

Alameda County Elections Commission

AMENDED Meeting Agenda

July 16, 2026

4:00 p.m.

1225 Fallon Street, Room G-1

Oakland CA 94612

Zoom: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87588876471>

Teleconference Locations: City Hall, 34009 Alvarado-Niles Road, Union City, CA 94587 and 229 Oyster Pond Road, Alameda, CA 94502. Pursuant to Government Code section 54953(b), this notice and agenda will be posted, and members of the public may attend and provide public comment at the teleconference location.

Pursuant to California Government Code section 54957.5, any public records related to a matter subject to discussion at this meeting that are distributed to a majority of the Elections Commission's members less than 72 hours before the meeting will be made available for public inspection through the meeting at the Registrar of Voters' Office, 1225 Fallon Street, Oakland, California 94612, Room G-1.

Speaking times for the public comments are three minutes per person, unless the chair determines otherwise. Written comments can be sent to Elections.Commission@alamedacountyca.gov.

1 Call to Order / Roll Call

2 Agenda Changes

3 Approval of Meeting Minutes

Attachment - pp. 3-6

4 Announcements and Communications on Issues Not on the Agenda

No discussion on these items.

- a. From staff
- b. From commissioners

5 Public Comment on Issues Not on the Agenda

6 Monthly Update from Registrar of Voters (ROV) Office

7 Ongoing Agenda Items

7-A Ad Hoc Committee Reports - Temporary and task-specific committees were formed to address particular issues. The point person for each committee has an asterisk by their name.

7-A(1) Voting Participation (Seabrook,* Moore, Whitehurst, Lindsay, Hernandez) – Discussion Only
This committee is looking into how the ROV can increase voter participation in Oakland Districts 6 & 7.

Attachment – pp. 7-8

7-A(2) Youth Participation (Varlack,* Whitehurst, Butter, Hernandez) – Discussion Only
This committee is working to support efforts to strengthen youth civic engagement regarding elections, and to coordinate with the ROV on outreach and program development.

7-A(3) Budgeting for Elections (Wagner,* Pham, Lindsay) – Discussion Only

This committee is working with the ROV office to produce a written fee schedule that clearly defines exactly how jurisdictions will be charged with an explanation of those charges, including RCV, Youth Voting, and the reallocation of five or more ballot measures.

7-A(4) Rules and Procedures (Dieter,* Henderson) – Action Item

This committee is updating the commission's [rules and procedures](#). Based on the commission's feedback at the May and June meetings, the commission will consider approving the attached draft revisions.

Attachment - pp. 9-25

8 Regular Agenda Items

8-A June Post-election Assessment (Dieter) - Action Item

The commission in collaboration with the ROV must conduct post-election assessments. The commission will consider approving the attached draft June assessment for submission to the Alameda County Board of Supervisors.

Attachment - pp. 26-28

8-B Response Protocols to Email Inquiries - Action Item

The commission will hear about the ROV's protocols for responding to email inquiries, and whether there is a tracking system in place. The commission will possibly provide recommendations to the ROV.

8-C Public Record Act Requests - Action Item

The ROV established a [portal](#) for record requests. The commission will hear about how it is working, the records easily available online and if there are any helpful tools presented to help facilitate records requests. The commission will possibly provide recommendations to the ROV.

8-D Voter Protection - Discussion Only

Discuss concerns/plans to address any increased needs for voter protection, including the safety of immigrant voters.

9 Special Report from the ROV – Temporary Election Workers at Vote Centers

<https://acvote.alamedacountyca.gov/community/become-an-election-worker>

Attachment - pp. 29-40

10 Adjournment (by 6:30 p.m. if viable)

If you would like to receive email notifications for upcoming agenda postings, please send an email to https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/CAALAME/subscriber/new?topic_id=CAALAME_467

Attachment for Agenda Item #3 – Draft June Meeting Minutes

Unapproved Meeting Minutes

June 18, 2026

4:00 PM

1225 Fallon Street, Room G-1
Oakland CA 94612

1 Call to Order / Roll Call

The Elections Commission meeting convened at 4:00 p.m. with President Dieter presiding as chair.

Present: *Commission Members:* Judy Belcher, Karen Butter, Irene Dieter, Jim Lindsay, Karl Seabrook, Tiega Varlack, David Wagner, and Allie Whitehurst, and ex officio Thai Nam Pham [participated via teleconference at 34009 Alvarado-Niles Road, Union City, CA pursuant to Gov. Code § 54953(b)(3)].

Absent: *Commission Members:* Susan Henderson, Alissa Moore, Alexander Ramon, and Sasha Ritzie-Hernandez.

County staff in attendance:

Registrar of Voters: Cynthia Cornejo, Noe Lucio, Charles Smithline, and Shaheer Siddiqui

County Counsel: Jason Allen

2 Agenda Changes

No changes were made to the agenda.

3 Approval of Meeting Minutes

A motion was made to approve the May 21, 2026 Elections Commission meeting minutes by Commissioner Lindsay, seconded by Commissioner Butter, and was approved by acclamation.

4 Announcements and Communications on Issues Not on the Agenda

President Lindsay said he appreciated the video time being included in the meeting minutes. President Dieter announced that public comments on non-agenda items will be taken first, and again as each agenda item is heard, and comments will be limited to three minutes.

5 Public Comment on Issues Not on the Agenda

There were no public comments on non-agendized items.

6 Monthly Update from Registrar of Voters (ROV) Office

Interim Registrar Cornejo provided an update on the two elections winding down. She said California elections officials may process vote-by-mail ballot envelopes as soon as they are received, which means capturing the image of the envelope, checking the signature, extracting the ballot from the envelope, and storing until they can be tabulated on election night. She also said ballots post-marked on or before election day will be accepted for another seven days.

7 Ongoing Agenda Items

7-A Ad Hoc Committee Reports

7-A(1) Voting Participation Committee (video time 15:51)

Commissioner Seabrook reported that the committee gathered demographic data on African-American voters and will meet with an outside group to request data on Hispanics and other demographics.

7-A(2) Youth Participation Committee

Commissioner Varlack reported that Albany is having some problems getting their youth voting off the ground because they have been waiting to get cost estimates from the ROV. The committee offered to help the ROV in some way.

Jason Allen said that he had sent the youth-voting MOU to Albany's school district legal counsel a couple of months ago and they had reached back within the last couple of weeks about joining the MOU, and counsel had just requested the cost information earlier in the week.

Clarifying questions began. Ms. Cornejo said it was known that the initial costs would be higher than the ongoing costs. She explained that initial costs were to develop the software, programming, special ballots and elections materials, so the cost to cities in the future will be lower. The cost estimate on reimbursing Oakland and Berkeley for startup of development of the software is being provided to Berkeley and Oakland. The deadline is June 30 for jurisdictions to notify the ROV if they want to do youth voting in November.

Mr. Allen clarified that youth voting in Albany is allowed in both school board and city municipal elections and that he has been dealing with the school district's attorneys, not the city's. Ms. Cornejo added that the system for youth voting is not set up for anything other than school district elections, which Albany could do this year. She said the ROV would give the school district a cost estimate before the end of the week, and she had provided the costs to the Albany city clerk and would follow up with her.

One public comment was made. Ms. Cornejo said the ROV is working on MOUs, RCV, and youth billing for providing future cost estimates.

7-A(3) Budgeting for Elections

Commissioner Lindsay reported that the committee was unable to meet during the month.

7-A(4) Rules and Procedures (video time 48:28)

President Dieter said the proposed additions to the commission's rules and procedures were categorized in the agenda packet. Commissioners expressed agreement on the additions.

8 Regular Agenda Items

8-A Ranked Choice Voting Memorandum of Understanding (video time 1:00:38)

Ms. Cornejo updated the commission that the MOU has been amended to include the City of

Albany and that the affected jurisdictions requested more information or discussion on those amendments before signing the contract. A meeting will be scheduled.

Ms. Cornejo explained in detail how each jurisdiction pays the cost generated by its own contests. Each jurisdiction's billed cost includes all the costs incurred for the specific contests the ROV has been contracted to run. The invoice includes an itemized list of costs incurred by the ROV in conducting that specific jurisdiction's contest, including the additional costs incurred for an RCV contest.

A motion was made that the Budgeting for Elections committee entertain the status of updating the RCV MOU and provide recommendations to the ROV about what should be in the MOU by Commissioner Belcher, seconded by Commissioner Varlack. Discussion ensued, and a substitute motion to refer this issue to the ad hoc committee to bring back its suggestions for the ROV to the full commission was made by President Dieter, seconded by Commissioner Lindsay. After discussion, President Dieter withdrew that motion to attempt another motion recommending the ROV discuss the MOUs with the city clerks at their July meeting, and after discussion withdrew it. An amendment to restrict the original motion to finance was made by Commissioner Lindsay and was accepted. Commissioner Belcher rephrased her original motion saying it was updating the RCV MOU in regard to financing and referring it to the Budgeting for Elections ad hoc committee, which passed 5-2-1 with Commissioners Butter and Wagner dissenting and Commissioner Whitehurst abstaining.

8-B General Memorandums of Understanding (video time 1:36:41)

President Dieter explained that the topic has to do with all the jurisdictions lacking MOUs in general and how the commission wants to handle it. After commissioners' clarifying questions, one public comment was made. A discussion ensued.

Commissioner Pham said a MOU for election services is something that the city clerks throughout Alameda County want to have and it is important that both parties are actively working together to get it done. He suggested the commission make a motion that the commission check on the status of the MOU on a bimonthly basis until the MOU has been created and signed. A motion was made for the commission to recommend that the Registrar of Voters office enter into MOU discussions with the City Clerks regarding election services and report back to the commission every two months on progress by Commissioner Lindsay, seconded by Commissioner Belcher. Public comment was re-opened for two members of the public. Then the motion passed 5-1-1, with Commissioner Seabrook dissenting and Commissioner Wagner abstaining. Commissioner Whitehurst had stepped out of the room when the vote was taken.

8-C June Post-election Assessment (video time 2:06)

President Dieter said that initial ideas were listed in the agenda packet and asked for input. Discussion ensued. A motion was made to authorize the president and vice president to draft an assessment and bring it back next meeting by Commissioner Lindsay, seconded by

Commissioner Butter, and passed unanimously.

9 Special Report from the ROV

There was no special report from the ROV.

10 Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 6:41 p.m.



ACEC Voting Participation Committee Update

From Karl Seabrook [REDACTED]
Date Wed 7/8/2026 7:32 PM
To Dieter, Irene [REDACTED]; Siddiqui, Shaheer, ROV [REDACTED]
Cc Lindsay, R. James (Jim) [REDACTED]

Hello Irne/Siddiqui,

Below is a summary of the ACEC Voting Participation Committee.

We continue to work with the Alameda Labor Council, Alameda Labor Council.
They have been a great partner in our efforts to get information.

We are requesting more data analysis from the Alameda Labor Council.

Below are examples of the information we are seeking:

The data we will request [not final -- this is a proposal]:

- (a) number of eligible voters / CVAP
- (b) number of registered voters
- (c) number of actual voters that actually voted
- (d) If at all possible, the percentages of eligible voters that actually voted, the ratio of eligible voters that registered to vote, and the turnout (registered voters that actually voted).
(or we'll have to do this by hand!)

BROKEN DOWN BY:

(1) Jurisdiction -- (a) all 14 cities as a whole and (b) Alameda County as a jurisdiction. (c) It would be very nice to have it by city council *districts* if a city has them, but that might be too much work. If it isn't too much work that data would be great to have. (d) For the city of Oakland, we do need it by city council districts also.

Example -- for San Leandro, we'd get CVAP, registered voters, and turnout

(2) Ethnicity/Race -- We need the info for the jurisdiction as a whole, but also disaggregated by ethnicity -- Black, Latino, AAPI, White, Native American, Other is suggested but if a different categorization is better in Fuerza's judgement that is fine.

Example -- for San Leandro we'd get CVAP, reg-voters, and turnout for each ethnicity

(3) Across the last 2-6 general elections. (where the census is used, it would be the census data nearest the election, or whatever census data is typically used in these types of situations based on the judgement of Fuerza's experts.)

Example -- for San Leandro we'd get the CVAP, reg-voters, and turnout for each ethnicity for the Nov 2024 and Nov 2022 elections at least. (Getting data for at least 2 presidential elections would be great,

and going back 5-10 elections would be even greater, if Fuerza has the capacity to produce that much data for us.)

Best,
Karl

**** This email was sent from an external source. If you do not know the sender, do not click on links or attachments. ****

DRAFT

Proposed deletions are indicated by strikethroughs and additions are in red

Alameda County Elections Commission

Operating Rules & Procedures

The purpose of the Elections Commission is “to oversee all public federal, state, district and municipal elections conducted by the Alameda County Registrar of Voters. The commission shall oversee the implementation of general policies for the registrar of voters, and shall periodically report back to the Board of Supervisors regarding the proper administration of general practices of the registrar of voters as it pertains to administration of elections in the county” ([Mun. Code, sec. 2.134.010](#)).

In pursuit of this mandate the Elections Commission has adopted the general guidelines herein, which are intended to:

- Promote healthy group dynamics and orderly meetings that are efficient, meaningful, and a good use of people’s time;
- Set clear, reasonable expectations about our activities and procedures for commissioners, Registrar of Voters staff, and members of public; and
- Balance the needs for (a) substantive discussion among commissioners as the basis for decisions and collective action with (b) advice and feedback by members of the public, especially those from communities that experience barriers to voting.

These rules and procedures were developed to be easy to understand and apply, with an emphasis on simplicity, accessibility and plain language, especially for commissioners who are new to board service generally or the Elections Commission specifically.

This document may be updated as needed or desired by a majority of the commission so that the Elections Commission adapts to change and continues to function well as a group in order to fulfill its purpose.

version 1.0, adopted 11/21/2024, **version 2.0 adopted [date]**

Table of Contents

● Meetings	3
1. Number and Timing of Meetings	3
2. Brown Act Meeting Reminders	3
3. Order of Business – Approved at 9/24 meeting	4
4. Rules of Order – Approved at 9/24 meeting	4
5. Public Comment	5
6. Agendizing Matters	6
7. Submitting Materials for Agenda Items	7
8. Subscribing to Notifications	7
9. Agendas, Recordings and Minutes	7
10. Special or Emergency Meetings	8
11. Closed Sessions	8
 B. Internal Working Guidelines	 8
1. Commissioners' Requests of the Registrar of Voters	8
2. Directing Staff	9
3. Gathering Information	9
4. Maintaining Records	9
5. Recommendations for the Board of Supervisors	10
6. Commissioner Communications Under the Brown Act	10
7. Recusals and Conflicts of Interest	11
8. Onboarding New Commissioners	12
9. Fulfilling Appointed Terms	12
10. Terms for Serving as President and Vice-President	12
11. Ad Hoc Committees	12
 C. External Working Guidelines	 13
1. Written Public Comment	13
2. Engaging with Members of the Public	13
3. Regular Reports to the Board of Supervisors	13
 Appendix : Brown Act Scenarios	 14

A. Meetings

These guidelines apply to Elections Commission meetings and describe how meeting-related processes should be conducted.

A-1. ~~Number and Timing of Meetings~~ Schedule and Location of Meetings

~~Regular meetings shall be held on the third Thursday of each month, starting at 4:00 p.m. lasting no later than 6:30 p.m. The commission does not meet in August or December. The location of the meetings is 125 12th Street, 4th Floor, Suite 400, Oakland, CA, in the Hayward/Union City Rooms.~~ A monthly meeting schedule is set by the Elections Commission and the ROV. Any changes to this schedule shall be made by a supermajority of the commission present. The location of the meetings is posted on every meeting agenda. The President may cancel a regular meeting with appropriate notice, but shall do so only when necessary, such as due to lack of quorum.

~~Commissioners are expected to participate in person, and those who are unable to attend a given meeting should notify the President and the Elections Commission clerk in advance if possible. Commissioners should submit requests for accommodation to the President and/or Vice President.~~

A-2. Brown Act Meeting Reminders

Only items included on the agenda can be discussed and acted upon during the meeting. If a commissioner wants something to be discussed, they may make a formal request to put it on a future agenda (see A-6. Agendizing Matters). The commission cannot take action or discuss any item not on the agenda. Brief announcements are not considered discussions.

The location for the meeting and/or teleconferencing location must be accessible to the public including people with disabilities. The public must have an opportunity to directly address the body before or during the consideration of any agenda items, and regular meetings must include a general comment period to address any matters related to the Elections Commission (see A-5. Public Comment).

Commissioners may participate remotely in up to two meetings per year when they have just cause or when emergency circumstances prevent there is reason that prevents them from attending in person, such as due to a medical condition, disability, or a physical or family medical emergency. In these instances, the commissioner must notify the President as early as possible to request permission to attend the meeting remotely. If at least a quorum of the Elections Commission is participating in person and the President grants permission, the commissioner should then notify the Elections Commission clerk in advance of the meeting that they will be appearing

~~remotely.~~ **assistance or accommodations.** ~~The commissioner must use both audio and video technology when participating in meetings remotely.~~

~~Commissioners who want to participate remotely in meetings, without just cause or emergency circumstances, may do so from a public place that is accessible to members of the public, including people with disabilities. This location must be listed in the posted agenda for anyone who would like to participate in the meeting from that location.~~

Commissioners attending remotely must use both audio and video technology, post the agenda at the location for anyone to join, and must publicly state if anyone else (18+) is present and their relationship to the member. Thus, when attending from a hotel, commissioners may want to work with the hotel in advance so that participation can be from a conference room, hotel business center, or another part of the hotel.

A-3. Order of Business

Having a predictable order for the Elections Commission to address relevant matters during its meetings makes it more likely the commission will stay focused and not lose track of any decisions or actions. This consistent format for how the commission will routinely spend meeting time is called the Order of Business and the commission will progress through these items in order, one at a time. This template is the basic outline for every Elections Commission meeting agenda so participants and observers can easily follow what's happening:

1. Call to order / Roll call
- ~~2. Swearing in and welcoming new commissioners [correct subsequent numbering]~~
3. Changes to the agenda
4. Approval of minutes
5. Communications or announcements from staff and commissioners on ~~non-~~ agenda items **not on the agenda**
6. Registrar of Voters monthly update
7. Public comment on items **not** on the agenda
8. **Ongoing agenda items – such as ad hoc committee reports**
9. Regular agenda items ~~—labeled action or discussion~~
 - a. Items carried over from previous meeting
 - ~~b. Ad hoc committee reports, recommendations~~
 - c. Other items, which may include new business
10. Registrar of Voters special presentation
- ~~11. Public comment on agenda and non-agendized items~~
12. Adjournment

A-4. Rules of Order

Groups and organizations often agree on rules for conducting meetings and making decisions so there's an orderly way for members to deliberate issues and determine the will of the majority.

Many groups, including this Elections Commission, have adopted an existing system of rules called Rosenberg's Rules of Order. For details on Rosenberg's Rules of Order, read the free digital version of [Rosenberg's Rules of Order](#) (PDF, 10 pages) available at the League of California Cities website at www.calcities.org. The President of the Elections Commission is charged with guiding the meeting and applying these rules of order, and the Vice-President of the Elections Commission fulfills this responsibility when the President is not available.

In addition to Rosenberg's Rules of Order, the Elections Commission adheres to the following supplemental rules:

Quorum: A quorum is one more than half the filled seats of the commission from a location within the boundaries of the county for the transaction of business, excluding the ex officio seat. If a quorum is not present after a roll call, the chair will announce that the meeting has been cancelled due to a lack of quorum.

Counting Votes: No proxy voting shall be allowed. The vote count on a motion will be called by the clerk. The Vice-President and President will be called upon last to vote. A majority vote of the quorum present shall be required for the approval of any matter, excluding the ex officio seat.

A-5. Public Comment

The Elections Commission welcomes public input and feedback. There are two portions of the agenda set aside for public comment: one for ~~all agenda items collectively, typically for up to 20 minutes, to take place in advance of any commission action or discussion on these items;~~ and another for ~~agenda and non-agenda items, typically for up to 10 minutes, toward the end of the meeting (see items 7 and 10, respectively, under A-3. Order of Business).~~ **items not on the agenda at the beginning of the meeting, typically for up to 15 minutes; and another as each agenda is being heard. All speakers, regardless of elected or appointed status, shall limit comments to three (3) minutes. The chair has the discretion to modify this time limit.**

Registrar of Voters Department staff or commission members may provide a brief and factual response to a comment, ~~but if the comment is about~~ **on** a non-agenda item, ~~but~~ no action or discussion on that topic may occur during the meeting.

No speaker may cede time to another person or speak on the same agenda item twice.

In the interest of fairness to other persons wishing to speak, all organizations/groups should select a spokesperson/representative.

a. Clerk's Responsibilities

The Registrar of Voters staff member assigned to support the commission as its clerk will facilitate public comment, keep time, and alternate between speakers in the room and those who have joined virtually. People who wish to give public comment will be called upon to speak in the order that they either:

- Submit a speaker slip to the Registrar of Voters staff members stationed outside ~~at~~ the meeting room, indicating they want to comment in person on an agenda item(s) and/or non-agenda item(s). The staff members will give these speaker slips to the clerk assigned to the Elections Commission, or
- Raise their hand in Zoom when asked to by the clerk at the beginning of that portion of the agenda, if joining the meeting virtually.

~~At the onset of each public comment portion of the agenda, the clerk will state the total number of people who want to speak, and the President will confirm the time limit per person. When the time allocated for public comment ends, the clerk will remind everyone that the Elections Commission accepts written comments at eec@acgov.org (see C-1. Written Public Comment). (Note that this group email address will be changed to ElectionsCommission@AlamedaCountyCA.gov as part of the county-wide transition to a new domain name.)~~

b. Expectations and Protocols for Speakers

Speakers should be aware that Elections Commission meetings are recorded and posted online, including all public comments. Persons attending the meeting in person and wishing to address the commission must submit a speaker card to the clerk in person at the meeting.

All speakers, regardless of whether they are commenting as a member of the public or in their capacity as an elected or appointed official, will wait to be called upon by the clerk.

All speakers are encouraged to first introduce themselves by name, say if they are commenting as a representative of an organization, ~~and identify the relevant agenda item, if applicable. In addition:~~

- ~~• Speakers joining in person are expected to use the provided microphone so everyone can hear their remarks, and the podium will be positioned so the speaker can easily see the countdown timer. Speakers will see a green light around the microphone when it's amplifying.~~
- ~~• Speakers joining virtually are encouraged to turn on their camera for the duration of their comment. The clerk will enlarge this view from the speaker's camera for the participants in the room, without obstructing the speaker's view of the countdown timer. web~~

~~All speakers, regardless of whether they are commenting as a member of the public or in their capacity as an elected or appointed official, will wait to be called upon by the clerk, and:~~

- ~~• for the public comment period at the beginning of the meeting on agenda items, each speaker will usually be given three (3) minutes,~~
- ~~• for the public comment period at the end of the meeting on agenda and non-agenda items, each speaker will usually be given two (2) minutes, and~~
- ~~• the President has the discretion to alter the per-speaker time limit as needed. Time limits for public comment are imposed only to ensure efficiency and should generally be consistent for all topics.~~

Requests for accommodations by members of the public should be made to the Elections Commission clerk.

A-6. Agendizing Matters

The President, Vice-President, Registrar of Voters, and Deputy Registrar of Voters retain the list of agenda requests, prioritize the possible agenda items, and create the agenda for each meeting. This list of requested agenda items is available to commissioners and the public at: <http://bit.ly/4fz4SGM>.

Commissioners who wish an item to be agendized should send a formal request to the President with enough information for the public to know what the commission will be considering during the meeting. **Anyone from the public who wishes to have a topic agendized must enlist a commissioner to make the request.** A recommendation to the commission for action may be included, and this material will be published with the posted agenda (see A-7. Submitting Materials for Agenda Items).

A-7. Submitting Materials for Agenda Items

Reports by ad hoc committees submitted for inclusion with the agenda packet should list all of the committee's members and state whether the item is for action or for discussion only.

If a commissioner wants material on any agenda items to be part of the **public record agenda packet**, they should submit **their comments or material it** to the Elections Commission clerk **by the clerk's deadline** in advance of the meeting **if possible**. **The material must be related to items on the agenda. If agenda material is sent to the clerk after the agenda has been posted, the clerk and President will decide whether to amend the agenda to include it. Agenda and non-agenda material distributed by commissioners at the meeting will be attached to the online agenda packet after the meeting.**

- ~~• If the material is sent to the clerk before the agenda packet has been posted, it shall be posted with the agenda.~~

- ~~If material for an existing agenda item is sent after the agenda has been posted, it will be included with the meeting minutes and the printed agenda packets distributed at the meeting.~~

Commissioners who wish to email the entire commission should review B-6b. Recommended Practices for Commissioner Communications Under the Brown Act.

A-8. Subscribing to Notifications

~~Notice for regular meetings must be posted 72 hours (three days) in advance, per the Brown Act, and the posted agenda must briefly describe all matters to be discussed (see A-9. Agendas, Recordings and Minutes).~~ To be alerted via email when agendas are posted or if a meeting is canceled, ~~contact the President of the Elections Commission at jim@jerel.com.~~ **register at** https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/CAALAME/subscriber/new?topic_id=CAALAME_467. You may also **To** subscribe to county e-subscriptions, including updates from the Registrar of Voters Department, on election results and to observe election processing, **register** at: <https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/CAALAME/subscriber/topics>.

A-9. Agendas, Recordings and Minutes

Agendas, video recordings and meeting minutes are posted at this Alameda County Board of Supervisors web page on Committee Meetings: <https://bos.acgov.org/committee-meetings/>.

Agendas are posted at least 72 hours before a scheduled meeting. Video recordings are **typically** posted several days after the meeting, and meeting minutes are ~~added~~ **posted** only after they are formally approved by the Elections Commission, typically one month later.

Meeting minutes are an official record of the decisions made, tasks assigned, and actions decided upon. They preserve the knowledge and intentions shared, making them a valuable point of reference for what transpired at a meeting. The chair of the meeting can help with notetaking by summarizing discussions before moving to the next topic. Also see B-4. Maintaining Records.

A-10. Special or Emergency Meetings

If the Elections Commission meets at a time or place other than the time or place specified for regular meetings (see A-1. Regular Meetings), it is either a special or emergency meeting:

- a. The President may call special meetings to address specific matters. No other business than the special subject shall be considered at the special meeting. Special meetings may be called at any time, but notice must be received at least 24 hours prior to the meeting by all members of the body and by all media outlets that have requested notice in writing.

- b. Emergency meetings, which are extraordinarily rare, may be called upon one-hour notice to media outlets that have requested notice in writing. The Brown Act defines an emergency as a crippling activity, work stoppage or other activity which severely impairs public health, safety or both.

A-11. Closed Sessions

The commission is authorized to hold closed (non-public) sessions for limited purposes to discuss and act on matters such as threats to the security of the Registrar of Voters Department; pending litigation; contracts; and certain other matters as may be authorized by law. The President may call a closed session upon consultation with the county counsel, and after determination a closed session is both authorized and appropriate under the circumstances.

* * * * *

B. Internal Working Guidelines

These guidelines apply to internal activities that take place outside of regular meetings, such as commissioners' interactions with each other and the Registrar of Voters Department, for example.

B-1. Commissioners' Requests of the Registrar of Voters

The President and Vice-President are the commissioners' points of contact for the Registrar of Voters Department. All requests for information or other tasks must be sent by a commissioner to the President and Vice-President. The list of pending requests from commissioners and others is available only to the President, Vice-President, Registrar of Voters, and Deputy Registrar of Voters because some information must remain confidential.

These requests are triaged and tracked by the President, Vice-President, Registrar, and Deputy Registrar. The request list is not public, but commissioners who have requested information or action should be kept up to date on the status of their requests and may ask the President or Vice-President about the status of their requests.

B-2. Directing Staff

Commissioners are not empowered to direct or order county or city staff to perform tasks or provide information.

B-3. Gathering Information

Information-gathering from interested organizations or individuals is allowed. Commissioners are encouraged to do independent research and can, as members of

the public, request information from public agencies using the same mechanisms as the public, including formal public records requests. When requesting information as a private individual regarding elections, the person should be explicit that they are communicating as a private individual and not as an elections commissioner.

Alternatively, the Elections Commission may agendaize and vote to request certain information as a body. Individual commissioners may request information from the Registrar of Voters Department, but must work through the President or Vice-President, see B-1. Commissioners' Requests of the Registrar of Voters.

B-4. Maintaining Records

In order to preserve and pass on relevant information to successive commissions, the Vice-President shall maintain a dated annual list, as well as a cumulative index, of all substantive issues decided upon by the Elections Commission, and indicate which issues were sent to the Board of Supervisors. Background documents are stored on the **county** Board of Supervisors ~~county~~ website under agenda and minutes on the date the issue was heard and accepted, see A-9. Agendas, Recordings and Minutes.

Before any officer's term ends, that commissioner should ensure they hand off key documents to the incoming President or Vice-President. The outgoing and incoming officers should work with the Elections Commission clerk to update access to relevant folders and files in the Google Drive specific to the Elections Commission. ~~The Elections Commission clerk is responsible for managing access to this Google Drive and keeping it organized.~~ **The outgoing and incoming officers should work with the** clerk to update access to relevant folders and files specific to the Elections Commission.

B-5. Recommendations for the Board of Supervisors

After a proposed recommendation to the Board of Supervisors is approved by the Elections Commission, the President will forward it to the entire Board of Supervisors with its supporting materials. **When necessary,** ~~The President shall~~ **will** work to get the recommendation on an upcoming agenda of the Board of Supervisors. The lead of the relevant ad hoc committee may wish to follow up to ensure that ~~the issue is agendaized,~~ and questions and concerns are addressed.

B-6. Commissioner Communications Under the Brown Act

The Brown Act is California's law that requires that all meetings for local government agencies, including related bodies like commissions, be open and public. The purpose of the Brown Act is to ensure that public agencies consider and take action on official business in a public manner. This has implications for how commissioners may communicate with each other outside of its regular meetings. (See the [Appendix](#) for Brown Act Scenarios.)

a. Mandatory Training on the Brown Act

Upon appointment, commissioners must educate themselves on the Brown Act by:

- watching this video created by the City of San Diego, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o_4copyoRCg&t=31s,
- county counsel's presentation at the March 2026 commission meeting, @ 1:40 video time <https://alamedacounty.granicus.com/player/clip/10167?redirect=true>
- reading this guide by the League of California Cities, <https://www.calcities.org/resource/open-public-v-a-guide-to-the-ralph-m.-brown-act>.

These materials will inform commissioners about appropriate conversations among commissioners between meetings and the Brown Act requirements for how the commission must conduct official business in a public manner.

b. Recommended Practices

- Rather than avoid contact with other members entirely, commissioners are encouraged to understand how to comply with the Brown Act so they can communicate with each other on issues of interest between meetings. These conversations are not considered meetings under the Brown Act so long as they include ~~only a few members and~~ less than a majority of commissioners.
- Be intentional about your conversations with other commissioners. For example, check first whether your colleague has already discussed a given topic with any other commissioners, to make sure that speaking with you too does not involve a majority of Elections Commission members. When there are no vacant seats on the Elections Commission, a majority of members is seven people; when there are open seats to fill, this number is fewer.
- When sharing information with the entire Elections Commission, consider sending the information to the clerk of the Elections Commission and ask that it be included in the next agenda packet under Communications, instead of emailing the entire commission.
- Refrain from replying all to any emails sent to eec@acgov.org,. Elections.Commission@alamedacountyca.gov and be sure to send messages to this group email via blind carbon copy (bcc:), so any responses go only to you, instead of to the entire group. This helps avoid email discussions involving the entire body, which would be in violation of the Brown Act. (~~Note that this group email address will be changed to~~ ElectionsCommission@AlamedaCountyCA.gov ~~as part of the county-wide transition to a new domain name.~~)
- Commissioners may not respond on social media to other commissioners' posts on matters before the commission. That means no liking, commenting, upvoting, retweeting, or heart-ing the social media posts of other commissioners.

c. Brown Act Questions and Concerns

Commissioners are encouraged to promptly raise questions and concerns so they have clarity on appropriate behaviors and so any violations can be addressed right away and corrected. Questions or concerns related to the Brown Act can be directed to a more

experienced commissioner, to the President ~~for possible addition to an upcoming agenda~~, and/or to the county counsel assigned to the Elections Commission.

B-7. Recusals and Conflicts of Interest

Public officials are expected to make decisions that serve the public interest and promote the greatest public good, and conflicts of interest interfere with a person's ability to maintain an objective and impartial perspective. An elections commissioner has a disqualifying conflict of interest when their other commitments, obligations, duties or goals could reasonably affect their decisions as an elections commissioner, in ways that could financially benefit themselves, other individuals, entities or parties, or if they have a duty or loyalty to another entity that conflicts with the interests of the commission. In such cases, there is a risk of biased decision-making that could sacrifice the public's interest in favor of the official's duties to other entities, groups or people. To avoid actual bias or the appearance of possible improprieties, the public official is prohibited from participating in the decision.

Commissioners who are concerned about a possible conflict of interest should speak with the President and the county counsel assigned to the Elections Commission, to determine whether their particular situation constitutes a conflict of interest and to identify appropriate next steps. Commissioners who intend to recuse themselves from any matter due to a conflict of interest should notify the President in advance of the meeting, so the recusal can be announced at a meeting before the item is heard. When commissioners recuse themselves from voting on an item they must leave the panel until the item is concluded. The recused person must not send information to other commissioners or staff about the issue.

B-8. Onboarding New Commissioners

The Elections Commission selects one commissioner to serve for at least a year as a liaison for new commissioners to offer assistance during their transition onto the commission. The liaison will provide the new commissioner(s) with access to **useful information** ~~this useful links document~~ and answer any questions.

B-9. Fulfilling Appointed Terms

Commissioners serve at the discretion of the Board of Supervisors. Appointment terms are provided in the ordinance establishing the Elections Commission and are posted online at the portal for the Alameda County Boards, Commissions and Committees: <https://www.acgov.org/bnc/#/board/a0U6T00000XmqABUAZ>.

Commissioners are encouraged to complete their appointed term, as resigning midterm may cause disruption. It is the responsibility of each commissioner to inform their nominating source when their term is about to end and to say whether they are interested in serving a consecutive term, if eligible.

B-10. Terms for Serving as President and Vice-President

The commissioners serving in the roles of President and Vice-President are chosen by the Elections Commission and serve for at least one year, but for no more than two consecutive years. The nominations and election of these two ~~Elections Commission~~ officers should take place ~~at every January meeting~~ **the month prior to the new term of office begins**. Also see B-4. Maintaining Records, for steps for officers whose terms will end soon.

B-11. Ad Hoc Committees

An ad hoc committee is a temporary group **of less than a quorum of commissioners** formed to complete a specific task or address a particular issue. The commission may create ad hoc committees when it determines, by a majority vote, such additional committees are necessary. Each ad hoc committee will have a lead, and the committee will report on their progress and/or make recommendations to the commission. The ad hoc committee will be disbanded by majority vote of the commission after it fulfills its responsibilities.

B-12. Member Responsibilities

1. Attend all regular meetings. Staff are available to assist members in determining the appropriate remote attendance option.
2. Prepare for and participate in meeting discussions. Review the packet before each meeting and come prepared to discuss relevant topics. If you have any clarifying questions, you may contact the President of the Commission or ROV support staff as early as possible before the meeting. Members are encouraged to speak to their experiences and understanding of the priorities of their community in all commission discussions.
3. Maintain an open mind and think at the county-wide level. During commission meetings, listen carefully to fellow members' opinions and consider the broader regional implications of decision points. Be open to altering your perspective based on information presented in the discussion, by staff, or through regional insights shared by fellow members. Ask questions to staff and fellow commissioners to gain deeper understanding and clarity, particularly regarding how decisions may impact different areas within the county.
4. To be well-informed, representative voices for the community, commissioners are encouraged to make site visits and read election-related materials in support of Registrar of Voters activities and programs.
6. Attend at least one Board of Supervisors meeting a year if possible. Remote attendance is available.

7. Communicate with your nominating authority. Regularly communicating with your nominating authority will allow you to establish priorities for the Registrar of Voters or nominating authority and gather additional information on the goals and objectives of the community.

* * * * *

C. External Working Guidelines

These guidelines apply to public activities that take place outside of regular meetings, such as commissioners' interactions with members of the public, for example.

C-1. Written Public Comment

Email messages sent to ~~eec@acgov.org~~ Elections.Commission@alamedacounty.ca.gov go to all members of the commission, the Registrar of Voters, the Deputy Registrar, and the clerk for the Elections Commission. The recipients' ~~names~~ will be clearly stated on the county website. There should be no expectation of privacy; any emails sent to ~~eec@acgov.org~~ Elections.Commission@alamedacounty.ca.gov are considered part of the official public record and subject to disclosure under law. ~~(Note that this group email address will be changed to ElectionsCommission@AlamedaCountyCA.gov as part of the county-wide transition to a new domain name.)~~

Agenda item correspondence distributed to all or a majority of the commission on agenda items before noon the day of a regular meeting convenes will be posted with the published agenda in a position and manner that makes it clear that it relates to an agenda item. Please identify the agenda item number and meeting date in the subject line of the correspondence or specify that it is not related to an agenda item. Any correspondence submitted after the deadline will still be included in the meeting agenda record the day after the meeting. Any commissioner may include materials in the published agenda under commissioner communications.

C-2. Engaging with Members of the Public

Commissioners are encouraged to engage with members of the public and especially with historically-underserved communities and other groups that experience barriers to voting. Gathering input and hearing feedback from the public outside of meetings allows ~~us as a body~~ **the commission** to fulfill ~~our~~ **its** duties related to promoting voter registration, education and outreach, and encouraging the widest possible voter participation in elections.

Commissioners may speak individually to any member of the public outside of meetings and may respond directly to emails from members of the public, so long as they do not copy more than a quorum of the commission. A commissioner should interrupt or otherwise try to stop a member of the public from disclosing what any other commissioners have said about a given topic (see Serial Meetings in the Appendix:

Brown Act Scenarios). Commissioners may, but are not required to, disclose any private conversations with members of the public.

In response to matters brought up by the public, commissioners may seek to agendize an issue at a future meeting, see A-6. Agendizing Matters. For responding to public comment during meetings, see A-5. Public Comment.

C-3. Regular Reports to the Board of Supervisors

The Elections Commission is an advisory body to the Board of Supervisor and **may decide to directly communicate or make recommendations to them.** ~~The President and Vice President lead the process of reporting to the Board of Supervisors at least twice per year, in April and October. The Elections Commission will also report to the Board of Supervisors after every general election with a post-election assessment that~~ **The commission must conduct and provide post-election assessments to the supervisors.**

* * * * *

Appendix: Brown Act Scenarios

The Brown Act restricts the communications that commissioners may have with each other outside of an open and public meeting. This appendix presents several scenarios to illustrate the kinds of communications among commissioners that are permitted or prohibited. Many of the scenarios are adapted from a presentation by attorney Ravi Patel.

Definition of a Meeting

A “meeting” is “any congregation of a majority of the members of a legislative body ... to hear, discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item within the subject matter jurisdiction of the body.” When there are no vacant seats on the Elections Commission, a majority of members is seven people; when there are open seats to fill, this number is fewer.

This means that it’s fine to meet with other commissioners in between regular meetings and discuss elections-related topics, so long as it includes less than a quorum, i.e. the minimum number of members who must be present in order to legally conduct business, typically one more than half the members of the body. Just be very sure that you don’t violate the Brown Act by having a majority of commissioners, directly or indirectly, in any discussion.

Scenarios: Is it a meeting under the Brown Act?

1. Seven commissioners meet to discuss Cast Vote Records – YES, a majority of the body (7 of 13) met to discuss and deliberate a topic before the Elections Commission. This is the kind of scenario you want to avoid in order to comply with the Brown Act.
2. Two groups of four commissioners meet to discuss Cast Vote Records – NO, as long as the two groups don’t coordinate with each other, no meeting has taken place.
3. Ten commissioners gather to have lunch and watch the Olympics. They talk about family, sports and vacations, but do not hear, discuss or deliberate anything related to elections – NO, as long as they really did not discuss items likely to come before the Elections Commission, no meeting has taken place.
 - This is not considered a meeting under the Brown Act, just commissioners socializing. It is also acceptable if many commissioners happen to participate in a professional conference or attend the same community event or public meeting, for example.

Serial Meetings

A meeting of the majority of the body may still occur, through intermediaries or a series of smaller meetings, calls, emails, or text messages, for example. These are called serial meetings and are prohibited under the Brown Act: “A majority of the members of a

body shall not, outside of a meeting ... use a series of communications ... to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business”

More Scenarios: Is it a meeting under the Brown Act?

4. One commissioner has separate conversations with six other commissioners about a specific agenda item before the commission – YES, called hub-and-spoke meetings with the one commissioner as the hub, this is considered a serial meeting and would be a violation of the Brown Act.
5. Two commissioners have each met with three different members about a specific topic on an upcoming agenda. Afterwards, these two commissioners exchange emails about their respective meetings and share other commissioners’ opinions about Cast Vote Records – YES, this is a serial meeting where eight commissioners, i.e., a majority of the body, have through a series of communications, discussed, deliberated, or take action on an item within the subject matter jurisdiction of the body, outside of an open and public meeting.
6. Three members of an ad hoc committee on Cast Vote Records meet to discuss Cast Vote Records – NO, because committees by definition have fewer members than a majority of the body. Ad hoc committees are appointed by the body at a public meeting, have a limited subject matter scope and duration, and are expected to conduct business outside of open and public meetings.
 - Brown Act violations can still occur when committee members engage other commissioners in their discussions and actions, resulting in a majority of members doing business outside of an open and public meeting.

Draft

To: Alameda County Board of Supervisors
From: Alameda County Elections Commission
Date: Submitted on _____ [tbd]

June 2026 Post-elections Assessment

The Alameda County June 2 statewide primary election and the June 16 special 14th congressional district primary election were conducted smoothly and efficiently, with credit going to trained election workers and effective leadership in the Registrar of Voters (ROV) office. The job of administering two overlapping public elections without controversy is commendable. This assessment summarizes observations, improvements, and ongoing challenges.

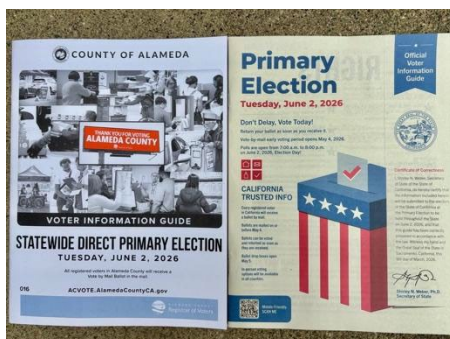
Enhancements Implemented

1. Installed Displays for Observing Ballot Processing - Digital kiosks were installed at the ROV office with interactive explanations of procedures being observed. The processing procedures are also posted on the wall in the observation area. The links to watch live-streamed procedures are clearly delineated.
2. Implemented Elections Code section 3016.5 — Voters were able to check in at Vote Centers and cast their vote-by-mail ballot without the return identification envelope, per Elections Code section 3016.5. To enable this process, vote centers had access to near real-time information of encrypted registration data and voter history for all voters on an electronic device commonly known as Poll Pads (also known as electronic poll books or E-Pollbooks). This may have helped with having earlier returns.
3. Amplified Publicity – Beyond distributing the ballots and voter guides, there were additional helpful materials mailed and information made available in neighborhoods. There were also large billboards and social media posts preparing and thanking Alameda County for voting. In addition, the ROV distributed an "[Election Tool Kit](#)" to the media in advance of the election. The tool kit includes election information, important dates, social media calendar, observation information, and marketing graphics. The ROV provided to the media footage of the vote-by-mail processing areas to use for their story coverage.
5. Broadened Outreach – The ROV Outreach team attended over 190 events and visited over 14 schools during high school voter education week to encourage youth participation at the polls and preregistration.
6. Accelerated Election Results – Ballot envelopes were processed, such as signature checking, scanning and extracting, on election day and the day after the election, which assisted in having more ballots counted before the first update on Friday. Neither the ROV nor the commission received any complaints about result updates being slow. National attention to explaining how California elections are conducted may have contributed to a better understanding.

Possible Improvements Identified

During the drafting of this report, the ROV immediately began implementing improvements as described below and is working cooperatively with the commission.

1. Voter Information Guides



A sampling of voters said they were not clear on the difference between the county and state voter information guides. The cover page of the local county guide notes its statewide. The cover page of the state guide does not say statewide. Neither guide provides clarity on its contents.

(a) County Voter Information Guide –The commission recommends making a few changes to the county voter information guide as follows:

- Omit the words “statewide direct” from the cover page like the state did.
- Include a table of contents and page numbers.
- Include an introductory page that explains what is and what is not in the county voting guide, noting the items found in the state guide.

The ROV says it will include a table of contents and page numbers in the future and is looking into making the other improvements.

(b) State Voter Information Guide – The commission recommends and the ROV agrees to send the following recommendations to the Secretary of State:

- Add the word “statewide” to the cover page.
- Include a message that each household is provided only one guide.
- Include an introductory page that explains what is and what is not in the state voting guide, noting the items found in the county information guide.
- Make more noticeable the sentence “Candidates who did not accept the spending limits are not permitted to submit statements,” perhaps even including it on every candidate statements’ page. The sentence “Some eligible candidates who accepted the spending limits choose not to buy space for a candidate statement” should follow, not precede, that statement.

2. Website Election Results

Insurance Commissioner	—
546 of 546 Precincts Reported from Vote Centers (100.00%)	Vote for One (1) Only

(a) Precincts Reported “100%” – During the vote counting, starting on election night, the “100.00%” reported notation incorrectly conveys that 100 percent of all the votes have been received or counted. Changing the preliminary results to say “precincts **partially** reporting” without a percentage is necessary to avoid faulty assumptions. In addition, moving the “Estimated Unprocessed Ballots Report” from the Elections Information webpage to the ROV Results webpage would provide the developing information people seek during the election canvassing process. The ROV says they will look into making these adjustments.

(b) Reporting Plurality At-Large Election Results and Participation Turnout Per Contest – To understand the results, it is important to report the share of voters supporting each candidate, not the percent of all the combined votes. Likewise, it is important to report participation turnout by each contest, not by the consolidated election because participation-turnout by each contest is a more accurate measure of civic engagement as it will show if people skipped voting in certain contests. The Registrar of Voters will check the status of the previously submitted suggestion with the county's vendor.

3. Clarity on Election Costs – City clerks have been requesting a written fee schedule for election costs to help them plan their election budgets. The requested breakdown should clearly explain charges related to more than four ballot measures, ranked-choice voting, youth voting, and candidate statements. The ROV is currently working on it and the commission will follow up with the ROV every two months to confirm that this request has been fulfilled.

4. Ballot Drop Boxes – A couple ballot boxes filled up quickly, which created an immediate need for monitoring until the ROV's ballot retrievers arrived to pick up ballots. The ROV plans to install bigger boxes at these popular locations. Also, after a concern was raised about who was picking up ballots, the ROV now requires identifying decals with the county seal on their vehicles, which is reassuring to the public for security.

5. Notifications on Observation of Election Processing – The ROV notification to subscribers for observing ballot processing states: “An election process will be conducted today. For ongoing updates check the website where all election processes will be posted.” This makes it difficult for observers to know what time of day to observe and what procedure will take place without regularly checking the website throughout the day, if they want to witness a specific part. The commission acknowledges that the ROV's current observation protocols exceed applicable legal requirements and that predicting the precise time when a particular activity will take place is not operationally realistic or legally required. However, the commission has a standing recommendation that the ROV make incremental improvements on alerting subscribers when a certain process is about to start. The ROV plans to update the commission on whether any additional enhancements can be made.

Conclusion

The June elections demonstrated notable enhancements. While certain areas still require attention, the ROV's accomplishments reflect a commitment to continuous improvement.



ELECTION WORKERS

Alameda County Registrar of Voters



VOTERS CHOICE ACT

- 100 Vote Centers
 - 20 open 10 days before and through Election Day
 - 80 open 3 days before and through Election Day
- Each Vote Center
 - Minimum of 7 Election Workers
 - 1 Captain
 - 1 Assistant Captain
 - 5 Judges

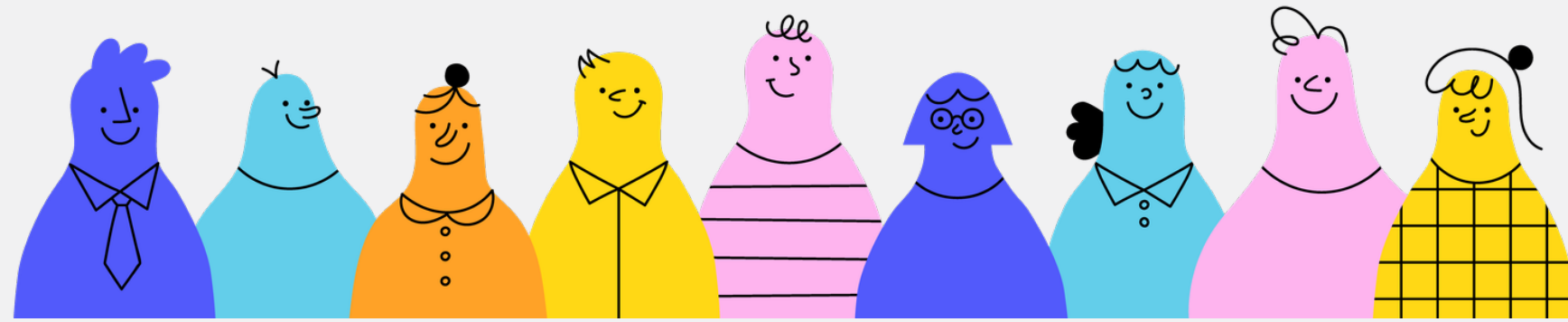




RECRUITMENT OF ELECTION WORKERS

- Existing Experienced Election Workers
- Student Election Worker Program
- County Employees





STUDENT ELECTION WORKER PROGRAM

- Program has been used for almost 30 years
- Students 16 and older
- Real World Work Experience
- Serve Community
- Receive Community Service or School Credit



ELECTION WORKER NUMBERS 2026

Statewide Direct
Primary Election

June 2, 2026

906

Election Workers

Congressional District 14
Special Primary Election

June 16, 2026

130

Election Workers

Congressional District 14
Special General Election

August 18, 2026

130

Election Workers

General Election

November 3 , 2026

906

Election Workers

Our election workers make democracy possible.

ELECTION WORKER TRAINING

- Every Election Worker attends training for every election
- Training
 - Every Worker
 - Online Training (2 hours)
 - In-Person (3 to 3.5 hours)
 - Bilingual Workers
 - Additional Online Training (30 minutes)



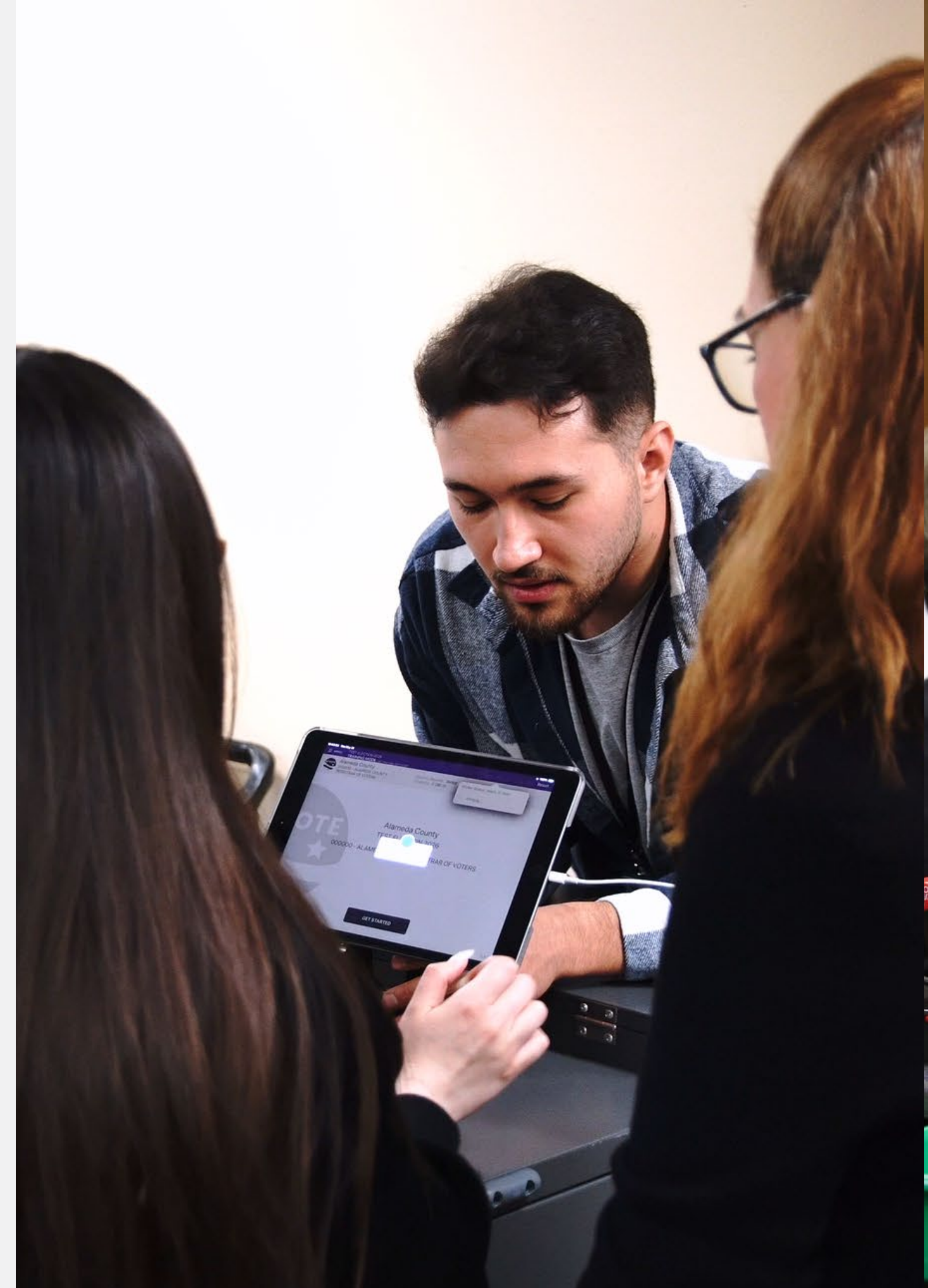
ONLINE TRAINING

- Topics Include:
 - Pre-Election Procedures
 - Important Security Documentation and Procedures
 - Chain of Custody
 - Seal Verification Documents
 - Election Day Procedures
 - Vote Center Setup
 - Voter Processing



IN-PERSON TRAINING

- Equipment Setup and Voter Processing
 - Poll Pad
 - Voter Scenarios
 - ICX Ballot Marking Device
 - Ballot-on-Demand Printer
 - Voter Information Guide / Facsimile Ballot Printing



ELECTION WORKER RESOURCES AND HOTLINE



My Poll Worker Profile

- Election Worker Guide PDF
- Class Presentation PDF



Recruiter Hotline

- Pre-election Staffing Issues
- Pre-election Vote Center Access Issues

ELECTION WORKER HOTLINE

- The Help Desk provides support to Election Workers at Vote Centers with:
 - Vote Center Issues
 - Procedural Questions
 - Technical Assistance with Equipment
 - Additional Supplies



TROUBLESHOOTERS

- 20+ Troubleshooters in the Field
 - Provide Onsite Support
 - Available Supplies
 - In-Person Technical Troubleshooting
 - Proper Vote Center Setup





— THANK YOU —

