THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

In Re:

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Special Meeting.

NOVEMBER 17, 2023
PROCEEDINGS OF THE
FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS
before Chairman Douglas J. Preisse, Director Antone White, Deputy Director
David Payne, Board Members Michael Sexton, Kim Marinello, and Meredith Freedhoff, on Friday, November 17, 2023, beginning at approximately 10:13 a.m., and concluding at approximately 10:53 a.m.

ALSO PRESENT:
Erin Gibbons
Jeanine Hummer, First Assistant/Chief Counsel
Brian Zagrocki
Melissa Sull (spoke during meeting)
Audience

Higgins \& Associates
Court Reporting - Legal Video - Videoconference 4889 Sinclair Road, Suite 102

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|  | EXHIBITS |  |
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|  | Exhibit A - August 8, 2023, Special |  |
| 6 | Election Provisional Totals <br> Recommended for Board Approval, |  |
| 7 | Rejection, and Consideration |  |
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Good morning. I'm Travis Simmons. I'm a manager of the Voter Services Department.

DIRECTOR WHITE: Good morning.
MR. SIMMONS: Good morning.
Real quickly, I want to give a quick overview before our supervisor, Sara Ziemba, will present our provisional exhibit for this November 2023 General Election.

Our process with provisional ballots begins well before Election Day. We start processing early vote provisional ballots daily once early vote begins.

For this election, we had 1,498 early vote provisional ballots, and we processed them daily. The next day, once they were cast in the Early Vote Center, they were processed by a bipartisan team daily, as I said earlier. And this allows us to get a head start with our provisional ballot processing before we process the Election Day provisional ballots.

In this case, with these four -- We were close -- I'll talk about it later.

But we were averaging with our staff during the provisional processing about 1,500
provisional ballots a day processed, so that allowed us to cut actually a day of processing off of our schedule by processing the early vote provisionals before Election Day.

So for the Election Day provisional ballots, this begins on election night where we are -- we intake the provisional ballots from the locations when they come back at -- when voting has ended; and we count those provisional ballots, and then we put them into a spreadsheet based on the location for which those provisional ballots were cast.

The next day after the election, we recount those provisional ballots to make sure the count is correct from the previous night, and then we begin processing the provisional ballots.

For this election we began processing the provisional ballots at about 10 a.m. on Wednesday, November the 8th. As always, these provisional ballots were processed in bipartisan teams. In this -- For this election, we had 17 bipartisan teams, and these teams worked between -about 12 hours a day. These ballots were processed in five and a half days by our staff. And the

Election Day provisional ballots were 8,528 ballots.

The bipartisan teams included Voter Services full-time and seasonal staff, along with PEO trainers and admin -- and admin and absentee department seasonal employees.

We wouldn't have been able to complete processing the Election Day provisional ballots in such a short amount of time without the support of our admin, absentee, and PEO departments.

I'd like thank Erin Gibbons, our executive manager, along with Matt Kelly, Steve Bulen, the managers of the absentee and PEO departments, for allowing us to use their staff during our processing -- during our processing period.

Also, because we are using -- we use paper pollbooks for -- on Election Day, our staff is responsible for manually assigning vote history for Election Day voters. As of today, we have assigned approximately 162,000 voters in a little over a week, leaving us with approximately 150,000 voters who left to assign a voting history for this
election.
Currently we have a team of 25 people working on this project.

In total, we have -- In total, through all of the assigning vote history and provisional ballot processing, we employed 60 people to help with these postelection duties.

So I will now turn to -- turn over our provisional exhibit to Sara Ziemba.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: Thank you, Travis.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Good morning, everyone. And thank you, Travis.

I am Sara Ziemba, the supervisor of the Voter Services Department. Happy to be here today to present our exhibit on the provisional ballots that we recommend for Board approval and rejection.

I'd also like to echo Travis' compliments to our staff. We had a super hard-working team, as we always do, from all areas of the Board of Elections, even VLM, or Voting Location Managers and deputies that help us out. And they just do a great job.

And like Travis said, they're still over there working, and they're waiting in the ballot vault to open up these provisionals after I get done talking. So I won't belabor this any more.

Today we are gathered here to talk over these provisional ballots.

We had a total of 10,026 provisional ballots cast in the Early Vote Center and on Election Day, and we are going to recommend that the Board accept 8,293 provisional ballots, to reject 1,677 provisional ballots.

We also have 27 provisional ballots that are going to require some further reconciliation between the ballots cast on Election Day and the signatures in the pollbook; so we would recommend that the Board postpone voting on those 27 until the 27th when we have the official certification.

And then we have 29 additional Board review ballots based off of date-of-birth issues that we'd like the Board to review and take a vote on that later today.

So as we go along, you can follow
along on *Exhibit A in your packet as we go through each category; and I'll give a brief overview.

So like Travis said, for the total that we recommend to accept, it's 8,293. These ballots, as all the ballots are, were processed by our bipartisan processing teams. And in order for a ballot to be considered recommended for acception -- or recommended to be accepted, the voter has to meet two qualifications and provide five required items of information on their affirmation statement. The two conditions voters must meet are that they have to be registered to vote at least 30 days prior to the given election somewhere in the state of Ohio and that the voter cannot have cast another ballot for the given election in which they cast their provisional ballot.

If those two conditions are met, then the voter has to provide five required items of information on the front of their ballot envelope, that provisional affirmation statement. They have to have their printed name, a valid signature, they have to have their date of birth, current valid residential address, and the voter
also must present a valid form of photo identification.

And, again, just to review for everyone, because it changed this year earlier in January, voters, provisional, regular, anytime you come to vote, you have to show valid, unexpired photo identification to cast your ballot in the state of Ohio starting in January of this year.

So provisional voters, they have to show either their state of Ohio driver's license or state ID, a U.S. passport or passport card, or a military ID with the name that matches the name that is in the voter registration database.

So if voters provided all five of those things and met the two qualifications, they're eligible to be recommended for you to accept their ballots today.

And Voter Services is happy to confirm that after our bipartisan review and evaluation of these ballots, all of the 8,293 provisionals that we recommend that you accept today were cast by individuals who are registered to vote in the state of Ohio, did not cast any other ballot for this election, and provided all
five of the required pieces of information on their affirmation statements.

And so we would ask that the Board bring up a motion to approve these 8,293 provisional ballots.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Anybody have any questions for that concise index from our reporter? Which is what we expect from you, because we always get it.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Thank you. I try.
CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Now, review again for us this 27 -- You're --

Are we going to look at those as a board directly at the next -- the next meeting? MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Hopefully our elections operations department will be able to reconcile when they're working on --

Basically what happened is, is when we went to evaluate those provisionals, we were doing a check on the signature pollbooks for -- to make sure that they didn't also sign in on a pollbook and vote on a machine.

Those 27 that are still -- that we asked you to postpone, we found that there was a
signature on the pollbook for that voter in addition to the provisional ballot that we had evaluated.

So election operations department will help us determine if there was -- it was -there might have been a poll worker error where the voter signed the pollbook; and after the fact, that the poll workers realized they should be on a provisional ballot. So the signature was there, we have the provisional, but no actual ballot was cast.

So there's still a little bit more reconciliation that's going on between the number of votes that were cast in each precinct versus the number of signatures that were recorded in the pollbook. And when they are working on that, once they conclude their reconciliation, we'll be able to determine if those ballots should be approved as accepted or if they are, in fact, the second vote and the voter had another vote that was cast on the machine. So we would recommend that that ballot be rejected if there are any that fall under that scenario.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Okay. Good.

Thank you.
MS. FREEDHOFF: And then you have some for us to look at today?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Yes.
MS. FREEDHOFF: You said 29?
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Yes, there are 29
to look at today. There are the date-of-birth issues that you're allowed to vote on as a board if you would like to approve or reject those.

MS. FREEDHOFF: Okay.
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Uh-huh.
MEMBER SEXTON: Okay. So right now
we're just focusing on the 8,293 provisionals? MS. SARA ZIEMBA: 93, that's right. Yes.

MEMBER SEXTON: Mr. Chairman, this is Michael Sexton. I move the Board approve the counting of 8,293 provisional ballots as identified on *Exhibit A and that all provisional ballots deemed valid will be counted and including in the official canvas results, for the November 7th, 2023, General Election.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Doug Preisse.
Second the motion.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: It's been properly moved and seconded.

All those in favor of the motion, signify by saying aye.
(Vote taken.)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: All opposed, same sign.
(No response.)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: The motion carries.

And now we'll talk about the rejected provisionals?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Yes.
All right. So going down the line on the reasons for rejection, we have a couple different categories that I'll go over briefly.

The total number that we are going to recommend that the Board rejects today are 1,677 .

And by category, the first category we have is 1,099 voters who were not registered anywhere in the state of Ohio on Election Day for 30 -- or were not registered 30 days before Election Day. So these 1,099 voters, when we're
evaluating the provisionals, our teams search in the Franklin County registration database, they do three searches there; and then if the voter is not found after those three searches, they move to the statewide voter registration database where another three searches are performed to try to find the voter registered in some other county.

If after those six searches the voter is found to be registered -- is not found to be registered anywhere in the state, we put that into the category of not registered and, therefore, we would recommend that the Board reject those one 1,099 for not being registered in the state.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: May I make a point that, going forward, having filled out the provisional envelope --

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: That's right.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: -- they will be registered for elections going forward and eligible to vote in March and November of next year?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: That's correct.
Yes. So the front of the provisional affirmation statement is, in fact, a
registration form; so all of -- and every voter who completes one, we will process it as a voter registration. So it will either be an update, name change, address change, or a totally new registration in the case of these 1,099 voters. I should also mention that in addition to the six searches performed by our processing teams, every ballot that is rejected that is -- we recommend to reject, it has also been given a second look by another team to make sure that, in fact, they should be rejected. We don't want to do anything without having double and triple checked our work on that.

So again on Not Registered in the State, that was 1,099 provisional ballots.

The next category we have on your sheets are voters who voted in the wrong precinct and the wrong location. There were 98 provisional ballots that fell under this category, and these were cast by voters who provided an address on the affirmation statement of their ballot that fell outside of the voting location where they cast the provisional. So in order for a voter to have their provisional ballot counted, they have to vote where
they live. And these voters all live in a different place than where they cast their ballot. So that's why we recommend that the Board reject those 98 ballots for voters who cast their ballot in the wrong precinct and the wrong location.

The next category that we have are 16 provisional ballots that did not have the voter's signature on it. For whatever reason, the voter failed to sign the affirmation statement of their ballot; and, therefore, since it was missing one of the required items, we recommend that the Board reject those 16 provisional ballots for no signature.

The next category on the list are -is No Printed Name. We received two ballots that didn't have any name printed on the affirmation statement; and, therefore, it was not possible to determine who cast the ballot. And, therefore, since it was missing one of those required items, we would recommend that the Board reject those two for having no printed name.

The next category on the list are voters who failed to provide a valid current address. We have 37 provisional ballots that fall
into that category, and these 37 voters provided an address that did not come up as recognized as a valid residential address in our voter registration database. The majority of these were voters who had put a different county's address, usually one of our surrounding counties, so Licking, Pickaway, Delaware, Union, uhm, they, for whatever reason, chose to vote in Franklin County when they live in a different county. So, obviously, we cannot count -- or recommend that you count that ballot.

There are also people who vote -- or who put a P.O. box or a UPS store as their address; and, unfortunately, you have to be registered at a residence, not a business or a post office box. So those are what makes up those 37 provisional ballots that we recommend that you reject for failing to provide a valid residential address.

The next category is No
Identification. And there are 326 provisional ballots that fall under this category.

Again, with the passage of House Bill 458 earlier this year, voters, even provisional voters now, have to provide valid photo identification when they show up to the -- on

Election Day or in the Early Vote Center.
Again, valid current photo identification for the voter includes an unexpired state of Ohio ID or driver's license, U.S. passport or passport card, and military identification.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: I thought that even an expired driver's license was valid ID. Is that not the case under 458?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: No, in 458, it is not. So it has to be unexpired, the picture has to match the person; it has to be from the state of Ohio, of course; and the name has to match the name that they are registered in in our database.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Okay.
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: So if voters did not have that identification on Election Day, there is a cure period where they're able to come to the Board of Elections and show us -- You know, they can go to the BMV, get an updated license, come here and show us, or bring whatever they didn't have on Election Day, and they can show it here.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: What's the -Was it in 458 that the state will provide a free ID?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: It is, yeah. So they will provide a free state of Ohio ID for voters -- or for any Ohioan 17 -- I think it's 17 to 65 .

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Where is that issued from?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: The BMV.
CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Oh, BMV?
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: The BMV, yes.
So in the case of these 326 voters, they did not show valid photo identification at the time they cast their vote. They also did not show up to the Board within the cure period and show us valid photo ID.

MS. FREEDHOFF: What is that cure period?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: The cure period this time is starting the day after the election, so it's Wednesday, November 8th this time. And our cure period was extended because of the Veterans Day holiday on the 11th; so it was extended till Monday, the 13th of November. And I think that that came from the Secretary of State to extend that until Monday, the 13th, at this time.

MR. SIMMONS: Typically it's the Saturday after the election.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Yes. Typically
it's four days, yes. But I think because the BMV would have been closed on Veterans Day, they extended it to the Monday to give people that extra day.

## MS. FREEDHOFF: Sure.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: So after the cure period, we did actually have 58 voters who came in to the Board of Elections during the cure period to show us their identification. 29 of those actually were -- successfully cured their provisional ballot. The other 29 came in out of an abundance of caution, they had showed ID on Election Day, and they thought they still had to come up and show it again. So, yeah. I know.

So sometimes when voters cast their provisional ballot -- not sometimes. Every time a voter casts a provisional ballot, they receive a Secretary of State standard form letter that gives them information about the cure period, gives them a phone number they can call, and gives them information about what they need to show in order
to cure their provisional ballot.
CHAIRMAN PREISSE: They're given that at the poll?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: At the poll at the time of their vote.

And so the phone number calls our over to the provisional hotline where there's a message, again, that says, This is your information about the cure period, when you have to return with your ID, who needs to return with an ID. And voters can also leave a message if they would like a call back if their vote counted. So we'll call those people back after we certify next week or two weeks.

So after all of that, we still had the 326 voters who did not show any identification; and so we recommend that the Board reject those voters, 326 ballots, for not showing proper photo identification at the time they cast their vote.

And our next category, we have 33 voters in the Voter Who Already Voted count -category. These voters typically are absentee voters who mailed their ballot back but they didn't know if it would get here in time, so they went to
the polls and voted provisionally on Election Day. We had 17 of the 33 were those.

We also had 15 voters in this category who voted in the Early Vote Center and then turned up on Election Day and voted a provisional. We can't --

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Do you see any pattern there?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Uhm, you know, no, I don't -- I don't know -- I didn't see any pattern to it. It was just sort of a random assortment of things.

Our voter fraud investigator will follow up with those 15 voters to see, Did you forget that you voted in the Early Vote Center? You know, we don't know why at this time. But there were 15 that voted in the Early Vote Center and then showed up on Election Day and cast a provision ballot, so we recommend that those don't be counted.

And then we actually had one voter who cast two provisionals on Election Day, which we believe is from poll worker error allowing them to fill out two instead of spoiling one, so.

But we will still follow up with -with all of those individuals to make sure that -CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Somebody voting three times, I hope it's a Republican.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: -- figure out what was going on.

So there were -- there were 33 voters who fell into that category.

Our next category here is the Date of Birth is Missing. So unlike the ones that we'll talk about here in a minute, these voters just failed to -- 61 voters failed to provide any date-of-birth information on the field. It was just left completely blank on their affirmation statement. And because, again, they're missing one of the five required pieces of information that needs to be on the ballot to count it, we would recommend that the Board reject these 61 provisional ballots for a missing date of birth.

The last rejection category that we have this time is five provisional envelopes that had no ballot in the envelope. These were ones that, as we were processing, our teams -- there are little holes in the ballot, so you can see if there
is actually -- or the envelope to see if there is something in there. Our teams noted that the envelope was empty. The voter had still filled out the front. So, again, we might -- You know, I don't know. We'll find out later if -- what happened to the ballot when election operations does their reconciliation.

But for the time being, these five had no ballot in the envelope, so we are going to recommend that the Board reject them for that reason.

So in conclusion, there were 1,677 provisional ballots that the -- the Voter Services Department recommends the Board reject due to their lack -- or due to their critical deficiencies that are detailed and listed in Exhibit A.

And if you have any other questions about those rejected categories or any -- anything else, I'll be happy to answer that before we move on.

MS. FREEDHOFF: I have a question for you.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Sure.
MS. FREEDHOFF: Of those 98 that
were in the wrong precinct location, do the -- when you check in, do the poll workers tell you, By the way, you're in the wrong location?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Yes. So there is a whole procedure for when you get checked in.

MS. FREEDHOFF: Okay.
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: When you show up to the check-in table, you'll say your name and your address. If you don't appear in the pollbook, you get sent over to the paper table -- or the provisional table. The paper ballot judge there looks up your address to make sure you're in the correct precinct. If you're not in the correct precinct to vote, they'll direct you to go to your correct voting location so that your ballot could potentially be counted.

There are times where, depending on the time of day, I think is what happens, voters are at the -- they're at the last time of day and they realize they're not going to have time to get to where they want to go; so they just figure they're here, they're going to vote at this location. I think that's the majority of these.

Again, we don't know if poll
workers -- We don't get notes from the poll workers. We don't really know what the situation was, but that's our best guess.

MS. FREEDHOFF: Are they told their vote won't count?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Uhm, I -- I don't know for -- on the training side what they're told to tell -- tell the voter.

MS. MELISSA SULL: I do the VLM training, so VLMs are instructed to tell people their vote won't count if they vote at the wrong precinct.

DIRECTOR WHITE: Yeah, that is correct. We do tell them.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: And sometimes, like, I -- I just think it's the end of the day and people are there, and so they want to vote.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: This isn't the first time I've heard this, that people insist that they vote even when they're told that it's not going to count. It's incredible to me.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: It is. I -- I agree.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: But for several
years, I've heard this story time and again.
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: I know. I --
CHAIRMAN PREISSE: God bless them, but --

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Right.
CHAIRMAN PREISSE: -- if you want to
vote, you --
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Yeah. At the very least, if they put their correct -- their new address on the provisional, we can at least update their address and they'll get a letter saying, You need to go vote here next time.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Okay. Yeah.
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: So at the very least, hopefully people learn from that mistake and go to the correct place the next time.

MR. SIMMONS: Also -- Travis
Simmons, the manager of voter services.
It could be that people are -- go to their old -- they move and they go to their old poll location; and as Sara said, they're told that, You need to go to the new poll location. But they're like -- like she said, it could be that they just refuse to go to their old poll
location -- their new poll location, and they decide to cast their ballot at the old poll location.

MS. FREEDHOFF: Thank you.
MEMBER SEXTON: So I have a question, Sara.

So you're recommending that 1,677 be rejected?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: That's correct.
MEMBER SEXTON: How does that relate to the 29 that you had talked about that had already seemed to go through the curing process?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Oh. Those -those were already included in the approved ones. MEMBER SEXTON: Okay.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Yeah.
MEMBER SEXTON: So we're not -we're not doing anything by that number --

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: No.
MEMBER SEXTON: -- to reject
those 29.
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: No. That was just for general information so you guys would know how many people showed up to cure.

MEMBER SEXTON: Okay.
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Yeah.
MEMBER SEXTON: Well, thank you.
With that, Mr. Chairman,
Michael Sexton, I move that the Board reject the counting of 1,677 provisional ballots as identified by category in Exhibit A and all provisional ballots rejected will not be counted or included in the official canvas results for the November 7th, 2023, General Election.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Doug Preisse, second.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: It's been properly moved and seconded.

All those in favor of the motion, signify by saying aye.
(Vote taken.)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: All opposed,
same sign.
(No response.)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: The motion
carries.
Do you --
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: I did mention
earlier the provisionals that are pending Election Day reconciliation.

Were there any more questions on that? I don't want to go over it again if you are all clear on that. Okay. Great.

Then, we'll move on to the provisionals for Board review. And we have 29 of those that Erin has in front of her. And we'll pass those out while I go over this.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: Actually, can I do one thing first?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Yes.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: Can we get those folks extracting the ones that we've already approved?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Oh, yeah.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: SO I think we would like a motion to --

DIRECTOR WHITE: You've got to accept these first and then take those back.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: There's
going to be another motion to accept -- to add those to the list.

DIRECTOR WHITE: Oh, okay. Go
ahead.
MS. FREEDHOFF: So I move that the Board authorize the staff to extract the approved provisional ballots.

MEMBER MARINELLO: Second.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: It's been properly moved and seconded.

All those in favor of the motion, signify by saying aye.
(Vote taken.)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: All opposed, same sign.
(No response.)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: The motion carries.

So we'll send somebody back to tell the team.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: I think she just went. Yeah, they're all anxiously awaiting that.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: Fantastic.
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: All right. So the -- the 29 provisional ballots that we have up for Board review all concern the date-of-birth issue exemption that we go over every election.

So Ohio Revised Code has an exception where if the voter has provided a date of birth but it's inconsistent with what we have on our database, the Board is allowed to vote by a total -- or by three or more members to approve or reject these provisional ballots. I separated them into categories for you.

The first is that they -- we had 18 that wrote 2023 for their year of birth, there were five that wrote Election Day as their birthday, and six others that had some sort of a date-of-birth mismatch between transposing month and day or just it was a slight -- it didn't match what we had on the system. But they all fall within the same exemption, that you have the power approve or reject them; because every other qualification and requirement that the voter has has met that requirement. So they are all registered to vote, they did not cast another ballot for this election, and they provided all the other required information for their ballot to be approved except for the inconsistency in -- in their date of birth.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: So we've dealt with this many times in the past.

MS . SARA ZIEMBA: Uh-huh.
CHAIRMAN PREISSE: If a voter does not put any date, it is rejected.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Yes.
CHAIRMAN PREISSE: If they put the incorrect date, we may consider it.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: That's correct.
CHAIRMAN PREISSE: I find this to be an interesting quirk in the state law.

I'm guessing that most of my colleagues, or perhaps all of them, would agree that people, Oh, what's today's date? They put it down.

MEMBER MARINELLO: Right. Uh-huh.
CHAIRMAN PREISSE: And so I've got those three categories that you've shared with us. These have been thoroughly --

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Reviewed and researched. They -- they sure have.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: -- studied by you guys, by the bipartisan professional staff.

I'm not -- Based on precedent and based on human nature, I'm just going to share with my colleagues that I am going to be happy not even
to examine them with high confidence that you guys have done that.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: We have, I assure you.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: And also with confidence that many of our fellow voters do the same kinds of things that I do all the time, which is -- What do we call it? The Kroger signature or date and --

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Yeah.
MS. FREEDHOFF: On the Election Day ones, instead of writing a number, they wrote "Election Day"?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: They -- Oh, they wrote 11-7, 2023.

MS. FREEDHOFF: Oh.
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Yeah.
CHAIRMAN PREISSE: What's the date
today?
I just think it's -- it's ironic
and --
MS. HUMMER: Do you want us to do further legal research on that for the future so -other than what --

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: I would certainly be interested in your --

MS. HUMMER: See if there's been any attorney general opinions specifically?

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Yeah, please.
Although I know in the past, my recollection is we've said, Oh, well, this person wrote down Election Day or wrote down, you know, their daughter's birthday or wrote down something else; but everything else matches. And Sara is saying that it does.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Exactly. It does.
CHAIRMAN PREISSE: So I don't even
need to look at it from my --
MS. HUMMER: I mean the no date question.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: I'm sorry?
Oh, the no date. Yeah.
MS. HUMMER: The difference between
the no date and the wrong date, --
CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Yeah.
MS. HUMMER: -- how we differentiate
that. We can give you a memorandum on that if --
CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Somebody puts
down the wrong information, we get to decide to accept it. Somebody puts down no information, they're automatically rejected.

MS. FREEDHOFF: Uh-huh. Right.
Because you look at no date of birth, that's 61 people. They could have just forgotten to do it.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Or maybe they were never born.

MS. FREEDHOFF: Yeah. But they don't get -- they don't get consideration.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: They do not.
MS. FREEDHOFF: So this is doing one thing wrong, too, and now they are giving -- That's kind of not fair.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: I agree with you. But every one of these is probably, in my mind, an honest mistake.

MS. FREEDHOFF: Well, every one of those 61, we know they're born.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Yeah. So they made an honest mistake and --

MS. FREEDHOFF: They made an honest mistake, too, but they're not getting consideration. So that seems weird to me.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: I agree a hundred percent.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: I will say
it's -- it's worth looking at, but it's pretty clear in -- in the directive of -- of what you can count and what you can't count.

DIRECTOR WHITE: State law.
MS. FREEDHOFF: Their date of birth has more weight than --

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: If there's a missing item, if there's any -- if it lacks any of the -- the required items that Ohio Revised Code 3505 says that the ballot must be rejected. However, they do --

And I don't -- I don't know the history behind this exemption -- exception, sorry; but it -- it is clearly there in the code in the directive for date of birth.

MS. FREEDHOFF: And what's "other"?
MS. SARA ZIEMBA: "Other" are if
they've written -- if they've transposed their month and their day or it's inconsistent with what we have on the system.

MS. FREEDHOFF: Okay.

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: And the -- my best guess as to why this is is at one time we had a lot of placeholder birthdays that were, like, 1-1-1800, 1-1-1900. And maybe that's why this exemption exists, but I -- I don't know with any certainty.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Okay. I don't have any more thoughts or questions.

Anybody else?
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: So we would be looking at counting or approving 29 and rejecting zero --

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: That's correct. DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: -- out of this?

Okay. Thank you.
MEMBER SEXTON: Thank you, Sara.
Mr. Chairman, Michael Sexton. Move
the Board approve the counting of 29 additional provisional ballots and the rejection of zero additional provisional ballots and that all provisional ballots deemed valid will be counted and included in the official canvas results for the November 7th, 2023, General Election.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Doug Preisse,
second the motion.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: It's been properly moved and seconded.

All those in favor of the motion, signify by aye.
(Vote taken.)
All opposed, same sign.
(No response.)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: Motion carried.

For those additional 29 that we just approved, I suspect we'd like to extract those.

MS. FREEDHOFF: Well, I move that the Board authorize the staff to extract the additional 29 provisional ballots.

MEMBER SEXTON: Second.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: It's been properly moved and seconded.

All those in favor of the motion, signify by saying aye.
(Vote taken.)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: All opposed,
same sign.
(No response.)

DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: Motion carries.

The final item on here is giving -if there are any ballots that are required to be remade, meaning that they circled something out of the -- the proper circle, but we as a bipartisan team can determine what the voter intent was, we remake that ballot.

There are ballots that, honestly, you can tell what the voter was eating during -while they were voting; and a lot of times those won't go through the machine to be counted, either, and require a bipartisan team to remake those.

Sometimes potentially we get them in, like, a body bag, but they're ripped in half and we have to remake those.

So that's the purpose of authorizing a bipartisan team and giving them the flexibility of remaking the ballot.

MS. FREEDHOFF: Do you know how many there are approximately of those?

MEMBER MARINELLO: Won't know yet, right?

MS. SARA ZIEMBA: Yeah, not until we
open it.
MEMBER MARINELLO: I move that the Board authorize the staff to remake provisional ballots and that these remade ballots shall be tabulated and included in the initial canvas as a result of the November 7th, 2023, General Election, with a report to be made to the Board later.

CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Doug Preisse.
Second the motion.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: It's been properly moved and seconded.

All those in favor of the motion, signify by saying aye.
(Vote taken.)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: All opposed, same sign.
(No response.)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: Motion
carries.
I don't see anything else on our agenda today.

DIRECTOR WHITE: Thank you, Sara.
Well done. Well done.
(Discussion held off the record.)

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| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | CHAIRMAN PREISSE: Move to adjourn. |
| 2 | MEMBER MARINELLO: Second. |
| 3 | DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAYNE: It's been |
| 4 | moved and seconded; and seeing no objection, we're |
| 5 | adjourned. |
| 6 | - - - |
| 7 | Thereupon, the deposition concluded at |
| 8 | approximately 10:47 a.m. |
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THE STATE OF OHIO:
SS:
COUNTY OF FRANKLIN:

I, Beth A. Higgins, a Professional Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, correct, and complete written transcript of the proceedings in this matter;

That the foregoing was taken by me stenographically and transcribed by me with computer-aided transcription;

That the foregoing occurred at the aforementioned time and place;

That I am not an attorney for or relative of either party and have no interest whatsoever in the event of this litigation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal of office at Columbus, Ohio, this 2nd of December, 2023.
/s/Beth A. Higgins Notary Public, State of Ohio

My Commission Expires: July 16, 2025.

BOARD MEMBERS: Douglas J. Preisse, Chairman $\star$ Meredith Freedhoff $\star$ Kimberly E. Marinello $\star$ Michael E. Sexton

| $\|c\|$ <br> EXHIBIT A: NOVEMBER 7, 2023 GENERAL ELECTION PROVISIONAL <br> RALLOTS RECOMMENDED FOR ACCEPTANCE, REJECTION, AND |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| GRAND TOTAL RECOMMENDED TO ACCEPT | 8293 |
| REASONS FOR REJECTION |  |
| Not Registered in the State | 1099 |
| Wrong Precinct and Location | 98 |
| No Signature | 16 |
| No Printed Name | 2 |
| Failed to Provide Valid Current Address | 37 |
| No ID | 326 |
| Voter Already Voted | 33 |
| DOB Missing | 61 |
| No Ballot In Envelope | 5 |
| GRAND TOTAL RECOMMENDED TO REJECT | 1677 |
| PROVISIONALS PENDING ELECTION DAY | 27 |
| RECONCILIATION FOR BOARD REVIEW | 29 |
| PROVISIONALS FOR BOARD REVIEW | 10026 |
| Total Provisional Ballots Cast |  |

