmasyon pou verifikasyon; epi pratik ak dokiman ki lye ke yo itilize pou idantifye eleman yon sistèm ak pou idantifye vèsyon eleman sa yo; pou teste sistèm nan pandan devlopman li ak antretyen li; pou kenbe dosye erè ak defayans ki fèt nan sistèm nan; pou detèmine ki modifikasyon espesyal yo dwe fè nan yon sistèm aprè premye kalifikasyon sistèm nan; epi pou mete tout materyèl yo disponib pou elektè a (tankou avi, enstriksyon, fòm oswa bilten vòt an papye).)

Voting System Certification (Sètifikasyon Sistèm Vòt yo)

The process by which the EAC, through testing and evaluation conducted by an accredited Voting System Test Laboratory, validates that a voting system meets the requirements set forth in existing voting system testing standards (VVSG), and performs according to the Manufacturer's specifications for the system.

(Se pwosesis ki pèmèt EAC, atravè tès ak evalyasyon ki fèt pa mwayen yon laboratwa pou tès sistèm vòt ki akredite, valide yon sistèm vòt pou fè konnen li reponn ak tout kondisyon yo presize nan estanda ki deja egziste pou tès sistèm vòt yo (VVSG), epi li fonksyone dapre espesifikasyon Fabrikan an pou sistèm nan.)

Voting System Procedures (Pwosedi Sistèm Vòt yo)

The EAC operates a voting system testing and certification program. This program tests and certifies hardware and software and may also decertify those systems. This program accredits test laboratories to perform this testing for the EAC. While states are not required to participate in the program, some have enacted laws or have regulations that require a level of participation.

(EAC ap jere yon pwogram tès ak sètifikasyon pou sistèm vòt yo. Pwogram sa a teste epi sètifye materyèl ak lojisyèl yo, epi pwogram sa ka anile sètifikasyon sistèm sa yo tou. Pwogram sa a akredite laboratwa tès yo, pou yo ka fè tès sa a pou EAC. Malgre yo pa egzije eta yo pou yo patisipe nan pwogram nan, gen kèk ki adopte lwa oswa gen kèk ki genyen règleman ki egzije pou gen yon nivo patisipasyon patikilye.)

Voting System Software (Lojisyèl Sistèm Vòt)

All the executable code and associated configuration files needed for the proper operation of the voting system. This includes third party software such as operating systems, drivers, and database management tools.

(Tout kòd egzekutab ak fichye konfigirasyon ki lye, epi yo bezwen yo pou sistèm vòt la ka byen fonksyone. Sa gen ladan, lojisyèl ki jwe twazyèm wòl yo, tankou, sistèm eksplwatasyon yo, pilòt yo, ak zouti pou jesyon baz done yo.)

Voting System Standards (VSS) (Estanda Sistèm Vòt yo)

Voting systems certified by the EAC are tested to a set of voluntary standards providing requirements that voting systems must meet to receive a Federal certification. These standards are referred to as Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG).

(Yo teste sistèm vòt EAC sètifye yo dapre yon seri estanda volontè ki bay tout kondisyon sistèm vòt yo dwe respekte yo, yon fason pou yo ka resevwa yon sètifikasyon federal. Yo rele estanda sa yo, Gid pou Sistèm Vòt Volontè yo (Voluntary Voting System Guidelines, VVSG).)

Voting System Test Laboratory (VSTLs) (Laboratwa Tès pou Sistèm Vòt yo)

VSTLs are privately owned testing laboratories that test voting systems (and other election systems) for conformance to the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) or to other requirements, including individual state requirements. VSTLs are periodically reviewed for conformance to National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) administered by the National Institute for Standards and Technology.

(VSTL yo se yon seri laboratwa tès prive, ki teste sistèm vòt yo (ak lòt sistèm elektoral yo) pou verifye si yo konfòm avèk Gid pou Sistèm Vòt Volontè yo (VVSG) oswa si yo konfòm ak lòt kondisyon, tankou, kondisyon eta a bay pou chak moun. Yo revize VSTL yo detanzantan, pou wè si yo konfòm avèk Pwogram Nasyonal pou Akreditasyon Laboratwa Volontè yo (National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program, NVLAP), ki administre pa mwayen Enstiti Nasyonal pou Estanda Ak Teknoloji a (National Institute for Standards and Technology).)

Voting System Testing (Tès Sistèm Vòt la)

Examination and testing of a computerized voting system by using test methods to determine if the system complies with the requirements in the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines and with its own specifications.

(Egzamen ak tès ki fèt nan yon sistèm vòt ki enfòmatisè, lè yo annik sèvi avèk metòd tès yo, nan lide pou detèmine si sistèm lan konfòm avèk kondisyon ki nan Gid pou Sistèm Vòt Volontè yo epi avèk pwòp espesifikasyon li yo.)

W

Waive (The Right To) (Renonse (Ak Dwa Pou))

The legal ability to request an exemption to a rule or regulation.

(Kapasite legal pou mande yon egzansyon konsènan yon règ oswa règleman.)

Waiver (Renonsyasyon)

The voluntary relinquishment or surrender of some known right or privilege. Regulatory agencies of state departments or the federal government may issue waivers to exempt companies from certain regulations.

(Lè yon moun renonse oswa abandone volontèman yon dwa oswa yon privilèj yo te konnen. Ajans regilatwa nan depatman eta yo oswa gouvènman federal la ka bay kèk renonsyasyon pou egzante kèk règleman konpayi yo bay.)

Ward (Sikonskripsyon)

An administrative division of a city or borough that typically elects and is represented by a councilor or councilors.

(Yon divizyon administratif ki nan yon vil oswa nan yon awondisman ki eli epi gen youn (1) oswa plizyè konseye ki reprezante li.)

Water District (Distri Dlo)

A geographical unit of local government given the task of supplying water and sewer needs to a community.

(Yon inite jewografik nan gouvènman lokal la ki responsab pou reponn ak bezwen yon kominote

genyen nan zafè dlo ak nan zafè tou rego.)

Wheelchair Accessible (Aksesib Pou Moun Ki Sou Chèz Woulant yo)

Building features that allow for the free movement of individuals using wheelchairs. Accessible doors should provide at least 32 inches of clear width. Door hardware must not require more than 5 lbs. of force to operate. It must also be operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. Thresholds cannot be higher than 1/2 inch at accessible doors, including sliding doors. Doors require a certain amount of clear space around them, in all cases, the maneuvering space should have a level surface, that is, a maximum slope of 1:48.

(Karakteristik yon bilding genyen, ki pèmèt moun ki sou chèz woulant yo kapab sikile fasilman. Pòt aksesib yo ta dwe genyen yon lajè lib ki se omwen 32 pous. Materyèl pou pòt la, pa dwe mande yon fòs ki depase 5 liv (2.26 kilogram) pou li ka fonksyone. Epitou, yo dwe ka manevre l ak yon sèl men, san yo pa oblije sere, pense, oswa tòde ponyèt la. Rebò yo pa dwe depase demi pous (1/2 pous) nan pòt ki aksesib yo, ni pòt glisant yo. Pòt yo dwe genyen yon kantite espas lib bò kote yo, antouka, espas moun ap manevre yo dwe genyen yon sifas plat, se vle di, yon pant ki pa depase 2.08% (1:48).)

White Box Testing (Tès Bwat Blan)

Testing based on an analysis of the internal structure of the component or system.
(Tès ki baze sou yon analiz k ap fèt pou estrikti entèn eleman an oswa sistèm lan.)

Wi-Fi (Wi-Fi)

A wireless networking technology that uses radio waves to provide wireless high-speed Internet and network connections. Wi-Fi is a trademarked phrase for the IEEE 802.11x standard.

(Yon teknoloji rezo san fil ki itilize ond radyo pou bay koneksyon Entènèt san fil epi ki rapid, ak rezo ki san fil epi ki rapid. Wi-Fi se yon fraz ki pou yon mak komèsyal, epi ki pou estanda IEEE 802.11x la.)

Wide Area Network (Rezo Ki Gen Gwo Distans)

A network that connects computers across metropolitan, regional, and national boundaries.

(Yon rezo ki konekte òdinatè ki pi lwen fwontyè gwo vil yo, fwontyè rejyon yo, ak fwontyè nasyonal yo.)

Wireless (San Fil)

Network connectivity using radio waves instead of wire connections. Wireless signals can be intercepted and, if not encrypted, deciphered.

(Yon koneksyon rezo ki sèvi avèk ond radyo olye li sèvi ak yon koneksyon ki fèt ak fil. Yo ka rive kenbe siyal san fil yo epi dekripte yo, si tout fwa yo pa t kripte.)

Withdrawal of Candidacy (Retire Kandidati)

When a person announces a candidacy or files for an election but later decides, by their own choice, not to appear on the final ballot.

(Lè yon moun anonse yon kandidati oswa prezante nan yon eleksyon, men pita li decide pa parèt nan vòt final la.)

Withdrawal of Nominating Petition (Retire Yon Petisyon pou Nominasyon)

When a person files paperwork to be considered for Nomination to public office, but later decides, by their own choice, to not seek the nomination.

(Lè yon moun depoze dokiman ki nesèsè pou yo kapab Nonmen li nan yon fonksyon piblik, men pita li decide pa chèche pou yo nonmen li ankò.)

Withdrawn Candidates (Kandida Yo Retire)

Candidates who had announced a candidacy or filed for an election but later decided, by their own choice, not to appear on the final ballot.

(Kandida ki te anonse yon kandidati oswa ki te prezante nan yon eleksyon, men pita li deside pa parèt sou bilten vòt final la.)

Writ of Election (Dekrè Elektoral, Arete Elektoral)

The legal term used when an authorized government authority proclaims that an election will take place at a particular time.

(Yon tèm legal yo itilize lè yon otorite nan gouvènman an ki otorize, di gen yon eleksyon ki pral fèt nan yon moman patikilye.)

Write-In (Ekri Alamen)

A vote for a candidate that was not listed on the ballot. In some jurisdictions, voters may do this by filling in a write-in space provided on a paper ballot, or they may use a keypad, touch screen, or other electronic means to enter the name on an electronic voting device.

(Yon vòt ki fèt pou yon kandida ki pa t nan lis ki sou bilten vòt la. Nan kèk jiridiksyon, elektè yo ka fè sa lè yo annik ranpli yon espas yo bay pou ekri non yon kandida alamen etan sou yon bilten vòt an papyè, oswa yo ka itilize yon klavye, yon ekran taktil, oswa yon lòt mwayen elektwonik pou antre non an sou yon aparèy vòt elektwonik.)

Write-In Campaign (Kanpay Pou Ekri Non Yon Kandida Alamen)

Any person seeking election, but whose name will not be printed on the ballot. The candidate must educate voters to write in the candidate's name in the space provided on the ballot.

(Nenpòt moun ki kandida nan yon eleksyon, men yo p ap enprime non li sou bilten vòt la. Kandida a dwe aprann elektè yo konnen fason pou yo ekri non l nan espas yo bay sou bilten vòt la.)

Write-In Candidate (Kandida Yo Ekri Non Li Alamen)

Any person seeking election, but whose name will not be printed on the ballot. For these votes to be tallied and certified, the candidate must file forms with the election official during the qualifying period. A space will be provided on the ballot for voters to write in the candidate's name. The candidate must educate voters to write in the candidate's name in the space provided.

(Nenpòt moun ki kandida nan yon eleksyon, men yo p ap enprime non li sou bilten vòt la. Pou yo ka konte ak sètifye vòt sa yo, kandida a dwe al depoze kèk fòm obligatwa bay responsab elektoral la pandan peryòd kalifikasyon an. Y ap bay yon espas sou bilten vòt la pou elektè yo ka ekri non kandida a. Kandida a dwe aprann elektè yo konnen fason pou yo ekri non l nan espas yo bay sa a.)

Write-In Candidate Requirements (Kondisyon pou Kandida Yo Ekri Non Li Alamen)

Any person seeking election, but whose name will not be printed on the ballot, must still complete and file forms with the election official during a qualifying period, in order for these votes to be tallied and certified.

(Nenpòt moun ki kandida nan yon eleksyon, men yo p ap enprime non li sou bilten vòt la, li dwe toujou ranpli fòm yo epi depoze fòm yo bay responsab elektoral la pandan yon peryòd kalifikasyon an, pou yo kapab konte epi sètifye vòt sa yo.)

Write-In Space (Espas Pou Ekri Non Yon Kandida Alamen)

A space provided on a ballot for voters to write in candidate's names that are not pre-printed on the ballot.

(Se yon espas yo bay sou yon bilten vòt, pou elektè yo ka ekri non kandida ki pa t enprime alavans sou bilten vòt yo.)

Write-In Vote (Vòt Pou Kandida Yo Ekri Non Li Alamen)

A vote for a candidate that was not listed on the ballot. In some jurisdictions, voters may do this by using a marking device to physically write their choice on the ballot or they may use a keypad, touch screen,

or other electronic means to enter the name.

(Yon vòt ki fèt pou yon kandida ki pa t nan lis ki sou bilten vòt la. Nan kèk jiridiksyon, elektè yo ka fè sa, lè yo annik itilize yon aparèy pou make, yon fason pou yo ekri chwa yo a fizikman sou bilten vòt la oswa yo ka itilize yon klavye, yon ekran taktil, oswa yon lòt mwayen elektwonik pou antre non an.)

Write-In Voting (Vote Pou Yon Kandida Ou Ekri Non Li Alamen)

To make a selection of an individual not listed on the ballot. In some jurisdictions, voters may do this by using a marking device to physically write their choice on the ballot or they may use a keypad, touch screen, or other electronic means to enter the name.

(Lè w fè chwa yon moun ki pa t nan lis ki sou bilten vòt la. Nan kèk jiridiksyon, elektè yo ka fè sa lè yo annik itilize yon aparèy pou make, yon fason pou yo ekri chwa yo a fizikman sou bilten vòt la oswa yo ka itilize yon klavye, yon ekran taktil, oswa yon lòt mwayen elektwonik pou antre non an.)

X

X of Y (X nan Y)

Refers to the number of voting precincts that have been tabulated and reported. Example: 8 of 10 voting precincts have been tabulated and reported.

(Sa vle di kantite sikonskripsyon elektoral yo fè kontay epi bay rapò pou yo. Egzanp: Yo fè kontay ak bay rapò pou 8 nan 10 sikonskripsyon elektoral yo.)

XML Extensible Markup Language (Langaj Mak yo Ka Ajoute XML)

XML is a text-based language used to organize and present information on the World Wide Web.

(XML se yon langaj tèks yo itilize pou òganize ak prezante enfòmasyon sou Gran Rezo Mondyal la (World Wide Web).)

Y

Yard Sign (Pano Jaden, Pano Santye)

A sign advertising a particular vote.

(Yon pano piblisite ki anonse yon vòt patikilye.)

Z

Zero Report (Rapò Ki Konplè, Pa Gen Okenn Rapò Ankò)

Report produced prior to tabulation to check that there are no stored votes.

(Rapò ki fèt anvan kontay la, nan lide pou verifye pa gen okenn vòt ki estoke.)