

Fairfax County Office of Elections



2014 Roundup

Cameron P. Quinn, General Registrar
Robert Rathbun, COO

Fairfax County Electoral Board
Stephen M. Hunt, Chairman
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A Fairfax County, VA. Publication
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Overview

2014 was another busy election year in Fairfax County with a special election (33rd Senate of Virginia – SOV) in January, town elections in May, a primary in June, another special election in August (48th House of Delegates – HOD) and the Federal mid-term election in November during which 308,397 Fairfax County voters participated. 2014 also saw the rollout of all-new voting equipment and the implementation of the new Voter Photo ID law. Over the course of the year, the Office of Elections (Office) processed over 204,000 voter registration applications (new or address changes and other needed updates) and welcomed 63,046 new voters. Additionally, 56,094 voters were transferred or removed from the Fairfax County rolls, primarily because they left the county or state.

Fairfax Votes 2014		
Voter Database		
Registered voters (as of 12/31/2014)	712, 586	
Registrations processed	204,334*	
Online registrations	10,984	
New citizen ceremony registrations	5,056	
High school registrations	3,765	
2014 General Election		
Active registered voters	675,268	
Total voters participating	308,397	45.70%
Absentee voters	28,544	9.26%
Election Day calls	3,492	
Provisional ballots cast	497	
Provisional ballots accepted	167	
Election Officers		
Election officers serving 2014	3,172	
Election officers and staff trained 2014	3,145	
New election officers: Total/Serving	904	775
Bilingual election officers: Total/Serving	641	387
In-person absentee voting staff	99	
Social Media		
You-Tube video views (to date)	4,131	
Twitter followers**	963	

*Includes duplicate re-registrations with no changes from previous registration; does **not** include application denials, usually for missing information, of up to 15% annually.

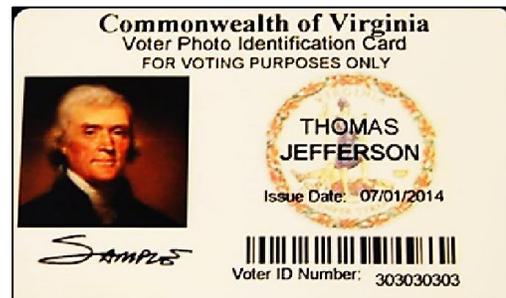
**On March 12, 2015, the Office of Elections' Twitter account reached 1,000 followers.



Fairfax County, the largest jurisdiction in Virginia, accounts for 13.66% of the Commonwealth's population. The Office of Elections is committed to providing county voters a fair, efficient and transparent voting process. This year saw a continued emphasis on voter outreach and technology upgrades to enhance the voter experience.

The year's highlights include:

- New voting equipment was rolled out countywide in 2014;
- Online voter registration surged;
- Implementation of the State's new Voter Photo ID law;
- Roadshow, with hundreds of opportunities countywide to showcase the new equipment, as well as provide photo IDs for those in need;
- Continued absentee ballot process improvements;
- The Electoral Board responded to Bipartisan Election Process Improvement Commission (BPEPIC);
- Office restructuring to provide better service to voters;
- Increased service to bi-lingual voters included: expansion of the Office's interactive telephone system to Spanish and Korean, enhancement of the mobile app to add Spanish, translation of some voting materials into Vietnamese and enhanced Spanish and Korean community outreach;
- The Office of Elections received a National Association of Counties Achievement Award for its self-service, voter information, phone system;
- Began coordinating with the Bipartisan Policy Center to improve procedures for 2016 Presidential Election.



Mission Statement

The Office of Elections is committed to providing each citizen of Fairfax County with the opportunity to exercise his or her right to vote in an efficient and equitable manner in accordance with the Constitutions of the United States and the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Code of Virginia.



2014 Elections

The Office of Elections conducted five elections in 2014, including two special elections, the primary election on June 8 and the general election on November 4. In addition, the Office of Elections conducted town elections in Clifton, Herndon and Vienna on May 6. Voter participation fluctuates significantly depending on the election cycle.

Election Turnout - Fairfax County

Year	Precincts	Active Registered Voters	Total Votes	% of Active Voters	Absentee Votes*	% of Total Votes
2014 general	238	675,286	308,397	45.7	28,544	9.26
2013 general	238	665,311	311,429	46.8	29,406	9.44
2012 general	237	666,701	536,701	80.5	92,540	17.24
2011 general	239	640,674	206,635	32.3	14,548	7.04
2010 general	231	628,939	308,686	49.1	26,054	8.44
2009 general	231	626,961	279,606	44.6	24,350	8.71
2008 general	228	665,674	524,034	78.7	107,145	20.45
2007 general	225	606,501	201,787	33.3	10,875	5.39
2006 general	225	626,983	348,319	55.6	30,255	8.69
2005 general	224	611,183	277,471	45.4	19,306	6.96
2004 general	226	633,034	467,094	73.8	53,488	11.45
2003 general	224	591,964	194,291	32.8	7,417	3.82
2002 general	219	594,393	274,006	46.1	11,985	4.37

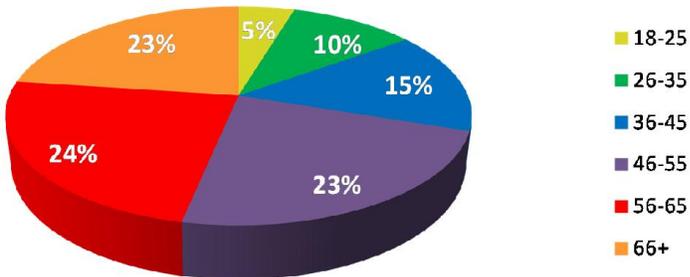
*Included in Total Votes

	Federal elections (non-presidential)
	Gubernatorial cycle
	Presidential cycle
	State House elections

Absentee Voting: Casting an absentee ballot by mail or in person continues to grow in popularity. Fairfax County voters cast a total of 28,544 absentee ballots in 2014 – 9.26 percent of all ballots – up from 8.44 percent four years earlier and more than double the 4.37 percent in 2002.

The majority of absentee ballots received during the 2014 general election were cast in person by voters coming to the Fairfax County Government Center or one of the County’s seven satellite voting locations. To make absentee voting more convenient for those eligible, satellite polling places continued the expanded Saturday operating schedule that was initiated in 2013. Spanish-language assistants were available at all satellite locations while Korean-language assistants were available at three locations.

Election Day 2014 Voters by Age Range



For the first time, absentee voters coming to the Government Center voted in the county's conference center, rather than in the Office of Elections lobby. This facilitated access for voters with mobility issues since the conference center is located just off the main entrance lobby. This move also reduced challenges for everyone else seeking assistance from the Office in the final weeks before the election. Enhanced parking and signage, and designated curbside

spots, also improved the voter experience. These changes contributed to more efficient office operations, as well.

Integration of the new absentee Balotar (ballot-on-demand) system continued in 2014. This technology allows Election Officers to ensure the appropriate ballot when the voter checks in at a satellite polling place. The Office of Elections plans to employ this system county-wide during absentee balloting for the 2015 general election, which will use more than 70 ballot styles.

How Fairfax County Residents Cast Their Absentee Ballots* in 2014

Election Date	Type	Total Mailed	Total Returned	In Person			Total Applications
				Total	Gov't Ctr.	Satellites	
Jan. 21	33rd State Senate Spec.	163	112	105	105	NA	268
May 6	Town Elections**	98	75	42	42	NA	140
June 10	Democratic Primary	329	260	364	114	250	693
Aug. 19	48th HOD Special	109	77	472	44	428	581
Nov. 4	General & Special	9848	7935	18814	6025	12789	28662
Total		10547	8459	19797	6330	13467	30344

*Absentee voting begins 45 days prior to any election and runs through Election Day.

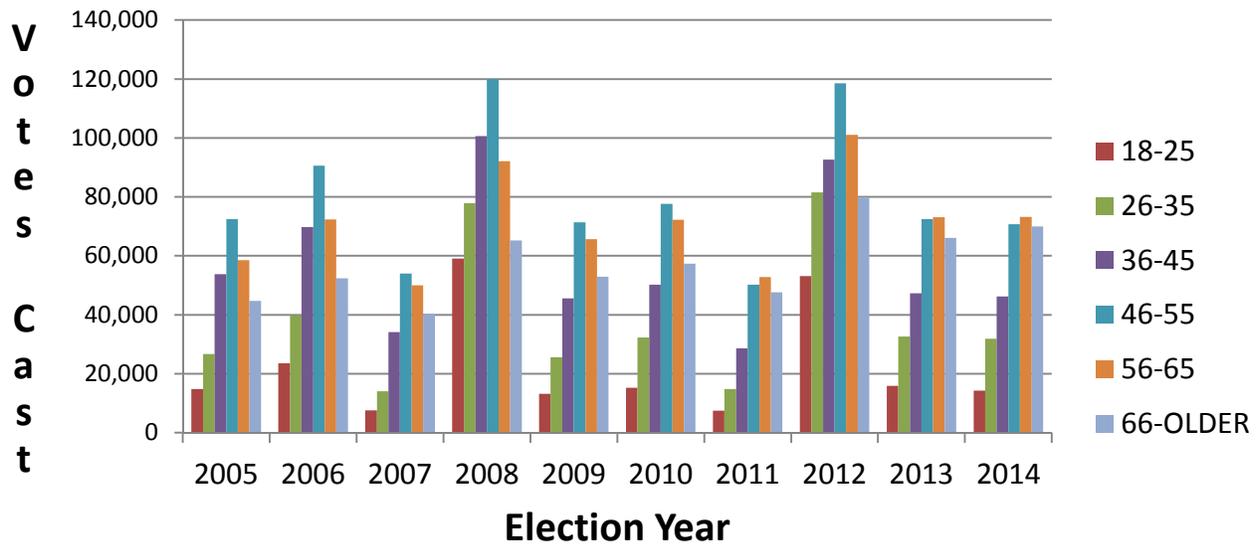
** Towns of Clifton, Herndon & Vienna

The process for return of mailed absentee ballots changed in 2014 when a high-speed digital scanner, the DS850, was included with the new voting equipment purchase for use at Central Absentee Precinct (CAP). The new equipment required the development of new procedures and training to manage and conduct the process. Of the ballots returned by mail that were scanned on Election Day, more than 60% of the ballot envelopes were processed prior to Election Day, saving time for return of results from CAP on Election Night. CAP efficiency greatly increased under this new process which will be particularly significant in the 2016 presidential election, when the number of absentee ballots is expected at least to quadruple.



Additional experienced election officers with accounting skills, were added to the CAP team to assist in preparing and completing the Statement of Results (SOR) at the end of a long day. These “closers” added significant value to the team by improving efficiency and accuracy in the closing process and reporting the results more quickly. According to a recent National Science Foundation-funded research project, "Poll Workers and Election Security", conducted by the University of Minnesota’s Humphrey School of Public Affairs, the close of polls period presents the biggest challenge for election officers. These kinds of improvements can have a positive impact.

Votes by Age Range



Provisional Ballots: 497 provisional ballots were received and processed during the November 4, 2014, general election. A voter may elect to cast a provisional ballot for a number of reasons, allowing time to research individual situations and ensure all eligible voters’ ballots are counted. Examples include when a voter’s name does not appear on the pollbook, is marked as having received an absentee ballot or already voted, or when he or she cannot produce appropriate identification at his or her polling place. The Electoral Board qualified 167 of these ballots.

As this was the first general election under the new photo ID law, a significant number of provisional ballots were cast for this issue. Of the 81 Photo ID provisional ballots, 29 voters provided an ID to the Office of Elections by the statutory deadline and their ballots were counted.

Additionally, an internal group has been working to update the provisional ballot procedures, created a handbook and is continually improving with an eye toward the 2016 Presidential Election.





Voter Registration Week Proclamation

Electoral Board Response to 2013 BPEPIC Report: In March following the 2012 Presidential Election, the **Bipartisan Election Process Improvement Commission (BPEPIC)** released its report offering over 50 recommendations. These include electronic pollbooks at all precincts; dedicated phone lines for chiefs to use to reach the Office of Elections; new voting equipment; and raising election officers' pay. On May 7, 2014, the Electoral Board issued its formal response to the report, overwhelmingly agreeing with most of the recommendations. Prior to the release of the report or response, the Electoral Board and Office of Elections had proactively implemented a number of the recommendations and had taken steps to implement most of the rest.

Technology: The Office purchased a new integrated voting system, including 1,125 state-of-the-art precinct voting machines. This is the most comprehensive replacement of the county's voting equipment in over a decade. The new system from **Election Systems & Software (ES&S)** includes 525 DS200 electronic paper ballot-scanning machines and 600 ExpressVote machines that use technology similar to touch screen equipment to generate paper ballots for those needing assistance. Equipment to improve the absentee balloting process, including Balotars and high speed scanner/tabulators, was also included in the purchase. At a cost of \$6.4 million, the new machines were first used during the August Special Election and countywide for the November 4, 2014, Election. The funding by the Board of Supervisors to allow the purchase and implementation of new, integrated equipment in 2014 has allowed election officers and voters to become familiar with the equipment prior to the 2016 Presidential Election.

Most voters will notice minimal change as they now mark a paper ballot and place the ballot in the optical scan machine, which electronically scans the ballot, records the votes, and informs the voter that their ballot has been cast. The new machines will also let the voters know if the ballot is blank or over voted (voted for more candidates than allowed in a contest). In addition to providing results when the polls close, the new equipment provides a paper record for **all** voters – including those who need to use the new ExpressVote accessible equipment – creating a paper audit trail for every vote in case of a recount.



A visually-impaired voter tries out the new, ADA-compliant, ExpressVote machine using the audio assist.

The new ExpressVote machine is fully compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and enables voters with special



needs to use technology similar to touch screen equipment to generate a marked paper ballot. The ballot is cast by inserting it into the same DS200 optical scan machine used by other voters. The technology includes an integrated audio system to allow independent and private voting. At this Office’s request, the vendor created a Braille user guide – in English and Spanish – to allow total voter independence.

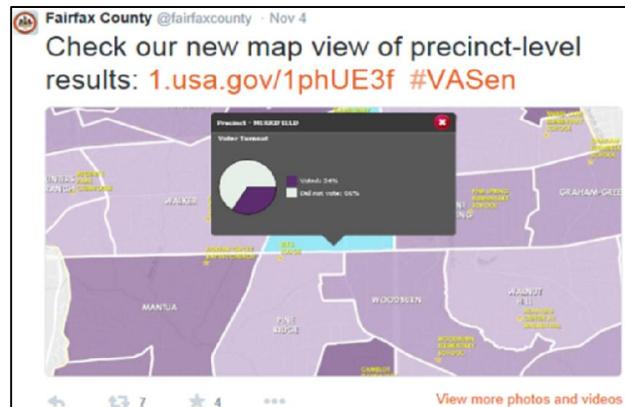


The new voting equipment is another example of Fairfax County on the cutting edge; only two jurisdictions nationwide used ExpressVote in November 2014. Thanks to the foresight and support of the County Executive and Board of Supervisors, Fairfax County was ahead of the curve with the purchase of the new equipment to replace aging technology. Election officials

from numerous jurisdictions have requested permission to observe the smooth preparatory and Election Day processes that the Fairfax County team has developed.

With the 2016 Presidential Elections looming on the horizon, the challenge continues to improve the efficiency, security and auditability of voter check-in and eliminate long wait lines. The Fairfax County Office of Elections is exploring technology upgrades to improve the Electronic Poll Book (EPB) usage to meet the ever changing needs and growth of the county.

Election Night Results Map: In partnership with the GIS and Mapping Services branch of Fairfax County’s Department of Information Technology (DIT), the Office of Elections piloted the Precinct Results Map Reviewer (PRMR) during the November 4 election. The pilot program was a success and PRMR will be a tool for future elections.



Election Officers (EOs): Fairfax County has the largest number of voting precincts in Virginia, with 238 voting locations for the November election spread throughout the county's 395 square miles. In 2014, 3,271 election officers and satellite voting staff served (some in multiple elections) in the precincts, at the Central Absentee Precinct (CAP), and at satellite in-person voting locations. These officers are vital to the smooth operation of elections at the precinct level and ensuring voting accessibility and integrity.

At its January 2014 meeting, the Electoral Board voted to reconfirm its long standing tradition that, to the greatest extent practicable, chief election officers represent the political party of the sitting governor, and chiefs and assistant chiefs represent different parties. This necessitated a

change to assign chiefs representing the Democratic Party and assistant chiefs representing the Republican Party. The Office of Elections strives to create a partisan balance when assigning EOs to precincts.

The Office of Elections placed a strong emphasis on election officer retention in 2014 as called for in the BPEPIC report. At the July 29, 2014, meeting, the Board of Supervisors unanimously recognized the 290 Election Officers who have served in 20 or more elections with a Certificate of Appreciation.



Sharon Bulova and the Board of Supervisors recognized election officers who have served 20 or more elections.

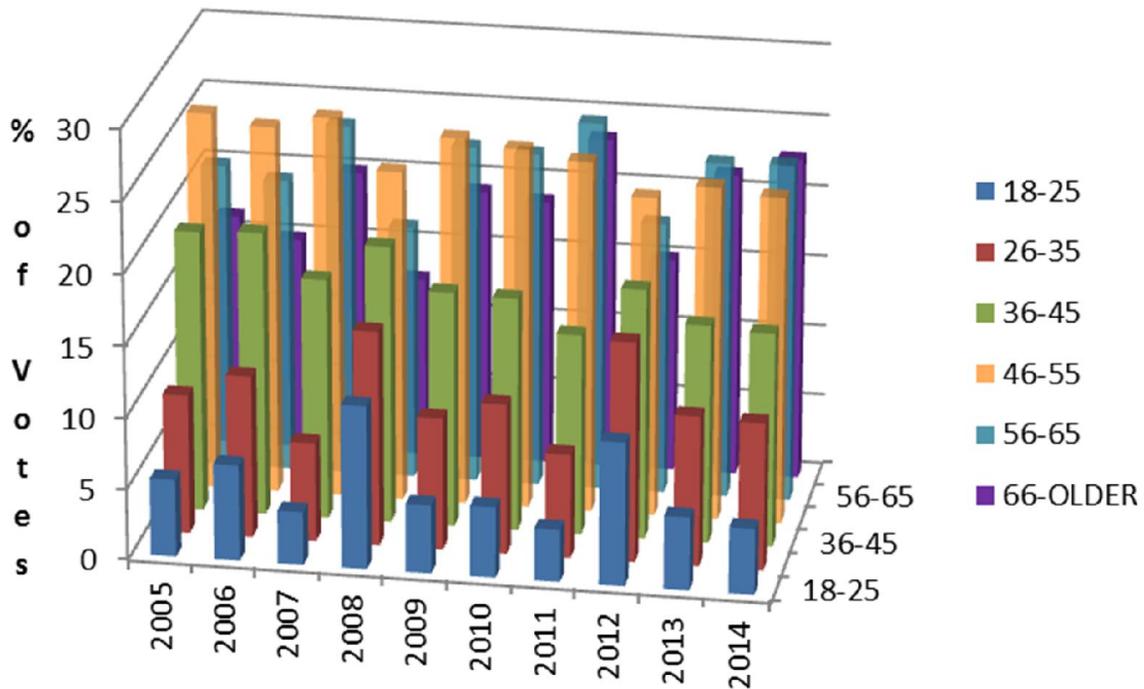
Additionally, recruitment and training received a key focus. In partnership with the County Tax Department, a multi-language flyer to recruit new election officers, highlighting the increased pay and other key election information was included with the July 2014 property tax bills. The year's recruitment efforts resulted in 904 new election officers with 775 of them serving during the November election.

The County has 641 multilingual election officers, 387 of whom served in November. These officers speak Spanish, Korean, Vietnamese, Mandarin Chinese and Farsi, among other languages. In addition, a language assistance line was available through the Office of Elections on Election Day to help election officials communicate effectively with voters in all languages.

As required by law, when new voting equipment is introduced, all election officers must receive training. This necessitated the development of a new training curriculum. In all, more than 3,000 election officers and staff were trained during 144 classes conducted between August and November at five locations across the County. No Election Officers, even those who have previously served, can be assigned until they attend the new equipment training.



Percentage of Votes Cast by Age Range - General Elections 2005-2014



The 2014 High School Student Election Participation program recruited a total of 385 students from 20 public high schools, homeschool or alternative high schools. Students received training about the new voting equipment and how to help voters. The students, who served on Election Day as pages or student election officers, included one hundred twenty-eight (128) who were bi- or tri-lingual; sixty-five were bilingual in Spanish. One hundred eighty-nine (189) precincts (80%) were assigned at least one student page. In addition to other duties, student pages were responsible for monitoring turn-out and completing line length data sheets in support of research for the Bipartisan Policy Center to help reduce long lines.

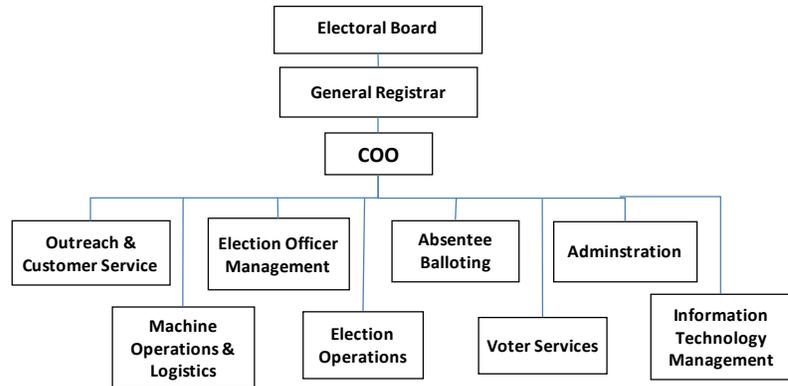
The Office of Elections handled 3,492 calls on Election Day 2014, with separate, dedicated call-in lines for both voters and precinct chiefs. To facilitate prompt responses, the Office of Elections is staffed from 4:30 a.m. until after the polls close. In addition, 22 precinct “rovers” were in the field in November, responsible for solving problems and ensuring smooth operations in polling places.

Begun in 2013, the Office of Elections uses a customer response management (CRM) system to track and record data on issues that arise through the course of an election. This system allows the office and Electoral Board to more effectively track and monitor incidents, issues, and

responses for future comparison. During the November General Election period, the Office received 164 complaints/comments from voters ranging on topics from the voting equipment, signs, training issues, and precinct issues to opinions on paper ballots or bilingual materials. Almost 350 additional issues or incidents (more than 200 technology-related) on Election Day kept staff busy ensuring a smooth process.

Office Restructuring

In 2014, the Office of Elections undertook a major restructuring, shifting from two main divisions – voter registration and elections – to eight functional areas. The enhanced structure of the Office better addresses voter needs looking to the future. The restructuring necessitated rewriting and repurposing positions to create career development “tracks” and provide appropriate back-up and succession planning. Repurposed and/or new positions in the realigned structure include a Chief Operating Officer, IT Manager, Language Coordinator and Election Officer Recruiter.



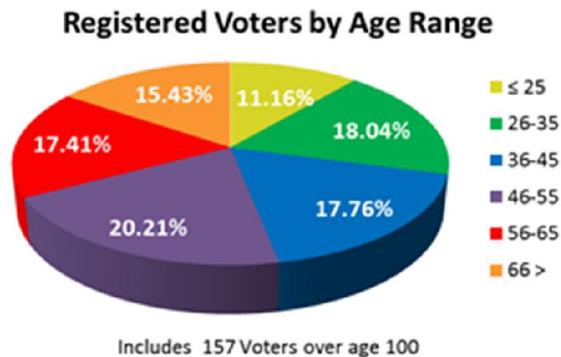
Voter Registration

Fairfax County ended 2014 with a total of 712,586 registered voters countywide. During 2014, the Office of Elections processed 204,334 voter registration applications (new and updated). On September 23, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors proclaimed September 23-30, 2014, Voter Registration Week.



Gary Scott, Deputy Registrar, receives Voter Registration Week Proclamation from Board of Supervisors Chairman Sharon Bulova as the Board and Office of Elections staff look on.

Online Voter Registration: Since its inception in July 2013, Virginia’s online voter registration service, available at www.vote.virginia.gov, has proven extremely popular. This service allows Virginia residents to register or update their voter information at their convenience. On-line registration improves the accuracy of the voting rolls and the efficiency of the registration process. In 2014, the Office of Elections received and processed 10,984 applications through the on-line registration system – a little more than 20% of the statewide total.



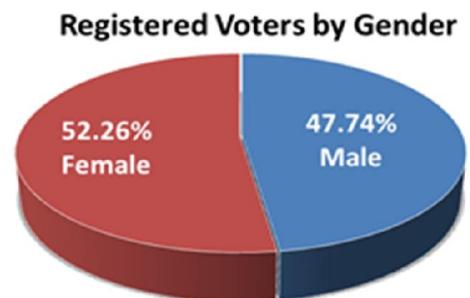
Voter Registration Outreach: Voter registration events were held at high schools, new citizens’ ceremonies, and retirement communities throughout the county by Office staff. The Office of Elections also worked directly with individuals and organizations such as the League of Women Voters, faith- and ethnic-based organizations, and political groups to assist their efforts to provide voting information and register voters.

2014 Voter Registration Events	Total events
New citizens' ceremonies	49
New citizens’ registered	5,056
Retirement/senior centers	10
High schools	26*
Students registered	3,800**

*Includes five high schools that conducted their own registration drives using “Voter Registration Drive in a Box” materials supplied by the Office of Elections
 ** Does not include online voter registration numbers. Staff noted an uptick in registrations in the age category and zip codes for schools that encouraged their students to register online.

Registration Cancellations: The National Voter Registration Act and Virginia state law charge local registrars with keeping registration records accurate and current, a considerable task in Fairfax County where one out of every seven households moves each year.

In 2014, 56,094 voters were removed from the Fairfax County voter registration list, the vast majority of whom had left the county. This number includes voters who registered to vote in another jurisdiction, obtained a drivers’ license in another state, or declared that they were no longer a resident of Fairfax County when summoned for jury duty. In addition, the Office of Elections, through information provided to



the Virginia Department of Elections (ELECT) by the courts and other state and federal agencies, removed people who have died or been adjudicated as felons or mentally incapacitated.

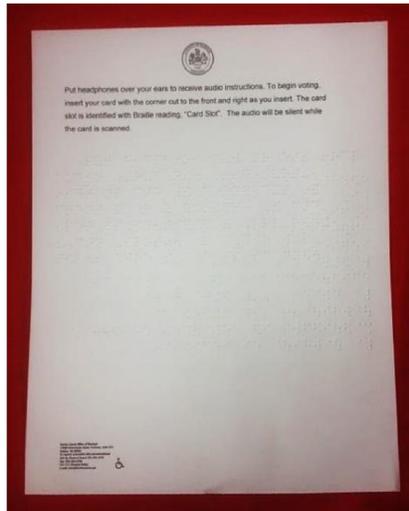
Communication and Outreach

Communication is central to ensuring that citizens of Fairfax County are able to exercise their right to vote. The Office of Elections uses a variety of tools to keep registration and election-related information in the public eye.

In order to lessen confusion on Election Day, the Outreach Team coordinated and hosted over 90 offsite Roadshow events during the summer and fall to promote the new voting equipment and heighten awareness of the new Voter Photo ID law. The Roadshow included a mock election for the Mount Rushmore mayor and council to demonstrate how the machines operate. The Office of Elections and DIT partnered to ensure secure wireless access and necessary equipment for voter photo ID processing at each event and to provide voter photo IDs at all seven of the absentee ballot satellite locations.



Seasonal outreach worker Larry Kelly creates a photo ID for a voter at a Roadshow event.



Braille User Guide – English on one side and Spanish on the reverse

A Roadshow for the Northern Virginia Council of the Blind and Visually Impaired was particularly noteworthy. General Registrar Cameron Quinn and Outreach staff presented a general voting history, information on the current election and a demonstration of the new voting equipment. Attendees were able to engage in hands-on practice using the machines in the Roadshow election and ask questions. Participants expressed enthusiasm for the opportunity to vote independently in person.

The County Office of Public Affairs (OPA) also supported these efforts by publicizing the events and new voting equipment on the County website and through other means. In order to reach out to those with limited mobility, OPA and the Office of Elections created and distributed a voter photo ID information card in both Spanish and English through the Meals on Wheels

program.

These offsite events helped to ensure that anyone requiring a valid photo ID card to vote would have an opportunity to acquire one. Five more events were added in December in preparation for the January 2015 Special Election. By year's end, 318 photo ID applications were received.

Traditional and Social Media: In coordination with OPA, the Office of Elections provides *NewsWire* notices before every election as well as promotional articles throughout the year for county communications channels – including Channel 16, YouTube, SoundCloud, and various demographic-targeted publications such as the *Golden Gazette* to publicize ways voters with disabilities may vote, such as absentee and curbside options. Fairfax County created a series of videos in English and Spanish to improve citizen outreach on subjects including absentee ballot instructions, the new voting equipment and the new voter photo ID law. Links to the videos are

on the Office of Elections website.



The Office of Elections’ Twitter account (@FairfaxVotes) continued to add followers. Frequent tweets before, during and after the election kept members of the media, party representatives and the public informed of election deadlines, results and other key information.

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOCG), a consortium of 22 regional jurisdictions, traditionally coordinate new voter outreach efforts, particularly in Federal election years. This year, this Office spearheaded a multi-jurisdictional Google AdWord project to promote elections for MWCOCG (key search terms are chosen to drive the ad to show up in the Google search results). Elections staff from surrounding jurisdictions appreciated the opportunity to work together to try out the Google outreach. The Office may continue exploring using Google Ad words in the future as resources allow.



Multilingual Outreach and Assistance: The 2010 census triggered the language accessibility requirements of Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act for Fairfax County’s Spanish-speaking population. For 2013 elections, ballots and other election materials were provided in Spanish as



well as English. In 2014, with Board of Supervisors and County Executive support, a designated language coordinator was brought onboard to improve support to voters for whom English is not their first or primary language. Outreach and liaison efforts to organizations and citizens in these communities – for registration, election information, photo ID, poll worker recruitment – are important elements of this new role. Additionally, the language coordinator ensures that critical election information is translated and edited in Spanish as required, but also into Korean and Vietnamese languages to engage these growing demographics of Fairfax County.

“Where do I vote?” and “Am I registered to vote?” are the most frequently asked questions received from the public. In 2012, Fairfax County became the first jurisdiction in Virginia to use a mobile app to make information available



to voters for Election Day. The “Vote” link helps voters to easily find their correct home precinct and to obtain driving directions from their current location. 2014 brought an expansion to the Fairfax County mobile app “Vote” by translating the information into Spanish. Getting voters to the correct precinct is critical in making sure their votes will count. This handy app can also track the status of absentee ballot requests.



QR Code for Fairfax County's Mobile App

Another outreach improvement from 2013, the Office of Elections interactive voice recognition (“IVR”) telephone system links to the State’s voter registration database. The phone system was further improved in 2014 by adding Korean. This gives Fairfax County voters without access to the internet the ability to obtain key information over the telephone in English, Spanish and Korean, 24/7. The system also offers an opportunity to speak to a staff member or leave a message for further assistance. An October press conference announced the launch of the new Korean-language phone line, as well as general voting information in Korean and Vietnamese. *The Korea Times*, the oldest English-language daily newspaper in South Korea, published an article on the news conference. *The Korea Times* serves as a window to South Korea for English-speaking visitors and diplomats. Special thanks to The Voice of Vietnamese Americans for graciously providing valuable translation services.



Press conference announcing the launch of Korean-language services on the Election Office IVR phone system. Pictured are (L to R) President Voice of Vietnamese Americans Genie Nguyen, Herndon Town Council-member Grace Han Wolf, Board of Supervisors Chairman Sharon Bulova, Electoral Board Secretary Brian Schoeneman, and General Registrar Cameron Quinn.

To better engage the Hispanic community, staff met with the Office of Public Private Partnerships (OP3) to brainstorm ideas. Staff also met with Casa Hispana de Virginia leadership to collaborate on educating Spanish-speaking residents on the electoral process. Language Coordinator Norma Rengel was interviewed by local Telemundo and Univision TV stations regarding absentee voting, voter registration and the new Photo ID law. A calendar of Roadshow events showcasing the new voting equipment and Voter Photo ID opportunities was sent to outreach partners in the Spanish-language community and included a link to a public service announcement (PSA) on YouTube. The Spanish edition of the voting equipment PSA received more views than its English counterpart.

Staff Honors and Highlights:

The Office and its staff were in the spotlight throughout 2014. The Office of Elections received the National Association of Counties Achievement Award for Civics Education and Public Information for its innovative use of the IVR Phone system. The award-winning nomination, entitled The More Easily Informed Voter, promoted use of the self-service (24/7/365) system





which has saved countless staff hours and enhanced work productivity by limiting the number of calls for routine information.

On March 12, 2014, General Registrar (GR) Cameron Quinn testified before the U.S. Senate Rules and Administration Committee at a [hearing](#), “Election Administration: Innovation, Administrative Improvements and Cost Savings.”

“There is no macro fix, no magic bullet that will single-handedly make the lines go away. Instead, issues need to be addressed at a micro level by county election officials, with support by local and state governments. Not every choice for trying to make our election process better needs to be a stark choice between improving access and improving integrity. There are choices we can make that improve both.”

Watch the video [here](#) and [read her full testimony](#). GR Quinn was also invited to serve as a panelist at the National Conference of State Legislators in August to discuss elections technology and new voting equipment.

Staff members from the Office of Elections were rewarded throughout the year with Fairfax County Outstanding Performance Awards. They were Lawrence Costanzo, Mary Lee Crabbe, Chris Doherty, Patricia Ferguson, Victoria Kinsman, Beth Methfessel, Shirley Nicholson and Suzanne Waple. Additionally, Sonia Skipper was recognized for the 15 years of service to Fairfax County.

Election Manager Judy Flaig participated in an ELECT workgroup to redesign the Statement of Results (SOR). The workgroup agreed that the paperwork was tedious and challenging to complete, some information was unnecessary or should not be recorded in multiple places, and that the paperwork discouraged some EOs from serving as chiefs. The group also discussed the possibility of using EPBs to capture the necessary information electronically to feed into a form for EOs to sign to certify the results; ELECT will also be looking at this type of functionality for future EPB platforms, in addition to check in and voters searches.



Founding Father George Washington creates a ballot using the new Express-Vote machine during a Roadshow event.

Working with the Bipartisan Policy Center in Preparation for 2016:

The Office of Elections is working cooperatively with the Bipartisan Policy Center (BPC) in preparation for the 2016 Presidential Election.

“Founded in 2007 by former Senate Majority Leaders Howard Baker, Tom Daschle, Bob Dole and George Mitchell, the Bipartisan Policy Center (BPC) is a non-profit organization that drives principled solutions through rigorous analysis, reasoned negotiation and respectful dialogue. With projects in multiple issue areas, BPC combines politically-balanced policymaking with strong, proactive advocacy and outreach.”

(<http://bipartisanpolicy.org/about/who-we-are/>)

BPC worked with several counties, including Fairfax, to reduce polling place lines during the November general election. In partnership with MIT’s Voting Technology Project, and locally George Mason University, BPC provided observation teams to monitor the number of people in line and document how long each stage of the voting process takes. BPC also observed in-person absentee satellites locations and the Election Day command center. BPC plans to offer best practices learned from this election for better allocation of voting machines, poll workers and other resources to streamline the voting process.

Personal Note from General Registrar, Cameron Quinn

The Office of Elections has had another incredible, busy and productive year. Working alongside the Electoral Board and the fabulous office staff is a real privilege. From the Election Officers and Rovers to the seasonal team and permanent staff, these people work tirelessly to ensure that voting in Fairfax County is an enjoyable experience.

Advancements in technology have kept Fairfax County, Virginia’s largest jurisdiction, on the cutting edge. New voting equipment, enhanced apps and the automated phone system keep voters informed and facilitate outreach. It is gratifying that these efforts have been recognized by others.

Customer service is a key component of elections. Staff members have led the charge to personally respond to each concern, complaint or issue raised by Fairfax County voters. Without voters, the Office of Elections has no purpose.

Updated trainings for election officers, process improvements in absentee balloting, community outreach to showcase the new equipment and voter photo ID requirements and the appointment of a dedicated language coordinator are additional examples of the great strides that the Office



of Elections continues to make to remain a leader in its field. All these efforts put Fairfax County in a great position looking forward to the 2016 Presidential election.

I take great pride in the efforts and successes of the entire team. I am honored to serve as your General Registrar.

Cameron P. Quinn

2014 Electoral Board Members

Seth T. Stark, **Chairman**
Stephen M. Hunt, **Vice-Chairman**
Brian W. Schoeneman, **Secretary**

Office of Elections

Cameron P. Quinn, **General Registrar**
Robert Rathbun, **COO**
Mary Lee Crabbe, **Asst. General Registrar (VR)**
Chris Doherty, **Voting Machine Custodian**
Pat Ferguson, **Outreach Manager**
Judy Flaig, **Election Manager**
Cheryl Jones, **Asst. General Registrar (AB)**
Viki Kinsman, **Asst. General Registrar (AB)**
Erica Newsome, **IT Manager**
Gary Scott, **Deputy Registrar**

PERMANENT STAFF 2014

Hye Cha	Laura Le	Patty Reilly
Larry Costanzo	Debbie Maiorino	Norma Rengel
Sue Daniels	Kathryn Martin	Barbara Scott
Carolyn Ford	Beth Methfessel	Sonia Skipper
Kay Garrison	Shirley Nicholson	Bill Taylor
Harriet Grubb	Bill Norton	Suzanne Waple
Jane Hong	Travis Potter	Regina Zinzer

SEASONAL STAFF 2014

Gloria Alvarez	Jeanine Babyak	Read Bavely
Homa Andersen	Charles Barch	Catherine Beck
Max Ardenstani	Leah Barker	Dorothy Bell
Shahzad Ardenstani	Celia Barteau	Rosanna Bencoach



Knute Berstis
Tom Bjerke
Lorraine Bollinger
Nancy Boselovic
Dorothy Brandt
Timothy Brown
Diane Bursley
Joe Bush
Christopher Butters
Sherelle Carper
Charles Carroll
Randy Cepuch
Bryan Cloyed
Ann Marie Collins
Charles Collins
Amy Cooper
Doug Corner
Rebecca Corner
Beth Corrigan
Carol Ann Coryell
Donna Curtin
Ruth Daly
Nancy Dando
Rebecca Day
Ted de Jesus
Zella Dean
Lynne Depaso
Paul Dickens
John Dickert
Robert Digny
Trudy Dixon
Stephanie Donovan
Jermese Dudley
Patricia Duma
Lynell Dyess
Jeannie Edwards
Milton Edwards
Andre Etili
Charles Evans
Jay Evertt
Louise Evertt
Lynn Falk
Dodge Fielding

Bonnie Fite
Ann Foster
Virginia Franco
Adrienne Free
William Free
Michael Fruitman
Hortencia Fuller
Marianne Gearhart
Pauline Gearhart
Christine Getek
George Getek
Joe Gofus
Shirley Gourley
Sandy Grant
Dale Gray
Sally Green
Herbert Greenberg
William Grover
Kia Hamel
Dorothy Hankinson
Patrice Harms
Pat Hart
Deborah Hasty
Terri Hauser
Ann Hensler
James Hix
Constance Hodge
Chris Hogle
Lisa Hogle
Cinda Holmes
Kyungwoon Hong
Steve Horne
Donald Rogers Howell
Palma Hutchinson
Jenny Jackson
Benjamin Jarratt
Boyd Austin Jones
Nannette Jordan
Ranjit Kandola
Adrienne Kaufield
Elizabeth Kelly
Larry Kelly
Kenneth Kessler

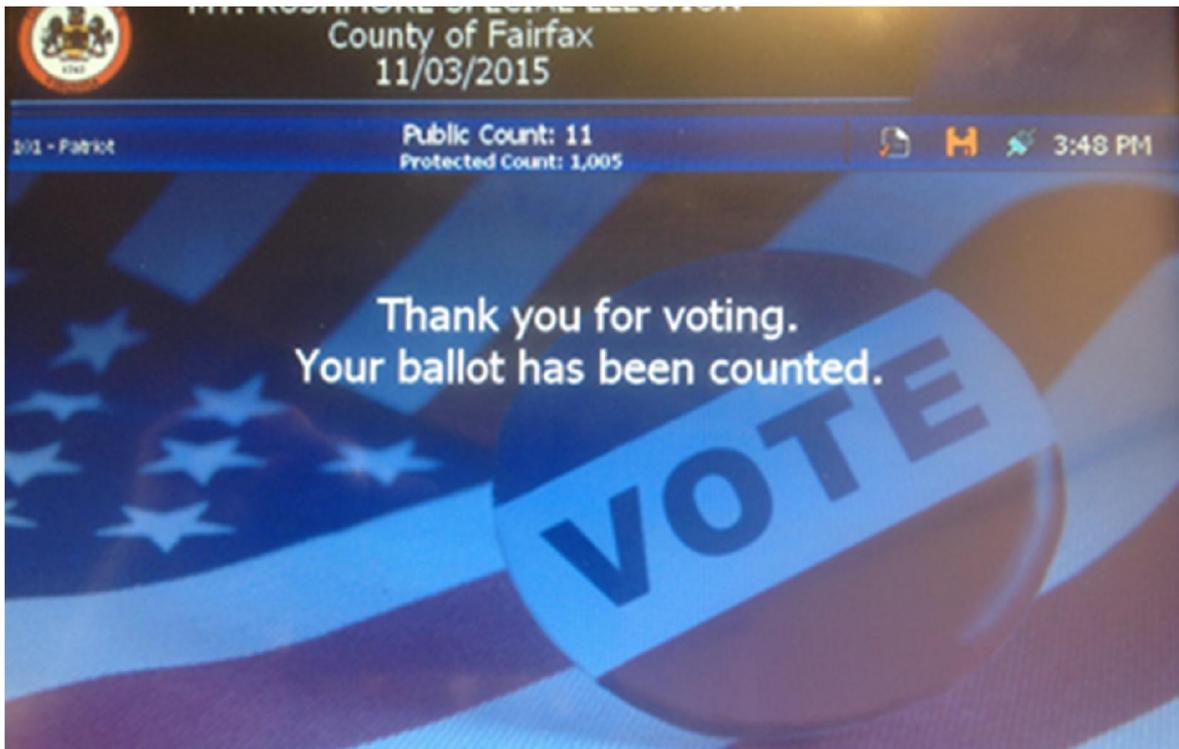
Patricia Kessler
Gary Klinger
James Koh
Larry Kunkel
Susan Leader
Ray Leary
Wing Sing Lee
Bill Lewers
Robert Lewis
Huisuk Lineer
Mary Pat Lutz
Michael Martin
Mari McColl
Alden Methfessel
Dorin Methfessel
Scott Meyer
Kurt Mockenhaupt
Ruth Molyne
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Mike Moser
William Moses
Dolores Myers
George Myers
Michael Nicholas
Amir Noorbakhsh
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Virginia Olander
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Jeanne Oliver
Angela O'Sullivan
Mike Pablo
George Panagakos
Deborah Patterson
Dan Per-Lee
Abigail Peters
Grant Pinto
Beulah Prather
Kathryn Pugh
Ulo Pulles
Henry Rackowski
Jean Rackowski
Ron Rengel
Jenny Rios-Houck



Edward Robichaud
Thomas Sachs
Hillel Samisch
Claire Samisch
Sally Saucedo
Neal Schiff
Dick Schmitt
Jesse Schrum
Heidi Seward
Evelyn Shaffer
Marc Shipp
Carole Shores
Kathleen Silverberg

Grant Skipper
Laura Sonnenmark
Stella Steinman
Audrey Sullivan
Emelita Sunga
Bob Swinehart
Jane Tannenbaum
Ray Tanney
Augastene Teal
Jean Terrill
Richard Thompson
Caroline Town
Mary Troup

Gail Turner
Lili Vivanco
Mary Jane von Wryeza
Wilber Wallis
Rosemary Walsh
William Warnock
Adri Washburn
Dixie Wiley
Jay Willer
Glenda Wilson
David P Young



This report was compiled and edited by Scott Meyer.

