

State of Maryland 
State Board of Elections – April 02, 2020 Meeting

Attendees (via conference call):

Michael R. Cogan, Chair
Patrick J. Hogan, Vice Chair
William G. Voelp, Member
Kelley A. Howells, Member
Malcolm L. Funn, Member
Linda Lamone, Administrator
Andrea Trento, Assistant Attorney General
Nikki Charlson, Deputy Administrator
Donna Duncan, Assistant Deputy, Election Policy
Erin Perrone, Director, Election Reform and Management
Tracey Hartman, Director of Special Projects

Attendees (at SBE Office): Gary Hastings, IT Division

Also Present (via conference call): Dr. Clifford Mitchell, Director, Environmental Health Bureau,
Maryland Department of Health (MDH)

DECLARATION OF QUORUM PRESENT

Mr. Cogan called the meeting to order at 2:01 pm. He stated that all members were present and that there was a quorum.

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

Mr. Cogan stated that there was one addition to the agenda. He introduced Dr. Mitchell and stated that he was available to answer any questions.

Statement by Dr. Mitchell

Dr. Mitchell stated that if the Board reversed its guidance from its last meeting regarding in-person voting at specific locations, the MDH, along with all state agencies, will assist in the execution of the Board's constitutional duty to uphold free, fair, and accessible elections for all and that everyone will have the opportunity to vote. He stated that the MDH had specific recommendations to the Board, including:

- 1) Minimize congregations- As directed by the Governor, Marylanders are directed to stay home except for essential reasons, of which voting is included.
- 2) The COVID-19 outbreak will likely last for months, not weeks, but the MDH cannot provide a timeline at this time.
- 3) Personal protective equipment (PPE) are currently at critical supply in Maryland and in the nation. The MDH urges any election workers to follow the Centers for Disease Control's (CDC) COVID-19 guidance.
- 4) Those at a higher risk for contracting COVID-19 should avoid crowds as much as possible.

Dr. Mitchell stated that the goal of the measures implemented by the State is to limit the number of infected individuals, slow the spread of COVID-19 as much as possible, and ensure the health and safety of all Marylanders. He further stated that the CDC guidance recommends that voting officials encourage voters to use voting methods that:

- 1) Minimize direct contact with other people and reduce crowd size at polling stations by methods including voting by mail, early voting, voting at off-peak times, and drive-up voting.

- 2) Relocate voting centers or polling places from places like nursing homes, long-term care facilities, and senior living residences to minimize COVID-19 exposure among older individuals and those with chronic medical conditions.
- 3) Requires poll workers who are sick to stay home.
- 4) Requires frequent handwashing by all involved in the in-person voting process.
- 5) Required regular and frequent cleaning and disinfecting of all frequently touched surfaces, including voting equipment.
- 6) Incorporate all current social distancing guidelines.

Dr. Mitchell stated that the CDC has additional recommendations for the handling of mailed ballots which he could discuss in greater detail if needed. He also stated that the CDC does not currently recommend masks for routine community usage, but does recommend everyday preventative measures including social distancing, avoiding people who are sick, those who are sick with COVID-19 symptoms to isolate at home, and using cough hygiene to minimize the spread of droplets.

In response to a question from Mr. Cogan, Dr. Mitchell stated that presently, due to the state and nation-wide shortage, masks are a priority for healthcare workers and others in high exposure services. He stated that masks for individuals who are well will not prevent that person from contracting COVID-19 but are recommended for anyone who is sick and must go out in public to prevent the spread of droplets. The CDC recommends that the community prevention focus should be on physical space barriers, engineering controls like positive-pressure ventilation systems, and social distancing, instead of PPE.

In response to a question from Mr. Hogan, Dr. Mitchell stated that there has been a lot of discussion in the public health sector if the coronavirus can live on paper. Current research has shown that the virus can survive in the open environment for a certain amount of time depending on the surface and the environment but that it disintegrates faster on paper than on hard surfaces. Presently, he stated, there is no recommendation or procedure for sterilizing ballots. In response to a second question from Mr. Hogan, Dr. Mitchell stated that it was difficult to speculate on the availability of PPEs for any possible in-person voting on June 2nd.

In response to a question from Mr. Funn, Dr. Mitchell stated that any individuals in contact with others less than six feet apart are at risk of transmission. He stated that going back to physical layout and barriers can make it possible to have in-person but contactless voting. He reiterated though that it is impossible to guarantee that the virus will not be transmitted if multiple people are in a room, even with adequate PPE.

Mr. Cogan thanked Dr. Mitchell for the information and for answering the Board's questions.

In response to a comment from Mr. Funn noting that the Board had not approved the agenda, Mr. Cogan stated that customarily the Chairman approves the agenda, but asked the Board members by voice vote if they approved the agenda as shown. The agenda was approved unanimously.

CLOSED SESSION

Mr. Cogan requested a motion to close the board meeting under General Provisions Article, §3-305(b) (7) and (8), which permits closing a meeting to consult with counsel to obtain legal advice on a matter and to consult with staff about pending or potential litigation. Meeting in closed session allows the members to consult with Board counsel without waiving attorney-client privilege regarding a legal matter and to obtain information relevant to pending or potential

litigation. Mr. Hogan made a motion to convene in closed session under General Provisions Article, §3-305(b)(7) and (8), and Mr. Voelp seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The motion having passed, the Board met in closed session in accordance with exemptions defined in (b)(7) and (8) of Section 3-305 of the Open Meetings Act to receive advice from counsel on a legal matter and to consult with staff about pending or potential litigation.

The closed session began at 2:25 pm. Mr. Cogan, Mr. Hogan, Ms. Howells, Mr. Voelp, and Mr. Funn attended the closed meeting. In addition to the board members, Linda Lamone, Nikki Charlson, and Andrea Trento attended the closed meeting.

Mr. Trento provided advice on a legal matter and on pending and potential litigation concerning the upcoming elections and the State Board's authority on certain pre-election submissions.

No action was taken.

The closed meeting adjourned at approximately 3:25 pm.

Mr. Cogan reconvened the public meeting at 3:36 pm. After confirming that all Board members were present, he stated that there was a quorum and that the meeting was being livestreamed.

PLANS FOR APRIL 28, 2020 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 7 ELECTION

Notice of Changes to Canvass Process

Ms. Charlson presented the following changes to the canvassing process for the April 28, 2020 Congressional District 7 (CD7) Election:

- 1) That the Board of Canvassers be allowed to begin opening and scanning ballots on April 16, 2020 at 9 a.m., and continue through election day, and longer if necessary.
- 2) That all results would be embargoed until 8 p.m. on April 28, 2020.

She stated that this process is similar to other states that conduct vote-by-mail elections where election officials are allowed to open and scan ballots before election day, but do not publish results until the end of election day.

Mr. Cogan stated that while the collective changes the Board has made to the election process are not his preference, that these are not normal times, and that there is much to do to prepare for the upcoming elections. He stated that the CD7 Special General Election takes place in 26 days, and the presidential primary election on June 2, 2020 takes place in 61 days. The decisions that the Board is making, he stated, are not decisions the Board is making freely, but because they must be done.

In response to a question from Ms. Howells, Ms. Charlson stated that the decision to move up the date to start opening the ballots, as opposed to pushing the deadline for canvassing back, is a matter of resources for the local boards conducting the CD7 Special General Election. Allowing them to start early lessens the burden of canvassing while also planning and preparing for the presidential primary election.

Mr. Hogan made a motion to allow the CD7 local boards to begin opening and scanning ballots for the special general election on April 16, 2020 at 9 a.m., but to not publish any results until 8 p.m. on April 28, 2020. Mr. Voelp seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Suspension of in-person request for vote-by-mail ballot (COMAR 33.21.02.10)

Ms. Charlson stated that COMAR 33.21.02.10 allows voters to make an in-person request for a vote-by-mail ballot at local boards' offices. Because the local boards' offices are closed, this requirement cannot be satisfied. She stated that ballots are being mailed to all voters and instructions are being provided on how a voter can get a ballot in different ways, but the option to request a vote-by-mail ballot at the local office is not currently available.

There was no discussion on the topic. Mr. Hogan made a motion to suspend the requirement in COMAR 33.21.02.10 allowing voters to request a vote-by-mail ballot at the local boards' offices for the April 28, 2020 CD7 Special General Election. Mr. Funn seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Suspension of in-person return of vote-by-mail ballot (EL 9-504)

Ms. Charlson stated that Election Law § 9-504, which governs vote-by-mail for special elections, requires local boards' offices to accept the return of voted vote-by-mail ballots during business hours. Because local boards' offices are closed, this requirement cannot be satisfied, and requested that this provision of the law be suspended. All ballots have been mailed with prepaid postage, and the Baltimore County Board of Elections currently has a drop box outside the local board's office that is brought inside each night. She stated that the Howard County and Baltimore City Boards of Elections are exploring options for a drop box also.

In response to a question from Mr. Cogan regarding if the Board had the authority to suspend a provision of the Election Law article, Mr. Trento stated that under the Governor's proclamation, the Board has the authority to implement the alternative voting system of vote-by-mail in the manner that it sees fit. He explained that one way to do that is to follow the requirements of Election Law § 9-501 *et seq.*, which lays out the procedures for a vote-by-mail special election, and to indicate in a public setting, how the Board will be deviating from those procedures.

Mr. Hogan made a motion that the provisions of Election Law § 9-504(A)(2), which allows for in-person return of a voted ballot at local boards' offices, be waived as the offices are closed due to the current state of emergency, for the April 28, 2020 CD7 Special General Election. Ms. Howells seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

No Electioneering Zone- Applicability to Ballot Drop Off Boxes

Ms. Charlson stated that the current law regarding no electioneering zones applies to all vote locations, both for early voting centers and on election day. SBE is requesting that the same restrictions apply to the local boards' offices that have ballot drop off boxes on election day. She reiterated that the Baltimore County Board of Elections already has a drop box and that the Howard County and Baltimore City Boards of Elections are looking at the options for getting one. This request would apply the principles of the requirements and penalties of the no electioneering zone to the ballot drop box locations.

In response to a question from Mr. Cogan, Mr. Trento stated that the specific law regarding no electioneering zones is Election Law § 16-206, which refers to electioneering zones around polling places. Mr. Trento stated SBE is requesting the Board to implement no electioneering zones around ballot drop off locations located at local boards' offices. The goal is to prevent a

situation where a voter may be deterred from dropping off a voted ballot due to people associated with campaigns congregating around the ballot drop off boxes.

In response to a question from Mr. Hogan, Mr. Trento clarified that electioneering would be allowed, but the 100-foot boundary that is established at polling places and early voting centers would be applicable to the ballot drop off boxes. Mr. Voelp noted that the Board should distinguish 100 feet from the front door of the local board's office, and 100 feet from the actual drop box location, if the two are not the same. Mr. Trento clarified the distinction Mr. Voelp made, stating that the no electioneering zone boundary could be 100 feet from the drop box, or 100 feet from the entrance to the building a ballot drop box is located in.

Mr. Hogan made a motion that, pursuant to Election Law § 16-206, the no electioneering zones for the April 28, 2020 CD7 Special General Election shall include ballot drop off boxes and shall be the greater of 100 feet from the ballot drop off box or the entrance to a building where the ballot drop off box is located. Ms. Howells seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Extension of Voter Registration Deadline to April 24, 2020

Ms. Charlson stated that at the previous meeting, the Board extended the voter registration deadline to April 21, 2020, one week before election day, which is the typical deadline for a voter requesting an absentee ballot to receive that ballot by mail. She stated that today's request is to extend the voter registration deadline to Friday, April 24, 2020. Anyone who registers to vote on April 22, 2020 through April 24, 2020 would be able to have their ballot delivered electronically. In response to a question from Mr. Cogan, Ms. Charlson confirmed that voters who have their ballot delivered electronically would need to provide an email address when registering to vote. In response to a comment from Mr. Cogan, Mr. Hogan stated that he supports extending the voter registration deadline and feels that that the pros outweigh the cons.

Mr. Hogan made a motion to extend the voter registration deadline for the April 28, 2020 CD7 Special General Election to Friday, April 24, 2020. Mr. Funn seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Extension of Certification Timeframe

Ms. Charlson stated that there was no action the Board needed to take today but explained that the certification deadline might need to be extended for the local boards of canvassers. She stated that the Board's prior action of pushing up the date that local boards can begin to open vote-by-mail ballots on April 16, 2020 may reduce the likelihood of this occurring, but it is still a possibility.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR JUNE 2, 2020 ELECTION

Mr. Cogan noted for the livestream audience that a draft alternate proposal for conducting the June 2, 2020 Primary Election was drafted by Ms. Charlson at his direction, based on discussions he had with staff and legal counsel. He stated that in the interest of time, noting that there were only 61 days until the primary election on June 2, 2020, he wanted an alternate plan for discussion at the meeting. He stated that the draft Comprehensive Plan for conducting the June 2, 2020 Primary Election reflects the plan as discussed at the meeting on March 25, 2020.

Ms. Charlson presented the draft alternate proposal, which includes three ways to conduct the elections:

1. Send all eligible active voters an absentee ballot. A return envelope with prepaid postage will be included with the absentee ballot.
2. During the period designated by law for the conduct of early voting through election day, voters can drop off ballots at a ballot drop off container at the existing available early voting centers.
3. On election day, voters can drop off ballots or, for voters who are unable to vote-by-mail, vote in person at the existing, available early voting centers.

Ms. Charlson stated that there are 79 early voting centers, with a minimum of one and a maximum of 11 in each county. She noted that the remainder of the draft alternate plan mirrors the draft Comprehensive Plan, including regulatory and statutory changes, including the possible postponement of date and time periods, that the Board would need to implement. The draft alternate plan requests a proclamation by the Governor granting this authority, similar to the authority granted by §II of the proclamation dated March 17, 2020 for the special general election in the 7th Congressional District.

In response to questions from Mr. Hogan regarding election day as described in the draft alternate plan, Ms. Charlson stated that the plan calls for all 79 early voting centers to be open on election day. She stated that between poll workers, local board staff, and other volunteers, more than 10 people would be required at each location, to which Mr. Hogan expressed his concern. Ms. Charlson stated that SBE estimates that approximately 1,000 people are typically needed to work one day of early voting. In response to a question from Mr. Hogan regarding if it is feasible to have 1,000 people to work on election day, Ms. Charlson stated that local boards are currently reporting approximately a 25% vacancy rate of poll workers, however it is not known currently if the poll workers who are willing to work on election day would do so without proper PPE. In response to a question from Mr. Hogan regarding if poll workers would be supplied with PPE, Ms. Charlson stated that she would defer to the earlier comments from Dr. Mitchell regarding the availability of PPE. Mr. Hogan reminded everyone that Dr. Mitchell's stated that he has no way of predicting or knowing if PPE would be available on June 2nd. Mr. Hogan stated that his preference is to only have vote-by-mail but understands the need to have in-person voting for special circumstances but doesn't think there needs to be 79 locations. He expressed concern for being able to find 790- 1,000 to work on election day and not being able to guarantee their health and safety. He stated that he would be open to a smaller number of early voting centers open on election day.

Mr. Cogan stated that he shared Mr. Hogan's concerns and stated that he had two thoughts on the matter:

1. If poll workers wish to bring their own PPE on election day, they should be allowed to do so; and
2. If local boards want to reduce the number of vote centers on election day, they should be allowed do so, so long as each local board has at least one vote center.

He stated that the local boards may want to take protective measures like using plastic shields. Ms. Charlson stated that an order was placed with the State for gloves, masks, and hand sanitizer for the April 28, 2020 CD7 Special General Election and intends to place an order for June 2nd as well. She stated that while she couldn't guarantee the delivery of the items ordered, SBE was trying to obtain certain PPE for both elections.

Mr. Voelp also echoed Mr. Cogan's comments, stating that while he would prefer all vote-by-mail, but agrees that a certain number of limited vote centers should be available on election day, with

a minimum of one and a maximum of the number of early voting centers that normally exist in each local jurisdiction. He suggested that the local boards could submit to SBE the number and location of vote centers they plan to use on election day based on staff and location availability.

Mr. Funn stated in light of the possibility that a voter may not be able to vote-by-mail, that he agreed there should be some mechanism for in-person voting, but stated that he was very weary of subjecting election workers to the COVID-19 virus. He stated that he appreciates that people want to exercise their right to vote, but that people need to recognize the seriousness of the situation that we are in currently, citing Dr. Mitchell's earlier comment that we don't know what the COVID-19 virus can do and where we will be on June 2nd. Mr. Funn questioned if it is possible to run a vote center with less than 10 people and suggested contacting the advocacy organizations that Mr. Trento referred to at the March 25, 2020 meeting to help run the vote centers on election day.

Mr. Cogan stated that he agreed with his colleagues in that there needs to be some mechanism for in person voting. He made the following points:

1. That each local board needs to have at least one vote center and no more than the number of early voting centers for that county, but what that number is should be left up to the local boards to decide.
2. That poll workers should be allowed to bring and wear their own PPE.
3. That the organizations who have offered to provide poll workers should be contacted for assistance, and the State, to the degree it can help provide assistance and personnel where needed, should do so if a local board cannot find enough poll workers.
4. That local boards' facilities should not be used as vote centers and local board staff involvement at vote centers should be minimized. The risk of contaminating the local boards' offices and infecting staff is too great a risk to take.

Mr. Cogan stated that the Board had the necessity to provide the Governor with a plan, and before them was a draft plan. In response to a question from Mr. Cogan, Ms. Charlson stated that the number of voting centers is presumed by using the existing and available early voting centers, as stated in item 5.A.3 of the draft alternate plan, therefore a maximum of 79 statewide. Ms. Charlson clarified that the plan is to have the ballot drop off boxes outside of the voting center so anyone who is only dropping off a voted ballot does not have to enter the facility. Mr. Cogan stated that he would like to see the local boards able to exercise discretion in how many vote centers they see as appropriate and feasible for election day, maxing out at the number of early voting centers they normally have. Ms. Charlson stated she believed the local boards would appreciate this flexibility but asked for guidance in determining the number of vote centers to minimize the imbalance between similarly sized jurisdictions. Mr. Trento and Mr. Cogan discussed the possibility of the local boards finding additional poll workers through State workers or organizations who have volunteered to help, and how that would affect the number of vote centers. Mr. Cogan emphasized though that the number of voters who need to vote in-person at a vote center on election day should be small. He doesn't want voters to get the impression that election day is business as usual, and that those voters who can vote-by-mail should vote-by-mail.

Mr. Voelp stated that it might be very difficult for local boards to come up with the maximum number of vote centers 60 days before an election if some of the normal early voting centers are not open. He stated that the local boards should quickly assess the availability of the early voting centers for June 2nd as well as how many they can staff the vote centers, and the Board could hold an emergency meeting to approve the vote centers. Mr. Cogan stated that many local boards

may only be able to open a smaller number of vote centers on election day due to staffing or facility availability and stated that he would be okay with the Board determining the number of vote centers that should be open.

Ms. Charlson reminded the Board that the local boards are funded by county governments, which can sometimes lead to a conflict between those two entities. The decision on how many vote centers to open on election day may not be entirely up to the local boards, particularly if the biggest issue is staffing. Mr. Cogan acknowledged the importance of Ms. Charlson's statement. Mr. Voelp clarified his previous comments to include that the local boards should submit to the Board a plan for the number of vote centers to open on election day and the Board would need to approve those plans, putting the ultimate responsibility on the State Board for the number of vote centers.

Ms. Charlson stated that there is limited time before June 2nd, and that a two-step election day vote center approval process would hinder the ability of the local boards to include vote center locations with the vote-by-mail ballots. She requested that the Board provide guidance to the local boards that did not require an additional approval. After a short discussion on a possible formula to determine each local board's number of vote centers on election day, Mr. Hogan proposed that each local board have a minimum of one and a maximum of four vote centers. In response to a question from Mr. Cogan, Mr. Voelp and Mr. Funn both stated that they were agreeable to Mr. Hogan's suggestion. Ms. Howells stated that she agrees with the speculation that the number of voters who would show up to a vote center on election day is very small, and therefore would prefer for each local board to open up the usual number of early voting centers as vote centers on election day and push the messaging to the public that the vote centers are only for those who cannot vote by mail. She stated that keeping the existing number and locations of early voting centers as vote centers on election day would keep voter education simple because voters are already aware of the existing early voting centers.

After further discussion regarding the number of early voting centers to be used as vote centers on election day, and in response to a comment from Ms. Howells, Ms. Charlson stated that the preference is for the Board to make a decision today that doesn't require back and forth between the local boards and the State Board. She requested that the Board delegate the authority to the State Administrator to approve new vote center locations if a local board cannot use an existing early voting center on June 2nd. Mr. Cogan stated that he did not believe the Board would have a problem with that delegation of authority. The current question, he stated, was whether the Board should include a specific number or range of vote centers in the Comprehensive Plan, or if the number should be left up to the local boards. Both Mr. Hogan and Mr. Voelp agreed that the number should be the responsibility of the Board to decide.

After a brief discussion of the exact wording, Mr. Hogan made a motion for 5.A.2 and 5.A.3 of the draft alternate plan to read:

1. During the period designated by law for the conduct of early voting through election day, voters can drop off voted ballots at drop boxes, located at a minimum of one but at a maximum of four of the existing, available early voting centers in each county.
2. On election day, for voters who are unable to vote by mail, in-person voting shall be provided at a minimum of one but at a maximum of four of the existing, available early voting centers in each county. An early voting center used for in-person voting on election day shall also serve as a location for voters to drop off ballots.

Mr. Voelp seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

In response to a question from Mr. Voelp regarding B.6. of the draft alternate plan, if the local boards contact a voter who has not signed a ballot, Ms. Charlson stated that she believed that is the practice in some local boards, and SBE can work with the local boards to implement that practice in an efficient manner. Regarding B.7., and in response to a question from Mr. Voelp, Ms. Charlson clarified that the intent was that the members of the local boards would not be physically present and stated that SBE is currently working on video conferencing ability. She also stated that it was the intent of B.6. to simply assign the same duties of a bipartisan canvassing team to a single person. In response to a question from Ms. Howells, Mr. Voelp stated that he is comfortable with a single person performing these duties if there are cameras recording the canvass.

In response to a question from Mr. Voelp regarding B.9. of the draft alternate plan, Ms. Duncan stated that ballots are created by ballot style, not by precinct, therefore multiple precincts are able to share the same ballot style. A polling place precinct election collects election results for only the ballots scanned at that precinct allowing the results to be reported at that level. The ballot artwork does not contain individual precinct designations.

Mr. Cogan stated his concern for the security of the election, noting that the usual safeguards to detect fraud are not in place. Mr. Cogan requested that within the next few weeks the State Administrator report to the Board the status of a security plan for the primary election.

Ms. Charlson noted that Mr. Hogan's previous motion did not include any delegation of authority for approval of vote centers on election day to the State Administrator. Mr. Voelp made a motion to delegate the authority specifying the early voting centers to be used as vote centers on election day be granted to the State Administrator for the primary election on June 2, 2020. Mr. Hogan seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

Ms. Charlson stated that she would strike section 5 from the Comprehensive Plan and replace it with section 5 of the draft alternate plan, including the changes made at this meeting. In response to a request from Ms. Charlson, Mr. Cogan stated that he would draft the cover letter for transmittal of the Comprehensive Plan to the Governor, which would include a request for an expedited response.

There was no further discussion regarding the Comprehensive Plan for conducting the June 2, 2020 Primary Election.

PETITION SIGNATURE COLLECTION

Ms. Charlson stated that due to the current state of emergency and COVID-19 pandemic, SBE has received requests from various entities and individuals regarding three items that impact petition filing deadlines. First, the Libertarian and Green Parties have requested relaxing the required number of signatures. She stated that this was discussed in closed session and the impact of lowering that requirement. Second, two organizations have submitted requests to postpone the deadline to submit signatures. Finally, one organization requested the ability to submit electronic signatures.

Ms. Charlson stated that no action needed to be taken today regarding petitions. Any requests for action would likely be brought to the Board at a future meeting.

OLD BUSINESS

There was no old business to report.

NEW BUSINESS

There was no new business to report.

DISCLOSURE OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

Mr. Cogan disclosed a contribution of \$100 to the National Republican Senatorial Committee (NRSC), which announced at the last meeting but couldn't recall the exact committee. He also disclosed a contribution of \$106 to the NRSC, \$50 to the National Republican Congressional Committee, and \$50 to the Republican National Committee.

No other Board members reported contributions.

SCHEDULE NEXT MEETING

The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, April 22, 2020, at 2:00 pm. The board also scheduled a tentative meeting for Tuesday, April 14, 2020 at 2:00 pm. The Board will determine closer to April 14th if that meeting is needed.

Mr. Trento pointed out that though there was substantial discussion regarding the Comprehensive Plan for the June 2, 2020 Primary Election, that no motion accepting the proposed plan was made or passed. Mr. Cogan concurred.

Mr. Hogan then made a motion to approve the draft Comprehensive Plan as modified, specifically paragraphs one through four and six of the Comprehensive Plan and paragraph five of the draft alternative proposal. Mr. Funn seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Hogan made a motion to adjourn the open meeting, and Mr. Voelp seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously. Mr. Cogan adjourned the meeting at 5:38 pm.