## **MINUTES**

The State Board of Elections board meeting was held on Friday, July 28, 2017.

The meeting was held in House Room 2 in the Virginia State Capitol in Richmond,

5 Virginia.

In attendance, representing the State Board of Elections (the Board) were James Alcorn, Chairman; Clara Belle Wheeler, Vice-Chair; and Singleton McAllister, Secretary.

Also in attendance, representing the Department of Elections (ELECT) was Edgardo Cortés, Commissioner and Josh Laws, Assistant Attorney General. Chairman Alcorn called the meeting to order at 10:47AM.

The first order of business was approving previous Board minutes, but Vice Chair Wheeler had amendments and revisions to submit before approval. The item was tabled until the next meeting.

The next order of business was to discuss the GREB Workgroup report. Chairman Alcorn noted Robin Lind, secretary of the Workgroup, was present along with a number of other members. The Chairman invited them to speak before the Board in regards to the report. Mr. Lind spoke first and invited present members of the Workgroup to stand and be recognized. Mr. Lind said at the previous Board meeting the Board requested ELECT review the Workgroup report and give feedback before this discussion. Mr. Lind asked if the Board or ELECT had any questions. Chairman Alcorn suggested going through each charge in the report, but first stated he had spoken with Commissioner Cortés about ELECT's review. It was noted there were some charges that ELECT was still in the process of reviewing.

The first charge in the report was to evaluate staffing of Directors of Election Offices, to "measure local support gauged by appropriate staffing...with a particular focus on those previous part-time offices that moved to full-time...." The Workgroup proposed every General Registrar (GR) have one full time assistant who would be able to fulfill the duties of the GR in the case of an emergency. The Workgroup found many localities did not have assistant GRs capable of fulfilling the responsibilities if needed. The report suggested better compensation for any assistant GR fixed at no less than twice the minimum wage.

Commissioner Cortés pointed these are legislative proposals, and the Workgroup recognizes that. The Commissioner informed that ELECT has a process for legislation and agency-sponsored legislation. ELECT's budget proposals previously included requests for salary increases for GRs and Electoral Boards (EB) based on recommendations that came out of previous GREB Workgroup reports. Commissioner Cortés said despite those requests, and due to other competing interests, increases did not happen. The Commissioner noted in 2016 those requests were mentioned by members of the General Assembly, but did not make it to the final budget. The Commissioner stated ELECT's continued support for salary increases for GRs, as well as other budget increases. The Commissioner commented on the importance of proper staffing so each locality's office can run effectively.

Mr. Lind said the Workgroup's cause would not be hurt if the Board accepted the resolution with enthusiasm. The Chairman agreed, but commented on the recommendations in the Workgroup's report, which reads: "What is to be done when a locality violates the Code of Virginia by failing to follow the directives in §24.2 dealing with election law? The only true locality "attention-getter" is funding, so a certain remedy would be to deny any state funding to any locality that violates the Code of Virginia as it applies to §24.2."

Mr. Lind stated localities had funds withheld or were fiscally punished for seemingly no reason, and noted the Workgroup would like to see that function work the other way. The Chairman agreed, but wondered if that is the solution to that problem. The Chairman agreed with the Commissioner that this is an issue for legislation. Chairman Alcorn stated the Board normally focuses on regulations rather than legislation, while ELECT handles legislation. The Chairman deferred to ELECT to move legislation forward.

Mr. Lind noted patrons within the General Assembly have worked with the GREB Workgroup, and worked independently, for GREB Workgroup causes. Mr. Lind mentioned Delegate Manson, who brought forward a bill and worked with the Workgroup to move it through the General Assembly. Vice Chair Wheeler stated this bill was signed by the Governor on July 1, 2017.

Commissioner Cortés addressed the Workgroup's statement about withholding funds. The Commissioner said ELECT does not have any statutory authority to withhold funds from localities for performance. Commissioner Cortés noted that there are some states that have no level of accountability for their local election offices; others, like South Carolina, have processes in place that allow the state to more easily remove local election officials for not meeting legal requirements. The Commissioner was unsure withholding funds would be the best way to ensure accountability. Mr. Lind recalled when King William County refused to pay for the reimbursement of mileage and accommodations for EB members going to annual training, as required by the Code of Virginia. Mr. Lind stated the secretary of the Board asked the Office of the Attorney General to send a letter to the locality, stating they were required to pay reimbursements.

Chairman Alcorn said the correct way to navigate this charge is through legislation and the Governor's office. The Chairman wondered how the budget compares to other states and other agencies in Virginia.

Vice Chair Wheeler noted the deliberation heard on each of the issues from the GREB Workgroup, and noted the members felt encouraging accountability is necessary. Chairman Alcorn agreed, but asked again if withholding funds is the correct solution, and if the Board has, or should have, the authority to do so. Mr. Lind suggested while the Board questions this suggestion to support the other two suggestions included in the report. Mr. Lind noted the Workgroup is waiting on recommendations from the Board on what in the report could be carried forward.

Chairman Alcorn suggested asking questions before legislative session starts to help this charge, including questions like: what other agencies do this, what lessons those agencies learned, and has this been effective. The Chairman also suggested finding an objective measure for the elections community can implement withholding funding. The Chairman questioned how much additional funding would be necessary for an additional assistant GR, and if any other state has a similar fixed salary.

The second charge in the report regarded standards for and the recognition of continuing education. Mr. Lind stated that after talking to members of the leadership there was not widespread support for credential certification, so the Workgroup has given up on

this charge for the time being. The Chairman recognized the value of such education, but acknowledged reasons for the lack of support.

The third and fourth charges examined state funding mechanisms for localities, and for the funding of ELECT. Mr. Lind noted ELECT received the requested funding from the General Assembly, despite the major source of funding – funds from the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) – being depleted. Commissioner Cortés stated ELECT submitted a budget request including a request for salary increases for GRs, but noted the General Assembly has some hesitation about funding local positions. The Commissioner voiced ELECT's continued support, and mentioned the Voter Registrar's Association of Virginia (VRAV) and ELECT are working on new concepts to help work towards these goals.

Commissioner Cortés commented on ELECT funding, acknowledging that in this fiscal year, the HAVA funds will be finished. The Commissioner stated 60% of ELECT's operating expenses are used to maintain the requirements from HAVA, including the maintenance of voter registration lists. The Virginia Election and Registration System (VERIS) is significant to maintain, as it is statewide IT infrastructure. Commissioner Cortés said ELECT put in a request for replacement funding and the Governor put in a budget request. The initial budget lacked the funding requested, but ELECT was near the top of the Governor's list of priorities. The General Assembly provided the full budget request, after considering the technical deficiencies ELECT faced. The Commissioner stated this request will be an ongoing request, as VERIS needs to be upgraded over the next several years. Commissioner Cortés informed the Board that new VERIS servers are coming online near the end of the summer to assist with performance issues, and the additional funding is helping. After this fiscal year, ELECT will be a generally funded agency with no HAVA funds.

The fifth charge recommended an initial program audit be requested by the Board from ELECT to include specific IT projects underway, planned, or considered; and steps being taken to support these undertakings (e.g. certain number of computer programmers being hired.) Further, this charge recommended the audit be updated no less than quarterly and the information be available to the electoral community. Mr. Lind stated ELECT has had little transparency and recalled previous Board meetings where the Board requested to

know how much particular projects would cost and ELECT could not provide that information. Mr. Lind voiced the GREB Workgroup is concerned about these interactions.

Mr. Lind mentioned how Michelle White, Prince William County GR and member of the GREB Workgroup, initially went to her county's legislature to ask for Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) to audit ELECT, but was denied. Ms. White then went to the Board, and the Chairman at the time formed the GREB Workgroup. Mr. Lind commented JLARC is now auditing ELECT. Mr. Lind said the Workgroup's goal is to have funding for ELECT increased with regard to other agencies in the Commonwealth. Mr. Lind noted the disparity between Commissioner Cortés's salary and the Commissioner of the Virginia Lottery's salary.

Chairman Alcorn noted a conversation with Commissioner Cortés about ways to increase transparency about upcoming projects. The Commissioner then spoke, clarifying one of the charges in the GREB Workgroup report that reads, "During the past year, the Workgroup has become aware of issues related to IT that raise grave concerns given that it is to be the main focus of ELECT. Some of these issues are: ...Development of a new Electronic Pollbook (EPB) that has not yet been successful, with suggestion that millions of dollars have been spent [...]" Commissioner Cortés commented ELECT spent a considerable amount of money on supporting the vendor-supplied EPB for the past decade; comparatively, the EPB ELECT developed cost what staff time it took to develop. The Commissioner stated it would take a long time for the cost of that staff time to reach "millions of dollars." The Commissioner further commented that the Board is a policy board, rather than a supervisory board under the Code of Virginia.

Commissioner Cortés said IT project updates are given during calls with leadership. The Commissioner stated an annual IT strategic plan, approved by the Virginia Information Technologies Agency (VITA), will be available later in 2017, which should give the electoral community an idea of what IT projects and plans are underway. The Commissioner mentioned ELECT is working on an IT investment portfolio to share the projects with the electoral community. The portfolio would show changes to IT; new projects that are being developed; the status of those new projects; and how and when requests come in from localities that suggest changes or improvements are evaluated and implemented. Commissioner Cortés stated the intent of this portfolio is to share it with the

electoral community, but noted because of current funding and other priorities, the portfolio is lower on the list of priorities. The Commissioner shared the Chief Information Officer of ELECT, Matthew Davis, is not present at the Board meeting and therefore unable to speak on it.

The Commissioner said a quarter of the additional funding provided by the General Assembly has been spent or dedicated to replacing the database cluster in VERIS for the upcoming election, as well as on other infrastructure updates to improve performance. Commissioner Cortés stated the leadership calls include people from various associations for a constant flow of communication. As an example, the Commissioner provided a recent VERIS update that was shared with the community via these calls. The Commissioner voiced concern regarding the proposed quarterly audits, which would dedicate all of ELECT's time to auditing; the Commissioner stated the processes laid out would accomplish the same goals as those suggested in the GREB Workgroup's report to increase transparency.

Vice Chair Wheeler noted that in the past the Board asked specific questions about funding for specific projects. As an example the Vice Chair mentioned the Board asked how much it cost, in the past 4 years, for ELECT to develop the EPB. The Vice Chair stated the Board was told the cost could not be separated out from other costs. Vice Chair Wheeler voiced concern about tracking project funding, and asked the Commissioner why the cost could not be provided. The Vice Chair pointed out there cannot be a comparison between the cost of the vendor-supplied EPB if the cost of ELECT's EPB is not known. The Vice Chair suggested working on an accounting system so when asking the General Assembly for increased funding, ELECT can provide how previous funding has been spent.

Commissioner Cortés stated the cost of the EPB was measured in the staff time developing it. Also to be taken into account is the cost of maintenance of the EPB and the cost of support to the localities. The Commissioner stated other factors were in account when developing the EPB. ELECT's goal was not to reduce cost, but rather, to improve and update systems to meet the needs of the electoral community.

Chairman Alcorn directed the conversation back to the Workgroup's charge, asking Commissioner Cortés for a better way to explain to the electoral community what IT projects ELECT is working on. Commissioner Cortés suggested a routine, until processes

including the proposed portfolio are in place, to improve communication flow between ELECT and the elections community. The Commissioner noted efforts to get the liaison division of ELECT fully trained so that division can explain upcoming changes directly with their localities.

Secretary McAllister agreed a quarterly audit would be onerous, but asked for a way ELECT could subcontract for a yearly audit. The Secretary asked if there is a downside to getting a yearly audit. Commissioner Cortés noted there already is a requirement for an audit of ELECT's systems that occurs once every 3 years. The Commissioner said these audits will occur more frequently, given the current security environment, but that these will be focused on cyber security issues. The Commissioner noted in the past year the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) did an audit to evaluate the prior 3 years of ELECT's budget, and its spending policies and procedures. Commissioner Cortés questioned if spending money on an audit would be a remedy for the issue of transparency at hand, but noted the solutions ELECT is working on to improve the situation.

Vice Chair Wheeler stated the importance of good accounting, and noted good accounting leads to transparency. The Vice Chair stated if ELECT and the Board cannot account for where money allocated to the agency goes, then they are in no position to ask for more funding. Vice Chair Wheeler said a yearly audit would not be a burden, and encouraged improving the agency's accounting—of tracking how much money, how many hours, and how much labor went where—to improve transparency. Chairman Alcorn noted the Board is a policy board, rather than a supervisory board, so the Board's should not oversee ELECT's budget. The Chairman agreed understanding how funding is spent would be helpful to request more in the future.

Jean Jenson, co-chair of the GREB Workgroup, spoke, noting if the elections community knows of future plans, they can get an idea of what the main focuses and priorities are. Therefore, communication would increase overall. Ms. Jenson stated a need for the public to know what ELECT's focus is, and where ELECT will make investments in the next year.

Commissioner Cortés mentioned ELECT's strategic plan, which is available publicly on ELECT's website and updated annually. The plan encompasses ELECT's

overarching goals for where ELECT is headed. Ms. Jenson noted it would be helpful to know where the strategic plan is on the website, and suggested it be part of the annual training.

The sixth charge in the report suggested distributing the "Electoral Board Job Description" to all EBs, members of the General Assembly, state and local political chairs and party executive directors, clerks of court, and circuit court judges. Mr. Lind said this charge was signed into law on July 1, 2017, and stated ELECT still needs to add the statement proposed in the report to the form. Mr. Lind noted that at least one EB member signed it immediately and sent it to the circuit court. This charge has been adequately addressed.

Vice Chair Wheeler asked if it would be helpful ELECT if the GREB Workgroup created a form that includes the statement suggested in the report. Commissioner Cortés noted §24.2-106.01 went into effect on July 1, and that it is ELECT's job to send communication to Clerks of Court around Virginia with all the information about EB appointments by late November. The Commissioner stated the form will be updated by that time, and further stated ELECT is working on a project that will make it easier to submit these requirements and certifications.

The seventh charge in the report recognized the need for the Workgroup to look at ways to get §24.2 recodified in the most effective, efficient, and least costly way possible. Mr. Lind mentioned a member of the Code Commission would be working with the Workgroup. Mr. Lind stated elections is in line for recodification, but proposed a meeting in January to address the immediate problems in archaic and conflicting language in the Code of Virginia. Chairman Alcorn voiced his interest in this initiative.

The eighth charge recommended "VRAV and VEBA establish a committee of IT proficient members to work with ELECT on VERIS and other IT issues." Cameron Sasnett, Fairfax County GR, stated Tracy Howard, the president of VRAV, set up a VRAV IT committee of GRs and assistant GRs. Mr. Sasnett noted one issue the committee is considering is how to better leverage VERIS. The committee sent out an extensive survey regarding VERIS, as well as other offerings from ELECT, in terms of usage and usability. Mr. Sasnett said the chair of the subcommittee is working with Matthew Davis, Chief Information Officer at ELECT, to transfer the top 10 concerns the committee finds to

ELECT. Mr. Lind recognized Mr. Sasnett and the Fairfax County office for being the first locality to go paperless in terms of voter registration records. Mr. Lind voiced hopes this IT committee would help localities reach equal ground in terms of digitalization, regardless of access to technology due to manpower or budget.

Chairman Alcorn noted Mr. Lind shared ideas of where the GREB Workgroup was going moving forward. The Chairman showed particular interest in the Workgroup's goal to evaluate how the process of performance reviews worked, and the process and standards that go into EBs' reviews of GRs. Mr. Lind noted the second charge of the 2017 GREB Workgroup report is to recommend revision to the annual evaluation form to simplify it, as well as eliminate unnecessary questions. The Chairman said this is a project the Board would like to work on with the Workgroup.

Mr. Lind stated the third charge on the 2017 GREB Workgroup report is to evaluate the procedures to be implemented with SB 1284, requiring audits of ballot scanning machines. Mr. Lind noted the Workgroup is working to get a definition from the Election Assistance Commission (EAC) of what is required in this audit, stating that the only jurisdiction to have conducted an audit had the requirement of hand counting ballots, 5 ballots at a time. Mr. Lind pointed out the potential expense from this audit, notably in larger jurisdictions like Fairfax County. Mr. Lind stated the bill would pick, at random, a jurisdiction every 5 years, which would not give notice to localities with enough time to allow them to make room in their budgets for the expenses of an audit.

Chairman Alcorn agreed on the importance of this charge. The Chairman said while the cost to implement the audit could be expensive, it may not be as expensive as anticipated. The Chairman noted it would be a risk-limiting audit, so not all ballots would have to be hand counted; but encouraged thought on how the best way to handle these audits will be. The Chairman said the legislation changes who oversees these audits. In current policy, the Board creates parameters for the audit, while the new legislation charges ELECT with creating the parameters. Therefore, Chairman Alcorn encouraged cooperation between ELECT, EBs, and GRs to prepare for these.

Ms. White asked for an email to go to localities reminding them these audits are coming, and about potentially budgeting for them at the cost of a recount or special. Commissioner Cortés said ELECT could send out the language of the legislation, as it is

ELECT's responsibility to create the parameters for these audits and to provide a report to the Board at the end of each audit cycle. The Commissioner noted these risk-limiting audits would not necessarily be the cost of a full recount, and ELECT has been reviewing other states that use risk-limiting audits in order to better anticipate how to implement them in Virginia. Commissioner Cortés stated during a risk-limiting audit there is a way to determine how many ballots need to be reviewed for a statistically significant number that gives confidence the results are accurate. Therefore, there will be a much smaller number of ballots to be reviewed. The Commissioner mentioned ELECT is studying and in contact with states, like Colorado, which are beginning these audits this year.

Commissioner Cortés noted the first round of audits will begin following the 2018 November General Election. The Commissioner said ELECT will send communication to the localities about the law change, but noted the Department cannot yet give recommendations on budgeting until more research has been done as risk-limiting audits begin nationally.

Vice Chair Wheeler re-stated the intent of the bill is to instill confidence in voters that all ballots are being counted and counted correctly. Vice Chair Wheeler noted if there are any machines that are not counting ballots correctly, then those machines need to be taken offline. Mr. Lind brought up concerns both he and Senator Obeshain had in regards to a backup plan if a machine were found to be malfunctioning, and that should be taken into consideration as well. Chairman Alcorn agreed and asked Mr. Lind to share the same concerns shared earlier with the Chairman with the other Board members so they could all work towards solutions.

Mr. Lind directed the Board's attention to the fourth charge on the report, which had to do with the structural makeup of the Board. Charlie Judd, former Chairman of the Board, spoke, commenting the original intent of the GREB Workgroup was to support ELECT in pursuing initiatives ELECT may not have enough time to pursue. Mr. Judd stated the original intent of the three member Board was to ensure uniformity. Mr. Judd further noted ELECT was created to support and carry out the work of the Board, but not for ELECT and the Board to become two separate entities. Mr. Judd said the Board has lost some authority through the years and is further from its original intention. Mr. Judd requested the Workgroup work towards the Board moving from being a three member

Board to a five member Board, where each member serves a five year term and a new member is instilled each year. This model would ensure continuity. Under this suggestion, the Board would be charged with hiring the Commissioner, taking this charge out of the executive branch.

Chairman Alcorn voiced interest in this topic, but wondered if it was a conflict of interest for the State Board to take up this issue. Mr. Lind noted this suggestion is a work in progress, but hopes when it is presented before the Board, they accept it with enthusiasm. Vice Chair Wheeler said this topic is in purview of the Board, noting everyone present is in the field of elections, and others outside may not understand the needs and concerns of the elections community. Secretary McAllister thanked Mr. Judd for the historical background, and stated she would like to give the idea more thought and discussion. The Secretary asked how the suggested change would go into effect procedurally. Chairman Alcorn said procedurally it would be a legislative change, but also mentioned a process whereby ELECT submits ideas to the Governor's office as they consider what legislation to introduce. The Chairman stated groups like VRAV have more freedom in terms of advocating for an idea to any legislator.

Secretary McAllister raised the concern of this being a partisan issue. The Secretary highlighted the importance of doing this process in an open, transparent, and communicative way for a nonpartisan Board and agency. Mr. Lind noted the Workgroup agreed, and reiterated the need for the departification of the process. Kate Hanley, the Vice Chair of the GREB Workgroup, restated Mr. Lind's point that this suggestion is a work in progress. Ms. Hanley commented on the inefficiencies of a three member Board and the Board agreed. Chairman Alcorn encouraged the Workgroup to continue brainstorming, stating the Board would be interested in being involved.

Secretary McAllister asked Mr. Lind how many members there are in the GREB Workgroup presently. Chairman Alcorn clarified that procedurally the Board appoints people to work in the Workgroup, and asked for an updated list of all members to be sent to the Board. Secretary McAllister noted the importance of diversity within the Workgroup and asked if the Workgroup would have any recommendations for other people to appoint. Vice Chair Wheeler stated the Workgroup has been careful to keep the group diverse, including people from different political parties, GRs, EB members, and a mix of elections

officials from different localities of different sizes. Ms. Hanley agreed to a need for more diversity to reflect constituency in general, and that the community as a whole needs to work on this.

The next order of business was the APA (Administrative Process Act) exemption. presented by Chairman Alcorn. The Chairman summarized why this item was on the agenda, explaining that it concerns how the Board passes and adopts regulations. Chairman Alcorn noted ELECT voluntarily had public comment on regulations and policies, and JLARC agreed that the public comment period be continued for transparency and that ELECT and the Board remain exempt from some parts of the APA, such as Governor's review, to keep the Board as non-partisan as possible. However, legislation recently passed requires all agencies with an exemption to give a defense of their exemption, as well as describe any regulations made under that exemption. If an agency were to fail to explain their exemption, there would be a recommendation to the legislature for that agency to lose their exemption. Chairman Alcorn noted there is a deadline for the explanation by August 1st; the Chairman presented the Board with a recommendation that ELECT keep their exemption, but that ELECT could lose the exemption in regards to public comment so public comment could continue at Board meetings for transparency purposes. Both Vice Chair Wheeler and Secretary McAllister agreed with the Chairman's suggestion. Chairman Alcorn moved the Board adopt the letter. Secretary McAllister seconded the motion, and the motion passed unanimously. Each member of the Board then signed the letter.

The meeting then opened to public comment. Ms. Hanley, Fairfax County EB, mentioned Fairfax County has seventeen different ballot styles and each of these ballot styles needs to be printed in four different languages. Because localities need to report by congressional district, of which Fairfax County has three, the county has thirty-three different ballot styles. Ms. Hanley stated that this is a problem scattered across the Commonwealth and anticipated even more ballot styles in upcoming elections. Ms. Hanley asked the Board to review this as soon as possible to see if there is a way to reduce the number of ballots being produced, noting the amount of money that would be saved in printing costs. Ms. Hanley said producing such a number of ballot styles could be

confusing, notably for localities such as Fairfax County which have a large number of different styles to count through on election days.

Vice Chair Wheeler noted accuracy is the most important thing for reporting results and asked Ms. Hanley clarify what the Board is being asked to do. Ms. Hanley clarified she is asking localities are only asked to report based on congressional districts in years in which there is a congressional election. Commissioner Cortés noted this was first requested four days before the June primary, so ELECT was not able to provide a solution in time. The Commissioner commented it is unclear where this requirement originated, but that it was in place prior to the establishment of VERIS. Therefore, the requirement was built into VERIS as one of the requirements for results reporting. Commissioner Cortés said ELECT is working on finding workarounds for localities as quickly as possible, agreeing localities should not be required to provide this information as part of a separate reporting function. The Commissioner noted it is a technology issue and not a policy issue or a legal requirement. Secretary McAllister asked that the Board be updated once those issues are resolved. Commissioner Cortés stated whether ELECT can resolve the issue before the election or not, a communication will be sent out informing localities of what will need to be done.

Mr. Sasnett commented that the current requirement to report by congressional district in races where this information is not relevant causes issues by making it more difficult to account for ballots. Vice Chair Wheeler stated this not only impacts how ballots are reported, but also impacts how election officers are trained. The Vice Chair highlighted the importance of finding ways to avoid split precincts to avoid issues like this. Vice Chair Wheeler asked Commissioner Cortés if this could be fixed without adding to any possibility of VERIS crashing or malfunctioning before the November election. Commissioner Cortés informed the Board that ELECT recognizes the criticality and timeliness of this issue, but reiterated ELECT is searching for a workaround rather than attempting to resolve the underlying issue, which is part of a longer term plan that requires a lot of work and planning.

Mr. Lind spoke next, on behalf of VEBA, to bring primary election data anomalies before the Board. Mr. Lind noted there was an amendment made to §24.2-105.1 that says the Board shall provide election information on its website, including election results and

voter turnout information, which shall be calculated as a percentage of active voters who voted. Mr. Lind stated the Republican Primary results showed there were 365,782 votes cast for Governor, but the 354,907 voters on the turnout chart, which is a 3% difference. 10,875 more people were voting than the voter turnout. Mr. Lind stated in the Democratic Primary, there were 542,816 votes cast but the turnout chart showed 486,186 voters, which is a 10% difference. Mr. Lind commented upon examining the figures, he found there were 6 jurisdictions that did not report any results, or that only reported one primary.

Mr. Lind pointed to §24.2-1016, which states, "Any willfully false material statement or entry made by any person in any statement, form, or report required by this title shall constitute the crime of election fraud and be punishable as a Class 5 felony." Mr. Lind stated incomplete or incorrect information, such as the information on the website, should be taken down until completed or corrected. Mr. Lind stated the Board certified the results that are posted on the website that are inaccurate. Mr. Lind asked the Board to take remedial action. Chairman Alcorn noted others in the election community brought this issue to his attention, and he contacted Commissioner Cortés and Matthew Davis. The Chairman clarified the vote totals, rather than the turnout results, were what the Board certified, and turned to the Commissioner to recount the information given in regards to this topic.

Commissioner Cortés confirmed the topic of interest is the turnout data and stated ELECT is doing analysis on it. The Commissioner noted the refresh on this page on the website, which updates any figures, is disabled after the results are certified by the Board; therefore, any adjustments or corrections made after certification would not be reflected. Commissioner Cortés stated the 2016 November General election was the first election with the liaison team, who are working to find these inaccuracies and are working with localities to correct them. There are some localities still in the process of working out these issues with their liaison, which contributed in the turnout presented on the ELECT website. Commissioner Cortés said the issue is not a technology issue with VERIS, but rather a reporting issue from localities. ELECT continues to look into the problem, but has not found any impact on vote totals, which relates to the certification of the election.

Chairman Alcorn asked for clarification whether this is an issue with the system or an issue with the data getting into the system. Commissioner Cortés offered it may also be

incorrect data entered in the system on a local level, but reiterated the liaison team is working with localities to identify any errors for correction. Vice Chair Wheeler asked for clarification on if the Commissioner was stating the reason for the discrepancy between votes cast and voter turnout is that the local election officials were incorrect; the Vice Chair also asked why voter turnout would not be the same number as votes cast.

Commissioner Cortés stated turnout is not generated by the certified vote totals, but is instead a separate data entry process GRs enter. Mr. Lind restated the part of the Code read earlier, regarding any "willfully false material, statement, or entry on any report required by this title shall constitute the crime of election fraud." Mr. Lind said the Commissioner stated data was put up ELECT knew was wrong, and yet stated this is a local problem and not a problem for ELECT. Mr. Lind stated to continue to have incorrect information on ELECT's website is a violation of §24.2-1016.

Commissioner Cortés said ELECT posts the election results provided by localities, and reiterated liaisons are working with localities to fix the problem; the Commissioner also stated that any results provided by localities that may be inaccurate are not provided as "willfully false." Chairman Alcorn asked if this problem will be fixed and quickly; the Chairman also asked how to prevent this issue from happening again. Vice Chair Wheeler asked how this happens.

Ms. White noted votes cast and voter turnout are provided on two very separate tracks. Ms. White explained that a voter who comes to vote is first recorded on the pollbook, and then fills out a ballot to be put into an optical scanner to have the vote counted; the votes cast abstract number is the number of ballots cast through the optical scanner. The pollbook can become complicated in an election like a dual primary. Ms. White noted Prince William County was one of the localities contacted by ELECT. Ms. White explained each pollbook needs to be shut down individually by election officials across the localities. If the data is not exported properly, the locality then needs to track down the data another way. Ms. White noted the two totals of votes cast and voter turnout are completely separate. Ms. White also stated Prince William County did track down all the numbers and provide them to ELECT. Vice Chair voiced understanding of the difference in the numbers, as well as understanding for a few voters missing in a precinct

as a regular occurrence, but found issue with how many discrepancies Mr. Lind brought to the Board's attention.

Mr. Sasnett said ELECT could perhaps clarify the expectations for the entries into VERIS, and communicate that turnout is expected to be either the actual number of ballots cast in the precinct or it's the actual number of voters who showed in the precinct. Mr. Sasnett stated localities track and account for the number of ballots, voters who may have checked into pollbooks but not cast a ballot, etc. but much of that information is not captured by VERIS. Mr. Sasnett encouraged this information be incorporated into VERIS. Mr. Sasnett also encouraged ELECT send clarification to the election community about expectations, as well as information on the process that data entered by the localities goes through, so as to avoid a similar situation in the future. Chairman Alcorn thanked Mr. Sasnett for the suggestion. The Chairman stated the biggest concern is for the data to be corrected on the website, and that steps be taken in the future to prevent the situation from arising again.

Vice Chair Wheeler asked Commissioner Cortés about staffing changes at ELECT made in the last month. Commissioner Cortés stated Martin Mash, Confidential Policy Advisor, is no longer with ELECT, and Paul Stenbjorn, Director of Election Services, will be leaving as well. The Commissioner said Audrey Walker, Senior Office Administrator, was hired and will assist working with the Board later in the year. Vice Chair Wheeler asked if Ms. Walker is the replacement for Rose Mansfield, previous Board Liaison/Office Manager. Commissioner Cortés said Ms. Walker's position has additional procurement responsibilities as well.

Vice Chair Wheeler stated that at the previous meeting, the Board unanimously requested a list of names of non-citizens that were sent to GRs to be removed from the voter rolls. The Vice Chair had not received the list. Commissioner Cortés said ELECT had the number of individuals removed due to non-citizenship status, but that names were not requested. Vice Chair Wheeler asked if the number of non-citizens by locality were sent to the Board, and the Commissioner said ELECT can send it. Vice Chair Wheeler noted many of problems stemmed from registration through the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), and the Commissioner said ELECT sent updates to the entire election

community, reviewing the work being done with the DMV to find ways to improve the registration process.

Vice Chair Wheeler mentioned discussion during the previous meeting about the issue of duplicate registrations being created by VERIS and sent to localities, and asked Commissioner Cortés for any updates. The Commissioner clarified VERIS is not creating the duplicates, but rather the issue is how information is sent from agencies like the DMV to ELECT. Commissioner Cortés said GRs and others in the elections community were present for studies that were done by ELECT and the Center for Civic Design to improve the registration interface at DMV locations. The Commissioner mentioned other projects were underway to continue improving the system so localities would receive fewer duplicates.

Chairman Alcorn then moved to adjourn the meeting. Vice Chair Wheeler seconded the motion. Chairman Alcorn then adjourned the meeting. The meeting was adjourned at approximately 1:13PM. The Board did not set the date and time of its next meeting.

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