

State of Maryland 

State Board of Elections – January 10, 2019 Meeting

Attendees: David McManus, Chair
Patrick J. Hogan, Vice Chair
Michael R. Cogan, 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
Jared DeMarinis, Director, Candidacy and Campaign Finance
Mary Wagner, Director, Voter Registration
Erin Perrone, Director, Election Reform and Management
Tracey Hartman, Director of Special Projects
Paul Aumayr, Voting Systems Director

Also Present: Allison McCord, Harford County Board of Elections
Ralph Watkins, League of Women Voters – Maryland
Dona Sauerburger, League of Women Voters – Maryland
Robert Ferraro, SAVE our Votes
Anjali Phukan, 2018 candidate for Comptroller of Maryland
Lynn Garland, Citizen

DECLARATION OF QUORUM PRESENT

Mr. McManus called the meeting to order at 12:02 pm and stated that there was a quorum of five present. Mr. McManus stated that the meeting was being recorded.

RATIFICATION OF MINUTES FROM OCTOBER 2018 MEETING

Mr. Hogan made a motion to ratify the approved minutes from the November 29, 2018, meeting, and Mr. Funn seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

There were no additions to the agenda.

ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

1. Announcements & Important Meetings

MIT Election Data and Science Lab Election Audit Summit

On December 6th-7th, Ms. Hartman attended the first-ever Election Audit Summit, hosted by the MIT Election Data and Science Lab and the CalTech Voting Technology Project. The Summit brought together election administrators from the local, state, and federal levels, academics in the fields of law, statistics, sociology, and economics, and election and voting advocates from a variety of organizations. The purpose of the summit was to discuss new strategies that are developing in the field of post-election auditing. A summary of the two-day event was provided in the meeting folder.

2. 2018 General Election Overview

Electronic Pollbooks – Election Day Records

Ms. Charlson reported that the weekend before election day, SBE discovered that some early voting transactions were not included in the election day pollbooks. The transactions that

were not included were a subset of the individuals who used the same day registration or address change process during early voting and individuals who requested an absentee ballot. Statewide, there were 7,313 voters affected by this data issue.

During the weekend before election day, the local boards update the pollbooks with data from early voting and late absentee requests and start issuing to election judges pollbooks and other election supplies. Depending on where the local boards were in their work, some local boards (nine) were able to include the missing transactions in the pollbooks, while others were not. Because nine local boards were able to resolve the data issue electronically, the number of affected voters decreased to 5,530, less than 0.8% of the voters who voted during early voting.

For those local boards that could not resolve the issue electronically, we issued instructions for the election judges and a list of the affected voters by precinct. The instructions required the check-in judges to look for certain information on the check-in screen of the pollbook (*i.e.*, Record update date of 11/02/18 or 11/3/18). If the information was there, the voter had to be issued a provisional ballot.

The day before the election, we learned that the Montgomery County Board of Elections had issued different instructions for their election judges. These instructions required that the judges “check in” the identified voters for that precinct before the polls opened. If the election judges were not able to “check in” all of the identified voters before the polls opened, the election judges were instructed to stop “checking in” these voters and follow the instructions in the printed judges’ manual. Election judges in Montgomery County were not given the instructions we issued.

Ms. Perrone stated that 189 voters from the supplemental list were issued a provisional ballot. She stated that 157 of those voters were registered in Montgomery County. Mr. Cogan requested additional information whether those provisional ballots were accepted or rejected.

In response to a question, Mr. McManus asked the consequences of Montgomery County’s deviation from SBE’s instructions, and Ms. Charlson stated that it shows that some voters have multiple voting credits where they should not and polling places look like they opened early. It also required the Montgomery County Board of Elections to perform data cleanup and SBE to perform additional data cleanup. In response to a question from Mr. McManus about whether other local boards reported any issues with the instructions, Ms. Perrone responded that no issues were reported. Mr. McManus then requested that a representative of the Montgomery County Board of Elections attend the next meeting of the State Board of Elections to explain why they issued different instructions than the ones that SBE had issued.

Board of State Canvassers

The Board of State Canvassers met at the State Board of Elections’ office on December 11th to certify the results of the 2018 Gubernatorial General Election. State Treasurer Nancy Kopp served as Chairman of the Board and was joined by Comptroller Peter Franchot and Secretary of State John Wobensmith. The Board members thanked the thousands of election judges, the local boards of elections and the State board staff for the hard work to conduct the election.

Post-Election Ballot Tabulation Audit

Automated Software Audit – Ms. Hartman reported that over the course of three weeks, she gave five webinars to candidates on how to use and view the web portal for the automated

software audit of the 2018 General Election. These candidates were able to view the ballots for themselves and make their own determinations on whether or not to request a recount. With the certification of the election results on December 11th, the public portal for the automated software audit went live. The portal is available from the “Ballot Audit Plan” section of our website.

Manual Audit – Ms. Hartman reported that SBE continues to fine tune how each county will conduct its manual ballot tabulation audit, and that the Caroline County Board of Elections conducted the first of the manual audits on January 8th. Ms. Hartman, Ms. Charlson, and several Election Directors and staff from other local boards attended. The manual audit verified the accuracy of the voting results for Comptroller in Caroline County. Overall, the audit went smoothly, and we will be clarifying the procedures and instructions before the next manual audit. The next scheduled manual audits are Carroll County’s audit on January 14th and Charles County’s audit on January 15th. Ms. Hartman plans to attend both of these audits. All manual audits are required to be completed 120 days after the 2018 General Election.

Post-Election Maintenance

Mr. Aumayr reported that after the Board of State Canvassers certified the election results, the voting equipment, including the ballot scanners, ballot marking devices and electronic pollbook, were released. The local boards have begun conducting the post-election maintenance on this equipment, which includes examining the equipment and performing any required maintenance. Minor changes were made to the maintenance procedure following lessons learned from the 2018 Primary Election in June.

If any unit requires repair, ES&S will perform that repair. Ballot scanners and ballot marking devices are repaired at the local boards’ warehouses, and pollbooks are repaired by ES&S at the ES&S warehouse in Bowie. All post-election maintenance should be complete by mid-April.

Comprehensive Audit

Mr. Aumayr reported that the voting systems team has been gathering data for the 2018 General Election post-election comprehensive audit. This includes verifying the opening times for all the polling places and identifying the number of “offline” provisional ballots that were issued. This follows the post-election audit and verification that took place after the election. Mr. McManus followed this report by asking if “off-line” provisional ballots are issued often, to which Mr. Aumayr responded that they were not issued often, but when they are it is likely due to a complicated last name of a voter.

Ballot Marking Device Use for the 2018 General Election

Mr. Aumayr reported that 3.11% of the ballots cast in the 2018 General Election were marked using the ballot marking device. This is slightly less than the 2018 Primary Election, when 3.18% of the ballots cast were marked using the ballot marking device. As with the primary election, the county with the highest usage was Kent County, followed by Prince George’s County. Those precincts that experienced heavy usage in the primary election tended to have higher usage in the general election.

Ms. Howells asked if there were any issues or questions from the election judges regarding the script for offering the ballot marking device. She explained that when she voted, that the check-in judge did not mention the ballot marking device, but rather the judge who issues the ballots did. Ms. Perrone stated that she had not heard of any complaints, but shared a lesson

learned from Baltimore County. She explained that Baltimore County conducted a survey of their election judges and that the biggest complaint was that they had too much to say at check in, which often caused back-ups in the line.

Ballot Deployment in Prince George's County

Ms. Charlson reported that at the December meeting of the Prince George's County Board of Elections, Alisha Alexander, Election Director, provided a written report in response to reports of precincts that ran out of ballots in the 2018 General Election. A copy of her report was included in the meeting folder.

Ms. Charlson stated that SBE's review of the data showed similar findings.

1. Data from the voting system and electronic pollbooks show that 24 of the county's 242 precincts ran out of ballots.
2. Turnout in 22 of these precincts was higher than the 2016 General Election. The increase in turnout ranged from 0.5% increase to over 11% increase.
3. The percentage of spoiled ballots (as a percentage of votes cast) ranged from 3% to 9.5% in these precincts. Ballots can be spoiled for a variety of reasons, including mistakes by voters and ballots that were torn when removed from the ballot stubs.

In addition to reviewing ballot quantities with the Prince George's County Board of Elections, Ms. Charlson stated that SBE will continue to look for solutions to track ballot usage during voting hours and provide for more rapid deployment of necessary supplies.

In response to a question from Ms. Howells about how turnout in a gubernatorial general election compares to the turnout in a presidential general election, Ms. Charlson responded that it is not common but turnout nationally and statewide was higher than expected. In response to a question from Ms. Howells about spoiled ballot data, Ms. Charlson responded that data on spoiled ballots is not captured as it would require the local boards to count manually the number of spoiled ballots.

At this point in the meeting, the presentation of the Administrator's Report was paused to address item 6 on the agenda – Approval of Requests for Waivers of Campaign Finance Late Fees. Mr. McManus made a motion to skip to Agenda Item 6- Approval of Requests for Waivers of Campaign Finance Late Fees. The motion was moved by Mr. Cogan and seconded by Ms. Howells. The motion passed unanimously.

APPROVAL OF REQUESTS FOR WAIVERS OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE LATE FEES

Mr. DeMarinis presented requests from 30 campaign committees to waive late fees incurred by the committees. The committees requesting a waiver of late filing fees are listed below:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Antal, Jim Harford Citizens for | 12. Kent, Derek, Friends of |
| 2. Bagley Jr., Charles D. Friends of | 13. Kinsey, Justin Friends of |
| 3. Battle-Lockhart, Tajala "Taj" Committee Elect | 14. Larsen, Edward) Citizens for |
| 4. Burnett, Derrick A. Friends for | 15. MacMullen, Scott Friends of |
| 5. Cager, Chezia Friends of | 16. Magee Jr., Carl H. for Sheriff |
| 6. Collier, Scott Friends | 17. Malikidogo-Fludd, Kenge for County Council District 5 |
| 7. Edmunds, Arthur Committee to Elect | 18. McDermott, Mike, Citizens to Elect |
| 8. Fontz, Candy Friends of | 19. Newcomb, Jr., James A. for Caroline BOE |
| 9. Gibbs-Watson, Verelyn Friends of | 20. Oldak, Reggie Friends of |
| 10. Harrington, Vincent Darryl Friends of | |
| 11. Hurwitz, Eve Friends of | |

21. Prince George’s County Volunteer Fire and Rescue Assoc. PAC
22. Printing Industries of Maryland PAC
23. Rader, Dave Vote
24. Royalty, Wendy, Friends of
25. Smith, (Jarrett) for MoCo
26. Somerset County Republican Central Committee
27. Sullivan, Deb (Debra) for Baltimore County, Supporters
28. Terrell, (Julius) for Orphan’s Court Judge
29. Tracy-Soper, Nova Re-Elect Treasurer
30. Whitney, David Citizens for

Mr. DeMarinis noted that five campaign committees were denied waivers of late fees.

Mr. Cogan made a motion to approve the 30 waiver requests, and Ms. Howells seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

After the completion of Agenda Item 6, the meeting returned to Agenda Item 4.

ADMINISTRATOR’S REPORT (continued)

3. Election Reform and Management

House Bill 73 - Election Law - Election Judges - Minimum Age

House Bill 73 was passed in the 2017 General Assembly and allowed 16-year-old persons to be an election judge. As required by the law, a survey was sent to the local boards after the 2018 Primary and General Elections in regards to their experience with 16-year-old election judges. Ms. Perrone is in the process of compiling the responses to the survey into a report that includes the findings and recommendations concerning the value of 16-year-old election judges. The report is due to the Senate Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs Committee and the House Committee on Ways and Means by February 1st.

2020 Election Judges’ Manual

Ms. Perrone will be reconvening the members of the Election Judges’ Committee. Work will begin early next month on revisions to the Election Judges’ Manual for the 2020 elections.

4. Voter Registration

Ms. Wagner reported that on December 18th, Roger Stitt retired. Mr. Stitt was with the State Board for 12 years and a valuable member of the voter registration team. He will be missed, but we wish him the best on his well-deserved second retirement.

MVA Transactions

During the month of December 2018, MVA collected the following voter registration transactions:

New Registration - 28,474	Residential Address Changes - 29,786
Last name changes - 17,823	Political Party Changes - 10,508

Non-Citizens

Submitted to the Office of the State Prosecutor - 5 to be submitted by 1/11/2019
Removal of non-citizens - 5
Removal of non-citizens who voted - 0
Removal of non-citizens who voted multiple times - 0
Non-citizens forwarded to the Office of the State Prosecutor - 5 to be submitted by 1/11/2019

The Prince George’s County Board of Elections received a letter from the Jury Commission that a clerical error reporting an individual was not a U.S. citizen when in fact the individual is a U.S. citizen. That information was forwarded to the Office of the State Prosecutor.

MDVOTERS

Ms. Wagner reported that on January 8th, she and Nikia Wilbon-Turner attended the annual planning meeting between SBE and the Sidus Group to prioritize the 2019 calendar.

5. **Candidacy and Campaign Finance (CCF) Division**

In speaking for Mr. DeMarinis, Ms. Charlson reported that the CCF Division produced and issued commissions of election for every winning candidate in the State. Additionally, prior to the release of the commissions, the CCF Division verified that the elected officials did not owe late fees or a report.

Ms. Charlson further reported that on January 16th, the 2019 Annual Report is due for all political committees. Currently, the CCF Division has over 2,100 active political committees. Failure to file timely will result in a fine of \$10 per day, up to \$500. The late fee must be paid with campaign funds.

The fundraising prohibition began on January 9th at 12 noon for all current State office holders. The office holders prohibited from raising or depositing funds are the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Comptroller, and members of the General Assembly.

6. **Project Management Office (PMO)**

In speaking for Keith Ross, Ms. Charlson reported the following from the PMO:

Inventory: Excess Equipment Disposal

SBE has continued to work with Department of General Services (DGS) to auction off, recycle, or send to trash the equipment and supply items located in the central warehouse. After making several attempts to sell the TS-R6 black cases, SBE is using DGS' trash contractor to dispose of the black cases. To date, 11,787 of the 17,200 black cases have been picked up by the trash contractor.

Inventory Management

There are several tasks underway to make needed updates to the inventory system and ensure a greater level of accuracy of inventory data.

2020 Pollbook Project

The PMO started work on the 2020 Pollbook Project. In the pre-planning phase, we are performing analysis and organizing information and data in preparation for the planning phase for the project which is expected to start this month.

Other

The warehouse facility renewal was approved by the Board of Public Works on January 2nd. DGS will provide the renewal lease documents, and SBE will sign them once we receive them. The renewal start date is February 1, 2019.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT

Mr. Trento provided the following report.

1. *Benisek v. Lamone*, No. 1:13-cv-03233 (U.S. District Court, D. Md.). This case involves claims that the State's congressional districting map is an unconstitutional political gerrymander. On November 7, 2018, the court granted the plaintiffs' motion for summary judgment, denied that of the defendants, and awarded judgment to the plaintiffs. On November 15, 2018, the defendants filed a notice of appeal, and plaintiffs consented to a

stay of the court's order in exchange for an expedited schedule for preliminary submissions in the Supreme Court. On January 4, 2019, the Supreme Court ordered briefing on the merits and directed the parties to agree on an expedited briefing schedule in advance of a March hearing. Based on the schedule to which the parties subsequently agreed, the defendants' opening brief is due February 8, 2019. The case is likely to be heard on March 27, 2019.

2. *Fusaro v. Davitt et al.*, No: 1:17-cv-03582 (U.S. District Court, D. Md.). Plaintiff Dennis Fusaro brought a complaint in federal court alleging that Maryland violates the First and Fourteenth Amendments by limiting access to the voter list to Maryland voters and only for purposes related to the electoral process. On September 4, 2018, the State defendants' motion to dismiss the complaint was granted, and the plaintiff appealed. Briefing in the Court of Appeals is now complete, and the case has been tentatively scheduled for argument during the third week of March.
3. *Johnson v. Prince George's County Board of Elections*, No. CAL16-42799 (Cir. Ct. Prince Georges Cnty.). No change from the last update. This case involves a challenge under the U.S. Constitution and Maryland Constitution and Declaration of Rights to the SBE's alleged failure to provide information and access to voter registration and voting resources to eligible voters detained by the Prince Georges County Department of Correction during the 2016 election. The case had been originally filed in the Circuit Court for Prince Georges County but was removed on the basis of the federal claims asserted by the Plaintiffs. On February 27, 2018, the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland granted SBE's motion to dismiss the Plaintiffs' federal claims, declined to exercise jurisdiction over the state claims, and remanded the case to the Circuit Court for further proceedings. The parties are awaiting further direction from the court.
4. *Claudia Barber v. Maryland Board of Elections*, No. C-02-CV-17-001691 (Cir. Ct. Anne Arundel Cnty.) On January 25, Ms. Barber appealed from the Circuit Court's January 11 dismissal of her complaint. Ms. Barber sought damages and judicial review of, among other things, the State Board's decision not to issue a declaratory ruling permitting her to use campaign funds to pay for litigation costs she incurred in her unsuccessful attempt to retain her position as an administrative law judge in the District of Columbia. Ms. Barber was ruled ineligible for that position due to her candidacy in 2016 for Judge of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County, Maryland. The appeal is fully briefed, and on December 18, 2018 the Court of Special Appeals ordered that the appeal would be adjudicated without oral argument.
5. *Judicial Watch v. Lamone*, No. 1:17-cv-02006-ELH (U.S. District Court, D. Md.). No change from the last update. This case involves the denial of access to Maryland's voter registration database. Under Maryland law, access to the voter registration list is limited to Maryland registered voters and only for non-commercial, election-related uses. Judicial Watch—an elections watchdog group located in Tennessee—requested Maryland's voter registration "database" and was denied because it was not a Maryland registered voter. Judicial Watch filed suit, arguing that the database was required to be disclosed under the federal National Voter Registration Act. Discovery has closed and the plaintiffs' summary judgment motion is due January 25, 2019.
6. *The Washington Post, et al. v. McManus, et al.*, No. 1:18-cv-02527 (U.S. District Court, D. Md.). This case presents a challenge by a coalition of newspaper publishers that maintain

an online presence to certain provisions of the recently-passed Online Electioneering Transparency and Accountability Act (the “Act”). Specifically, the plaintiffs challenge the constitutionality of the Act’s imposition of disclosure obligations on newspaper publishers that accept online political ads, its use of terms in defining those obligations that are allegedly vague and overbroad, and its empowerment of the Attorney General to pursue injunctive remedies for violations of the Act. The plaintiffs also contend that the Act is preempted by the federal Communications Decency Act. On November 16, 2018, the court held a hearing on plaintiff’s motion for preliminary injunction, and on January 4, 2019, that motion was granted on the ground that plaintiffs’ “as applied” constitutional challenge to the statute was likely to succeed. The court has set a conference call with the parties for January 18, 2018, to discuss next steps.

7. *Segal v. Maryland State Board of Elections*, No. 1:18-cv-2731 (U.S. District Court, D. Md.). On September 5, 2018, Jerome Segal filed a complaint seeking a preliminary and permanent injunction requiring the State Board of Elections to accept the petition filed in support of the creation of the Bread and Roses party, and to include plaintiff’s name on the general election ballot as the Bread and Roses Party’s nominee for the U.S. Senate contest. On September 18, 2018, the court denied plaintiff’s requested preliminary injunction, on October 11, 2018 the court of appeals affirmed that ruling, and on November 14, 2018, the court of appeals denied plaintiff’s request for *en banc* review. On January 4, 2019, the district court ordered plaintiff to submit a status report by January 18, 2019, indicating if the case can be dismissed as moot.
8. *Hanna v. Maryland State Board of Elections*, No. C-02-CV-002660 (Cir. Ct. Anne Arundel Cnty.). On September 5, 2018, plaintiff Willie Hanna filed suit to challenge the State Board’s rejection of his petition candidacy for the contest for Delegate representing the 40th legislative district, on the ground that he had not submitted sufficient verifiable signatures in support of his petition. Mr. Hanna used a petition form that omitted several components that are required by Maryland law. On September 11, a summons was issued but to date only the complaint has been served on the Defendant. On October 11, 2018, Defendants filed a motion to dismiss or, in the alternative, for summary judgment. On December 21, 2018, defendants filed a supplemental memorandum in support of their motion to dismiss. No response in opposition to the defendants’ motion has been filed, although plaintiff has indicated that he still intends to litigate the suit. The Court has set a hearing on the motion for January 17, 2019.
9. *Johnston, et al., v. Lamone*, No. 18-cv-3988-ADC (D. Md.). On December 28, 2018, the Libertarian Party of Maryland (the “Party”) and its Chairman, Robert Johnston, filed a lawsuit alleging that the statutory scheme governing the official recognition of minor parties in Maryland, as applied to the Party in its current form, is unconstitutional in at least two ways. First, plaintiffs allege that the scheme violates their First Amendment speech and association rights by requiring the Party to undertake the petition process to re-obtain formal recognition under State law, when there are already over 22,000 Maryland voters currently registered as Libertarians. Second, plaintiffs allege that the statutory standard by which Maryland verifies petition signatures is unconstitutionally strict, in that signatures of known Maryland voters may nevertheless be rejected for failure to comply with technical requirements governing the precise information that must be included by the voter when signing. A response to the complaint is due January 24, 2019.

SECURITY BRIEFING

Ms. Charlson reported that SBE continues to update software and hardware, participate in security training, and receive and review cyber hygiene and threat scans. Ms. Charlson reported that the Election Infrastructure Information Sharing and Analysis Center (EI-ISAC) opened a virtual cyber help room during the election that IT and security professionals in the election community could share information and ask questions with each other in a live format. Every voting location also had a paper backup in case the electronic pollbooks could not be used. Finally, Ms. Charlson noted that the first manual audit had been performed in Caroline County on January 10, 2019, and that the results of the audit confirmed the results of the voting system.

OLD BUSINESS

Ms. Howells asked about the status of software upgrade for ES&S' Express Vote ballot marking devices. Mr. Aumayr responded that ES&S is developing new software for the ballot marking devices and these changes appear to address our navigation and layout concerns. He said that ES&S expects that the new software will be federally certified in the 4th quarter of 2019. In response to a suggestion from Ms. Howells about scrolling within a contest, Ms. Charlson explained that usability experts recommend against scrolling and prefer separate pages.

Ms. Howells asked whether voters who use the ballot marking device to mark their ballots taking longer to vote than voters who use paper ballots and if there was a way to track how long voters take to mark ballots using the ballot marking devices. She wants to know whether increased use of the ballot marking devices will affect voting times and lines. In response to a question about whether all voters during early voting will use the ballot marking devices, the answer depends on whether the software release is available in time. Mr. Cogan asked for the reason for using all ballot marking devices in early voting, to which Ms. Charlson explained it eliminates the need for pre-printing ballots and the risk of an election judge issuing the voter the wrong ballot.

NEW BUSINESS

Remarks from Anjali Reed Phukan

Anjali Reed Phukan was the Republican candidate for Comptroller in Maryland for the 2018 General Election. As a registered CPA, she has concerns regarding the campaign finance account of Friends of Peter Franchot (FPF). In a power point presentation which she distributed to the Board and staff, Ms. Phukan points to concerns going back to 2006 regarding Mr. Franchot's alleged failure to file, missing transactions, over-limit donations, and questionable donors. In her concluding remarks, she states that the committee should be decertified, and these issues investigated. She states that if FPF cannot rectify these issues in 30 days, then she, the second place candidate, should be sworn in as Comptroller.

Remarks from Lynn Garland

Ms. Garland, a concerned resident of the State, stated that she is a contributor to an academic paper, *Principals and Best Practices of Post-Election Tabulation Audits*, and advised the implementation of the paper's best practices. She commented that dice, rather than random drawings, are preferred for random selections.

DISCLOSURE OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

Mr. Hogan disclosed one contribution of \$75.00 to the Friends of Pam Queen.

Mr. Cogan reported the following contributions: Three \$100 contributions to the National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC), two \$150 contributions to the NRCC, and one \$50 contribution to the Republican National Committee (RNC).

No other Board members reported any campaign contributions.

SCHEDULE NEXT MEETING

The next meeting is scheduled for February 28, 2019, at 2:00 pm.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Cogan made a motion to adjourn the open meeting, and Mr. Hogan seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously. Mr. McManus adjourned the open meeting at 1:20 pm.

CLOSED MEETING

Mr. McManus requested a motion to close the board meeting under General Provisions Article, §3-305(b)(1), which permits closing a meeting to discuss a personnel matter that affects one or more individuals, and §3-305(b)(10) and (13), which permits closing a meeting to discuss sensitive issues related to ongoing efforts to enhance election security. Meeting in closed session allows the members of the State Board to be briefed on a personnel matter and share their views without compromising the confidentiality of those discussions and discuss the security of election information systems and prevent the public disclosure of security information.

Mr. Hogan made a motion to convene in closed session, and Mr. Cogan seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously. The motion having passed, the Board met in closed session in accordance with exemptions (b)(1), (10), and (13) of Section 3-305 of the Open Meetings Act to discuss a personnel matter and receive information about the security of election information system.

The closed session began at 1:27 pm. In addition to the board members present when the closed meeting convened, Ms. Lamone, Mr. Trento, and Ms. Charlson attended the closed meeting.

Security Briefing

During the closed session, Ms. Charlson provided updates to how the critical election systems are protected, monitored, and restored. The election systems discussed was the statewide voter registration, candidacy and election management system, the online voter registration system, online ballot delivery system, voter look-up, and polling place locator. No action was taken.

Personnel Information

Ms. Lamone stated that she received additional requests for one-time salary adjustments but is deferring consideration of these requests in light of an expected proposal from the Maryland Association of Election Officials to revise job descriptions and request salary increases. No action was taken.

The closed meeting adjourned at 1:54 pm.