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BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2745



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**Making Reform a Reality:
An After-Action Report on Implementation
of the Omnibus Election Reform Act**

February 17, 2011

Introduction

On November 30, 2009, Mayor Adrian Fenty signed the Omnibus Election Reform Act of 2009, legislation to overhaul the voting process in the District of Columbia.

Developed during a transitional phase in the Board's management, and after a series of difficulties marred elections in 2008, the Omnibus Act did not simply require the new leadership of the Board to address the challenges already facing the agency. It required implementation – in less than ten months – of the most ambitious set of innovations ever taken on by any elections office in the United States.

Catapulted into the national spotlight for the scope and reach of the reforms that it was implementing, an agency that had been under fire for struggling to manage a presidential election successfully implemented same-day voter registration, early voting at satellite voting centers, no-excuse absentee voting, new voting equipment, and a variety of other new initiatives in the highest turnout primary election in sixteen years.

This After-Action Report, required by D.C. Official Code § 1-1001.05(k), discusses how the Board approached these reforms, the major successes and challenges faced by the agency, and the path ahead to move forward from these accomplishments and build an election system that can be a model for the United States. It is designed to answer questions of voters and lawmakers in the District, as well as advocates, lawmakers and election officials contemplating the same reforms in other jurisdictions across the nation.

Making Reform a Reality: Building a New Election System

In its preparations for the 2010 election season, the District of Columbia Board of Elections implemented a longer list of reforms in one election cycle than any election office in the entire country – including new voting equipment, electronic pollbooks, early voting at satellite voting centers, no-excuse absentee voting, same-day voter registration, new rules for provisional ballots cast out of precinct, expansion of the franchise for primary elections to 17 year old voters and a new pollworker management system.

In an industry that normally implements reform slowly over several elections, typically introducing change to voters in low-turnout elections, the Board tackled this complete list of reforms within less than ten months – and introduced them to voters all at once, in the highest turnout primary election in sixteen years.

“No election office in the country was given a more challenging task in 2010 than the D.C. Board of Elections and Ethics.”

- Doug Chapin, Director
Election Initiatives
Pew Center on the States

Requirements of the Omnibus Election Reform Act

The Omnibus Election Reform Act required the Board to implement:

- **Early Voting.** The Omnibus Election Reform Act provided voters with a choice of voting locations to cast their ballot early, directing the Board to establish at least four satellite sites where any voter could cast their ballot. To comply with this requirement, the Board implemented electronic pollbooks and supported a computer network across sites to prevent voters from being able to cast multiple ballots. Early voting was highly successful; in its first introduction for the September primary election, 1 in 5 voters cast their ballot at one of the early voting locations.
- **No-Excuse Absentee Voting.** For the first time, voters in the District could cast their ballot by mail or in person before Election Day without reason. Previously, any voter who wished to cast a ballot other than at their assigned polling place on Election Day had to claim that they were ill, or out of town, or met one of a number of other criteria.

The Board received a high number of absentee ballot applications, a number more typical for a presidential year than a mayoral election, but the number of applications did not lead to a high number of ballots cast by mail. A significant number of voters who requested an absentee ballot chose instead to cast their vote at the polls, either early or on Election Day, increasing the volume of provisional ballots.

- **New Voting Equipment.** A Special Committee created by the Council to investigate anomalies in the tabulation of unofficial election results in the 2008 primary election identified the cause as a failure of the voting system used by the Board. Although the Omnibus Act did not require the Board to have a system offering a voter verifiable paper record of every vote cast until 2012, the problems identified in the legacy system had to be addressed and the equipment had limitations that would not support early voting. The Board purchased new machines at one-third the budgeted cost as a bridge to equipment still being developed by manufacturers that will meet updated federal standards by 2014.
- **Same-Day Voter Registration.** This reform required the Board to fundamentally rework its administrative procedures. Rather than having 30 days from the close of registration to process applications and prepare a list of eligible voters for Election Day, the Board began to accept applications right up until the start of early voting. To accommodate registration during the voting period, the Board developed a procedure that administratively closes the voter roll and requires voters to use same-day registration procedures once voting has begun.

Although several other states allow voters to register on the day of the election, the District was the only jurisdiction in the country that did not allow these voters to cast a regular ballot. Instead of allowing pollworkers to verify eligibility, the Omnibus Act required that provisional ballots be issued to same-day registrants. The Board had pollworkers work with each voter to complete paperwork for later review. This led to an unprecedented number of provisional ballots, with more than 1 in 10 ballots cast subject to review in the primary election.

- **Post-Election Audit.** The Omnibus Act required the Board to develop procedures for a post-election audit of the new voting equipment, a time-consuming but important process. The Board manually counted the votes on ballots from randomly-selected precincts for precinct voting and randomly-selected machines for early voting and compared them against the vote count from the touch screen and optical scan technology. While a hand count will never be exact, since voters make marks on ballots

that cannot always be picked up by electronic scanners, the differences were minimal and well within the margin allowed by law. In addition, the Board used federal funds to conduct a forensic audit of the voting machines and software used in conducting the election to confirm that there were no changes to the software during the election.

- **Pollworker Performance Management.** The Omnibus Act also created minimum training requirements for pollworkers and required the Board to establish performance measures. For the November election, the Board used federal funding to provide bonuses to Precinct Captains and Assistant Captains based on their performance. The Board also expanded training, hired additional trainers to provide a consistent curriculum to all pollworkers in each position, and created a pollworker management database to monitor recruitment and maintain information on pollworker participation in training and performance on Election Day.

- **Enfranchisement of 17-Year Olds.** Residents of the District of Columbia who are 17 years old and will be 18 prior to the next general election are now eligible to vote in the District. These new voters are not only eligible to vote in primary elections, but are eligible to vote in special elections, sign nominating petitions and otherwise exercise the rights and privileges of duly registered voters in the District. Because so many of the brochures, pamphlets and forms used by the Board include the criteria for voter eligibility, this led to significant one-time printing expenses for the primary election.

- **Feasibility Studies.** The Omnibus Act also required the Board to report on the feasibility of future reforms.
 - **Automatic Voter Registration.** On April 30, the Board provided the Council with a study on the feasibility of implementing automatic voter registration in the District of Columbia, which discussed incremental steps that can be taken to provide better customer service to voters and improve the ability of the Board to plan for voter turnout now that the District has adopted same-day registration.

“By heeding the Board’s recommendation [to modernize voter registration laws], D.C. officials have the opportunity to demonstrate national leadership on this issue.”

- Christopher Ponoroff
Brennan Center for Justice

- **Early Voting Cost Analysis.** The second study, on the feasibility of eventual cost savings by expanding early voting and reducing the number of polling places on Election Day, is included in this report. It includes findings already provided to the Council in the budget request for an upcoming special election, which assumed cost savings if the District were to switch from establishing a polling place in every precinct to having fewer, larger Vote Centers, open for several days, where any voter can cast their ballot. The District cannot cut its budget while expanding its services, however; it will cost more to provide both a range of early voting choices and continue to support 143 polling locations on Election Day.

Implementing Multiple Reforms at Once

Each of these reforms, on its own, would have been a significant undertaking for the Board. Together, they created an environment where the Board had to juggle many different variables and develop multiple levels of contingency plans. Procuring new technology, issuing regulations, revising forms and administrative procedures and developing the pollworker training curriculum had to proceed in parallel, rather than in a normal sequence. Several key decisions had to be made, and then subsequently changed, as assumptions were reconsidered about how one implementation in process would affect another. With less than ten months to implement the entire package of reforms, including several major procurements, no single aspect of preparation could wait for another to be finished.

The Board's professional staff worked long hours under difficult circumstances to accomplish each of these implementations simultaneously. The staff shares a very high level of dedication to the mission of the agency and worked late nights and long hours for months at a time to meet the shortened timetables necessary to implement each of these changes at once in the Board's operations.

At several times during the ten months that the agency had to implement the Omnibus Act, the staff and even personnel from other District agencies stepped forward to fill gaps and do their part for the success of the election.

“The District of Columbia is fortunate to have dedicated, professional staff who were willing to do what it took to pull off this election. They were asked to do too much, but they did it as well as anyone could have.”

- Doug Lewis,
Executive Director
The Election Center/
National Association of
Election Officials

The Board could not have succeeded without extraordinary effort and leadership from the Office of Contracting and Procurement (OCP). When the scale and timetable of these procurements was first described to OCP, the initial response was that the Board could expect to accomplish one, or perhaps two, of them in the allotted timeframe. David Gragan, Ken Morrow, Priscilla Mack, John Varghese and other members of the OCP staff deserve commendation for their extraordinary effort to meet the Board's timetable for procurement of voting equipment; electronic pollbooks; an absentee mailing solution; online pollworker training; and the Board's open source Digital Vote by Mail tool for military and overseas voters.

Similarly, the Office of the Chief Technology Officer (OCTO) provided support for the agency in two areas. When the Board lost its lead information technology manager four months before the primary, OCTO provided the services of Dileep Rajan under a Memorandum of Understanding between the agencies. The Board is grateful for his support during a critical time. In addition, OCTO provided facility support for early voting centers and for the digital vote by mail system.

Despite the many challenges that they faced, the Board's existing personnel brought their experience, knowledge of what it takes to pull together an election and creativity to the table to ensure that the election would be a success. All of the staff sacrificed time with family; one manager lost an immediate family member days before the election but was at work the next day because he could not stand to let the agency down. Ultimately, the Board achieved its goals; however, it did so at a cost and to the credit of the staff. The Board ultimately overcame the risks of moving forward so quickly on so many implementations because staff simply refused to fail.

Top-to-Bottom Review of Regulations

Immediately upon passage of the Omnibus Act, the Office of the Executive Director and the Office of General Counsel began holding marathon sessions on weekends to review the Board's regulations and administrative procedures and identify changes that would be necessary. Ultimately, the Board adopted comprehensive changes to most sections of the Board's rules. As a part of this exercise, the Board identified many important questions that the Omnibus Act left unresolved. Where and when would voters be able to take advantage of same-day registration? At the satellite early voting centers? At nursing homes and the D.C. Jail? Could a voter register within 30 days of the election if they did not want to cast their ballot on the same day?

Regulatory discretion and flexibility were critical to the Board's success. Most states could not accomplish this long a list of reforms in such a short timeframe, simply because of the multiple levels of government that are required to make decisions. Because the Board performs the functions of both state and local government, it was able to make swift policy decisions and issue regulations much faster than most election offices. Procurement of new voting technology alone would have taken longer than ten months in another state, as would regulations on such detailed issues as post-election audits or same-day registration.

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Many of these questions arose because the Omnibus Act was written in separate sections, implementing separate categories of reform. However, each reform affected the implementation of others as well. For example, one section of the Act allows for same-day registration on Election Day. Another section provides for early voting. A third eliminates the voter registration deadline prior to the election, effectively requiring the Board to register voters during early voting – but without the explicit requirement, imposed for Election Day, that the Board issue provisional ballots to those voters. The Board needed to reconcile the requirements of these different reforms.

In addition, several provisions of the Act had to be reconciled with existing practice of the Board. For example, the Omnibus Act requires the Board to count votes cast on out-of-precinct provisional ballots, specifying that they shall be counted for District-wide offices. Previously, the Board already counted provisional ballots cast by senior citizens and voters with disabilities out of precinct – but for all eligible contests on the ballot, not simply District-wide offices. The Board determined that the intent of the legislation was best served by maintaining the more generous rules for certain categories of provisional ballots, rather than interpreting the Act to preempt that standard. In every such instance, the Board reconciled discrepancies broadly to comply with the overall intent, not simply the specific requirements, of the Omnibus Election Reform Act.

Timetable for Reform

The Board faced a challenging timetable for implementing several major reforms and, ultimately, had to field an election with the resources available.

Originally, the Board intended to begin training pollworkers during the month of July. However, there were still so many unresolved questions about the curriculum – the Board did not even

know which vendor was going to supply the electronic pollbooks until June – that it had to set this plan aside. Rather than spending additional time preparing an online pollworker training module that had already been developed, but required further editing, the Board set that implementation aside and required every pollworker to experience a complete in-person training experience. This was primarily a decision made for lack of time; the development process for the online training simply took longer, and was more difficult to adjust in the short timeframe remaining, than the curriculum for in-person training.

The final procurement, for electronic pollbooks, could not be completed and software development begun until June. As a result, the process for handling same-day registration, and the curriculum for training special ballot clerks, had to be entirely rewritten the weekend before training began, when the electronic pollbooks were delivered and tested – and then, because of necessary changes in the software, changed again before Election Day.

The Board had planned to use the electronic pollbooks to replace paper pollbooks in the precincts on Election Day. Due to the compressed timetable for implementation, however, the Board ultimately determined that a complete rollout was not advisable and only used them for early voting and for processing same-day voter registration and other special ballots at polling places. The Board was also unable to fully integrate features of the software with the voter registration cards mailed to all District voters, although voters were able to present a District driver license or identification card for scanning during early voting.

In future elections, the District plans to improve both service and efficiency by entirely replacing paper pollbooks with electronic pollbooks on Election Day. This equipment will improve the speed of voter check-in, reduce poll worker error and allow for faster and more accurate uploading of voter history in the registration database, reducing reliance on temporary employees after an election. Prior to future elections, the Board will also fully utilize the features of this equipment by making it easier for voters to check in if they present their voter registration card. With a few clicks and a signature, a voter can proceed to the ballot station and begin to cast their vote. In the 2010 election season, however, the equipment could only be used for those functions that were absolutely necessary.

Plans for comprehensive screening of pollworkers also were sacrificed because of the timetable for the election. The Board was unable to fully develop its pollworker management database to include performance information from past elections, or other information on the skills and experience offered by pollworkers, before it needed to start inviting pollworkers to training. As a result, the Board relied heavily on precinct captains to recommend their staff, which worked very well in some precincts and not as well in others.

Although the Board began work on rules implementing the Omnibus Act immediately upon passage, some rules – such as procedures for same-day registration and post-election audit – had to await administrative decisions about the use of newly procured technology and were issued on an emergency basis as late as August.

Every form in the agency was reviewed, and nearly all of the paperwork delivered to precincts was rewritten before being sent to precincts. The amount of change and the complexity of the task facing pollworkers – whose training was already considered a weak spot in the agency’s performance after the 2008 election – grew exponentially. Once all of the procedures were in place and staff went through final checklists, some of the procedures for managing equipment delivery and return had to change as well, requiring last-minute instructions to precincts on Election Day.

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Modernization of Agency Practices

One of the consequences of the pace and scope of these reforms was an increased pressure on the agency to modernize its use of technology. Under previous leadership, the Board made limited use of office technology. Commonplace tools such as Microsoft Outlook were not used by staff. During preparations for the 2010 election the agency expanded the use of e-mail and file sharing, and began to upgrade software and business practices that had fallen behind advances made by other District agencies and the private sector.

Vendor support for the voter registration software had previously been allowed to lapse and, without in-house expertise, many features were not being used. One report required by statute, on monthly voter registration statistics including the number of voters removed from the rolls for various reasons, had not been produced for several years because the software had not been updated to support it. The Board also integrated a series of pollworker management spreadsheets into a single file, linked to the voter registration database, allowing for daily reports on pollworker recruitment and training that had never before been produced.

With the hiring of a new Chief Technology Officer, agency management discovered that the hardware used to maintain the election management system was also significantly beyond its lifespan and was in danger of failing. Back-up servers were brought in and the agency is now in the process of converting all of the outdated and failing equipment.

Over time, the Board will expand on these initial steps to greatly increase productivity for the agency.

Procurement

The Board met with the Office of Contracts and Procurement (OCP) in October of 2009 to start the process of purchasing five major pieces of equipment: Voting equipment, electronic poll books, an online pollworker training module, an absentee mail sorter and an open-source online ballot delivery tool for use with overseas and military voters.

The Executive Director and senior staff budgeted \$6 million dollars of federal grant money provided by the Help America Vote Act for these purchases.

Five procurements in 2010 using federal Help America Vote Act funds:

- ***New Voting Equipment***
- ***Electronic Pollbooks***
- ***Online Pollworker Training***
- ***Absentee Mail Sorting***
- ***Overseas Ballot Delivery Tool***

OCP initially warned that the Board would be lucky to have one, maybe two, of the intended procurements completed within the seven months allotted. Chief Procurement Officer David Gragan, however, understood the needs of the agency and made it a priority of his to focus OCP on the needs of the customer and accomplish all of the Board's procurements in a near-record time. Mr. Gragan devoted several staff members to shepherd the agency through the procurement process, and Ken Morrow and Priscilla Mack deserve praise for assisting the Executive Director through the District's process. Once the Board developed RFP guidelines for each proposal, the staff from OCP walked the agency through the review phase and worked out contracts with each vendor.

All five procurements were finished by June and for under \$3 million dollars-less than half of what was budgeted.

Introducing Changes to the Election Day Workforce

Ultimately, the Board's staff does not directly serve the voters on Election Day – that task falls to approximately 1,800 District voters who typically work for the Board only once a year and receive a small stipend. Implementing so many changes at once was an incredible task for the District's pollworkers.

The District's pollworkers dedicated themselves diligently to the election, showed an amazing willingness to attend many unpaid hours of training classes and brought an impressive array of skills and experience to the table to ensure that the election would be a success.

Several temporary workers were hired to assist in recruiting pollworkers, developing the new pollworker management database, and conducting the training classes. During the busiest time

of election preparations, several staff were required to answer calls and e-mail messages to the Pollworker Hotline while other staff were delivering pollworker training classes. Several pollworkers also volunteered their time and assisted with answering telephone calls and other tasks during lulls in the early voting period at One Judiciary Square.

Pollworker Training

The Omnibus Election Reform Act required that pollworkers be provided with a minimum of four hours of training. For 1,800 pollworkers, this meant that the Board needed to schedule a minimum of 7,200 training hours prior to the primary election. This was no small feat given the compressed timetable, but even more hours of training were necessary for the Precinct Captains that have a leadership role in each precinct, particularly since they were implementing so much new technology and changes to polling place procedures. The Board conducted near-constant training sessions for eight weeks prior to the election to meet the training needs of its personnel. The Board lacks any reasonable space to conduct training and the task would not have been possible without the availability of the conference center at One Judiciary Square.

The Board recruited experienced trainers who had trained pollworkers in neighboring jurisdictions in the implementation of electronic pollbooks to conduct the training classes for key positions. The Board provided a core curriculum for all workers, with a general one-hour orientation preceding the training for each position. Precinct Captains received their own series of three classes lasting a total of seven hours, including a briefing in July on the new requirements of the Omnibus Election Reform Act, a training class focused on the new voting equipment, and a briefing on policies and procedures just prior to Election Day.

A post-training survey of poll workers showed that the overwhelming majority of poll workers felt that they received enough training. Of the 1,248 post-training surveys completed, 1,069 poll workers felt that the training was sufficient and that they did not need more. 180 poll workers felt that they needed more training to be successful; those pollworkers were offered the opportunity to attend another class and many chose to do so. Some pollworkers self-selected out. Approximately ten percent of workers who attended a training class decided not to work at the polls.

Difficulties opening the polls on Election Day in many precincts, however, led the Board to restructure its training for the general election. The Board focused

“The District asked its pollworkers to implement an amazing array of reforms for the 2010 election. In ten years of studying polling places around the country, I have never seen pollworkers adjust to so much change, so quickly.”

- Thad Hall, Professor
University of Utah

nearly all of its attention on voting equipment and provided an eight-hour class for the November election for Precinct Captains and Assistant Captains, as well as performance pay for those precinct team leaders who attended the training and met a series of performance goals. Special Ballot Clerks were also provided with refresher training. Because of the short time between elections and the emphasis on providing more hands-on training to pollworkers in these positions, however, it was not possible to provide full training to every position between the September and November elections. Instead, the Board developed walk-in training exercises for Check-In Clerks and Ballot Clerks, allowing pollworkers to complete a series of exercises during walk-in hours at their own pace rather than participating in a formal class. The Board did not require Voter Assistance Clerks or Ballot Box Clerks who had already served in the primary election to attend any additional training before the general election.

Pollworker Recruitment

Recruiting a sufficient number of pollworkers is not as difficult in the District of Columbia than in some other areas of the country. The most challenging task is to screen pollworkers for the skills needed on Election Day and to place them in the precincts where they are needed. While the Board has always asked all pollworkers to attend training for each election season, pollworkers were not prevented from serving at the polls if they did not attend training. For the general election in 2008, the Board paid an excessive number of pollworkers and had many pollworkers who served without receiving proper training.

For the primary election, the Board continued to have a significant number of workers who showed up to work at the polls without having attended a training class. On September 14, there were 178 poll workers who showed up to work without having received any training. Of these, 99 had been placed in a precinct and had either scheduled a training class or had been contacted multiple times, but did not attend. Another 79 of these untrained workers had served in the past but had not been hired for this election or had no record of service with the Board. Aside from not having received proper training, the largest problem was that these excess pollworkers generally worked at polling locations that were fully staffed or overstaffed.

These individuals were paid for their service in the primary election, but were contacted to inform them that training would be required for them to be paid for service in November. For the general election, the percentage of workers who had not attended training was reduced from more than 10% to 3.8%.

	Total Poll Workers	Trained	Not Trained	% Untrained
Primary Election	1,701	1,523	178	10.5%
General Election	1,572	1,513	59	3.8%

Overall, the Board was successful in maintaining its limits on pollworker recruitment and there were some staffing shortages on September 14. Election offices around the country typically have more difficulty recruiting pollworkers in wealthier areas, and the District is no exception. The Board was overstaffed with workers who wanted to serve in Wards 4, 5 and 7 and understaffed in Wards 1, 2, and 3. The Board imported many pollworkers from Wards 4 and 7 to fill vacancies in Wards 1 and 3, but it is consistently difficult to fill positions at some precincts in Northwest, particularly those that are not Metro-accessible.

While the willingness of workers to serve outside of their home precinct or Ward is helpful in balancing out staffing to make sure each precinct has enough poll workers on Election Day, it results in more turnover, more workers who are unable to assist in setting up the polling place the previous evening or who arrive late on Tuesday morning, and a greater incidence of no-shows than where pollworkers serve in their own home precinct.

The Board experienced a significant rate of no-shows for the primary election. A total of 218 workers who were fully trained and who were expected to work the primary election did not show up to work on September 14th. Combined with the dozens of workers who called in with last-minute illnesses, work schedule changes, or other reasons that prevented them from working the polls and who were largely replaced on our precinct rosters with newly trained pollworkers, this resulted in a scramble to fill vacant positions on Election Day. The Board relied heavily on youth poll workers to fill these positions, some of whom reported to precincts where there was great need for staff and others of whom arrived at One Judiciary Square on election morning and were sent to precincts that called in with staffing shortages.

For the primary election, these workers were dismissed unless the Board received a sufficient explanation for their absence. Overall, the Board trimmed the number of pollworkers significantly between the primary election and the general election, with 1,572 pollworkers serving in November compared to 1,701 in September. This reflected fewer student workers, the dismissal of some workers, and a better distribution of workers

General Election Pollworkers by Position	
Position	Number
Captain	144
Assistant Captain	96
Check-In Clerk	424
Voter Assistance Clerk	215
Ballot Clerk	256
Ballot Box Clerk	140
Special Ballot Clerk	281
Other (mostly PT workers)	16
TOTAL	1,572

from precinct to precinct. Calls to the help desk for additional staff were greatly reduced, and vacancies were largely filled within a few hours of polls opening in the morning. In some precincts, particularly in Ward 5 and Ward 7, the Board continued to have an excess number of pollworkers report to training and on Election Day.

The Board also made some changes to staffing. A second Special Ballot Clerk was hired in most precincts and, for the general election, the Precinct Technician position was largely eliminated and replaced with an Assistant Captain. Responsibilities of Ballot Clerks have changed dramatically; now that the new voting equipment requires a pollworker to activate the touch screen, it is no longer the sedentary role that it used to be in a precinct. The Board found it necessary to recruit for this position differently in the 2010 election season than for prior elections. Early voting locations were staffed by temporary personnel who also completed the training requirements for pollworkers on Election Day.

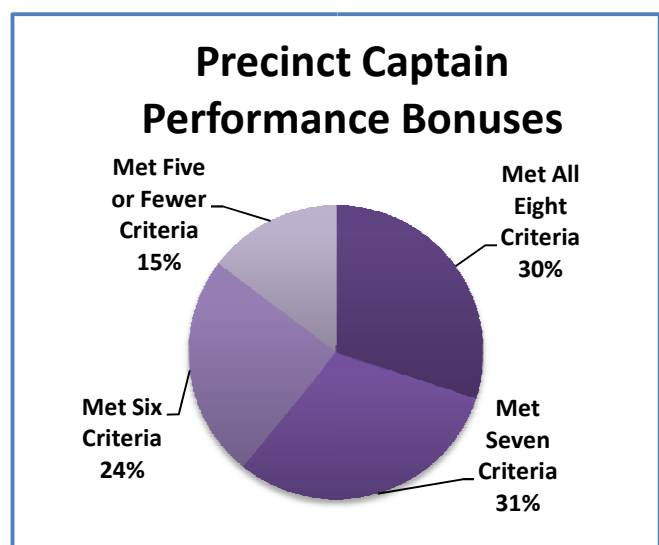
Pollworker Performance Management

The Omnibus Election Reform Act requires the Board to institute performance measures for pollworkers. The Board is fully committed to performance measurement but had a limited timeframe for conducting a detailed analysis for each position in every precinct between the primary and general elections. Instead, the Board focused its attention on key areas where there were shortcomings across precincts for the primary election.

To ease the burden of additional training hours and incentivize performance, the Board provided bonus payments to Precinct Captains and Assistant Captains based on their performance. These bonuses were paid for by federal funds provided under the Help America Vote Act.

To earn a performance bonus, Precinct Captains had to satisfactorily complete the required training class, including a hands-on demonstration of opening and closing procedures for the voting equipment, and:

- Return all critical Election night materials to the Board in the designated bag;
- Complete opening procedures for the voting equipment, as indicated on printouts the morning of the election, no earlier than 5:00 a.m. and no later



than 7:00 a.m.;

- Make sure that their staff processing Special Ballots did not make critical errors in paperwork, such as failing to sign the envelope or checking the box that identification was provided for same-day registration without also writing the name and address on the envelope;
- Return all ballots and voter-verifiable paper audit records in the designated bag;
- Fully complete the ballot accounting paperwork for audit purposes; and
- Return all other paperwork in the designated location, including checklists for opening and closing the voting equipment and the pollworker payroll sign-in sheet.

Performance Bonus Ratings

Open Optical Scanner by 7:00 am	95%
Open Touch Screen by 7:00 am	90%
Meet Special Ballot Standards	71%
Return of Election Results	97%
Return of Ballots and Paper Trail	82%
Other Election Night Supplies	86%
Other Paperwork Return	97%
Accurate Ballot Accounting Form	52%

Instituting performance pay had a dramatic effect. Because these requirements were identified and communicated clearly to the Precinct Captains, they were able to focus clearly on a short list of key tasks and the Board can more clearly identify precincts where supplemental training or staffing changes are needed. While the bonus amount of \$140 did not fully close the gap in compensation between the District and neighboring jurisdictions that pay their pollworkers a higher stipend, it brought payment for Captains who met all of their performance goals up significantly for this election. Partial bonuses were awarded; payments were prorated in \$10 and \$20 amounts for each requirement. Assistant Captains were awarded bonuses of \$60, with each item worth a commensurate amount, as they were also required to participate in the full eight-hour training class.

Feedback on the performance bonuses has been very positive. In many cases, Precinct Captains received a reduced bonus for improperly completing a task that they did not realize they had been doing improperly for more than one election. Nearly half of the precincts did not complete all of the information required on their Ballot Accounting Form, a tedious but important task that there had been no repercussions for leaving incomplete in the past. Precinct Captains take their responsibilities very seriously and while a few have been offended and upset by being told that they made mistakes, in most cases Precinct Captains have appreciated the individual feedback on tasks that they not realize they were doing incorrectly.

A major reason for the institution of performance bonuses was that many Precinct Captains had not, in the past, considered it their responsibility to operate the voting equipment. When there

were difficulties in the primary election with opening the voting equipment, several Precinct Captains informed Board staff that they had not concerned themselves with learning the procedures in training but had left the responsibility to their Precinct Technician. By tying performance bonuses to the task, the Board held Precinct Captains directly responsible.

Precinct Captains were still held responsible for one task, the proper processing of special ballots, that was a direct responsibility of another person (the Special Ballot Clerk). In the future, the Board may consider providing separate performance bonuses to the Special Ballot Clerks or other precinct team members with very specific responsibilities. For this election, however, the Board determined that it was important for the Precinct Captains to accept personal responsibility for special ballot processing. Special ballot processing is arguably the one task in a precinct where pollworker performance may determine whether a ballot can count or not; it is the responsibility of the Precinct Captain to oversee this process.

The Board has not completed full performance ratings of all 1,572 pollworkers. In the short term, the Board determined that the greatest need was to identify the precincts with the greatest problems on Election Day and work individually with the Precinct Captains to assess the reasons for the shortcomings, identify training needs and make necessary staff changes. The Board gives Precinct Captains the discretion to make staffing changes on Election Day and there were so many changes to precinct responsibilities for this election season that many Precinct Captains changed the job descriptions of their specific team members, which complicates individual performance measurement. Over time, the Board will expand its performance measurement through the entire workforce.

Pollworker Payments

Pollworker payments were mailed four weeks after the September 14 primary election, well within the 4-6 week timeframe provided to pollworkers. However, the Board was a week overdue in its commitment to send stipend payments within six weeks of the general election and payments were not mailed until December 21.

There was a 22-day gap in the time to process pollworker payment checks. The Board took twelve additional days to process the payroll, eight days of which were due to a lockdown of materials returned from polling places and four days due to the Thanksgiving holiday. Ten additional days were lost in delays in financial processing after the payroll was submitted to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, due in large part to changes in the file format and delays in certifying the funds for an updated fiscal year.

The Board is considering whether it is appropriate for pollworker payroll to be subject to a post-election lockdown and whether the approval process might be streamlined among the Board, OFRM and OFT to avoid delays from one fiscal year to the next and the need for multiple

clearances preceding the standard two-week turnaround after the file is submitted to OCFO. The Board also may, in the future, choose to reconsider the use of electronic debit cards, preissuance of checks, or other tools to provide payment to pollworkers immediately upon verification that they have worked.

Once results were certified, the post-election audit had been finished, and the general election payroll had been processed, the Board turned its attention to the task of conducting a thorough evaluation of each precinct and calculating performance bonuses. Various staff examined precinct materials, from printouts showing the exact time that all steps were completed for each voting machine upon opening the polls to the detailed notes returned to the Board by Precinct Captains, through the last few weeks of December and the month of January. Payment amounts were forwarded to OCFO on January 26.

Online Poll Worker Training

In future elections, the Board plans to use online pollworker training to recruit technologically savvy poll workers and make it easier for them to attend an online orientation and participate in refresher training. Once fully implemented, this tool will also allow poll workers to schedule their in-person training classes online, reducing the staff time required to coordinate class scheduling. The Board also has plans to use the site for providing updates to Precinct Captains, for Captains to provide performance evaluations of the poll workers serving under them, and to provide an online community where workers can offer suggestions for improvement.

However, these plans were deferred in the 2010 election season due to a too-short implementation window.

New Voting Equipment

The Omnibus Election Reform Act required the District to purchase voting machines that offer a voter-verified paper record of every vote cast by 2012. While a voter-verifiable paper audit trail was not required by the Omnibus Election Reform Act until 2012, the legacy equipment had technical limitations that made it incompatible with early voting. In addition, this purchase eliminated problems associated with tabulation that a Special Committee established by the Council determined resulted from flaws in the voting equipment used by the Board in the 2008 primary election.

Purchasing voting equipment at the present time involved some challenges, however. The voting machine industry was in a major state of flux and two vendors, including the vendor responsible for our legacy equipment, went out of business and were absorbed by competitors during 2009-2010 while another vendor emerged in the marketplace.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Election Assistance Commission was continuing the development of federal voting system standards that the Board is required by statute to meet. The Board does not have the resources of other state-level election agencies to support its own technical certification process, so it has no alternative but to rely on the federal standard. New voting equipment to meet the latest standard, however, was not going to be available in time for the 2010 election season. As a result, demand for new voting equipment was low during this transitional period.

Using this gap in the marketplace for competitive advantage, the Board launched an open bidding process for used and/or new voting equipment to be used for one to two election cycles and replaced, once revised federal standards are in place and equipment certified to the higher standard is available. The Board determined that it was most appropriate to use this purchase as a bridge until all of the vendors have newly certified equipment so that the agency may again competitively bid this process. The Board included a trade-in clause in the proposal, which allowed the vendors to be very aggressive in pricing for the bridge purchase. This process allowed the District to purchase the current equipment for slightly more than \$1 million, \$2 million less than what was set aside, creating significant savings.

The winning bid in the competitive process was Election Systems and Software (ES&S) from Omaha, Nebraska. On March 23rd, the District entered into a contract with ES&S to purchase 175 M100 precinct-count optical scan machines, 200 iVotronic Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) voting machines that include a voter-verified paper audit trail, 2 M650 central count optical scan machines for absentee voting and the software and peripheral equipment needed to run this system.

Staff began training on the use of the voting equipment and election management system in May and began training pollworkers in its use in July. The optical scan equipment and software, while new to the agency, provided little change for the voter other than switching the way the ballot was marked.

The new touch screen voting machines were popular. The Board confirmed in its voter outreach that the voter-verifiable paper audit trail alleviated concerns about the use of electronic voting machines and many voters preferred using the touch screen to completing a paper ballot. This understanding was further buttressed during early voting, when the Board found that more voters chose to use the touch screen voting equipment than expected at One Judiciary Square, the only site that also offered paper ballots, and there were no complaints about paper ballots being unavailable at the four satellite early voting centers.

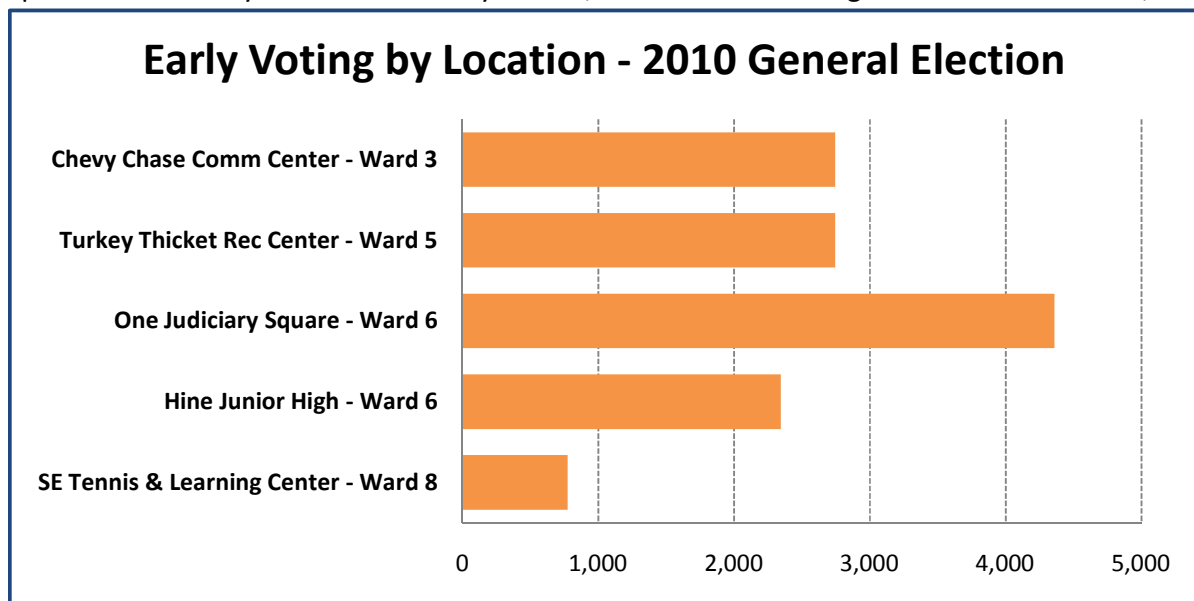
Early Voting

The Omnibus Election Reform Act directed the Board to establish at least four satellite sites where any voter could cast their ballot early. For both the primary and general elections, the Board opened five early voting sites and established a computer network that allowed any District voter to go to any location, not just the site nearest where they live, during the week prior to the election.

Voters clearly appreciated the convenience and candidates reached out aggressively to voters during early voting. In its first introduction in the primary election, 1 in 5 voters cast their ballot at an early voting location. Pollworkers also appreciated the opportunity to vote early and, in many cases, to gain hands-on experience with the new voting equipment and procedures before implementing it on their own.

The Board looked at ways to accommodate large numbers of voters in a reasonably comfortable environment. In 2008, the agency faced long lines for what was then in-person absentee voting and understood that was the major complaint.

Serving a large number of people in an orderly fashion without them standing in queue is a difficult task. The Board decided to emulate the DMV or 'deli counter' model and had voters take a number and have a seat as soon as they entered an early voting center. A digital number counter as well as a poll worker announcing the next voter's number kept the voters moving in an orderly fashion. There were approximately 390 hours of total time available for early voting among the five locations. Long lines developed at one location, Judiciary Square, for about 3 hours and only on the first day of voting. During most of the early voting period, voters did not stand in a line for more than a few minutes. The longest wait times developed at One Judiciary Square and at Chevy Chase Community Center, which served the highest number of voters, but

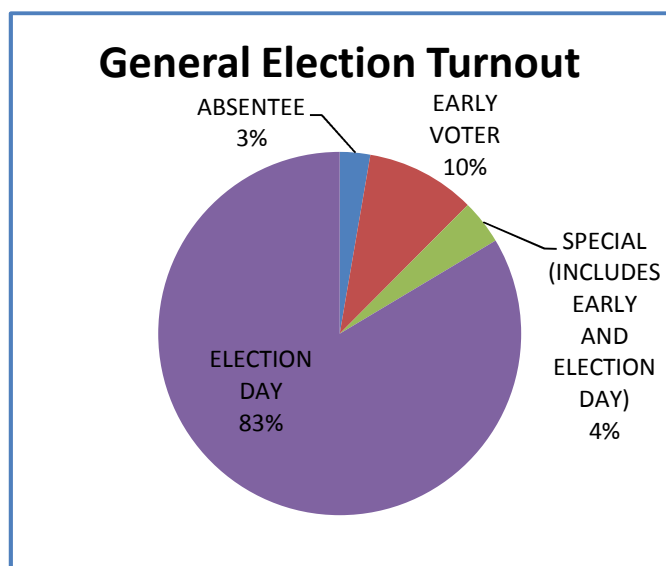
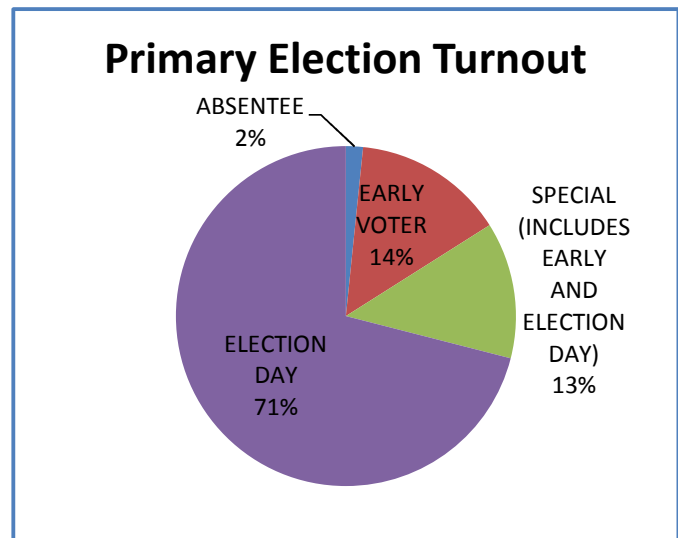


were limited to a few hours on the first day of early voting and during rare peak times on the weekend. Voters sat comfortably and awaited their turn. This was a tremendous improvement over 2008 and the Executive Director has been asked to present his experience with early voting and satellite centers to other jurisdictions as they consider implementing the same program.

Turnout at the early voting sites was brisk during the first few days of early voting and on the weekend. More than 9 in 10 of the comments received by the Board were enthusiastically positive and contained no criticism or suggestions on how to improve the process. Of the remainder, there were no critical comments made about early voting, but there were a few suggestions on how the process can be improved.

The primary concerns noted were a lack of restroom facilities in Judiciary Square and the time spent on processing special ballots. The restroom issue is a function of security in the building and cannot be addressed. The Board is working to streamline the special ballot procedure and the efficiency of the process will improve as pollworkers gain more experience with it.

The equipment used for early voting was well received. Voters were very appreciative of the new touch screen voting machines with a paper audit trail and the number of voters who chose to use the touch screen at One Judiciary Square, the only early voting location where both types of equipment were available, was higher than expected. Electronic pollbooks allowed the Board to make sure that voters only cast one ballot, even though they could vote at any site. Voter check-in was synchronized, in real time, across all sites and with the Board's central office. Using electronic pollbooks to enter information for voters registering the same day or changing their address also allowed the Board to send a mailing to confirm voters' addresses the day after the election, to



publish a list of same-day registrants for public inspection, and simplified data entry after the election, when many thousands of special ballots had to be reviewed by the Board.

More voters cast ballots in September than in any primary election in the past sixteen years. Early voting allowed the Board to absorb this increase more easily than if all voters had cast ballots on Election Day. While the Board did not have the time or resources to conduct a thorough evaluation during the 2010 election season, it is believed that early voting was partly responsible for the increased turnout. The Board intends to partner with academic researchers to study this in more depth during the 2010 election season.

A highly competitive mayoral race certainly drove voters to the polls in larger numbers than usual. The two major mayoral candidates were well-funded and used the availability of early voting to 'bank' the votes of supporters so that GOTV efforts could be focused on other 'likely' voters. However, it has to be noted that one of the successes of early voting was the lack of lines on Election Day. With turnout nearing record highs, the lack of lines on Election Day helped mitigate other issues that are typical in the rollout of new voting equipment. Until final numbers were released it was believed by some that turnout was actually low this cycle.

Same-day registration also assisted in increasing turnout. Candidates brought in people to utilize both of the new procedures. Many new voters completed comment cards saying that this was their first time voting and that they appreciated the ease of casting a ballot.

Sample Early Voting Comments

- *“Early Voting is a great benefit to the public”*
- *“I really like this because I work two jobs and on my off day I can do my duty”*
- *“Used touch screen. Easy and fast... I like it”*
- *“The staff here was very helpful and courteous”*
- *“Early voting is wonderful!”*
- *“Please continue to do this in future elections”*
- *“We love early voting”*
- *“Thank you for making exercising my right to vote convenient”*
- *“You make early voting so easy. Everyone here was great! Please hire them to work for other DC agencies”*

It is too early to tell the overall impact of early voting on turnout. Election administrators across the nation are finding that, overall, turnout numbers are not increasing with the availability of early voting. Voters are, however, 'voting' with their feet and demanding this expanded convenience with a higher percentage of voters casting their ballot early.

Early voting was not without its difficulties. Challenges included introducing new equipment to poll workers and staff and developing processes that conformed to recently Omnibus Election Reform Act. The special ballot process was time consuming as it required significant interaction with a voter beyond just checking them in. The Board expects this procedure to move faster as it is refined and poll workers become accustomed to both process and equipment.

A major reason for the success of early voting is that locations are managed by professional election workers and not volunteers. Each location had a Board employee overseeing the operation and directing pollworkers in their duties. The rest of each team was comprised of Precinct Captains who learned the new procedures on the job in early voting and applied that knowledge to their locations on Election Day.

The Board encountered some administrative difficulties that had no impact on the voting process. Retrieving election data from the electronic pollbooks on a nightly basis proved to be cumbersome and time consuming. The agency worked with the vendor to substantially streamline systems operations for November. The electronic pollbooks also were designed to provide data to the voter registration system to facilitate special ballot processing after the election. Since the voter registration database and the software for the electronic pollbooks were designed by separate companies, coordinating between two vendors whose software is not compatible proved to be time consuming and more manual than anticipated. We are currently working with both vendors in improving this operation.

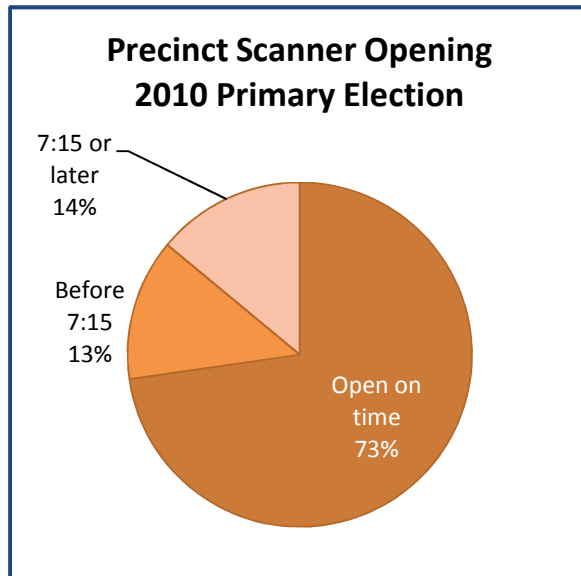
In the short term, early voting in the District has an additional cost. It is not inexpensive to open early voting sites and there are no immediate cost savings as long as the Board is also fully staffing polling places on Election Day. The costs for the four satellite locations and Judiciary Square ran over \$100,000 and in response to complaints that there were not satellite locations The Board desires to open additional sites in the remaining wards but that would require an increase of \$40,000-50,000 to the Board's budget.

It has been suggested that the District should reconsider and possibly reduce the length of the early voting period. This would be premature, considering the number of voters who cast their ballots early. The amount of people that used early voting would suggest otherwise. Every jurisdiction that has used early voting has seen a steady increase in usage over time.

There are cost savings that can be achieved through early voting but over time. In the short term, however, these savings are minimal. In the near term, based on experience with the first

iteration of early voting, the Board is prepared to save some costs by scheduling fewer pollworkers during off-peak periods. There was a lighter turnout during the weekday hours at satellite locations and pollworkers can be scheduled accordingly.

In the longer term, the Board can achieve cost savings by consolidating precincts. However, the Board does not believe it advisable to cut the number of precincts in the 2012 election. A presidential election brings higher turnout and the Board should use this time to further measure trends associated with the satellite early voting centers. The Board will use the 2012 election cycle to gather this data and can look to precinct consolidation beginning in 2013.

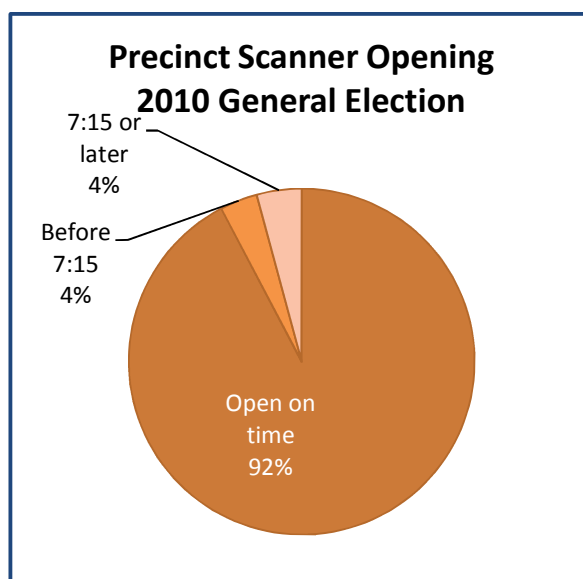


We know that one in five voters cast a ballot early in the September primary and we expect that number to grow in 2012. However we do not know what the voting patterns will be in a presidential election. Too rapid a contraction of precincts could lead to long lines in precincts where large numbers of voters have not utilized early voting. The Board has already been advised by a researcher who studies polling places around the nation that precincts in the District are too large and expansion, not contraction, should be the course.

The Board believes that slight precinct expansion will be warranted due to the growth of the city as measured in the 2010 census. Once the 2012 election cycle is completed and the voting tendencies of the citizens are measured for a second time, reasonable precinct consolidation could occur. Over time, the expanded use of early voting vote centers could lead the District to reevaluate the polling place environment.

Difficulties Opening the Polls

Whether you are a candidate, a campaign, or the agency administering the voting process, you only have one opportunity to put your operation into place for an election. For a Board of Elections, the consequences of



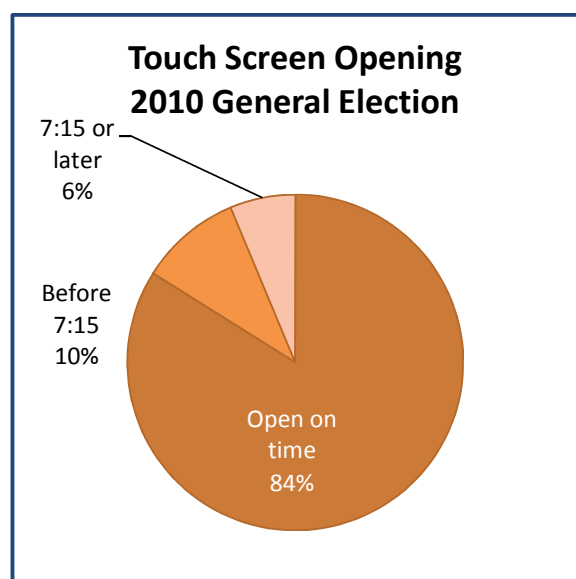
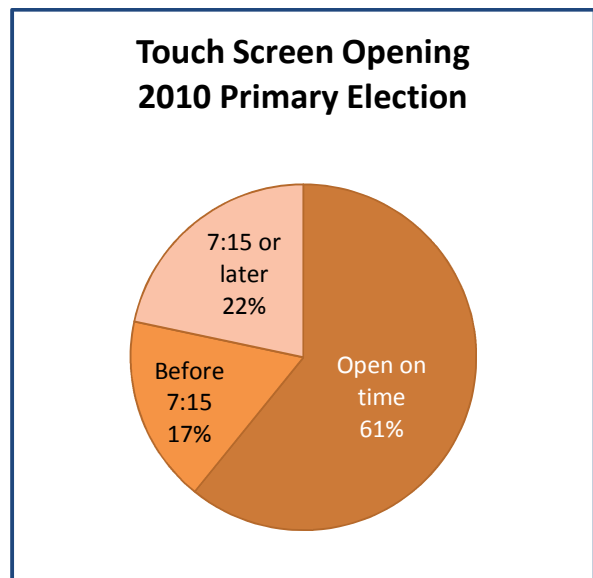
missing any detail can be felt in every precinct on Election Day. The election field is rife with examples of a miscommunication not being caught before equipment is shipped to the polls – and the District experienced its own in the primary election.

Of the many decisions that had to be made quickly in the planning process, one seemingly minor decision – to eliminate a seal that was not required on the equipment – ricocheted because the change was never reflected in the precinct paperwork and the training curriculum had required pollworkers to check for it. The

telephone lines at the Board’s help desk, already expecting a high call volume as it was the first time that pollworkers were opening the equipment on their own - lit up with calls from precincts across the city on the morning of the primary election about the missing seal.

Ultimately, two thirds of precincts had no difficulty opening both types of voting equipment before 7:00 a.m., but a third had some difficulty getting through to the Board’s help desk and fully resolving their problems and questions before opening the polls. Generally, precincts that had difficulty with one machine were also late in following opening procedures for the other voting machine as well. In all but 20 precincts, the polling place team had the optical scanner functioning by 7:15 a.m. In all but a handful of cases, pollworkers remembered their training and opened an auxiliary ballot bin to begin accepting paper ballots while they contacted the Board’s help desk to resolve the problem. The touch screen voting machine, on the other hand, was not opened before 7:15 in 31 precincts.

The Board revised its training to emphasize these procedures and dramatically improved its performance for the general election. Of the 11 precincts that had some difficulty with their opening procedures, all but 6 were scanning ballots by 7:15 and only one precinct had a problem that resulted in use of the auxiliary ballot bin as late as 7:30. The touch screen voting machine continued to be a problem for some precincts, and nine did not have it



functioning a half an hour after the polls opened. In every instance, voters were able to cast paper ballots while the Board’s help desk walked pollworkers through the process of opening the voting machines over the phone or visited the precinct to resolve the problem.

The Board has analyzed every situation where a precinct was unable to open their voting machines on time to determine the reason for the problem. In one precinct, the building opened late and pollworkers were unable to finish all of their opening tasks before opening the polls, but they did open the doors and the auxiliary bin as scheduled at 7:00 a.m. In this situation, the Board did not penalize the pollworkers. Prior to the next election, the Board will work one-on-one with each Precinct Captain who had performance pay withheld due to a problem operating the voting equipment for the general election and/or will make changes to precinct leadership.

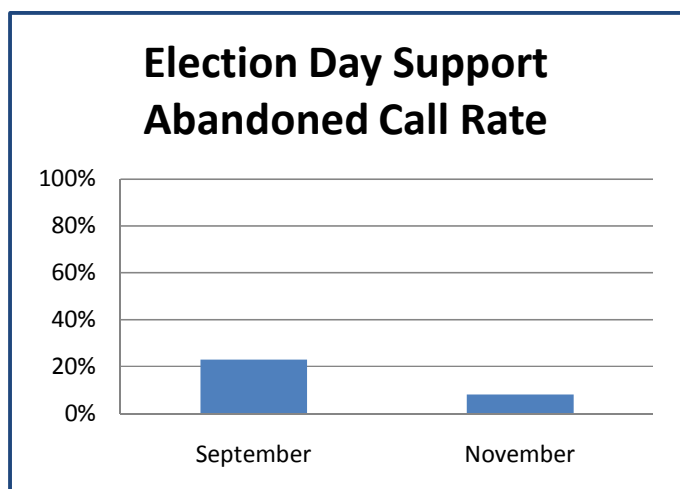
Help Desk/Election Day Response

On Election Day, the Board dedicated 20 telephone lines to incoming telephone calls from pollworkers. The vast majority of the calls on the morning of the election were for technical support for opening the voting equipment and the electronic pollbooks for processing special ballots.

Under a Memorandum of Understanding with the Board, OCTO provided Voice over Internet protocol lines, voicemail, call recording and monitoring and testing of the system. The Help Desk received more than 900 calls on the day of the primary election, with 45% of the calls being directed to voting equipment support. The call volume was overwhelming in the morning and the abandoned call rate was 23 percent. For the general election, call volume dropped to 500 calls and the abandoned call rate was reduced to 8 percent.

The Board recruited 26 Area Representatives to provide field support to precincts and assigned a technical support team to each Ward, with radio dispatch from the Help Desk at the Board’s headquarters at One Judiciary Square. For the November election, staff monitoring media inquiries and social media also had direct radio access to field support, reducing response time for reported problems at the polls.

For both the primary and the general election, pollworker recruitment staff responded to calls on the Help Desk and coded requests as "needed" or "wanted" depending on the urgency of the



situation. For the primary election, the Board recruited student pollworkers to show up at the Board and be dispatched to fill gaps; this proved inefficient and for the general election, the Board relied on alternate pollworkers who responded to calls from home. For the general election, all of the "needed" requests and many of the "wanted" requests were filled by 10:00 a.m. After that time, the Board spent its time contacting the remaining precincts to make sure they had no additional staffing needs and was able to spare excess temporary staff from the Help Desk to assist at some polling places in the District. The number of telephone calls from precincts requesting additional staff was significantly reduced between the primary and the general election, reflecting that pollworkers were better distributed throughout the city, even with fewer workers overall and a higher Election Day turnout.

As with any rapid response effort, the Board responded to a combination of very real problems and false alarms. In response to one report that a precinct was not open, when precinct staff did not immediately answer their dedicated telephone line, the Board's Executive Director and a police escort traveled personally to the site to discover that it was a false alarm. On another occasion, the Board investigated complaints received via Twitter of a polling site that was not open; the Board's area representative was on site and was able to personally confirm that the site was not only open, but had already served a high volume of voters. Of course, the vast majority of calls were not false alarms, and staff and field support were very busy throughout the day responding to calls. For the general election, the number of reported problems was reduced and field technicians were able to conduct more regular rounds of polling sites to monitor activity and provide support.

Every election, the Board receives complaints about security measures at the polling site for Precinct 141, the Franklin D. Reeves Center. This polling site is actually located within Precinct 22, because there are no accessible facilities within the boundaries of Precinct 141 that are large enough to accommodate the voters for the precinct. For each election, the Board enters into an agreement with the Protective Services Division to allow voters access to the polling location without being required to show identification, but there are persistent problems with enforcement of this policy. The Board has repeatedly attempted to make arrangements for the use of an alternate entrance at the Reeves Center, as was done for early voting at One Judiciary Square where similar security challenges exist, but the Protective Services Division continues to deny this request. There appears to be no permanent resolution to this problem except to require the Protective Services Division to allow the Board to use this alternate entrance.

For the general election, the problems in Precinct 141 were compounded because of a staffing shortage. Several pollworkers did not report on November 2 because they had not received confirmation from the Precinct Captain, who had suffered a serious emergency. The Board's Area Representative assessed the problem prior to the scheduled hour for polls to open, and

the voting equipment was opened on time. Long lines developed due to the inadequate number of workers, however, until replacement pollworkers arrived and the situation was reported normal by 11:00 a.m.

The most dramatic incident occurred on the day of the general election. Late in the afternoon, a rupture in a 160inch water main prompted fire officials to turn off electrical service at Precinct 67, Bunker Hill Elementary School in Brookland. The Board quickly put emergency procedures into place, sent auxiliary voting equipment with additional hours of battery backup to the school and began attempting to secure a generator. The Executive Director was present during most of the situation and voting was not interrupted. Voters were able to cast ballots in the dark using flashlights and emergency lighting until power was restored.

Accessibility

Accessibility of polling sites is a very real concern. After the September election, however, University Legal Services testified to the Council about widespread problems with inaccessibility that were not consistent with the experience and feedback otherwise received by the Board. Despite repeated requests, the precinct-specific information used to develop the report was not provided to the Board until well after the general election.

In the absence of this information, the Board took its own steps to identify specific problems. The Board consulted with a leading advocate for voters with disabilities to create its own accessibility checklist, which was distributed to Precinct Captains and Area Representatives. The checklist also served as a reminder to pollworkers to make sure that they accomplished each step – such as walking through the accessible route and clearing any obstructions and making sure there is at least four feet of clearance at the touch screen voting machine for wheelchair access – but it confirms that accessibility is a concern.

In a quarter of precincts, pollworkers felt that the existing marking for handicapped parking was insufficient and found it necessary to mark additional parking using signs provided by the Board. Nearly 10% of precincts reported that they had to clear obstructions to make the designated route for wheelchair entry fully accessible. University Legal Services had reported a significant problem with polling places not having magnifying glasses and/or headsets; only one precinct reported being unable to find these items, but when the Board asked Area Representatives to check on these items, there were 15 precincts where they reported that the items were not kept in public view and had to be requested. The Board will follow up with pollworkers in the future to make sure that they understand that these materials should be in a visible location.

The most common problem was with the doorbells that the Board purchased several years ago to improve accessibility. Nearly a third of precincts reported that their doorbell did not work. If

the doorbell was necessary but did not function, workers were instructed to post a handwritten sign with a cell phone number for the polling place. While these are technically not required except where necessary to gain access to a building, and are often repurposed for the convenience of curbside voters, they are clearly not adequate to the function that they were designed to address. Ensuring that sites are fully accessible to the disabled may require that the Board relocate several precincts in the future, including placing more polling sites outside of precinct boundaries.

In preparation for the next election, the Board is conducting a precinct-by-precinct analysis of the findings of University Legal Services, the accessibility checklists completed by Precinct Captains and Area Representatives in the general election, and other records and will prepare a separate written report about polling place accessibility in the District.

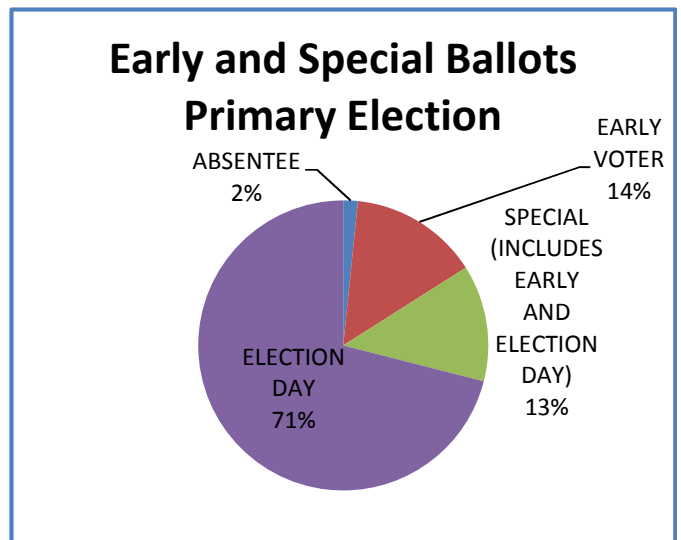
Accessibility Questions	Yes	No	NR
1. Was accessible parking already marked?	71.9%	25.0%	3.1%
2. Was the doorbell needed at an accessible entrance?	60.2%	34.4%	5.5%
3. Did you need to clear any obstructions?	9.1%	89.1%	0.8%
4. Did you need to mark an accessible entrance?	52.3%	42.2%	5.5%
5. Does the doorbell work properly? (test in its actual location)	59.4%	28.9%	11.7%
6. Do you have magnifying glasses and an audio headset?	97.7%	2.1%	0.0%

Election Night Reporting

The first priority of the Board is to ensure the accuracy of the vote count. Because of the priority for accuracy over speed and some technical difficulties inherent in first time roll-outs of equipment, the process took extra time in the primary election. The Board revised its procedures for the general election and improved the speed of reporting results without compromising accuracy or quality control, and will continue to streamline the process in the future. However, preventing problems such as occurred on Election night in the primary election in 2008 requires additional quality control steps, and the process simply takes longer – not just in the District but elsewhere in the nation – than it did in the past.

On primary election night, the Board was reporting results for the first time using new equipment and procedures. No mock election environment can simulate the speed in which memory devices are returned from the precincts across the District, nor the process of addressing difficulties with media being returned that had not been properly closed down at the precinct. Because of the Board’s experience in the 2008 primary election, it was especially important for the Board to review results and make sure there was no overreporting or underreporting of results. As a result, Board personnel determined that it would be most prudent to review each precinct’s vote totals individually and to manually type them onto the agency’s web site.

After sufficient precincts had been reviewed, Board staff decided upon a protocol that would allow for results to be uploaded rather than retyped. The Board’s Chief Technology Officer wrote software code on the spot to import the correct fields from the database in the software provided by the voting equipment vendor, a process that led to a halt in releasing precinct totals. Once the code was written and tested, the Board was able to release results for a large number of precincts on primary election night.

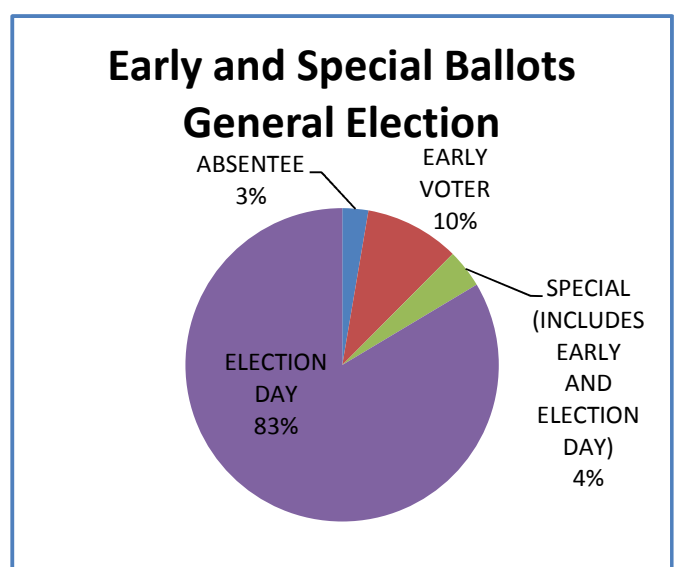


Because that code had been written, and because the Board had experience with the challenges of using the equipment in a real election, the process was able to proceed more quickly and without interruption for the general election. The only problems that the Board encountered were with initial posting of results for some contests and for overall turnout due to a miscommunication with the Board’s web site vendor.

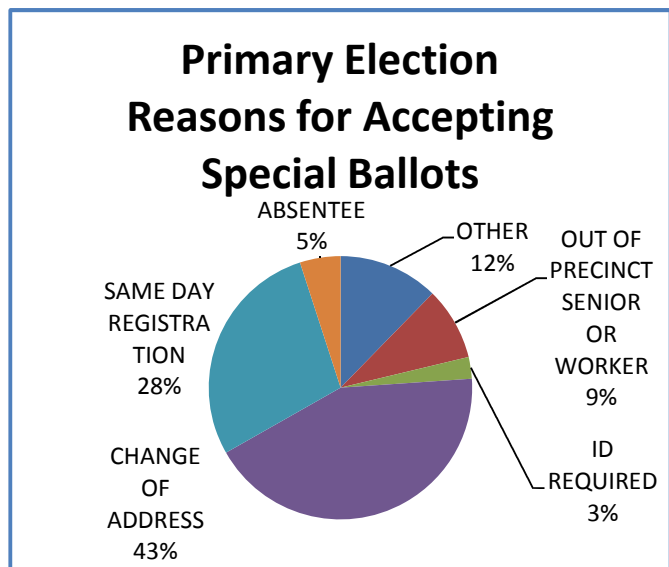
The Board improved its use of facilities within One Judiciary Square for the general election, moving its media center from the first floor cafeteria to the second floor hearing room of the D.C. Office of Zoning. This allowed communication to occur more quickly and, in combination with a reduced number of observers and expanded seating in the tabulation area, allowed more observers to directly witness the process.

With the existing facilities and equipment that the District is using, election results were loaded as quickly as possible for the general election. Sending more drivers to precincts to bring more results in earlier would not speed up the overall pace, as results were brought in to the Board on Election night more quickly than the Board can upload them.

Speeding this process up further would require purchasing additional computer equipment and expanding the server room where results are tabulated, something that is not possible in the existing facilities of the Board. The District will need to become accustomed to the tabulation process taking



longer on Election night than it once did, and will only be able to speed the process dramatically with a significant investment in facilities and equipment to expand the number of workstations that can be used to simultaneously upload results. In the meantime, candidates and campaigns who choose not to await the quality control process at the Board on Election night also have the option of collecting their own unofficial results from precincts, where printouts from the optical scanner and touch screen voting machine at each precinct are posted in a visible location upon the closing of the polls.

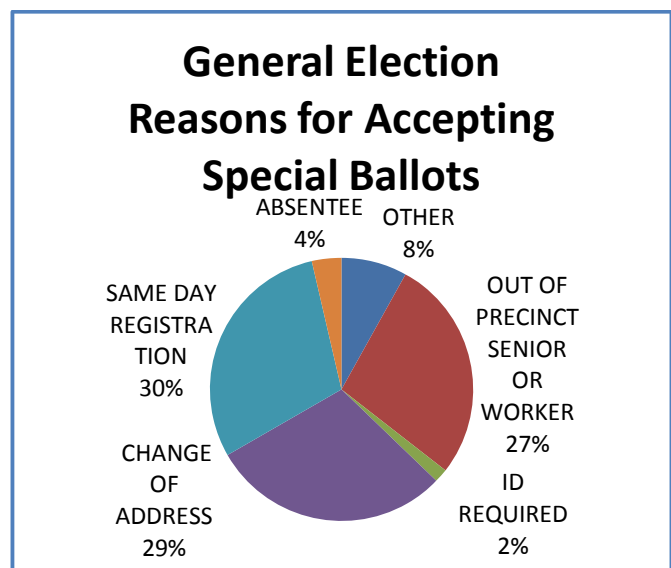


Same-Day Voter Registration

For the first time, first-time voters in the District of Columbia were not required to register 30 days prior to the election, but had the opportunity to register at the polls during early voting or on Election Day. They were not, however, permitted to change their party registration, a reason for more than 2,500 ballots to be rejected for the primary election.

Same-day registration required the Board to fundamentally rework its administrative procedures. Rather than having 30 days from the close of registration to process applications and prepare a list of eligible voters for Election Day, the Board began to accept applications right up until the start of early voting. To accommodate registration during the voting period, the Board developed a procedure that administratively closes the voter roll and requires voters to use same-day registration procedures once voting has begun.

Although several other states allow voters to register on the day of the election, the District was the only jurisdiction in the country that did not allow these voters to cast a regular ballot. Instead of allowing pollworkers to verify eligibility, the Omnibus

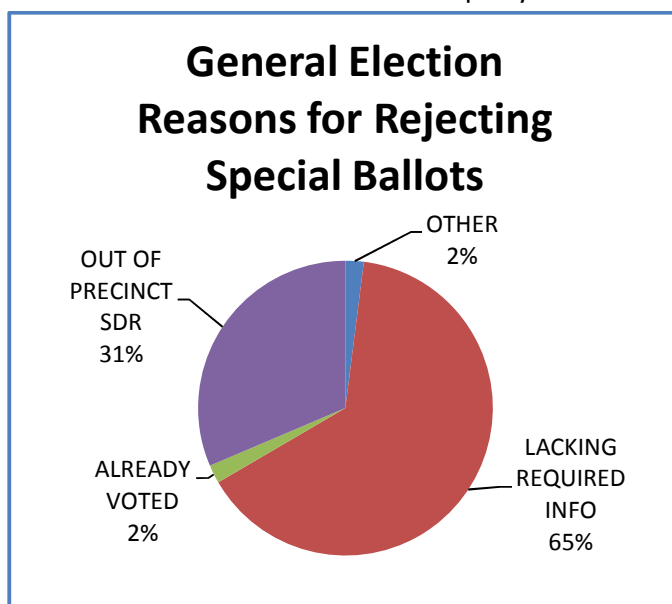
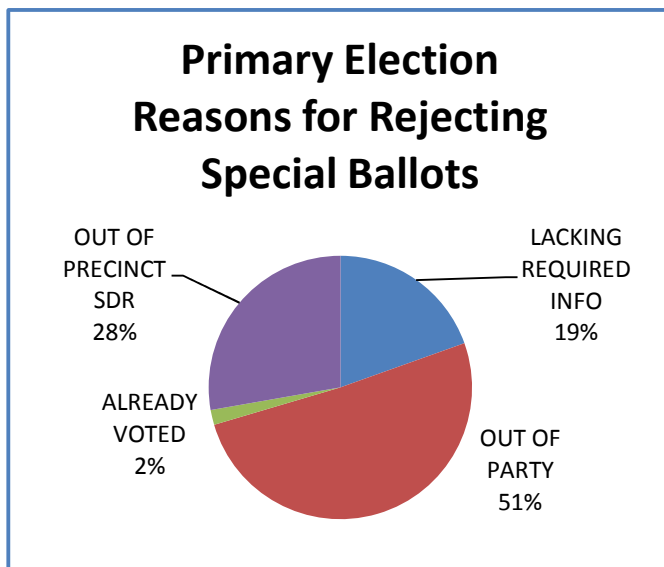


Act required that provisional ballots be issued to same-day registrants. The Board had pollworkers work with each voter to complete paperwork for later review. This led to an unprecedented number of provisional ballots, with more than 1 in 10 ballots cast subject to review in the primary election.

Special ballot was a time-consuming process in its first implementation at early voting centers and the Board had to make adjustments to the process because of limited time for software development

and training due to the time constraints associated with procurement of the electronic pollbooks. In the precincts on Election Day, often the process was more time consuming with less consistency and accuracy. Poll workers did not always complete special ballots properly in their first experience with the new process, as anticipated by the Board. For this reason, the Board designed the paperwork in such a way as to prevent pollworkers from erroneously permitting an ineligible voter to cast a ballot that would be counted. These additional steps slowed the process down further. The Board also experienced an extremely high volume of provisional ballots in the primary election. Across the city, more than 13,000 special ballots were completed, with one in ten ballots cast subject to review by the Board.

Introducing this process in a party primary involved some confusion as many voters attempted to change their party affiliation status at the polls. Voters that wanted to vote in a party primary they were not registered with on Election Day were provided a special ballot, but these ballots had to be rejected. 2,500 of these ballots were rejected and it was the single most common reason that a special ballot was deemed invalid. There were some observers who thought improper procedures were being followed when these voters were allowed to cast ballots at the polls but, in fact, the process worked exactly as designed. The Board cannot turn voters away from the polls under federal or District law, but this does



not mean that the ballots cast by ineligible voters are counted.

As expected, the special ballot was the most time-consuming process for both voter and staff. The Board had limited ability to adjust its resources, but did send a second electronic pollbook to every precinct in November and that, combined with reduced volume of special ballots, significantly reduced wait times for those voters.

For November, a specific emphasis was placed on improving documentation, forms and training for the special ballot handling process. Staff reworked forms and instructions to make them concise, but did not have enough time to make significant changes to the user interface in the electronic pollbook. Challenges remained, but poll worker familiarity with the process, along with the introduction of a second electronic pollbook in each Election Day precinct, reduced the overall processing time for special ballots.

Special Ballot Clerks were asked to adjust to a very different set of responsibilities. It is not a position that, in the past, required the use of a computer and there were a significant number of individuals who were accustomed to serving in the position who decided after attending training that they were no longer comfortable serving in the role. There was a high rate of turnover in precincts on Election Day.

The Board's analysis of precinct paperwork after the general election identified errors on Special Ballot Envelopes in 47.8% of precincts. While some of these errors may not be the responsibility of the pollworker, as voters may not have followed instructions, the Board held pollworkers responsible for any missing information and Precinct Captains in these precincts received a reduced performance bonus. The Board is following up with the Precinct Captains and Special Ballot Clerks in these precincts and making staffing changes to reduce errors.

No-Excuse Absentee Voting

For the first time, voters in the District did not have to provide an approved reason to cast an absentee ballot. Candidates embraced this process and delivered a large number of absentee ballot applications to voters; however, many of these ballots were not returned. Many voters instead chose to vote in person and were often surprised when they realized that this meant they would have to cast a provisional ballot. Of the 5,492 absentee ballots requested by eligible voters, 49.4% - or 2,712 ballots – were returned and counted.

To expand the Board's capacity to handle absentee ballots, avoid problems that were associated with the outsourcing of the mailing of absentee ballots in 2008, and implement requirements of the federal Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act, the Board purchased an election mail sorting machine from Pitney Bowes.

This machine assembles the package of absentee material sent to a voter, including their ballot. Each piece is marked with barcodes to ensure that the correct material is assembled and sent to the correct voter.

This equipment also allows the Board to comply with a requirement in the MOVE Act that military and overseas voters be able to track the status of their application and ballot online. The Board extended this option to all voters; any voter in the District can now track the status of their absentee ballot on the Board's web site. However, the system was not able to be fully implemented during the 2010 election season. In future elections, voters will be able to follow their ballot through the postal system up to the point that the ballot is on the delivery truck. Returned ballots will be able to be tracked to the point of acceptance, greatly reducing the number of phone calls to the office.

The system is not designed to be use for handling a low volume of absentee ballots, so its use in the District will increase as the use of no-fault absentee voting rises in the future, but the system was purchased with this growth in mind.

In November, the vendor was required to verify that each component in the system operated as expected and to be present at several critical junctures in the absentee balloting process. Those tests were successful and the Board is currently working with the vendor on follow-up testing. The agency is also holding a demonstration of the equipment for election officials in Virginia and Maryland.

Digital Vote-By-Mail

There are approximately 1000 overseas and military voters registered in the District of Columbia as defined by the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA). Historically this small but influential bloc of voters risked disenfranchisement due to the length of time required to mail, complete and return ballots. In 2010, the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment (MOVE) Act sought to ensure ballot access for these voters including by requiring that state election officials provide a digital ballot delivery option to UOCAVA voters. The Board sought to meet this essential requirement but saw it as only a half-measure since ballots delivered electronically still need to be returned through time-consuming conventional means or delivered insecurely through fax or email. Neither option maintains ballot secrecy.

The Board partnered with the Open Source Digital Vote Foundation (OSDV) to develop an open source, online ballot rendering, delivery and return software toolset as part of its effort to comply with provisions of the MOVE Act and address the time lags involved in sending and returning ballots to voters by mail, which has been shown to adversely affect participation rates of these voters.

The Digital Vote by Mail pilot was designed to eliminate time lags from both the ballot delivery and submission processes while ensuring that overseas and military voters would be provided the opportunity to cast ballots for all contests in the November 2010 general election. While the MOVE Act only directly requires that ballots be provided for federal races, of which the District of Columbia has just one non-voting member of the House of Representatives, the Board strove to provide overseas and military voters with ballots that contained all local contests.

The Digital Vote by Mail software performed the following processes:

- Determination of voter eligibility,
- Rendering of ballots in the correct ballot style for the voter's precinct split
- Delivery of digitally rendered ballots

Many states and jurisdictions introduced these processes in 2010 and, while not without controversy, this solution set was generally accepted as technologically feasible by the broader computer science and activist community. The Board, however, chose to go one step further. We contemplated a technology that would allow voters to complete a digital attestation and especially return ballots digitally. Many activists viewed even a public test of this system as unwise and the technology generally was perceived to have inherent, insuperable risks. Among the risks posed by electronic transmission of ballots over a public switched packet network were man-in-the-middle attacks and the lack of voter verification of ballot integrity.

The BOEE public test phase of its pilot project sought to deploy software that performed all ballot delivery, marking and return functions in an isolated test environment that was both physically and logically separated from all other Board systems, release all source code and networking schematics, and open the application to all testers. The goal of the Board was to determine the current readiness of the technology to withstand attacks and the preparedness of both its staff and its technology support partners to respond to prospective system attacks. The software was modular so that if one component was deemed insecure, it could be severed and the remaining elements could be deployed.

The Board succeeded in deploying the OSDV-developed open source ballot delivery and return software with ballots rendered by OSDV's open source ballot rendering software. These packages were deployed in a test environment and a physically isolated location on virtual servers housed in a rack unused by other elections or DC Government systems. The package was developed on a traditional open source LAMP stack (Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP/Python) with the principal development performed using the Ruby on Rails development environment. The source code was deposited in GitHub and also provided as a downloadable zip file on the Board's website. Furthermore, documentation describing the design methodology and

encryption techniques was provided along with networking schematics of the logical and physical network.

The public evaluation period proved to be of great interest to domestic and international election professionals, academic institutions, privacy and transparency advocates, the media, military and overseas voting advocates, and design and usability organizations.

The test platform proved to be less robust than what was required for the deployment of both digital ballot delivery and ballot return, as discussed below. Consequently, the Board opted to deploy only the digital ballot delivery software with ballots rendered using the open source ballot toolkit provided by OSDV.

More than 900 voters were invited to take part in the production pilot. Each voter was also mailed a paper ballot 30 days prior to the November 2 election, and most chose to return these conventional paper ballots. However, approximately 40 voters used the Digital Vote by Mail pilot application to download ballots and attestation documentation, print these ballots and return them by other means permitted by District law (postal mail, fax and email).

Usability groups and voters lauded the design of the Digital Vote by Mail application. The feedback received from this community was constructive and the overall impression was that the design and workflow of the system were thoughtful and the instructions were clear and appropriately worded. The ballot marking process was hailed as being clear and intuitive. Voters were appreciative of being provided additional ballot return options, but some expressed disappointment that the digital ballot return feature had been disabled.

The deployed software that determined voters' ballot eligibility and provided downloadable ballots demonstrated no substantial performance or security flaws. Application and server logs were reviewed several times daily and many penetration attempts were detected and mitigated. The moderate level of use in the pilot did not provide any meaningful system performance metrics; while there were no reported issues with system response time, there were some difficulties with ballot display. One of the more vexing issues in PDF delivery is accounting for each browser type and each PDF rendering process. The Digital Vote by Mail application was designed to work with Adobe Acrobat PDF rendering in Microsoft Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox. Methods of PDF rendering without launching Adobe products in Google Chrome and Apple Safari browsers led to inconsistent ballot display.

The Public Test Hack

```
< %div#owned  
< %embed{ :src=> "/victors.mp3", :autostart=>"true", :loop=>"true",  
:volume=>"100", :hidden=>"true" }
```

```
< %h2= (@registration.processed_at || Time.now).to_s(:detailed)
  < %h2= @registration.processed_at.to_s(:detailed)
```

The small snippet of code above was embedded by some engaged members of the constructive hacking community. As has been well documented, University of Michigan's Alex Halderman's students were successful in penetrating the public test system and embedding the "Hail to the Victors" University of Michigan fight song in the application. The programming flaw that led to this hack was due to inherent security issues in Apache server and features of the current release of Rails on which this system was dependent. However, the ability of hackers to compromise the public test systems was precipitated by the following factors:

- Developers' lack of understanding of the security flaws inherent in file uploading
- Use of poorly tested components available from the open source community
- Release of source code
- Motivation to undermine the concept of online ballot transmission

The key Digital Vote by Mail-specific function affected was a component that encrypted each uploaded ballot file to preserve ballot secrecy. This function was performed using the GPG file encryption program, using a command shell to execute GPG with a very particular set of inputs. One of the needed inputs was the name of uploaded file. This presented a substantial security flaw. Except for this file-encryption command, the local file management functions were largely performed by the library software, including the very important function of renaming the uploaded file to avoid giving users the ability to define file names on the server. Developers learned during deployment that a new version of this library software package that had not been fully tested had been released and included in the deployed software. This version of the library software did not perform filename checks as expected by the Digital Vote by Mail software. The resulting issue was that carefully crafted filenames, inserted into the shell command, gave attackers the ability to execute a shell command, with the user identification and privileges of the application itself. Just as the application requires the ability to rename, move, encrypt and save files, the injected commands could also use that same ability. Therefore, the main Digital Vote by Mail-specific data security function (file encryption), by relying on an untested library, opened up those ballot files (and the rest of the application) to external tampering.

Of course, this type of system testing is routine. Deploying newly developed software to test systems and inviting users to attempt to break the software is an essential component of user acceptance testing. The only difference with the Digital Vote by Mail is that the test results were made public.

Professor Halderman and others also reported network and server compromises that permitted the hackers to control and modify router and server settings. There were some additional unconfirmed reports of a wider attack on the District datacenter's network operations. Although attacks by foreign attackers were reported in the press, these statements have not been substantiated by the District's IT operations team. Confirmed or not, however, these statements appear to address network-level attacks that are unrelated to the actual Digital Vote-by-Mail application software. Several server and router configuration issues were identified that are common to all public network systems.

The failure of the Digital Vote by Mail application to withstand this coordinated attack showed a security weakness of many web application frameworks. There can be flaws in application-specific extensions to routine web functions like file upload, including flaws that can put those functions and files at risk. Considering that the files managed by the Digital Vote by Mail application were ballots, a discussion ensues as to whether it is possible or prudent to develop any web application software, or even any other form of software, that transfers marked ballots over the Internet. That discussion will be going on for some time and public examination, testing, and advancement of these discussions was a significant purpose of this project.

While "Hail to the Victors" was the encoded mp3 file uploaded to the Board servers, it wasn't the fight song sung loudest. The victors were not just the University of Michigan students, their professors, election officials, or voters. The victors were also those who were successful in framing a narrative of hacking a voting system and the attendant insecurity of electronic voting. Media accounts almost invariably described the attack as one that compromised a Board election system. This is false. The system that was compromised was a test environment established specifically to allow hackers (and other interested parties) to attempt to do exactly what they did. The creation of this insulated test environment was a critical component of a transparent, inclusive process. Further public theater was made of the release of documents were sent to voters inviting them to participate in the Digital Vote by Mail pilot. These letters released no voter data that is not available for download from the Board's public website. The PIN numbers included in the letters were rendered moot when the digital ballot return function was disabled.

The unfortunate end of the public relations battle that ensued was that a reasoned discussion about the relative strength and weakness of all deployed systems was squelched by the common refrain in certain activist circles: electronic voting is inherently flawed and paper is the only trusted source for ballots.

The Board will continue to seek solutions to serve military and overseas voters that include paper and electronic ballot delivery, each of which pose common and unique challenges for election administrators.

Post-Election Audit

The Omnibus Act required the Board to develop procedures for a post-election audit of the new voting equipment, a time-consuming but important process. The Board manually counted the votes on ballots from randomly-selected precincts for precinct voting and randomly-selected machines for early voting and compared them against the vote count from the touch screen and optical scan technology. While a hand count will never be exact, since voters make marks on ballots that cannot always be picked up by electronic scanners, the differences were minimal and well within the margin allowed by law.

The post-election audit for both the primary and the general election proceeded in a timely and orderly fashion. Discrepancies were within the statutory allowance, and were attributable to human-discernable voter intent that could not be read by the optical scanner because it was not marked on the oval provided. The return and management of precinct materials was also improved for the general election, resulting in a more efficient post-election audit.

The Board also conducted a secondary forensic audit of the voting equipment that was not prescribed by the Omnibus Election Reform Act. SysTest, a national lab used to test and recommend voting equipment for certification, entered into a contract with the Board to do an independent review of the hardware and software provided by ES&S. The results of the audit showed that all software performed to expectations and that there were no software anomalies. SysTest discovered a discrepancy in the version of the firmware that ES&S had contracted with the District to provide and the version that was received, but everything worked as intended and there were no changes in the software during the election.

Voter Education

The Board launched an aggressive voter education campaign in preparation for the primary and general elections. Considering the scope of the changes that voters experienced on Election Day and the extremely low number of complaints about the new voting equipment and procedures, the Board considers this outreach to have been very successful.

Outreach Events

From May through November, the Board conducted more than 100 voter outreach events. Outreach consisted mainly of demonstrations of the new voting equipment and question and answer sessions about early voting and same-day registration. Board staff also conducted voter registration and pollworker recruitment at some events.

The total number of voter outreach events by Ward and type is provided in the tables below. This does not include absentee voting at District nursing homes, which is included in a separate table below, but it does include three visits to the Department of Youth and Rehabilitative Services facility in Laurel, Maryland, to conduct voter registration and absentee voting for District youth residents confined to the District-run facility. Because the Department of Youth and Rehabilitative Services is located in Ward 5, these visits are listed in that Ward.

Voter Outreach Activity by Ward	
Ward	Number of Events
1	3
2	6
3	8
4	14
5	28
6	22
7	12
8	10
Totals	103

Nursing Homes and Senior Housing

Prior the September 14, 2010 primary election, BOEE staff made visits to twelve District licensed nursing homes and two senior citizen housing developments to register voters, assist them with completing voter registration applications, and provide assistance with completing their ballot, if requested.

For the primary election, 278 voters residing at licensed District nursing homes and senior homes cast absentee ballots that were hand-delivered to the voters by BOEE staff.

For the general election, BOEE staff delivered absentee ballots to eleven District licensed nursing homes and two senior housing complexes. 341 voters residing at District nursing homes and senior housing developments cast ballots.

D.C. Jail

The Board greatly expanded outreach to the D.C. jail and CCA facility in 2010. Beginning in July, the Board met with community members to discuss felon voting issues and accessibility of voting for misdemeanor inmates.

The Executive Director had extensive history with this issue in other jurisdictions and worked to create an environment that would support access to the voting process. The Board sought to expand the outreach in the jail that had been done in the past.

Voter Outreach Activity by Event Type	
Event type	Number of Events
ANC Meetings	20
Places of Worship	9
Civic /Community Groups	12
Senior Events	22
Government Offices	14
Political Groups	8
Special Groups (Disability, Youth, CSOSA, etc.)	10
Schools/Educational Programs	5
Libraries	3
Total Events	103

The Board explored the idea of using the jails as early voting vote centers and providing same-day registration. It quickly became apparent that the Board would not have the ability to proceed in that fashion. Equipment limitations, security, lack of acceptable space and the time needed to correct problems forced the Board to scale back its plans.

The Board met with Warden Simon Wainwright and staff to coordinate details. The Board decided to send four employees into the correctional facilities to allow eligible inmates to cast in-person absentee ballots. The corrections facility first sent a list of all inmates that were D.C. residents and either incarcerated for a misdemeanor or felony charge awaiting trial. The Board cross referenced this list with the voter registration database to determine those inmates that were registered and eligible.

Inmates were brought out in blocks to fill out applications and ballots with Board staff. This process was observed by election observers and community activists. The Board was able to allow more than 500 inmates to vote in the primary and 400 to vote in the general election. Numerous inmates thanked staff for taking the time to come to them and ensure that they had the ability to vote.

This process was only successful because of the incredible amount of cooperation between the Board and the Department of Corrections. The Board wishes to thank Director Devon Brown, Warden Wainwright, James Riddick, Deborah Miller, Leona Bennett and the rest of the staff for the effort put into this project. The Board intends to expand this procedure and develop a further report to highlight and elections and corrections officials can work together to meet the needs of the grossly underserved population.

Direct Mail

For the first time, the District sent the Voter Guide to every household in the city rather than just previously registered voters. The Board made this decision due to the availability of same-day registration. Now that the potential voter pool includes all eligible citizens instead of just previously registered voters, the agency has to expand its education and outreach. The Voter Guide contained detailed information on the new voting equipment and options in the District, as well as candidate statements, sample ballots and other information of interest to voters.

Print

The Board paid for limited print advertising, including the customary printing of sample ballots in the Washington Post and a Spanish language version in El Tiempo Latino. Otherwise, the Board focused its print media outreach on educating reporters about the new voting choices in the District and including that information in news coverage of the campaign season.

Radio/TV

Similarly, the Board focused its outreach to radio and TV reporters on including information

about the new voting choices in news coverage of the political campaigns in the District. The Board's Executive Director appeared on several major public affairs shows on radio and television and the Board's spokesperson also participated in several recorded and live interviews.

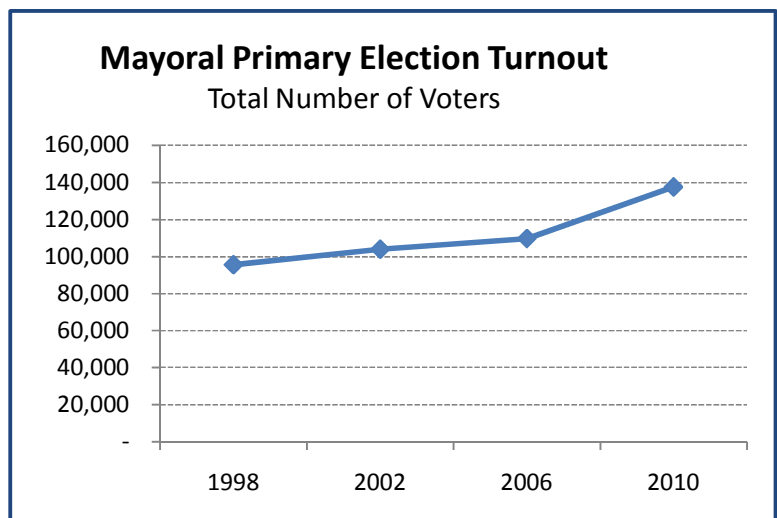
The Board also invested a small amount of money in a partnership with DCTV, the public access station for the District, to produce and air several television spots from August through November. Beginning in mid-August, the Board began airing Public Service Announcements on Comcast and RCN. DCTV arranged for the piece to air 191 times during the months of August and September. This included 8-13 airings on each of the following stations: AE, ANPL, BET, COM, DISC, E!, FAM, FX, HIST, MTV, NFL, NICK, TBS, TLC, TNT, TWC and USA. In addition, two longer pieces aired 15-30 times per day on public access channels (Comcast Channels 95/96, RCN Channels 10/11 and Verizon FiOS Channels 10/11/28).

The Board created a separate series of television advertisements, scheduled to air during different times of the election calendar, on voter registration. The first piece, which aired earlier in the year, informed voters of the August 16 deadline to change party registration and encourage voters to register and vote early. For the two weeks prior to the election, it was replaced with a PSA designed to inform voters of their choice to register and vote at the polls and, if they intend to register, what proof of residence they should bring with them to the polls.

The Board also benefitted from a radio PSA campaign launched by the National Coalition on Black Voter Participation featuring Maya Angelou encouraging District voters to register and vote. This new partnership was welcomed and the Board seeks to encourage more of this type of community effort in the future.

Web Site/Social Media

The Board updated its web site much more aggressively during the 2010 election season than at any time in the past. Voters and campaigns have come to expect that updated information will be consistently available on the web site in a way that it has never previously been. The Board gained widespread attention and national media for its use of the web and social media to provide information to voters on wait times during the busiest days of early voting. In addition, the Board has launched a



Twitter feed, which currently has more than 600 followers and has become a useful tool to communicate with the media, campaigns and Internet-savvy voters. The Board's Twitter feed was nominated as one of the best of local social media in a competition on the Washington Post's web site.

Candidate Filing – Primary Election			
	Dem	Rep	STG
Number of candidates	47	10	8
Filers	44	6	7
Non-Filers	13	4	1
Withdrawals	3		
Did not meet signature requirement	2		
Challenges filed by July 19, 2010	10		

The Board also participated in the Voting Information Project, a national effort that provided candidates and voter advocacy organizations with up-to-date polling place information, allowing voters to find their polling place by visiting third-party web sites as well as the Board's own polling place locator.

Candidate Services

September Primary Election

The candidate nominating petition period for the primary election began on Friday, May 14, 2010. The filing deadline ended on Wednesday, July 7, 2010. The challenge period ran from Saturday, July 10 through Monday, July 19, 2010.

Forty four candidates filed nominating petitions to appear on the ballot. Two of the candidates did not meet the signature requirement.

Sixty five candidates circulated nominating petitions, forty four of whom filed them. Three candidates withdrew their candidacy.

Of the ten challenges filed, two were denied by the Board for insufficiency, three candidates withdrew, two challengers withdrew, two candidates' ballot access was denied by the Board for not meeting the signature requirement and ballot access was granted by the Board for one candidate.

November General Election

The direct access candidates' nominating period for the general election began on Friday, July 2, 2010. The filing deadline for the November election was on

Candidate Filing – General Election	
Number of candidates	26
Filers	14
Non-Filers	12
Direct Access Candidates	7
Ward Member of the State Board of Education	7
Challenges filed by September 7, 2010	3

Wednesday, August 25, 2010. The challenge period ran from Saturday, August 28 through Tuesday, September 7, 2010.

Fourteen candidates filed

nominating petitions to appear on the ballot. One candidate did not meet the signature requirement.

Candidate Filing – Advisory Neighborhood Commissions	
Number of candidates	414
Filers	374
Non-Filers	41
Challenges filed by September 7, 2010	27

Twenty six candidates circulated nominating petitions, 14 of whom filed their petitions.

Of the three challenges filed, two challengers withdrew and ballot access was granted by the Board for one candidate.

The Advisory Neighborhood Commissioners' nominating petition period began on Wednesday, August 4, 2010. The filing deadline was on Friday, September 3, 2010. The challenge period ran from Tuesday, September 7 through Thursday, September 16, 2010.

Three hundred and seventy four candidates filed nominating petitions to appear on the ballot, out of 414 who circulated them.

Of the twenty-seven challenges filed, four candidates withdrew, thirteen challenges were withdrawn, ballot access was granted by the Board for five candidates and denied for four candidates, and one challenge was denied because the challenger did not challenge the requisite number of signatures.

The Road Ahead: Creating a Model for the Nation

The Road Ahead

The District of Columbia Board of Elections and Ethics led the nation in implementing many new services and programs for the first time during the 2010 election season. In the first year that it offered these new services, the Board set a baseline to measure its own performance in future elections.

Now that the Board has implemented the Omnibus Election Reform Act, it can build from this baseline, improve efficiency, and work toward managing this array of new services in a way that can truly become a model for the nation.

The next steps for the Board are to:

- Focus its attention inward on personnel, procedures and technology to improve the foundation of the agency;
- Work with the Council and the Mayor to overcome barriers in the election code to improving the Board's ability to serve voters in future elections; and
- Lay the groundwork for upcoming elections in the District in 2011 and 2012.

Building from the Baseline

Assessing the performance of the Board in its everyday functions and is not a one-time exercise to be accomplished in a single report, but a continual process. In preparation for the upcoming special election, the Board is assembling additional data from the primary and general elections to determine where changes need to be made; daily activities associated with registering voters and managing data are being reviewed for improvement. Software upgrades are being made to computers used by staff and to the server and the Board is preparing to end the practice of outsourcing its website and e-mail support.

The Board has identified deficiencies in documentation of office policies and procedures that were unable to be attended to during the 2010 election season; this process begins in 2011. In addition, the Board is developing a new process for employee performance reviews and setting objectives for performance in the upcoming year. The management of the agency intends to develop a five-year plan in 2011 to improve the professionalism and efficiency of services provided to the voters in the District of Columbia.

The Board is developing a curriculum for training poll watchers and election observers. While the Board provides full access to polling places on Election Day, many of the poll watchers and observers proved to be disruptive to the process in the 2010 election and many Precinct Captains reported problems with observers. The Board has determined that it would be appropriate to provide training for these individuals to assist them in better understanding the voting process and the rules associated with their role in the polling place.

The Board is also evaluating its procedures for aspects of the election process that have changed since the Omnibus Election Reform Act. For example, the volume of special ballots has increased dramatically with same-day registration and the process of verifying the eligibility of these voters can now be adjusted based on the Board's experience with its first elections using this process. In addition, in both the primary and general election, many thousands of voters took advantage of the recent change in the code which allows voters to cast their ballots at any polling place on Election Day. Precincts that also served as early voting sites had a particularly high volume of out-of-precinct ballots cast on Election Day. Out-of-precinct ballots of senior citizens, voters with disabilities and pollworkers are counted for all contests on the ballot for which the voter is eligible; for other voters, only District-wide contests are counted. This leads to voter confusion about whether votes cast on ballots for Ward and ANC contests will count and requires that the board recreate ballots for each of these voters prior to scanning them after the election, a time-consuming process that introduces potential for error. The Board is assessing its procedures for handling these ballots and communicating with voters about their options using appropriate signage, pollworker training and voter education.

In addition, the Board would like to begin exploring opportunities to consolidate its offices. The facilities of the Board are not appropriate for efficient and transparent management of elections. The server facilities are cramped for sufficient computer terminals to upload results in a timely manner on Election night and to provide adequate access for observers; the loading dock is not properly set up for managing equipment and observer access; having the staff of the Office of the Executive Director and the warehouse staff at separate facilities is disruptive to communication and workflow of the agency. The Board does not require high-end office space; it does require space that is appropriately set up for its functions. Elections offices in other jurisdictions in the nation that make the most efficient use of space are generally located in former warehouse and large retail facilities.

Overcoming Barriers in District Law

The Board faces several challenges in improving its services to the voters because of limitations of the election code in the District. Such challenges facing the Board include:

- The election calendar. The current date of the primary election is in violation of federal law and there are several deadlines, particularly for ballot access, that should be changed to provide the Board with sufficient time to appropriately discharge its duties;
- Electronic voter registration. District agencies that are required by federal law to offer voter registration services should be equipped to provide this information electronically to the Board, and voters that already have a signature on file with the District should be permitted to register to vote or to change their voter registration using the Board's web site by authorizing use of that signature, without having to print, sign and mail the form. This is a common sense and cost-saving service that is already offered in several states; it is also a necessary first step if the Board is going to develop a more automatic process of registering voters in the District.
- Procurement. The Board should be authorized to enter into its own contracts for goods and services required to manage an election. The Office of Contracting and Procurement went to extraordinary lengths to assist the Board in procuring the equipment and services necessary to implement the Omnibus Election Reform Act; such extraordinary measures cannot be required for every election. The Board is committed to competitive bidding of goods and services and any necessary oversight of that process. The needs of the agency would be best served with a decentralized procurement model.

Preparing for Elections in 2011 and 2012

The Board is preparing for a special election in April 2011 and is laying the groundwork for upcoming elections in 2012. Turnout will be significantly higher in a presidential election than in a mayoral election in the District and early voting is expected to increase in popularity; the Board will require a greater budget to accommodate more facilities for early voting.

The date of the primary election will have to be shifted earlier in the calendar to comply with the federal Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act. The Board recommends that the presidential preference primary and the District primary be consolidated because of the cost and efficiency savings that would be gained.

Redistricting provides an opportunity for the Board and for elected officials and observers to review the precinct boundaries in the District. Advisory Neighborhood Commission boundaries do not currently align with Ward or precinct boundaries; some polling places serve several thousand voters while others serve only a few hundred. In addition, the process of reviewing precinct boundaries should take into account the availability of accessible polling places. The District will be required to make a significant investment in some existing schools and other facilities if the Board is going to continue to use them as polling places.

Appendix #1 – Additional Information Required by the Omnibus Election Reform Act

(k) Within 90 days following a general election, the Board shall publish on its website an after-action report. The report shall include the following information:

(1) The total number of votes cast, broken down by type of ballot, and including the number of spoiled ballots and special ballots that were not counted;

(2) The number of persons registered;

(A) More than 30 days preceding the election;

(B) Between 30 days preceding the election and the date of the election; and

(C) On the date of the election;

(3) The number of polling place workers, by precinct;

(4) Copies of any unofficial summary reports generated by the Board on election night;

(5) A synopsis of any issues identified in precinct captain or area representative logs;

(6) Performance measurement data of polling place workers;

(7) A description of any irregularities experienced on election day; and

(8) Any other information considered relevant by the Board.”.

D.C. Official Code § 1-1001.05(k),

Total number of votes cast, broken down by type of ballot

	Election Day		Early Voting		
Total Ballots Cast	Paper Ballots	Touch Screen Ballots	Paper Ballots	Touch Screen Ballots	Absentee/ Provisional
135,846	92,279	20,509	2,052	11,363	9,643

The number of spoiled ballots that were not counted

1189 spoiled regular ballots

306 spoiled special ballots

The number of special ballots that were not counted

406

The number of persons registered more than 30 days preceding the election

508,030

The number of persons registered between 30 days preceding the election and the date of the election

1797

The number of persons who registered to vote at an early voting center

340

The number of persons who registered to vote on Election Day

1139

The number of polling place workers, by precinct

Precinct/Position	Workers
1	12
2	7
3	9
4	10
5	7
6	11
7	8
8	9
9	8
10	6
11	10
12	5
13	7
14	9
15	13
16	10
17	9
18	12
19	12
20	11
21	8
22	9
23	9
24	9
25	9
26	12
27	8
28	10
29	7
30	9
31	5
32	11
33	11
34	10
35	8
36	11

37	11
38	11
39	12
40	12
41	11
42	7
43	9
44	11
45	10
46	8
47	9
48	14
49	7
50	10
51	13
52	12
53	7
54	11
55	13
56	13
57	12
58	15
59	12
60	12
61	9
62	12
63	14
64	10
65	14
66	18
67	11
68	11
69	13
70	14
71	16
72	13
73	11
74	15
75	11
76	8

77	10
78	15
79	13
80	8
81	13
82	12
83	11
84	11
85	13
86	11
87	14
88	7
89	12
90	8
91	12
92	14
93	11
94	9
95	10
96	10
97	5
98	16
99	10
100	11
101	7
102	15
103	14
104	10
105	9
106	15
107	10
108	9
109	10
110	19
111	13
112	11
113	13
114	14
115	9
116	14

117	9
118	9
119	9
120	9
121	6
122	10
123	15
124	11
125	14
126	13
127	17
128	9
129	12
130	9
131	8
132	11
133	9
134	11
135	14
136	7
137	6
138	11
139	11
140	11
141	6
142	12
143	11
Grand Total	1531

** Note: This list does not include 41 additional workers who served during the general election but are no longer listed as being in active status with the Board.

Copies of any unofficial summary reports generated by the Board on election night

See Appendix #3

A summary of issues identified in Precinct Captain or Area Representative reports

Issues	Precincts reporting issue
Facilities	
Not enough chairs	1, 55, 60, 81,94, 101, 107, 122
Not enough tables	55, 56, 58, 60, 81, 94, 96, 101, 118, 122, 125, 127
Table broke during setup	2
Building opened late	6, 62, 63
Elevator broke - no disability access	36
Needed lights for voting booths	37
Power issue in facility	39, 64
No heat	40
No lights outside, voters standing in dark	40
Supplies	
Disabled bell does not work	1, 8, 9, 30, 37,47, 55, 61, 64, 67, 71, 82, 83, 89, 92, 94, 96, 106, 107, 113, 128, 136, 139
Cell phone does not work	3
Ran out of tamper proof seals	5
Wire seals were all broken	14
Ran out of I Voted stickers	39, 48, 54, 57, 66, 83, 91, 94, 110, 139

Equipment delivered 1 hr late on Monday	40
Headphones for iVo missing	61, 101, 125
Ran out of precinct comment cards	63
Pollwatcher sign in sheet missing	96
Staffing	
Pollworker sent to another location	1
Pollworker late	2, 3, 7, 31, 40
Pollworker left early	2, 9, 12
Pollworker did not show on Monday	3, 6, 12
Pollworker no shows	2, 4, 12, 40, 42, 47,89
Pollworkers disappeared during day	5, 6, 36
Short staffed	2, 7, 12, 31, 43, 49, 62, 81, 97, 118, 138
Pollworkers not completing their duties properly	37, 40, 42
Do not rehire specific pollworker	3,12, 13, 40, 47, 51, 55, 64, 66, 72, 78, 81, 89, 91, 105, 106, 113, 127, 130, 131, 136, 142
Procedures/Equipment	
iVo seal hard to open	1, 6
Pollbook printer wouldn't print	2, 6
Seiko printer kept flashing	2
M100 rejecting ballots	2
Missing data card / power cord for Ask Ed	3, 43
Voting booth leg was defective	5, 9

Seiko printer issues - power	6
Pollbook clock off	8, 50
Difficulty opening iVo	9, 13
Barcode scanner for pollworker not working	14
iVo clock off	14
Seiko printer didn't print	31, 48, 65, 67, 68, 70, 71, 81, 92, 95, 109, 110, 118, 119
Touchscreen needed recalibrating	38, 61, 81, 100
iVo crashed right before closing	47
Some ballots w/write ins did not sort properly	50
Pollbook has wrong precinct number	57, 68, 70, 85, 91, 108, 138
iVo printer jam	59
M100 wouldn't print	68
iVo failed and shut down	76
M100 right door jammed. Hard to open	81
Electrical problems with M100	107
Other	
Difficulty contacting Area Rep	3
Gray box needs to be more organized	3
Was not able to receive supplies in a timely manner	3, 5
No parking signs need to go up on Monday	3
Took too long to get assistance with voting machine	5
Pollwatcher aggressive/disruptive	6, 12, 13
Added voter twice on pollbook erroneously	8

Difficulty getting through to Helpdesk	3, 9, 11, 32, 36, 38, 43, 46, 51, 54, 58, 68, 70, 72, 76, 81, 94, 97, 111, 138, 142
Lots of challenges from Watchers	9
Difficulty completing Captains notebook	12
Media blocked entrance while interviewing voters	39
Recommendations	
Make the pay for Monday separate from Tuesday.	
When precincts are understaffed, pollworkers who wear multiple hats should be compensated	
Call voter to explain security officer situation	
Diagram for where to place items in the gray box	
More clear instructions on jammed ballots	
Significant increase in number of jammed ballots. Investigate.	
Educate voters that early voting sites become precinct specific on Election Day.	
Inform pollworkers on what pollwatchers need	
Staffing questions should be addressed more quickly	
Need to send out set-up times more in advance	
Send a flashlight for curbside voting after dark	
Update precinct contact lists	
Keep Area Rep. He was good!	
Should use metal "No Electioneering" signs	
Should have a checklist for closing for each position	
All forms should be in the same envelope	

Performance measurement data of polling place officials

By precinct:

43 completed all eight tasks properly (30%), 44 completed seven properly (31%), 35 completed six properly (24%), and 21 completed five or fewer properly (15%).

Task	Percentage	Number of Precincts
Open Optical Scanner by 7:00 am	95.1%	136/143
Open Touch Screen by 7:00 am	90.2%	129/143
Meet Special Ballot Standards	71.3%	102/143
Return of Election Results	96.5%	138/143
Return of Ballots and Paper Trail	81.8%	117/143
Other Election Night Supplies	86.0%	123/143
Other Paperwork Return	97.2%	139/143
Accurate Ballot Accounting Form	51.7%	74/143

Precinct	Amount	Optical Scan	Touch Screen	Special Ballots	Results	Paper Trail	Ballot Accounting Form	Other Supplies	Other Paperwork
1	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
2	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	\$120	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	\$80	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
5	\$110	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
6	\$110	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
7	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
8	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	\$120	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	\$100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
12	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
13	\$110	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
14	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	\$120	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
17	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
19	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	\$120	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	\$100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
24	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
27	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
28	\$100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
29	\$100	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
30	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
31	\$100	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
32	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	\$90	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
34	\$80	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
35	\$120	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	\$80	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
37	\$80	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓

38	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	\$120	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	\$50	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
41	\$100	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
42	\$100	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
43	\$100	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓
44	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
46	\$130	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
47	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48	\$100	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
49	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	\$90	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
54	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
56	\$100	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
57	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
58	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
60	\$120	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
63	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
65	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
67	\$110	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
68	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
69	\$100	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
70	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
71	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
74	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
75	\$100	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
76	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
77	\$80	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
78	\$100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓

79	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
80	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	\$100	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
83	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	\$60	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
85	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	\$70	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
87	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
88	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
89	\$100	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
90	\$20	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
91	\$100	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
92	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	\$120	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94	\$110	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
95	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
96	\$120	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
97	\$120	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
98	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
99	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
100	\$110	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
101	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
102	\$90	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
103	\$100	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
104	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
105	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
106	\$130	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
107	\$120	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
108	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	\$60	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
110	\$120	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
111	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	\$70	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
113	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	\$110	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
115	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
116	\$80	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
117	\$100	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
118	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
119	\$110	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓

120	\$110	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
121	\$60	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
122	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
123	\$100	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
124	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
125	\$80	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
126	\$100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
127	\$90	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
128	\$80	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
129	\$80	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
130	\$100	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
131	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
132	\$120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
133	\$100	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
134	\$100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
135	\$110	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
136	\$110	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
137	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
138	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
139	\$120	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
140	\$80	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
141	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
142	\$140	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
143	\$100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓

136 129 102 138 117 74 123 139

A description of any irregularities experienced on Election Day

See Report

Any other relevant information

See Report

Appendix #2 – Additional Information Required by Board Regulation 3-817.1

The number of persons registered more than 30 days preceding the election, broken down by Ward, party, and precinct

Ward/Precinct	DEM	NO PARTY	OTHER	REP	STHD GREEN	N/A	Grand Total
Ward 1 Total	46,693	13,027	255	3,360	1,059	1	64,395
20	1,990	399	14	61	17		2,481
22	3,659	916	18	327	45		4,965
23	2,615	728	9	140	72		3,564
24	2,820	881	20	310	55		4,086
25	4,473	1,341	9	578	112		6,513
35	3,933	1,164	22	276	102		5,497
36	4,493	1,239	35	295	98		6,160
37	3,499	816	21	164	64		4,564
38	2,676	719	14	136	64	1	3,610
39	4,102	1,129	21	265	133		5,650
40	4,000	1,233	27	258	134		5,652
41	3,078	1,072	22	190	66		4,428
42	1,821	484	8	71	43		2,427
43	1,632	364	5	77	30		2,108
136	953	334	4	160	15		1,466
137	949	208	6	52	9		1,224

Ward/Precinct	DEM	NO PARTY	OTHER	REP	STHD GREEN	N/A	Total
Ward 2 Total	36,750	12,848	215	6,943	482	1	57,239
2	528	317	9	164	8		1,026
3	1,550	706	12	477	12		2,757
4	1,701	832	11	550	15		3,109
5	2,571	1,008	11	895	32	1	4,518
6	2,932	1,687	23	1,339	51		6,032
13	1,457	520	5	319	9		2,310
14	3,304	1,133	16	555	46		5,054
15	3,572	1,087	21	426	39		5,145
16	3,528	951	13	427	40		4,959
17	5,107	1,695	52	772	71		7,697
18	3,988	988	13	265	66		5,320
21	1,634	389	6	103	33		2,165
129	2,155	786	9	344	22		3,316
141	2,723	749	14	307	38		3,831

Ward/Precinct	DEM	NO PARTY	OTHER	REP	STHD GREEN	N/A	Total
Ward 3 Total	41,499	12,940	183	9,225	498		64,345
7	1,319	566	6	512	19		2,422
8	2,565	795	11	788	31		4,190
9	1,218	476	8	635	9		2,346
10	2,102	781	11	639	20		3,553
11	4,095	1,707	26	1,169	81		7,078
12	555	225	6	234	4		1,024
26	3,235	1,018	12	514	38		4,817
27	2,785	662	11	329	25		3,812
28	2,766	1,037	13	819	37		4,672
29	1,584	507	4	365	21		2,481
30	1,380	309	6	320	22		2,037
31	2,606	666	11	459	20		3,762
32	2,966	716	10	470	30		4,192
33	3,227	891	9	474	49		4,650
34	4,192	1,385	22	691	40		6,330
50	2,400	548	12	376	27		3,363
138	2,504	651	5	431	25		3,616

Ward/Precinct	DEM	NO PARTY	OTHER	REP	STHD GREEN	N/A	Total
Ward 4 Total	51,517	9,911	208	2,947	672		65,255
45	2,339	412	10	94	45		2,900
46	3,155	603	15	114	34		3,921
47	2,921	804	16	174	47		3,962
48	2,911	596	10	159	46		3,722
49	802	196	5	45	19		1,067
51	3,477	701	12	673	33		4,896
52	1,367	272	2	304	5		1,950
53	1,295	315	5	94	19		1,728
54	2,510	526	9	125	38		3,208
55	2,805	436	18	99	41		3,399
56	3,401	758	17	128	39		4,343
57	2,842	502	20	95	37		3,496
58	2,458	429	3	71	31		2,992
59	2,822	453	11	110	35		3,431
60	2,254	738	11	115	27		3,145
61	1,800	321	4	75	22		2,222
62	3,445	437	5	178	37		4,102
63	3,565	675	15	139	77		4,471
64	2,492	366	10	69	17		2,954
65	2,856	371	10	86	23		3,346

Ward/Precinct	DEM	NO PARTY	OTHER	REP	STHD GREEN	N/A	Total
Ward 5 Total	53,730	8,995	203	2,420	680	1	66,029
19	4,045	880	20	209	67		5,221
44	3,218	704	21	287	44		4,274
66	4,875	544	13	144	41		5,617
67	3,206	424	10	124	27		3,791
68	2,139	428	5	195	39		2,806
69	2,380	278	9	94	14		2,775
70	1,678	277	3	80	23		2,061
71	2,685	394	9	91	40		3,219
72	4,623	766	21	134	24		5,568
73	2,038	371	12	111	37		2,569
74	4,371	817	11	212	69		5,480
75	3,159	621	12	140	56		3,988
76	1,235	270	5	71	20		1,601

77	3,222	540	11	123	42		3,938
78	3,121	546	11	91	37		3,806
79	2,317	386	10	78	30	1	2,822
135	3,101	537	15	180	54		3,887
139	2,317	212	5	56	16		2,606

Ward/Precinct	DEM	NO PARTY	OTHER	REP	STHD GREEN	N/A	Total
Ward 6 Total	49,778	11,984	250	6,851	686	2	69,551
1	3,011	702	12	161	49		3,935
81	5,188	1,012	25	379	62		6,666
82	2,868	609	12	271	38	1	3,799
83	3,591	764	19	307	45	1	4,727
84	2,314	583	16	505	43		3,461
85	3,065	783	13	655	35		4,551
86	2,500	572	8	320	40		3,440
87	3,315	597	18	255	45		4,230
88	2,359	517	4	371	29		3,280
89	2,861	868	13	801	46		4,589
90	1,729	471	10	341	13		2,564
91	4,228	931	23	398	63		5,643
127	4,230	925	17	335	65		5,572
128	2,230	630	9	224	30		3,123
130	915	334	3	409	13		1,674
131	1,093	289	15	222	12		1,631
142	1,374	358	4	190	15		1,941
143	2,907	1,039	29	707	43		4,725

Ward/Precinct	DEM	NO PARTY	OTHER	REP	STHD GREEN	N/A	Total
Ward 7 Total	53,025	7,926	152	1,715	560	6	63,384
80	1,470	239	7	66	12		1,794
92	1,717	264	9	58	17	1	2,066
93	1,671	264	7	53	19		2,014
94	2,139	300	2	85	25		2,551
95	1,720	310		52	23		2,105
96	2,451	397	6	80	30		2,964
97	1,550	230	4	52	14		1,850
98	1,953	261	9	51	24		2,298
99	1,548	240	8	49	15		1,860
100	2,060	305	5	56	21		2,447

101	1,773	213	5	50	19		2,060
102	2,620	371	7	71	33		3,102
103	3,811	607	13	122	39	2	4,594
104	2,861	471	9	93	33	1	3,468
105	2,507	410	6	88	34	1	3,046
106	3,117	447	6	96	36		3,702
107	1,942	343	4	67	16		2,372
108	1,246	133	2	41	9		1,431
109	1,069	110	2	39	7		1,227
110	4,278	543	12	149	41		5,023
111	2,471	432	10	67	27		3,007
112	2,323	343	10	74	22		2,772
113	2,530	324	6	75	23	1	2,959
132	2,198	369	3	81	21		2,672

Ward/Precinct	DEM	NO PARTY	OTHER	REP	STHD GREEN	N/A	Total
Ward 8 Total	46,857	8,311	254	1,801	607	2	57,832
114	3,324	630	33	128	41		4,156
115	3,115	708	12	106	38		3,979
116	4,190	728	27	151	56		5,152
117	1,895	318	14	72	18		2,317
118	2,788	466	9	101	48		3,412
119	3,008	586	24	155	55		3,828
120	2,021	370	15	62	24		2,492
121	3,585	633	15	115	56		4,404
122	2,103	305	9	50	25	1	2,493
123	2,785	551	11	220	40		3,607
124	2,819	435	7	84	34		3,379
125	4,768	819	25	166	53		5,831
126	4,303	878	29	200	49	1	5,460
133	1,597	229	7	51	14		1,898
134	2,396	329	9	68	36		2,838
140	2,160	326	8	72	20		2,586

Ward/Precinct	DEM	NO PARTY	OTHER	REP	STHD GREEN	N/A	Total
Total	379,849	85,942	1,720	35,262	5,244	13	508,030

The number of polling place officials at each precinct, broken down by position title

Precinct/Position	Workers
1	12
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
2	7
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
3	9
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
4	10
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
5	7
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
6	11

ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	5
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
7	9
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
8	9
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
9	8
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
10	6
<hr/>	
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
11	10
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
12	5
<hr/>	
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1

SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
13	7
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
14	9
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
15	13
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	3
16	10
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	5
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
17	9
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
18	12
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	5
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1

SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
19	12
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
20	11
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
21	8
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
22	9
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
PRECINCT TECHNICIAN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
23	9
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
24	9
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1

BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
25	9
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
26	12
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
27	8
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
28	10
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
29	7
<hr/>	
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
30	9
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2

BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
31	5
<hr/>	
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
32	11
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
33	11
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BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
34	10
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
35	8
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BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	3
36	11
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1

CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
37	11
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
38	11
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
SPLIT SHIFT SBC/TECH	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
39	12
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
40	12
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	2
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
41	11
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
PRECINCT TECHNICIAN	1

SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
42	7
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
43	9
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
44	11
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
45	10
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	3
46	8
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BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
47	9
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	3

PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
48	14
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	5
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
49	7
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
50	10
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
51	13
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
52	12
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
53	7
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1

BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
54	11
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
55	13
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	3
56	13
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
57	12
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	3
58	15
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	5
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1

SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
59	12
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
60	12
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
61	9
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
62	12
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	5
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
63	14
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	5
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
64	10
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	2
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1

BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
65	14
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
66	18
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	8
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
PRECINCT TECHNICIAN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
67	11
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
68	11
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
69	13
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3

PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	4
70	14
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	2
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	3
YOUTH POLL WORKER (PART SHIFT)	2
71	16
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	4
72	13
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	5
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
73	11
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
74	15
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	7
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1

SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
75	11
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
PRECINCT TECHNICIAN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
76	8
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
PRECINCT TECHNICIAN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
77	10
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
78	15
BALLOT BOX CLERK	3
BALLOT CLERK	4
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
79	13
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	4
80	8
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1

BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
81	13
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
82	12
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
83	11
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
84	11
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BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
PRECINCT TECHNICIAN	2
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
85	13
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1

PRECINCT TECHNICIAN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
86	11
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	5
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
87	14
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
88	7
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	3
89	12
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	5
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
90	8
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
91	12
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	4

PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	3
92	14
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BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
PRECINCT TECHNICIAN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	4
SPLIT SHIFT WORKER	1
93	11
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
94	9
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BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
95	10
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
96	10
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1

97	5
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
98	16
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	5
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	4
YOUTH POLL WORKER (PART SHIFT)	1
99	10
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
100	11
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	4
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
101	7
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
102	15
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	6
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3

VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
103	14
CHECK-IN CLERK	6
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
PRECINCT TECHNICIAN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	3
YOUTH POLL WORKER (PART SHIFT)	1
104	10
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
105	9
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
106	15
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	6
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
107	10
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
108	9
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1

BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
109	10
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BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
110	19
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	6
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	5
111	13
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	4
112	11
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
PRECINCT TECHNICIAN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
113	13
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4

PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	3
114	14
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BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	5
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	3
115	9
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BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
116	14
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	3
117	9
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
118	9
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BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
119	9
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
120	9
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BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
121	6
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BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
PRECINCT TECHNICIAN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
122	10
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
123	15
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BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	5
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	3
124	11
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BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
125	14
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BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1

SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	5
126	13
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
PRECINCT TECHNICIAN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
127	17
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	7
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	5
128	9
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
129	12
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	6
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
130	9
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
131	8
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1

SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
132	11
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	3
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
133	9
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
134	11
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
135	14
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	3
CHECK-IN CLERK	5
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
136	7
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	1
137	6
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
138	11
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
SPLIT SHIFT WORKER	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
139	11
<hr/>	
ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	2
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
140	11
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ASSISTANT CAPTAIN	1
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	2
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	4
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2
141	6
<hr/>	
BALLOT CLERK	1
CHECK-IN CLERK	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	4
142	12
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	2
BALLOT CLERK	2
CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	3
143	11
<hr/>	
BALLOT BOX CLERK	1
BALLOT CLERK	2

CHECK-IN CLERK	4
PRECINCT CAPTAIN	1
SPECIAL BALLOT CLERK	1
VOTER ASSISTANCE CLERK	2

Total	1531
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** Note: This list does not include 41 additional workers who served during the general election but are no longer listed as being in active status with the Board.

Appendix #3 – Additional Information Required by Board Regulation 3-817.1

Copies of any unofficial summary reports generated by the Board on election night (see next page)

	VOTES	PERCENT
PRECINCTS COUNTED (OF 143)	143	100.00
REGISTERED VOTERS - TOTAL	452,992	
BALLOTS CAST - TOTAL	125,961	
VOTER TURNOUT - TOTAL		27.81

DELEGATE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 143 OF 143 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Queen Noble (SHE)	719	.58
Missy Reilly Smith (REP)	7,401	6.01
Rick Tingling-Clemmons (GRN)	4,119	3.35
Eleanor Holmes Norton (DEM)	109,577	89.03
WRITE-IN	1,264	1.03
Total	123,080	

MAYOR
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 143 OF 143 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Carlos Allen (IND)	2,042	1.67
Faith (GRN)	1,341	1.09
Omari Musa (SOC)	659	.54
Vincent C. Gray (DEM)	90,552	73.94
WRITE-IN	27,874	22.76
Total	122,468	

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 143 OF 143 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Kwame R. Brown (DEM)	103,703	87.75
Ann C. Wilcox (GRN)	12,055	10.20
WRITE-IN	2,425	2.05
Total	118,183	

AT - LARGE MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 2
(WITH 143 OF 143 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Richard Urban (IND)	8,910	5.12
Phil Mendelson (DEM)	97,919	56.26
David Catania (IND)	53,730	30.87
David Schwartzman (GRN)	11,799	6.78
WRITE-IN	1,692	.97
Total	174,050	

MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL WARD ONE
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 16 OF 16 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Jim Graham (DEM)	11,136	81.34
Nancy Shia (GRN)	1,295	9.46
Marc Morgan (REP)	1,040	7.60
WRITE-IN	220	1.61
Total	13,691	

MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL WARD THREE
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 17 OF 17 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Dave Hedgepeth (REP)	6,040	34.25
Mary Cheh (DEM)	11,415	64.73
WRITE-IN	181	1.03
Total	17,636	

MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL WARD FIVE
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 18 OF 18 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Harry Tommy Thomas, Jr. (DEM)	14,140	83.97
Tim Day (REP)	985	5.85
Kathy Henderson (IND)	1,535	9.12
WRITE-IN	179	1.06
Total	16,839	

MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL WARD SIX
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 18 OF 18 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Tommy Wells (DEM)	15,212	85.41
Jim DeMartino (REP)	2,448	13.74
WRITE-IN	151	.85
Total	17,811	

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 143 OF 143 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Nelson Rimensnyder (REP)	10,181	8.92
Joyce Robinson-Paul (GRN)	8,825	7.74
Mike Panetta (DEM)	94,044	82.44
WRITE-IN	1,028	.90
Total	114,078	

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION WARD ONE
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 16 OF 16 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Dotti Love Wade	5,475	45.94
Patrick Mara	6,305	52.90
WRITE-IN	139	1.17
Total	11,919	

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION WARD THREE
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 17 OF 17 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Laura McGiffert Slover	12,826	96.68
WRITE-IN	441	3.32
Total	13,267	

VOTES PERCENT

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION WARD FIVE
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 18 OF 18 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Darlene Glymph	5,744	38.60
Mark Jones	8,920	59.95
WRITE-IN.	215	1.44
Total	14,879	

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION WARD SIX
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 18 OF 18 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Monica Warren-Jones	9,992	66.72
Melissa Rohan	4,729	31.58
WRITE-IN.	254	1.70
Total	14,975	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1A01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Lisa Kralovic	167	92.78
WRITE-IN.	13	7.22
Total	180	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1A02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Vickey A. Wright-Smith	305	95.91
WRITE-IN.	13	4.09
Total	318	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1A03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	38	100.00
Total	38	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1A04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Betty Pair	137	65.87
Mack A. James	70	33.65
WRITE-IN.	1	.48
Total	208	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1A05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Laina Aquilino.	144	96.00
WRITE-IN.	6	4.00
Total	150	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1A06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

William (Bill) Brown Jr.	190	53.98
Miriam Z. Savad	121	34.38
Richard Du Beshter	35	9.94
WRITE-IN.	6	1.70
Total	352	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1A07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Thomas Boisvert	261	93.55
WRITE-IN.	18	6.45
Total	279	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1A08
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Kent Boese	401	95.70
WRITE-IN.	18	4.30
Total	419	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1A09
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Bobby Holmes	130	43.48
Sam Moore	42	14.05
Lakeisha G. Thomas	119	39.80
WRITE-IN.	8	2.68
Total	299	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1A10
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Lenwood (Lenny) Johnson.	175	58.72
Jonathan Madison	114	38.26
WRITE-IN.	9	3.02
Total	298	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1A11
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

CANDIDATE WITHDRAWN	219	90.87
WRITE-IN.	22	9.13
Total	241	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1B01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Myla Moss	327	97.03
WRITE-IN.	10	2.97
Total	337	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1B02
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Aaron Spencer	257	36.15
Peter J. Raia Sr	238	33.47
Tucker VE Gallagher	203	28.55
WRITE-IN.	13	1.83
Total	711	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1B03
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Sedrick Muhammad	373	97.90
WRITE-IN.	8	2.10
Total	381	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1B04
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Deborah R. Thomas.	303	72.49
William M. Girardo	101	24.16
WRITE-IN.	14	3.35
Total	418	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1B05
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Mary M. Streett	223	92.15
WRITE-IN.	19	7.85
Total	242	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1B06
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Charles Meisch.	204	95.33
WRITE-IN.	10	4.67
Total	214	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1B07
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Juan E. Lopez	159	60.00
Brittany Kademian.	99	37.36
WRITE-IN.	7	2.64
Total	265	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1B08
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

RT Akinmboni	80	29.41
Ahna Smith.	190	69.85
WRITE-IN.	2	.74
Total	272	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1B09
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Shahrzad M. Rastegar.	133	37.25
Lauren McKenzie	219	61.34
WRITE-IN.	5	1.40
Total	357	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1B10
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Tony Norman.	110	95.65
WRITE-IN.	5	4.35
Total	115	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1B11
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

E. Gail Anderson Holness	95	98.96
WRITE-IN.	1	1.04
Total	96	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1C01
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Stacey Moye.	366	94.09
WRITE-IN.	23	5.91
Total	389	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1C02
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Bill O' Field	90	27.95
Martis (Marty) Davis.	212	65.84
WRITE-IN.	20	6.21
Total	322	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1C03
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Jose Sueiro.	143	25.40
Olivier Kamanda	374	66.43
Adam Eidinger	41	7.28
WRITE-IN.	5	.89
Total	563	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1C04
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	229	100.00
Total	229	



ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1C05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0		
WRITE-IN.	84	100.00	Y
Total	84		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1D04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Gregg Edwards	103	51.24
Phil Greiner	92	45.77
WRITE-IN.	6	2.99
Total	201	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1C06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Steve Lanning	180	61.02
Raymond Mosley.	98	33.22
WRITE-IN.	17	5.76
Total	295	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1D05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

China Terrell	361	95.76
WRITE-IN.	16	4.24
Total	377	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1C07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Wilson Reynolds	289	95.70
WRITE-IN.	13	4.30
Total	302	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1D06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Angelia D. Scott	140	67.63
WRITE-IN.	67	32.37
Total	207	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1C08
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Kathie Boettrich	357	97.81
WRITE-IN.	8	2.19
Total	365	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2A01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

David M. Lehrman	50	94.34
WRITE-IN.	3	5.66
Total	53	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1D01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0		
WRITE-IN.	116	100.00	Y
Total	116		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2A02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Rebecca Coder	320	96.97
WRITE-IN.	10	3.03
Total	330	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1D02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Laura Wilson PheJan	180	90.91
WRITE-IN.	18	9.09
Total	198	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2A03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Asher Corson	231	95.85
WRITE-IN.	10	4.15
Total	241	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 1D03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Jack McKay	423	92.56
WRITE-IN.	34	7.44
Total	457	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2A04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Armando Irizarry	187	95.90
WRITE-IN.	8	4.10
Total	195	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2A05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Eric Malinen	126	93.33
WRITE-IN.	9	6.67
Total	135	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2B06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Mike Silverstein	261	98.86
WRITE-IN.	3	1.14
Total	264	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2A06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Florence E. Harmon	60	92.31
WRITE-IN.	5	7.69
Total	65	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2B07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Phil Carney.	375	96.40
WRITE-IN.	14	3.60
Total	389	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2B01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Mike Feldstein.	224	98.25
WRITE-IN.	4	1.75
Total	228	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2B08
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Will Stephens	274	94.16
WRITE-IN.	17	5.84
Total	291	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2B02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Kevin O' Connor	201	95.71
WRITE-IN.	9	4.29
Total	210	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2B09
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Ramon Estrada	187	55.49
Sunit Talapatra	148	43.92
WRITE-IN.	2	.59
Total	337	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2B03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Bob Meehan	258	91.49
WRITE-IN.	24	8.51
Total	282	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2C01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Alexander M. (Alex) Padro	325	94.48
WRITE-IN.	19	5.52
Total	344	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2B04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Jack Jacobson	340	93.66
WRITE-IN.	23	6.34
Total	363	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2C02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Kevin Chapple	314	56.68
Leroy Joseph Thorpe, Jr.	233	42.06
WRITE-IN.	7	1.26
Total	554	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2B05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Victor Wexler	270	93.75
WRITE-IN.	18	6.25
Total	288	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2C03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Doris L. Brooks	285	51.72
Rickey Williams, Jr.	250	45.37
WRITE-IN.	16	2.90
Total	551	

VOTES PERCENT

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2C04
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Theresa Sule	92	24.21
Rachelle P. Nigro	202	53.16
Cary Sheih	14	3.68
Derrick Barrett	61	16.05
WRITE-IN	11	2.89
Total	380	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2E05
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Bill Starrels	137	91.33
WRITE-IN	13	8.67
Total	150	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2D01
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

David R. Bender	207	94.52
WRITE-IN	12	5.48
Total	219	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2E06
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Tom Birch	418	98.12
WRITE-IN	8	1.88
Total	426	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2D02
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN	62	100.00 X
Total	62	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2E07
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Charles F. Eason, Jr.	270	93.10
WRITE-IN	20	6.90
Total	290	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2E01
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Ed Solomon	248	96.50
WRITE-IN	9	3.50
Total	257	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2F01
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Charles Reed	471	94.77
WRITE-IN	26	5.23
Total	497	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2E02
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Ron Lewis	167	92.78
WRITE-IN	13	7.22
Total	180	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2F02
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

CANDIDATE WITHDRAWN	65	25.10
Emily Barton	186	71.81
WRITE-IN	8	3.09
Total	259	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2E03
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Jeffrey Jones	124	98.41
WRITE-IN	2	1.59
Total	126	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2F03
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Samuel Goekjian	281	92.13
WRITE-IN	24	7.87
Total	305	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2E04
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Jake Gregory Sticka	6	85.71
WRITE-IN	1	14.29
Total	7	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2F04
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN	52	100.00 X
Total	52	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2F05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	22	100.00 X
Total	22	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3C01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Lee Brian Reba.	313	97.20
WRITE-IN.	9	2.80
Total	322	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 2F06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 4 OF 4 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Kate McMahon	191	46.02
Michael Benardo	210	50.60
WRITE-IN.	14	3.37
Total	415	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3C02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

William Kummings	372	96.37
WRITE-IN.	14	3.63
Total	386	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3B01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Ben Thiesen.	289	97.64
WRITE-IN.	7	2.36
Total	296	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3C03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Matthew James Kozik	169	33.67
Anne-Marie Bairstow	328	65.34
WRITE-IN.	5	1.00
Total	502	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3B02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Jackie Blumenthal.	236	83.69
Alev Akbulut	40	14.18
WRITE-IN.	6	2.13
Total	282	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3C04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Roger Burns.	268	96.40
WRITE-IN.	10	3.60
Total	278	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3B03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Mark Stevens	263	96.34
WRITE-IN.	10	3.66
Total	273	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3C05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Leila J. Afzal.	510	96.23
WRITE-IN.	20	3.77
Total	530	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3B04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Horace (Howie) Kreitzman	444	96.31
WRITE-IN.	17	3.69
Total	461	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3C06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Trudy Reeves	349	95.10
WRITE-IN.	18	4.90
Total	367	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3B05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Brian A. Cohen.	301	92.05
WRITE-IN.	26	7.95
Total	327	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3C07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Victor Silveira	362	96.02
WRITE-IN.	15	3.98
Total	377	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3C08
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 4 OF 4 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Catherine May	353	96.98
WRITE-IN.	11	3.02
Total	364	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3D06
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Ann F. Heuer	165	66.27
John Curran.	64	25.70
WRITE-IN.	20	8.03
Total	249	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3C09
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Nancy J. MacWood	323	94.44
WRITE-IN.	19	5.56
Total	342	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3D07
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	24	100.00X
Total	24	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3D01
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Kent Slowinski.	317	53.28
Elizabeth (Betsy) Sandza	277	46.55
WRITE-IN.	1	.17
Total	595	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3D08
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Lee P. Minichiello	247	91.14
WRITE-IN.	24	8.86
Total	271	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3D02
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Tom Smith	214	84.58
WRITE-IN.	39	15.42
Total	253	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3D09
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Ann Haas.	268	65.85
Petar A. Dimtchev.	131	32.19
WRITE-IN.	8	1.97
Total	407	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3D03
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Nan Wells	367	86.56
WRITE-IN.	57	13.44
Total	424	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3E01
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Jonathan McHugh	265	41.86
Beverly Sklover	366	57.82
WRITE-IN.	2	.32
Total	633	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3D04
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Stu Ross.	497	96.13
WRITE-IN.	20	3.87
Total	517	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3E02
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Matthew Frumin.	499	95.41
WRITE-IN.	24	4.59
Total	523	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3D05
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

William Philip Thomas	358	92.99
WRITE-IN.	27	7.01
Total	385	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3E03
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Jonathan Bender	457	93.08
WRITE-IN.	34	6.92
Total	491	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3E04
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Tom Quinn	287	54.98
Sally J. Greenberg	227	43.49
WRITE-IN.	8	1.53
Total	522	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3E05
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Sam J. Serebin.	116	89.92
WRITE-IN.	13	10.08
Total	129	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3F01
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Adam Tope	207	50.49
Mike Siegel.	195	47.56
WRITE-IN.	8	1.95
Total	410	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3F02
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Karen Lee Perry	422	97.24
WRITE-IN.	12	2.76
Total	434	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3F03
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Karen Beiley	407	95.54
WRITE-IN.	19	4.46
Total	426	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3F04
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Tom Whitley.	316	94.05
WRITE-IN.	20	5.95
Total	336	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3F05
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Roman Jankowski	241	94.14
WRITE-IN.	15	5.86
Total	256	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3F06
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Cathy Wiss	426	94.04
WRITE-IN.	27	5.96
Total	453	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3F07
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Bob Summersgill	311	96.88
WRITE-IN.	10	3.12
Total	321	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3G01
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Bayard Brewin	87	15.00
Carolyn (Callie) Cook	486	83.79
WRITE-IN.	7	1.21
Total	580	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3G02
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Gary Thompson	435	95.81
WRITE-IN.	19	4.19
Total	454	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3G03
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 4 OF 4 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Margaret (Peggy) Sewell.	489	95.32
WRITE-IN.	24	4.68
Total	513	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3G04
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Allen E. Beach.	501	93.64
WRITE-IN.	34	6.36
Total	535	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3G05
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

David Engel.	480	96.00
WRITE-IN.	20	4.00
Total	500	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3G06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Jim McCarthy	357	93.70
WRITE-IN.	24	6.30
Total	381	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4A06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Kimberly L. Boyd	202	97.58
WRITE-IN.	5	2.42
Total	207	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 3G07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Henry Griffin	317	78.66
Jack J. Burriesci.	77	19.11
WRITE-IN.	9	2.23
Total	403	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4A07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Dave Wilson.	384	95.29
WRITE-IN.	19	4.71
Total	403	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4A01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Karl Kennedy	607	96.20
WRITE-IN.	24	3.80
Total	631	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4A08
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Gale Black	472	95.35
WRITE-IN.	23	4.65
Total	495	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4A02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Dwayne M. Toliver.	730	96.18
WRITE-IN.	29	3.82
Total	759	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4B01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Sara Green	500	94.70
WRITE-IN.	28	5.30
Total	528	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4A03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Stephen A (Steve) Whatley	344	96.90
WRITE-IN.	11	3.10
Total	355	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4B02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Faith E. Wheeler	471	93.08
WRITE-IN.	35	6.92
Total	506	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4A04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Marian C. Bennett.	478	97.35
WRITE-IN.	13	2.65
Total	491	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4B03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Monique-Michelle Smith	182	32.50
Frederick D. Grant	373	66.61
WRITE-IN.	5	.89
Total	560	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4A05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Habieba Israel.	169	94.94
WRITE-IN.	9	5.06
Total	178	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4B04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Gerald Long Sazon Jr.	91	15.80
James J Sydnor.	127	22.05
Joseph Alfred	62	10.76
Douglas E. Smith, Sr.	272	47.22
WRITE-IN.	24	4.17
Total	576	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4B05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Brenda K. Speaks	282	64.53
Blondine C. Hughes	139	31.81
WRITE-IN.	16	3.66
Total	437	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4C03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	158	100.00 X
Total	158	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4B06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Gloria D. Palmer	548	94.00
WRITE-IN.	35	6.00
Total	583	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4C04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Steve Leraris	181	96.79
WRITE-IN.	6	3.21
Total	187	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4B07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Judi Jones	559	97.22
WRITE-IN.	16	2.78
Total	575	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4C05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Joseph Vaughan.	210	66.25
T. Tabron	89	28.08
WRITE-IN.	18	5.68
Total	317	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4B08
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Yvonne A. Jefferson	513	97.34
WRITE-IN.	14	2.66
Total	527	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4C06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

David Tumblin	289	97.31
WRITE-IN.	8	2.69
Total	297	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4B09
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	69	100.00 X
Total	69	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4C07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 4 OF 4 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Shanel Anthony.	344	96.90
WRITE-IN.	11	3.10
Total	355	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4C01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Michael Yates	381	95.49
WRITE-IN.	18	4.51
Total	399	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4C08
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Jeff Green	160	39.51
Timothy A. Jones	236	58.27
WRITE-IN.	9	2.22
Total	405	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4C02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Janet M. Myers.	457	94.81
WRITE-IN.	25	5.19
Total	482	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4C09
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Joseph Martin	356	94.93
WRITE-IN.	19	5.07
Total	375	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4C10
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Robert H. Mandie	415	95.62	
WRITE-IN.	19	4.38	
Total	434		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5A01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Sandi Washington	283	94.33	
WRITE-IN.	17	5.67	
Total	300		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4D01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0		
WRITE-IN.	53	100.00	X
Total	53		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5A02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Patricia Ann Roberts.	650	97.89	
WRITE-IN.	14	2.11	
Total	664		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4D02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0		
WRITE-IN.	56	100.00	X
Total	56		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5A03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Angel Sherri Alston	525	73.32	
Antonio Baxter.	184	25.70	
WRITE-IN.	7	.98	
Total	716		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4D03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Lisa Colbert	437	93.78	
WRITE-IN.	29	6.22	
Total	466		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5A04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Herman (Rip) Preston.	544	96.45	
WRITE-IN.	20	3.55	
Total	564		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4D04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0		
WRITE-IN.	104	100.00	X
Total	104		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5A05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0		
WRITE-IN.	130	100.00	X
Total	130		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4D05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0		
WRITE-IN.	56	100.00	X
Total	56		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5A06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

John J. Feeley, Jr.	435	96.24	
WRITE-IN.	17	3.76	
Total	452		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 4D06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Bill Quirk	287	93.49	
WRITE-IN.	20	6.51	
Total	307		

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5A07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

John Daggett	184	33.76	
Carolyn C. Steptoe	357	65.50	
WRITE-IN.	4	.73	
Total	545		

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5A08
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Timothy Thomas	633	96.64
WRITE-IN.	22	3.36
Total	655	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5B03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Regina James	354	96.46
WRITE-IN.	13	3.54
Total	367	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5A09
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Shirley Rivens Smith.	695	96.93
WRITE-IN.	22	3.07
Total	717	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5B04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 5 OF 5 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Rayseen Woodland	244	41.50
Vaughn L. Bennett.	331	56.29
WRITE-IN.	13	2.21
Total	588	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5A10
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Allen L. Tillman, Jr.	114	19.13
Jehan Ashley Carter	208	34.90
Corey Arnez Griffin	264	44.30
WRITE-IN.	10	1.68
Total	596	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5B05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Rosetta Davis	241	93.77
WRITE-IN.	16	6.23
Total	257	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5A11
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	93	100.00 X
Total	93	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5B06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

George Jackson.	82	46.59
Thalia Wiggins.	89	50.57
WRITE-IN.	5	2.84
Total	176	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5A12
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Robert Bob King	775	97.24
WRITE-IN.	22	2.76
Total	797	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5B07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

David L. Hooper	173	49.01
Laura A. Casperson	68	19.26
Arthur Yarbrough	110	31.16
WRITE-IN.	2	.57
Total	353	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5B01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Mercile Banks	122	30.96
William C. Shelton	269	68.27
WRITE-IN.	3	.76
Total	394	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5B08
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Connell Wise	119	36.39
Tina Laskaris	198	60.55
WRITE-IN.	10	3.06
Total	327	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5B02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Patricia Brown-Daniels	340	94.71
WRITE-IN.	19	5.29
Total	359	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5B09
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 4 OF 4 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Jacqueline Manning	350	98.31
WRITE-IN.	6	1.69
Total	356	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5B10
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

India A. Henderson	189	59.81
Camille Jean-Esther Tucker.	123	38.92
WRITE-IN.	4	1.27
Total	316	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5B11
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

William H. (Bill) Myers, Jr.	185	94.87
WRITE-IN.	10	5.13
Total	195	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5B12
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	72	100.00
Total	72	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5C01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Bradley Ashton Thomas	294	66.52
Kimberly Tignor	138	31.22
WRITE-IN.	10	2.26
Total	442	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5C02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Joyce Robinson-Paul	109	29.62
Sylvia Pinkney.	248	67.39
WRITE-IN.	11	2.99
Total	368	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5C03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

W. Hugh Youngblood	415	92.02
WRITE-IN.	36	7.98
Total	451	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5C04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

John Salatti	582	96.52
WRITE-IN.	21	3.48
Total	603	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5C05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Denise L. Wright	146	47.71
Timothy (Tim) Clark	149	48.69
WRITE-IN.	11	3.59
Total	306	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5C06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Mary Lois Farmer-Allen	238	54.34
Darin Allen.	179	40.87
WRITE-IN.	21	4.79
Total	438	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5C07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Barrie Daneker.	152	36.19
James J. Fournier.	263	62.62
WRITE-IN.	5	1.19
Total	420	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5C08
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

J. Jioni Palmer	257	80.06
WRITE-IN.	64	19.94
Total	321	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5C09
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Silas Grant Jr.	375	95.42
WRITE-IN.	18	4.58
Total	393	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5C10
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	5	100.00
Total	5	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5C11
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Ronnie Edwards.	174	98.31
WRITE-IN.	3	1.69
Total	177	

	VOTES	PERCENT
ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 5C12 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)		
Derrick O. Holloway	160	42.78
Albrette (Gigi) Ransom	209	55.88
WRITE-IN.	5	1.34
Total	374	

	VOTES	PERCENT
ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6A07 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)		
Gladys Ann Mack	178	55.97
Necothia (Nikki) Bowens.	140	44.03
WRITE-IN.	0	
Total	318	

	VOTES	PERCENT
ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6A01 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)		
Lawrence Russell	112	20.70
Angelia Rice	162	29.94
Adam C. Healy	265	48.98
WRITE-IN.	2	.37
Total	541	

	VOTES	PERCENT
ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6A08 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)		
Lia Veenendaal-Selck.	290	92.06
WRITE-IN.	25	7.94
Total	315	

	VOTES	PERCENT
ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6A02 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)		
Drew Ronneberg.	434	92.93
WRITE-IN.	33	7.07
Total	467	

	VOTES	PERCENT
ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6B01 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)		
Dave Garrison	348	93.30
WRITE-IN.	25	6.70
Total	373	

	VOTES	PERCENT
ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6A03 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)		
David Holmes	539	97.29
WRITE-IN.	15	2.71
Total	554	

	VOTES	PERCENT
ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6B02 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)		
Ivan Frishberg.	278	49.20
Mary Wright.	245	43.36
Vernon Mallu	32	5.66
WRITE-IN.	10	1.77
Total	565	

	VOTES	PERCENT
ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6A04 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)		
Nick Alberti	507	94.24
WRITE-IN.	31	5.76
Total	538	

	VOTES	PERCENT
ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6B03 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)		
Norman Metzger.	342	64.77
Jason E. Townsend.	173	32.77
WRITE-IN.	13	2.46
Total	528	

	VOTES	PERCENT
ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6A05 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)		
William R. Mohring	247	43.72
Sharee Lawler	296	52.39
WRITE-IN.	22	3.89
Total	565	

	VOTES	PERCENT
ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6B04 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 (WITH 4 OF 4 PRECINCTS COUNTED)		
Kirsten Oldenburg.	387	61.62
Larry Janezich.	191	30.41
Tim Casey	43	6.85
WRITE-IN.	7	1.11
Total	628	

	VOTES	PERCENT
ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6A06 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)		
Andrew J. Hysell	448	91.43
WRITE-IN.	42	8.57
Total	490	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6B05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Brian Pate	357	57.21
Kenan Jarboe	252	40.38
WRITE-IN.	15	2.40
Total	624	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6B06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Jared Critchfield.	389	92.62
WRITE-IN.	31	7.38
Total	420	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6B07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Carol J Green	226	67.87
Jon Marker	97	29.13
WRITE-IN.	10	3.00
Total	333	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6B08
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Michael McCamman	68	10.33
Laura McSorley.	287	43.62
Neil Glick	296	44.98
WRITE-IN.	7	1.06
Total	658	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6B09
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Brian Flahaven.	410	61.75
Michael O. Patterson.	243	36.60
WRITE-IN.	11	1.66
Total	664	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6B10
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Richard Counts.	116	24.84
Larry Frankel	110	23.55
Francis M. Campbell	236	50.54
WRITE-IN.	5	1.07
Total	467	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6B11
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	0	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6C01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Marge Maceda	175	47.95
Keith Silver	184	50.41
WRITE-IN.	6	1.64
Total	365	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6C02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Rob Amos.	71	33.18
Mark A. Dixon	139	64.95
WRITE-IN.	4	1.87
Total	214	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6C03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	9	100.00
Total	9	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6C04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Anne M. Phelps.	413	94.08
WRITE-IN.	26	5.92
Total	439	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6C05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Brian Cox	238	37.25
Tony Richardson	251	39.28
Jennifer Zatkowski	139	21.75
WRITE-IN.	11	1.72
Total	639	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6C06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Tom Hamilton	511	94.81
WRITE-IN.	28	5.19
Total	539	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6C07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Bill Crews	369	94.86
WRITE-IN.	20	5.14
Total	389	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6C08
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 5 OF 5 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Karen Wirt	272	91.58
WRITE-IN.	25	8.42
Total	297	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6C09
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 4 OF 4 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Kevin Wilsey	285	74.03
LeRoy-Jacob Smith.	90	23.38
WRITE-IN.	10	2.60
Total	385	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6D01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Bob Craycraft	433	94.54
WRITE-IN.	25	5.46
Total	458	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6D02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Cara Lea Shockley.	139	40.17
CANDIDATE WITHDRAWN	83	23.99
WRITE-IN.	124	35.84
Total	346	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6D03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Mary C. Williams	147	42.36
Ron McBee	189	54.47
WRITE-IN.	11	3.17
Total	347	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6D04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Andy Litsky.	447	95.72
WRITE-IN.	20	4.28
Total	467	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6D05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Roger Moffatt	298	66.37
Grace E. Daughtridge.	148	32.96
WRITE-IN.	3	.67
Total	449	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6D06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Rhonda Hamilton	244	70.72
Mark Driscoll	47	13.62
Carl L. Barnes Sr.	47	13.62
WRITE-IN.	7	2.03
Total	345	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 6D07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Robert (Bob) Siegel	171	33.79
David Garber	332	65.61
WRITE-IN.	3	.59
Total	506	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7A01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	54	100.00
Total	54	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7A02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	101	100.00
Total	101	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7A03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Shahidah Nicole Hamlett.	293	86.94
WRITE-IN.	44	13.06
Total	337	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7A04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Latese Q. M. Gilbert.	219	86.56
WRITE-IN.	34	13.44
Total	253	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7A05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Martha Kent.	234	80.14
WRITE-IN.	58	19.86
Total	292	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7B05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Robin Hammond Marlin.	492	96.66
WRITE-IN.	17	3.34
Total	509	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7A06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	87	100.00 ✕
Total	87	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7B06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Robert A. Jordan	386	60.31
Richard Evans	240	37.50
WRITE-IN.	14	2.19
Total	640	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7A07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Adwoa Beidleman Aggrey	106	20.95
Villareal (VJ) Johnson	248	49.01
Robert K. Idlett	147	29.05
WRITE-IN.	5	.99
Total	506	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7B07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Robert T Richards.	407	55.75
D. L. Humphrey.	314	43.01
WRITE-IN.	9	1.23
Total	730	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7B01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Holly Muhammad.	288	93.51
WRITE-IN.	20	6.49
Total	308	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7C01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Patricia Malloy	183	93.37
WRITE-IN.	13	6.63
Total	196	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7B02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Zina D. Williams	386	93.46
WRITE-IN.	27	6.54
Total	413	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7C02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Khalig	310	96.57
WRITE-IN.	11	3.43
Total	321	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7B03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

L. Yvonne Moore	388	93.95
WRITE-IN.	25	6.05
Total	413	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7C03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Catherine A. Woods	343	77.95
Ronnie Streff	90	20.45
WRITE-IN.	7	1.59
Total	440	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7B04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 4 OF 4 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Phillip J. Hammond	753	96.17
WRITE-IN.	30	3.83
Total	783	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7C04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Sylvia C. Brown	412	96.94
WRITE-IN.	13	3.06
Total	425	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7C05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Mary L. Gaffney	253	96.93
WRITE-IN.	8	3.07
Total	261	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7C06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	51	100.00 X
Total	51	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7C07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	51	100.00 Y
Total	51	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7D01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Veronica E. Raglin	206	40.63
Lisa White	300	59.17
WRITE-IN.	1	.20
Total	507	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7D02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Sharita C. Slayton	209	76.84
Derric Daniels.	58	21.32
WRITE-IN.	5	1.84
Total	272	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7D03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Will H Ross.	279	92.69
WRITE-IN.	22	7.31
Total	301	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7D04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

JoAnne Prue.	581	98.81
WRITE-IN.	7	1.19
Total	588	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7D05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Rick Tingling-Clemmons	190	45.13
Liz Pecot	225	53.44
WRITE-IN.	6	1.43
Total	421	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7D06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Willette Seaward	414	95.83
WRITE-IN.	18	4.17
Total	432	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7D07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Willie Henry Woods, Jr.	277	91.42
WRITE-IN.	26	8.58
Total	303	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7E01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

George B. Browne Jr	548	96.82
WRITE-IN.	18	3.18
Total	566	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7E02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Linda S. Green.	436	94.78
WRITE-IN.	24	5.22
Total	460	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7E03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Rosa A. Hamlett	243	95.29
WRITE-IN.	12	4.71
Total	255	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7E04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Mary D. Jackson	268	97.10
WRITE-IN.	8	2.90
Total	276	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7E05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	32	100.00
Total	32	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8A05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Carolyn Bridges-Ward.	165	60.66
David DJ White.	95	34.93
WRITE-IN.	12	4.41
Total	272	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7E06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Marquette Austin	73	20.39
Evelyn Hunter Armstrong.	274	76.54
WRITE-IN.	11	3.07
Total	358	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8A06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Gregg J Justice III	238	94.07
WRITE-IN.	15	5.93
Total	253	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 7E07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Maxine Nightingale Starling	265	82.04
WRITE-IN.	58	17.96
Total	323	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8A07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Lendia Sue Johnson	166	94.32
WRITE-IN.	10	5.68
Total	176	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8A01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Anthony Muhammad	483	95.64
WRITE-IN.	22	4.36
Total	505	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8B01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Khadijah Watson	349	71.81
Janasha Thomas.	131	26.95
WRITE-IN.	6	1.23
Total	486	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8A02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Barbara J. Clark	354	94.65
WRITE-IN.	20	5.35
Total	374	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8B02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

David S. Brewer	272	95.77
WRITE-IN.	12	4.23
Total	284	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8A03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Greta J. Fuller	265	88.93
WRITE-IN.	33	11.07
Total	298	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8B03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Darrel D. Gaston	124	64.25
India L. Blocker	66	34.20
WRITE-IN.	3	1.55
Total	193	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8A04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Charles E. Wilson.	209	92.48
WRITE-IN.	17	7.52
Total	226	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8B04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

JB Shoatz	359	94.23
WRITE-IN.	22	5.77
Total	381	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8B05
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Tijwana U. Phillips	230	97.87
WRITE-IN.	5	2.13
Total	235	

VOTES PERCENT

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8C05
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	2	100.00
Total	2	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8B06
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Mitchell Gary Hawkins III	166	71.55
Charles Rick Turner	64	27.59
WRITE-IN.	2	.86
Total	232	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8C06
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

NO CANDIDATE FILED	0	
WRITE-IN.	2	100.00
Total	2	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8B07
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Von Pariss	112	31.82
Louise Thorne	230	65.34
WRITE-IN.	10	2.84
Total	352	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8C07
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Cardell Shelton	126	36.10
Brenda E Shields	203	58.17
WRITE-IN.	20	5.73
Total	349	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8C01
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Zaccai Free.	28	13.53
William R. Ellis	176	85.02
WRITE-IN.	3	1.45
Total	207	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8D01
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Patricia A Carmon.	252	95.45
WRITE-IN.	12	4.55
Total	264	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8C02
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Dion Jordan.	173	58.25
Lashaun N. Smith	108	36.36
WRITE-IN.	16	5.39
Total	297	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8D02
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Olivia L. Henderson	349	98.59
WRITE-IN.	5	1.41
Total	354	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8C03
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Mary J. Cuthbert	206	69.36
Larry T. Pretlow II	85	28.62
WRITE-IN.	6	2.02
Total	297	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8D03
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Absalom (Ab) Jordan	161	92.00
WRITE-IN.	14	8.00
Total	175	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8C04
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Lloyd T. Logan.	298	90.30
WRITE-IN.	32	9.70
Total	330	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8D04
VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
(WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)

Thea Dyson	235	92.89
WRITE-IN.	18	7.11
Total	253	

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8D05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)
 NO CANDIDATE FILED 0
 WRITE-IN. 21 100.00
 Total 21

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8D06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)
 NO CANDIDATE FILED 0
 WRITE-IN. 51 100.00
 Total 51

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8D07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 3 OF 3 PRECINCTS COUNTED)
 Theresa H. Jones 120 38.10
 Dionne Brown 140 44.44
 Richard T. (Dick) Clark. 53 16.83
 WRITE-IN. 2 .63
 Total 315

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8E01
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 1 OF 1 PRECINCTS COUNTED)
 NO CANDIDATE FILED 0
 WRITE-IN. 3 100.00
 Total 3

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8E02
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)
 S.S. - Sandra Seegars 217 96.88
 WRITE-IN. 7 3.13
 Total 224

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8E03
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)
 Christopher L. Hawthorne 134 97.10
 WRITE-IN. 4 2.90
 Total 138

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8E04
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)
 Melvin H. Sims. 366 93.61
 WRITE-IN. 25 6.39
 Total 391

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8E05
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)
 Phomika (PHO) Palmer. 92 26.51
 Charles Edward Fuller 89 25.65
 Rita Margaret Steele. 36 10.37
 Joyce Burnette. 124 35.73
 WRITE-IN. 6 1.73
 Total 347

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8E06
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)
 Karlene (K.) Armstead 106 44.35
 Angela S. Hooker 127 53.14
 WRITE-IN. 6 2.51
 Total 239

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONER 8E07
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 2 OF 2 PRECINCTS COUNTED)
 Stephen A. Slaughter. 216 90.38
 WRITE-IN. 23 9.62
 Total 239

PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT IV
 VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN 1
 (WITH 143 OF 143 PRECINCTS COUNTED)
 FOR Charter Amendment 83,910 75.62
 AGAINST Charter Amendment 27,058 24.38
 Total 110,968