

Minutes of Worcester Board of Election Commissioners Meeting, June 4, 2014

Call to order by Chairman Winant at 6:00 PM

Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call

Commissioners present:

Commissioner Joseph Carlson

Commissioner Diane Mohieldin

Commissioner Mary Moule

Chairman Robert Winant

Commissioners absent:

None

The first order of business was the acceptance of the minutes from the April 30, 2014 meeting. The minutes were unanimously accepted.

Chairman Winant suspended the posted agenda allowing City Councilor George Russell to speak on the matter of the relocation of Ward 6 Precinct 4 from Quinsigamond Community Center to the College of the Holy Cross. Councilor Russell spoke for 15 minutes against moving the polling location to the College of the Holy Cross. He also provided the Board a packet of materials demonstrating that the current location is acceptable with minor improvements.

Public Hearing Regarding Relocation of Ward 3 Precinct 2 from Belmont Towers Community Center to the Worcester Art Museum

Chairman Winant opened the hearing and the first speaker was Adam Rozan, Director of Audience Engagement for the Worcester Art Museum who explained the strong desire of the Worcester Art Museum to reach out to the community and become a voting location host. Mr. Rozan explained the upcoming construction project that would make the already handicap accessible museum even more accessible to the community. There were some questions from Commissioners Moule and Mohieldin regarding the exact location of the parking and handicap accessible doors as well as the timing of the construction of the new bridge which would not be ready in time for the September primary but would be ready in time for the November election.

Chairman Winant invited other members of the public to comment. Lee Bartlett of Worcester urged the Board to consider the acoustics in the room the Worcester Art Museum proposed to use for voting but otherwise was pleased that the polling location would be leaving the Belmont Towers Community Center due to crowded and noisy conditions in that two polling location venue.

Chairman Winant proposed a motion to move Ward 3 Precinct 2 from Belmont Towers Community Center to the Worcester Art Museum in time for the September 2014 primary. Commissioner Carlson officially moved to do this and Commissioners Mohieldin seconded the motion and all Commissioners voted in favor.

City Clerk Rushford stated that State Representative John Mahoney was in support of the move of 3-2 to the Worcester Art Museum and that State Representative Dan Donahue was in support of the move of 6-4 to The College of the Holy Cross.

Commissioner Moule motioned that the relocation of 6-4 to The College of the Holy Cross be denied. Chairman Winant seconded the motion. Chairman Winant and Commissioner Moule voted in favor of the motion. Commissioner Carlson and Commissioner Mohieldin opposed the motion. As a result of the tie, the motion failed.

Chairman Winant closed the public hearing and returned to the agenda.

Update on 2014 Census/Street Listing. City Clerk David Rushford first announced that Niko Vangjeli was appointed to the position of Assistant Director of Elections effective June 1, 2014, replacing Joshua Meduna who resigned to work for the U.S. Department of State. Clerk Rushford then stated that the second mailing had gone out and the election office was already receiving returns and was processing them as quickly as they came in in order to reactivate voters.

Update on Purchase of New Voting Machines. Clerk Rushford stated that the Commonwealth had certified two new machines and that the city approved the money necessary to make the purchase several years ago. However, the time line to notify the Commonwealth in order to have the new machines on line by September was impossible to work with given the late notice of approval from the Commonwealth in the first place. The purchase would be made for the 2015 election season in order to give the city time to negotiate a favorable price and to observe how the new machines work out in other communities in the 2014 election season. Commissioner Carlson asked how the voting machines differed from the current technology and Rushford explained that the tabulation system was different. The voter would still receive and mark a voting card and put it in to the machine, but the new machines would read any kind of ink or marking, unlike the current machines that required a special pen or a #2 pencil.

Update on Appointing & Training Poll Workers. Clerk Rushford stated that letters went out to the Democrat & Republican city committees soliciting them for poll worker lists but that neither party had provided a list as of that evening. Rushford confirmed that there was money available to train all poll workers again prior to the next election. Commissioners had a brief discussion regarding what type of training would be done and that the schedule would be set at the next meeting.

Relocation of Election Operations Room in City Hall. Clerk Rushford stated that he was just informed that the city was relocating the Election Operations room currently located in the basement of City Hall to a new location in the basement. The room would be smaller but better configured and that he was working with the involved departments and the architect to make sure the space was going to be efficient.

Next Meeting Date: July 7, 2014 6:00 PM.

Meeting Adjourned at 7:48 PM.

Newly Certified Voting Equipment

Tassinari, Michelle (SEC)

Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2014 4:19 PM**To:** All Clerks**Cc:** SEC-DL-Elections Division; townclerk@townoforange.org**Attachments:** DS200.Certification.5.2014.pdf (1 MB) ; ImageCast.Certification.5.~1.pdf (1 MB)

Happy Hump Day!

We are pleased to inform you that we have just completed the certification on two (2) new pieces of voting equipment. Attached please find the Approval for Use for the DS200 from ES&S and the ImageCast from LHS (but manufactured by Dominion).

Accordingly, under the provisions of General Laws chapter 54, section 34, any city or town may now determine to use such equipment. Please note that you should consult with your purchasing department, town counsel or city solicitor regarding any procurement questions.

We hope this is helpful and please let us know if you have any questions.

Michelle K. Tassinari
Director/Legal Counsel
Elections Division
One Ashburton Place, Room 1705
Boston, Massachusetts 02108
617-727-2828
fax: 617-742-3238

State Primaries

May 12, 2014

State Election

July 7, 2014

**PART I** ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT**TITLE VIII** ELECTIONS**CHAPTER 54** ELECTIONS**Section 34** Use of voting machines by cities and towns

Section 34. A city or town may, by vote of a majority of the city council or by vote of a majority of the board of selectmen, at a meeting held at least one hundred and twenty days before the primary, preliminary election or election at which voting machines are to be used, determine upon and purchase, lease, or lease with an option to purchase, one or more voting machines approved as provided in section thirty-two, and order the use thereof at primaries, preliminary elections and elections of state, city or town officers in such city or town; and thereafter at all primaries and elections of state, city or town officers in that city or town, until otherwise ordered by the city council in a city and the selectmen in a town, said machines shall be used at primaries and preliminary elections and for voting for the officers to be elected at such elections and for taking the vote upon questions submitted to the voters. Notice of such determination to use voting machines, or to discontinue the use thereof, shall be sent to the state secretary by the city or town clerk within five days after such determination; provided, however, that no such discontinuance shall take place later than ninety days prior to a state or presidential primary or state election, nor later than thirty days prior to a city or town primary, preliminary election or election at which it is to become effective.

A city or town may, by vote of a majority of the city council or by vote of a majority of the board of selectmen, at a meeting held not later than one hundred and twenty days prior to a state or presidential primary or state election, and not later than sixty days prior to a municipal primary, preliminary election or election at which an electronic voting system is first to be used, determine upon the use of, and may lease, purchase, or lease with an option to purchase, the marking units or automatic tabulating equipment necessary to any electronic voting system approved for use in the commonwealth in accordance with section thirty-two. Thereafter, at all primaries, preliminary elections and elections held in said city or town, until otherwise ordered by vote of the city council in a city or of the selectmen in a town, said electronic voting system shall be used in those polling places designated by the city council or board of selectmen.

Notice of determination to use an approved electronic voting system, or to discontinue its use, shall be sent to the state secretary by the city or town clerk within five days after such determination; provided, however, that no such discontinuance shall take place later than ninety days prior to a state or presidential primary or state election, nor later than thirty days



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Elections Division

APPROVAL OF VOTING EQUIPMENT IN MASSACHUSETTS

- Name of Vendor:** Elections Systems and Software, Inc.
Corporate Headquarters
11208 John Galt Boulevard
Omaha, Nebraska 68137
Phone: (402) 593-0101
(800) 247-8683
Fax: (402) 593-8107
www.essvote.com
- Type of Product:** ES&S DS200 Precinct Tabulator (EVS 5.0.0.3)
(Optical Scanning Vote Tabulator)
- Submission of Detailed Specifications:** Prior to May 29, 2013, the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth received detailed specifications for the DS200.
- Office Demonstration of Equipment:** On May 29, 2013, Benjamin Swartz, ES&S State Certification Manager, and other representatives from ES&S presented office demonstrations to members of the Elections Division at One Ashburton Place, Boston. On June 17, 2013, John Lento of ES&S presented another office demonstration (using modified equipment to meet the Massachusetts standards) to members of the Elections Division.
- Field Tests:** Field tests were successfully conducted in the Town of Concord at the Annual Town Election held on March 25, 2014 and in the Town of Reading at the Annual Town Election and Special State Election, which were held concurrently on April 1, 2014.

The DS 200 Precinct Tabulator performed without incident in both field tests.

Reasons for Approval:

The Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth has determined that the DS200 Precinct Tabulator, which is manufactured by ES&S, is a type of voting equipment which is in compliance with the following standards set forth in 950 C.M.R. § 50.02 and the Voluntary Voting System Standards of 2005 adopted by the Election Assistance Commission.

Overview of System:

The DS200 is a paper ballot scanner designed for polling place use. Voters mark selections on a paper ballot and then insert the ballot in any orientation for immediate tabulation. Both sides of the ballot are processed simultaneously with high-resolution scanners and the resulting ballot images are decoded by a proprietary recognition engine. Once voter selections are processed, the ballot is dropped into a secure ballot box. The scanner also has the ability to capture digital images of each ballot, but this function can be disabled to comply with current state law.

Product features of the DS200 include a 12-inch touch screen providing voters and poll worker feedback, an internal thermal printer for generating machine totals and log reports, and USB thumb drive for loading the election definition and storing results. The scanner has also been equipped with a cancellation device, which will mark every ballot as it is dropped into the ballot box.

The scanner is powered by a standard 120-volt AC power cord and contains a back-up battery to power the machine in the event of electrical power failure. When fully charged, the battery can maintain more than two hours of continuous use.

There are three operating modes on the scanner system: Administration, Polls Open Mode, and Polls Closed Mode. The "Administration" mode provides diagnostic and testing functions to calibrate and test the scanner. In "Polls Open" mode, the DS200 actively scans ballots and tabulates results. In "Polls Closed" mode, the scanner prints poll reports, including election results.

Below please find an analysis of the system as it applies to the standards set forth in the General Laws and Regulations.

(1) Simple and Convenient to Use (950 C.M.R. 50.02(1)):

The system is as simple and as easy to use as paper ballots—filling in an oval to indicate the voter's choice. The width of the ballot is 8 ½ inches and the maximum length of the ballot is 19 inches and ballots may be printed with one, two or three columns. However, unlike current approved optical scanner systems, a ballot can be printed with up to three

columns at the top and then printed straight across the entire width at the bottom to accommodate ballot questions.

The vote indicators (ovals) can be filled in with almost any writing utensil, though not all pencil marks will be read by the scanner. While blue and black ink can be read by the tabulator, the BIC Grip Roller Ball Black pen with a .7mm tip is the only approved marking device for the DS200. Red and orange ink is not recommended. The scanner draws three types of information from each ballot during scanning: audit information, ballot information, and voter marks.

- (a) A reasonable and average person should be able to operate the equipment after a brief demonstration or explanation. Ballots can be fed through in all four orientations.
- (b) Voting an average ballot on this equipment should not take an undue length of time. The system seemed to process sample ballots relatively quickly. During the field test, the poll workers commented that the tabulator took longer to process ballots than the equipment they currently used. After careful review by the local election officials and representatives from this Office, it was determined that while the time for processing a ballot was slightly longer than current equipment, it was not significant.
- (c) After the paper ballot is marked, the voter feeds it through the machine. Only after the voter is ready to insert it into the tabulator is the ballot processed, thereby providing the voter with an opportunity to spoil a ballot and receive a new ballot in accordance with state law. The tabulator can be programmed to notify the voter if it detects certain discrepancies on the ballot such as under-votes or over-votes.
- (d) As with other optical scanning voting equipment, the ballot is marked in a separate area from the machine. Accordingly, marking units would be necessary with adequate lighting. Otherwise special lighting would be necessary.

(2) Maximize Accuracy and Prevent Fraud (950 C.M.R. 50.02(2)):

The DS200 is designed to maximize accuracy and prevent fraud. When adequate training is given to election officers in the handling of ballots and correct use of the system itself, the system will provide adequate counting accuracy. When correctly programmed and tested, the system registers the number of ballots cast and the number read. Also, the number of votes for each candidate or question(s) are recorded and printed on the paper tape that documents election results.

The ballot is marked by filling in an oval with a black pen beside the candidate's name or voter's yes or no response to a ballot question. This process is similar to marking an "X" beside the voter's selection on a paper ballot.

- (a) There are adequate locks on the compartment sections of the system and the area where the program card is inserted and where the printer tape is located for the end of the night reporting.
- (b) The machine contains electronic components that register votes for candidates and questions electronically as well as a digital display that indicates the number of voters continuously while the machine is in the "Polls Open" mode as a public counter. The DS200 also has a protective counter that registers the total number of times the machine has operated in its lifetime.
- (c) The system receives, registers and cancels each ballot prior to depositing it in a compartment. When using the steel ballot box, the system allows for three compartments: one for ballots tabulated by the unit, one for ballots where write-in votes have been detected which must be hand-counted at the close of polls, and one auxiliary compartment for ballots unable to be read by the machine. When using the plastic ballot box, the system has two compartments: the main compartment for ballots tabulated by the machine and the auxiliary compartment for ballots unable to be read by the machine. The plastic ballot box does not allow for the separation of write-in ballots.
- (d) Only when the scanner is in "Polls Open" mode can votes be registered which prevents the machine from being used to register votes before and after the election.
- (e) When marks for an office or question exceed the number to be elected, the tabulator will display a notification to the voter identifying a discrepancy on the ballot and allowing the voter to correct the ballot. If the voter chooses to cast the ballot with mistakes, the tabulator can be programmed to register the vote as a blank to prevent double voting.
- (f) The DS200 can be programmed to accept multiple ballot styles, including any party ballot for a party primary. As with paper ballots, the election official is responsible for ensuring that the voter is qualified to receive a particular party ballot to vote on.

(3) Secrecy (950 C.M.R. 50.02(3)):

The voter's choice can be kept from the public view by enclosing it in a secrecy sleeve, placing the top of the secrecy sleeve near the protective cover of the system and feeding the ballot into the scanner.

(4) Must Meet Demands of Average Election (950 C.M.R. 50.02(4)):

The DS200 is adequate to demands of average election.

- (a) The programmable cards used for the DS200 have a great capacity for reading and recording data. The size of the ballots is adequate to print candidates and questions for an average election.

(b) A recount of votes on the DS200 is absolutely possible as the actual paper ballots are retained for a hand recount if necessary.

(c) Ballots can be printed and the election definition programmed to receive write-in votes.

(5) Absentee Ballots (950 C.M.R. 50.02(5)):

Absentee ballots for use in the DS200 are optical scanner ballots.

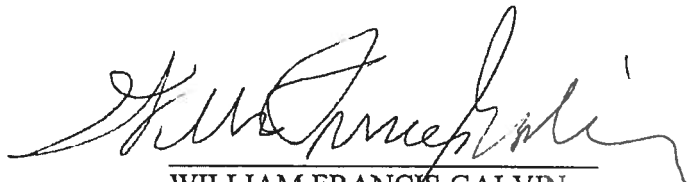
(6) Service by Manufacturer (950 C.M.R. 50.02(6)):

Service for the DS200 is provided by ES&S.

Conditions for Approval:

The Vendor will provide any city or town who purchases or leases the equipment with a sufficient supply of the approved ballot marking devices at no additional charge. The Vendor will include a printing kit and complete instructions to all purchasers of the system. No printer will be required to purchase paper stock from the Vendor. Further, the Vendor will work with any printer with whom the Commonwealth or any city or town contracts for the printing of ballots to assure that all ballots printed will be processed by the system and shall not require any such printer to pay for training or special equipment required to print any ballots for use with the equipment. This includes testing sample ballots sent by a printer as quickly as possible to prevent any delays in the ballot printing process.

Dated: May 7, 2014


WILLIAM FRANCIS GALVIN
Secretary of the Commonwealth



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Elections Division

APPROVAL OF VOTING EQUIPMENT IN MASSACHUSETTS

Name of Vendor: LHS Associates, Inc.
10 Manor Parkway Unit B
Salem, NH 03079
www.lhsassociates.com

Name of Manufacturer: Dominion Voting Systems Corporation
1201 18th Street, Suite 210
Denver, Colorado 80303
www.dominionvoting.com

Type of Product: ImageCast Precinct Tabulator (ICP)
(Optical Scanning Vote Tabulator)

Submission of Detailed Specifications: Prior to May 6, 2013 the Office of the State Secretary received detailed specifications for the ImageCast Precinct Tabulator.

Office Demonstration of Equipment: On May 6, 2013, John Silvestro, President of LHS, and other representatives from LHS presented office demonstrations to members of the Elections Division at One Ashburton Place, Boston. On August 5, 2013, John Silvestro of LHS presented a further office demonstration (using modified equipment to meet the Massachusetts standards) to members of the Elections Division.

Field Test: The equipment was field tested in the City of Quincy at their municipal election on November 5, 2013 and in the City of Easthampton for their municipal election on November 5, 2013. Based on issues identified during the field test in the City of Quincy, the equipment was required

to conduct another field test, which was done in the Town of Needham at their annual town election on April 8, 2014.

The ImageCast Precinct Tabulator performed without incident in two field tests as required by law.

Reason for Approval:

The Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth has determined that the ImageCast Precinct Tabulator, which is manufactured by Dominion Voting Systems, is a type of voting equipment which is in compliance with the following standards set forth in 950 C.M.R. § 50.02, and the Voluntary Voting System Standards of 2005 adopted by the Election Assistance Commission.

Overview of System:

The ImageCast Precinct Ballot Tabulator is a precinct-based optical scan tabulator that is used in conjunction with ImageCast compatible ballot storage boxes. The system is designed to scan marked paper ballots, interpret voter marks on the paper ballot, and store and tabulate each vote from each paper ballot. The scanner also has the ability to capture digital images of each ballot, but this function can be disabled to comply with current state law.

The ImageCast Precinct Tabulator can process single or double-sided ballots, and may be configured to handle multiple ballot scenarios. The ImageCast can be programmed to accept multiple cards and ballot styles. The scanner has also been equipped with a cancellation device, which will mark every ballot as it is inserted into the scanner.

The scanner is powered by a standard 120-volt AC power cord and contains a back-up battery to power the machine in the event of electrical power failure. When fully charged, the battery can maintain more than two hours of continuous use. The scanner is equipped with a thermal printer, which may be locked to prevent tampering.

There are five operating modes on the scanner system: Powered Down, Administration Mode, Election Run Mode, Election Run Mode with Ballot Review, and Ballot Test Mode. The "Powered Down Mode" allows the battery pack to continue to charge if the AC power supply is connected. The "Administration Mode" allows officials to perform administrative functions, such as changing modes, printing reports, and closing the polls. The "Election Run Mode" is used during voting hours and allows the tabulator to process ballots. The "Election Run Mode with Ballot Review" is used during voting hours, and allows the voter to review their choices on the LCD screen before casting the ballot. The "Ballot Test Mode" may be used by officials to test ballots, prior to an election.

Below please find an analysis of the system as it applies to the standards set forth in the General Laws and Regulations.

(1) Simple and Convenient to Use (950 C.M.R. § 50.02(1)):

The system is as simple and as easy to use as paper ballots and requires filling in an oval to indicate the voter's choice. The width of the ballot is 8 ½ inches and the maximum length of the ballot is 19 inches. The ballots may be printed with one, two or three columns. However, unlike current approved optical scanner systems, a ballot can be printed with up to three columns at the top and then printed straight across the entire width at the bottom to accommodate ballot questions.

The vote indicators (ovals) can be filled in with a ballot marking device. The scanner reads blue and black ink, though the ImageCast Ballot Marking Device (BMD) is the only approved marking device for the ImageCast. Red and orange ink is not recommended.

- (a)*** A reasonable and average person should be able to operate the equipment after a brief demonstration or explanation. Ballots can be fed through in all four orientations.
- (b)*** Voting an average ballot on this equipment should not take an undue length of time. The system seemed to process sample ballots relatively quickly. During the field test, the poll workers commented that the tabulator took longer to process ballots than the equipment they currently used. After careful review by the local election officials and representatives from this Office, it was determined that while the time for processing a ballot was slightly longer than current equipment, it was not significant.
- (c)*** After the paper ballot is marked, the voter feeds it through the machine. Only after the voter is ready to insert it into the tabulator is the ballot processed, thereby providing the voter with an opportunity to spoil a ballot and receive a new ballot in accordance with state law. The tabulator can be programmed to notify the voter if it detects certain discrepancies on the ballot such as under-votes or over-votes.
- (d)*** As with other optical scanning voting equipment, the ballot is marked in a separate area from the machine. Accordingly, marking units would be necessary with adequate lighting. Otherwise, special lighting would be necessary.

(2) Maximize Accuracy and Prevent Fraud (950 C.M.R. § 50.02(2)):

The ImageCast Precinct Tabulator is designed to maximize accuracy and prevent fraud. When adequate training is given to election officers in the handling of ballots and correct use of the system itself, the system will provide adequate counting accuracy. When correctly programmed and tested, the system registers the number of ballots cast and the number read. Also, the number of votes for each candidate or question(s) are recorded and printed on the paper tape that documents election results.

The ballot is marked by filling in an oval with a black pen beside the candidate's name or voter's yes or no response to a ballot question. This process is similar to marking an "X" beside the voter's selection on a paper ballot.

- (a) There are adequate locks on the compartment sections of the system and the area where the program card is inserted and where the printer tape is located for the end of the night reporting.
- (b) The machine contains electronic components that register votes for candidates and questions electronically as well as a digital display that indicates the number of voters continuously while the machine is in the "Election Run" mode as a public counter. The ImageCast also has a protective counter that registers the total number of times the machine has operated in its lifetime.
- (c) The system receives, registers and cancels each ballot prior to depositing it in a compartment. The system allows for three compartments: one for ballots tabulated by the unit, one for ballots where write-in votes have been detected which must be hand-counted at the close of polls, and one auxiliary compartment for ballots unable to be read by the machine.
- (d) Only when the scanner is in "Election Run" mode and "Election Run with Ballot Review" mode can votes be registered which prevents the machine from being used to register votes before and after the election.
- (e) When marks for an office or question exceed the number to be elected, the tabulator will display a notification to the voter identifying a discrepancy on the ballot and allowing the voter to correct the ballot. If the voter chooses to cast the ballot with mistakes, the tabulator can be programmed to register the vote as a blank to prevent double voting.
- (f) The ImageCast can be programmed to accept multiple ballot styles, including any party ballot for a party primary. As with paper ballots, the election official is responsible for ensuring that the voter is qualified to receive a particular party ballot to vote on.

(3) Secrecy (950 C.M.R. § 50.02(3)):

The voter's choice can be kept from the public view by enclosing it in a secrecy sleeve, placing the top of the secrecy sleeve near the protective cover of the system and feeding the ballot into the scanner.

(4) Must Meet Demands of Average Election (950 C.M.R. § 50.02(4)):

The ImageCast is adequate to demands of average election.

- (a) The programmable cards used for the ImageCast have a great capacity for reading and recording data. The size of the ballots is adequate to print candidates and questions for an average election.

(b) A recount of votes on the ImageCast is absolutely possible as the actual ballots are retained for a hand recount if necessary.

(c) Ballots can be printed and the election definition programmed to receive write-in votes.

(5) Absentee Ballots (950 C.M.R. § 50.02(5)):


Absentee ballots for use in the ImageCast are optical scanner ballots.

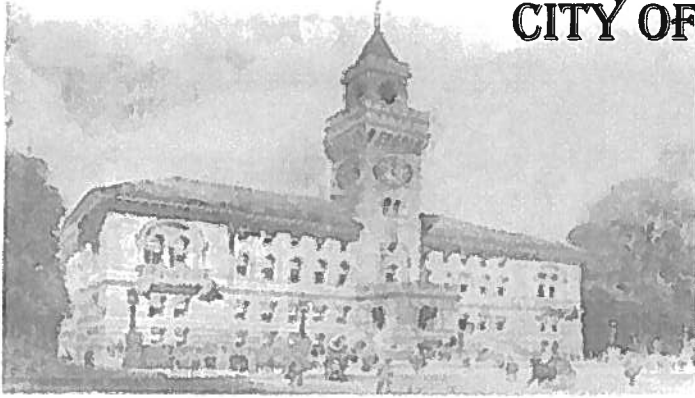
(6) Service by Manufacturer (950 C.M.R. § 50.02(6)):

Service for the ImageCast is provided by LHS.

Conditions for Approval: The Vendor will provide any city or town who purchases or leases the equipment with a sufficient supply of the approved ballot marking devices at no additional charge. The Vendor will include a printing kit and complete instructions to all purchasers of the system. No printer will be required to purchase paper stock from the Vendor. Further, the Vendor will work with any printer with whom the Commonwealth or any city or town contracts for the printing of ballots to assure that all ballots printed will be processed by the system and shall not require any such printer to pay for training or special equipment required to print any ballots for use with the equipment. This includes testing sample ballots sent by a printer as quickly as possible to prevent any delays in the ballot printing process.

Dated: May 7, 2014


WILLIAM FRANCIS GALVIN
Secretary of the Commonwealth



CITY OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

CITY CLERK DEPARTMENT

David J. Rushford, City Clerk

Susan M. Ledoux, Assistant City Clerk
Joshua D. Meduna, Assistant Director of Elections

April 1, 2014

Jim Knowlton
Chairperson, Worcester Republican City Committee
PO Box 331
Worcester, MA 01613

Dear Chairperson Knowlton,

In accordance with the Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 54 Section 11B, this letter is to serve as written notification regarding political party appointments of poll workers.

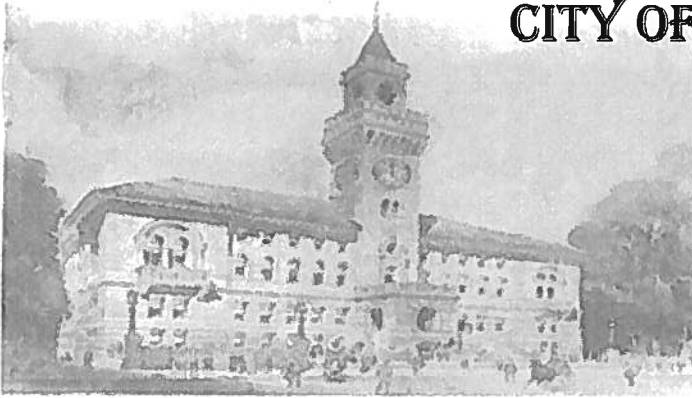
You have until June 1, 2014 to collect names from ward committees of registered Republicans who, in your opinion, are qualified to be appointed as poll workers. This list must be transferred to the City Clerk – Elections Division no later than June 1, 2014. Appointments from the list you provide to the City Clerk will be made before appointments are taken from any supplemental lists.

Determination of eligibility and appointment will occur by June 30th, 2014. Before the actual appointment, you have the ability to substitute any name on the original list with that of another Worcester Republican that you feel is qualified to fill the post. Candidates for public office who are to appear on the ballot are not eligible for appointment under this law.

The current rate of pay for Inspectors is \$120.00 per election. If you have any further questions, don't hesitate to contact me anytime.

Cordially,

David J. Rushford
City Clerk



**CITY OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS
CITY CLERK DEPARTMENT**

David J. Rushford, City Clerk

**Susan M. Ledoux, Assistant City Clerk
Joshua D. Meduna, Assistant Director of Elections**

April 1, 2014

Candy Mero-Carlson
Chairperson, Worcester Democratic City Committee
42 Benedict Rd
Worcester, MA 01604

Dear Chairperson Mero-Carlson,

In accordance with the Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 54 Section 11B, this letter is to serve as written notification regarding political party appointments of poll workers.

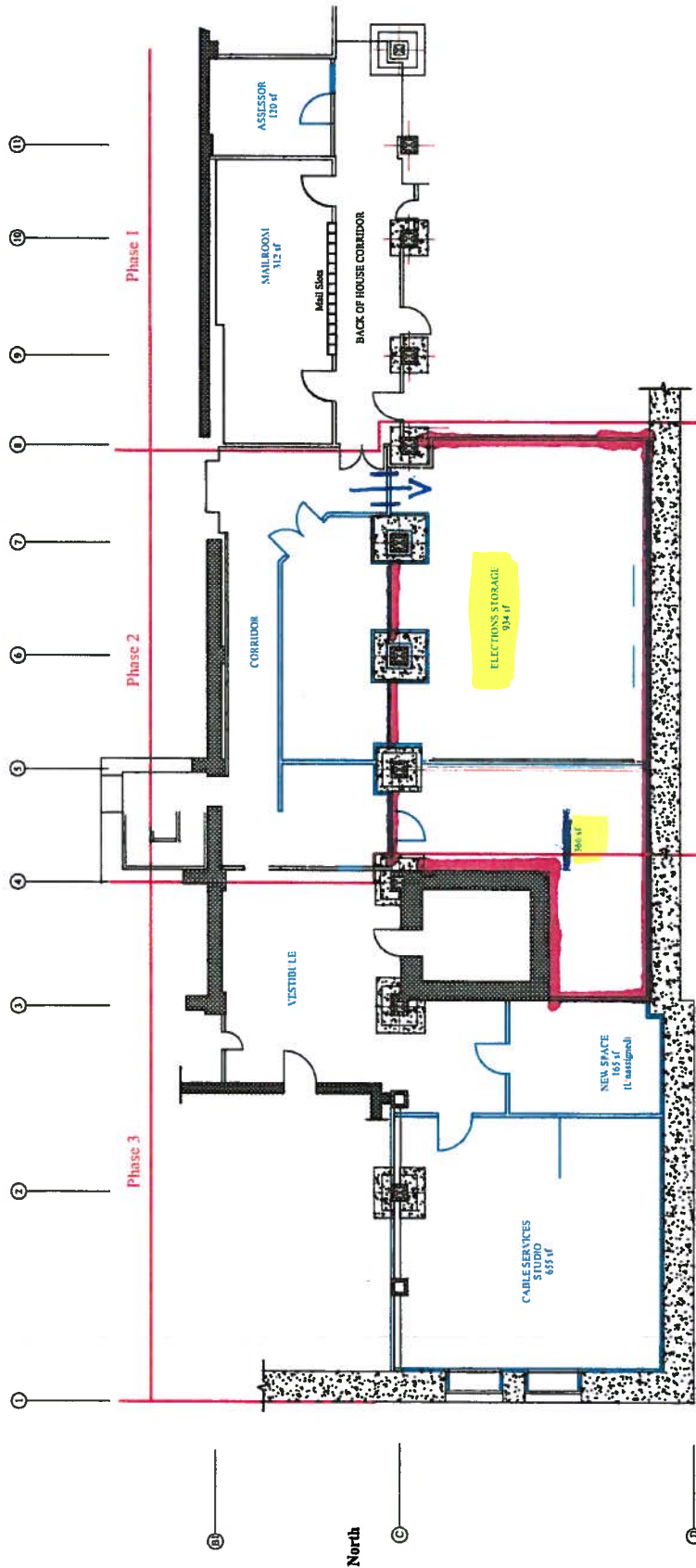
You have until June 1, 2014 to collect names from ward committees of registered Democrats who, in your opinion, are qualified to be appointed as poll workers. This list must be transferred to the City Clerk – Elections Division no later than June 1, 2014. Appointments from the list you provide to the City Clerk will be made before appointments are taken from any supplemental lists.

Determination of eligibility and appointment will occur by June 30th, 2014. Before the actual appointment, you have the ability to substitute any name on the original list with that of another Worcester Democrat that you feel is qualified to fill the post. Candidates for public office who are to appear on the ballot are not eligible for appointment under this law.

The current rate of pay for Inspectors is \$120.00 per election. If you have any further questions, don't hesitate to contact me anytime.

Cordially,

David J. Rushford
City Clerk



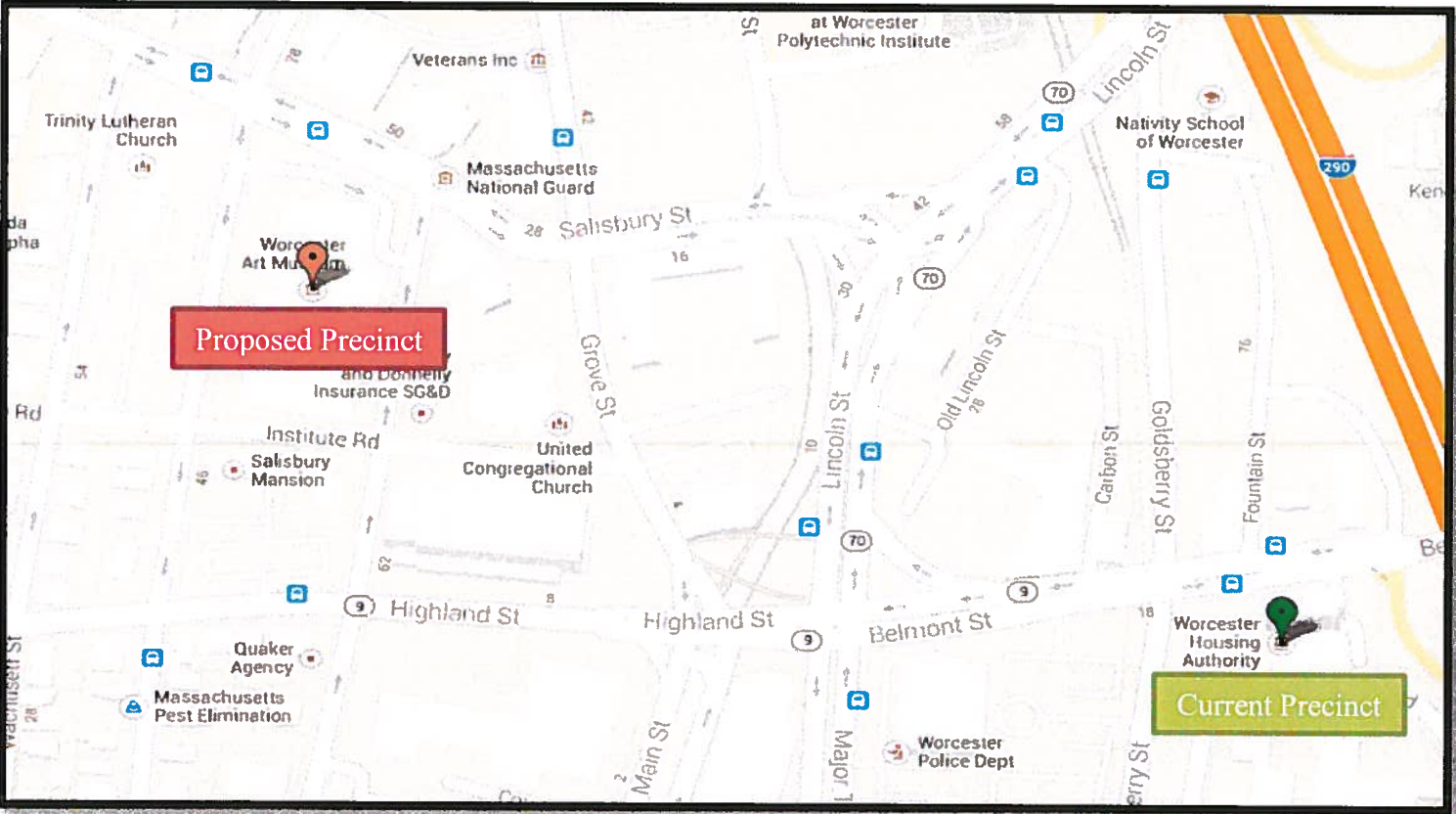
BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN (Proposed)

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
<p>Phase 1 City Preparation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leasing Commission Remove all stored archives to Union Station AVA Storage Relocate Cable Services broadcast studios to 1 telephone room Call all remaining Cable Services materials to trash Store all Cable Services equipment in Leasing <p>Phase 1 Closeout</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocate all Mailroom furnishings into new Mailroom Relocate all Assessor furnishings into new Assessor 	<p>Phase 2 City Preparation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement (Mailroom) Relocate Mailroom equipment to Leasing Commission Relocate Mailroom operation to new Mailroom ***Demolish FCT and store for future use*** (Purchasing) Disassemble wood shelving as indicated and store for future use Procurement (Electronics Storage) Relocate 1st floor (Purchasing) 	<p>Phase 3 City Responsibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement (Electronics) Disassemble, strip and haul of wood materials Disassemble, strip and haul remaining in Electronics Storage (Purchasing) Disassemble wood shelving as indicated Procurement (Cable Services Studio) Relocate Cable Services equipment to new Cable Services Relocate Cable Services operation from Room 109 (Purchasing) Reinstall wood shelving

City Responsibility General Notes
 Free wall in new Swidzgers Room
 All occupants to call storage spaces to minimum contents

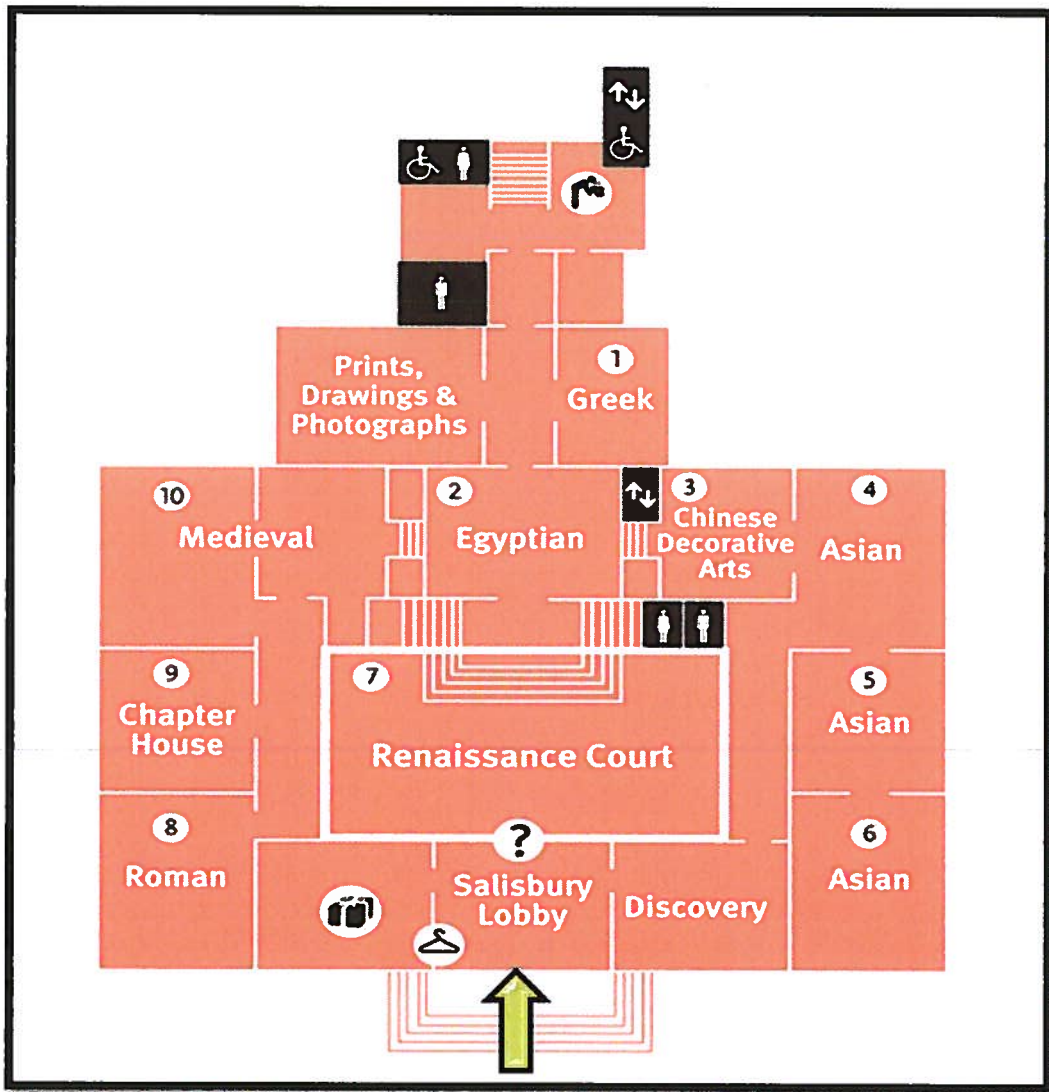
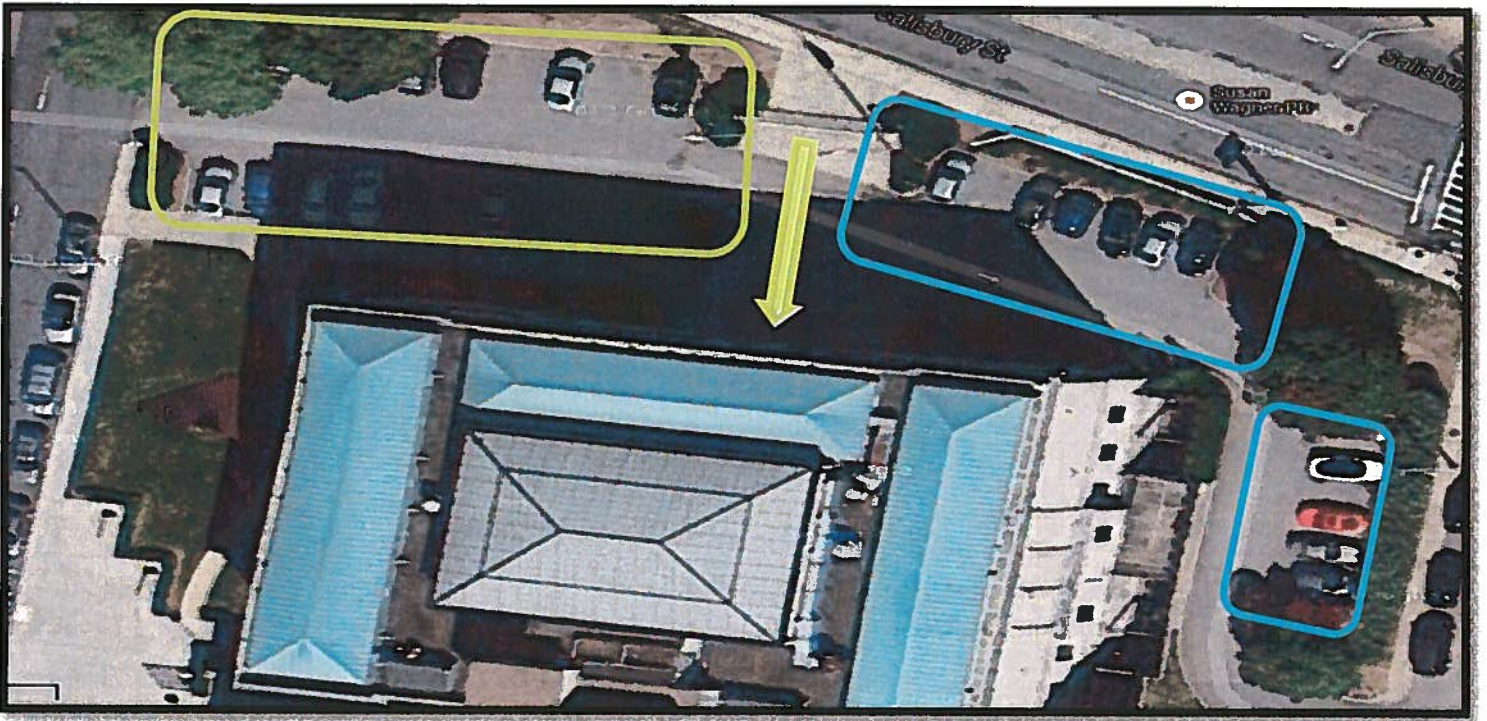
North

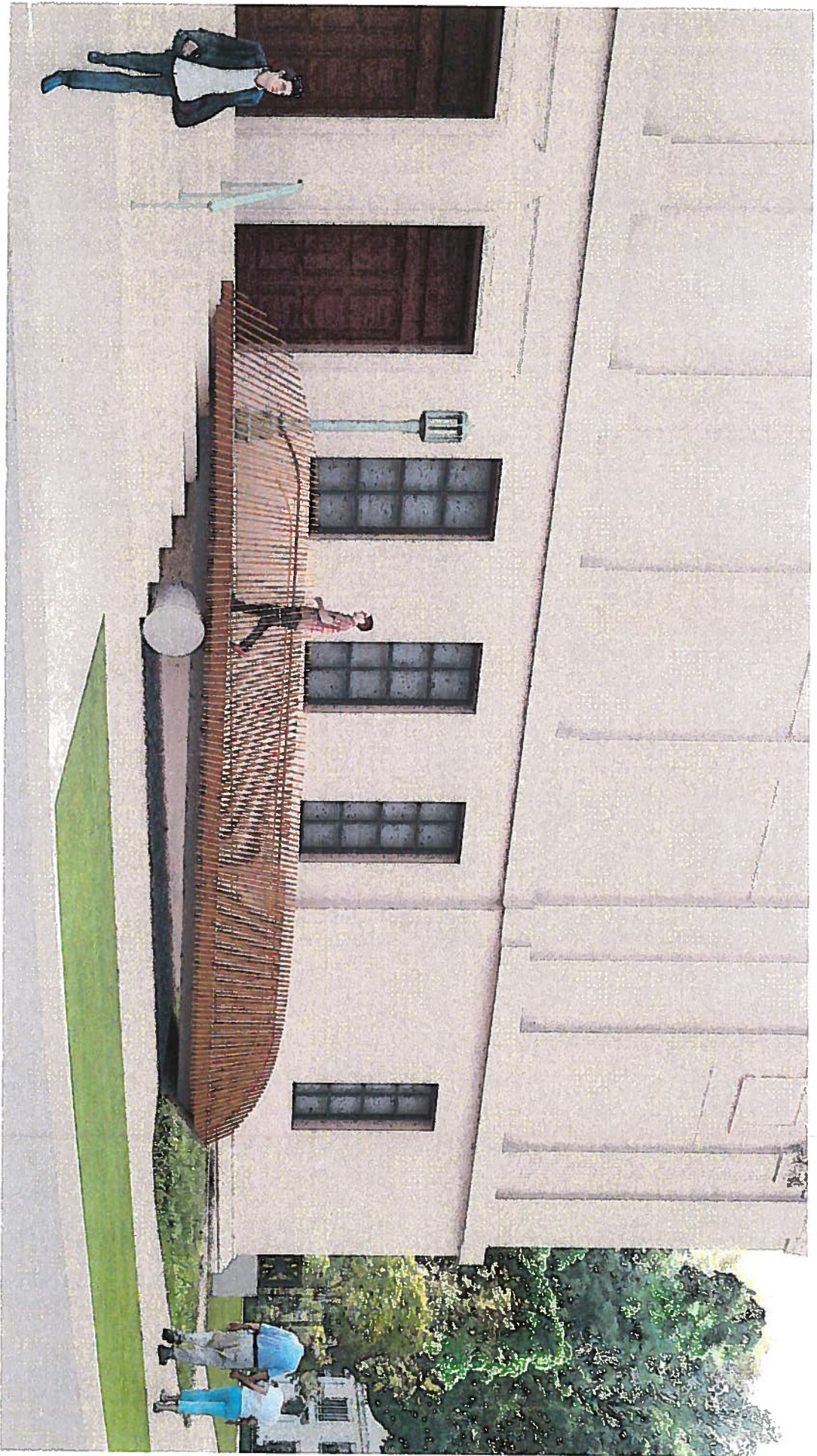
Worcester Art Museum, Proposed Ward 3 Precinct 2 Polling Location



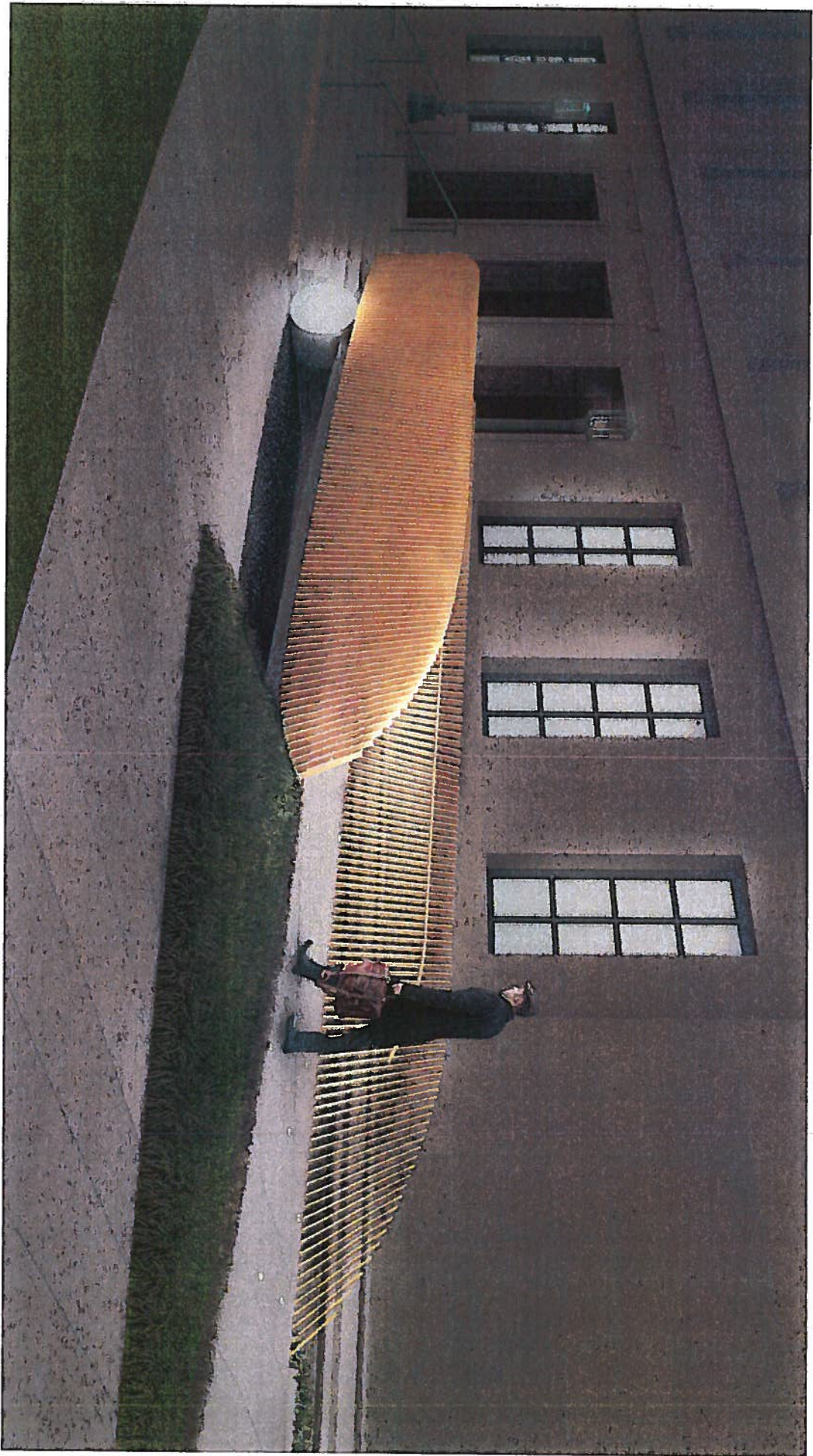
Parking and Accessibility



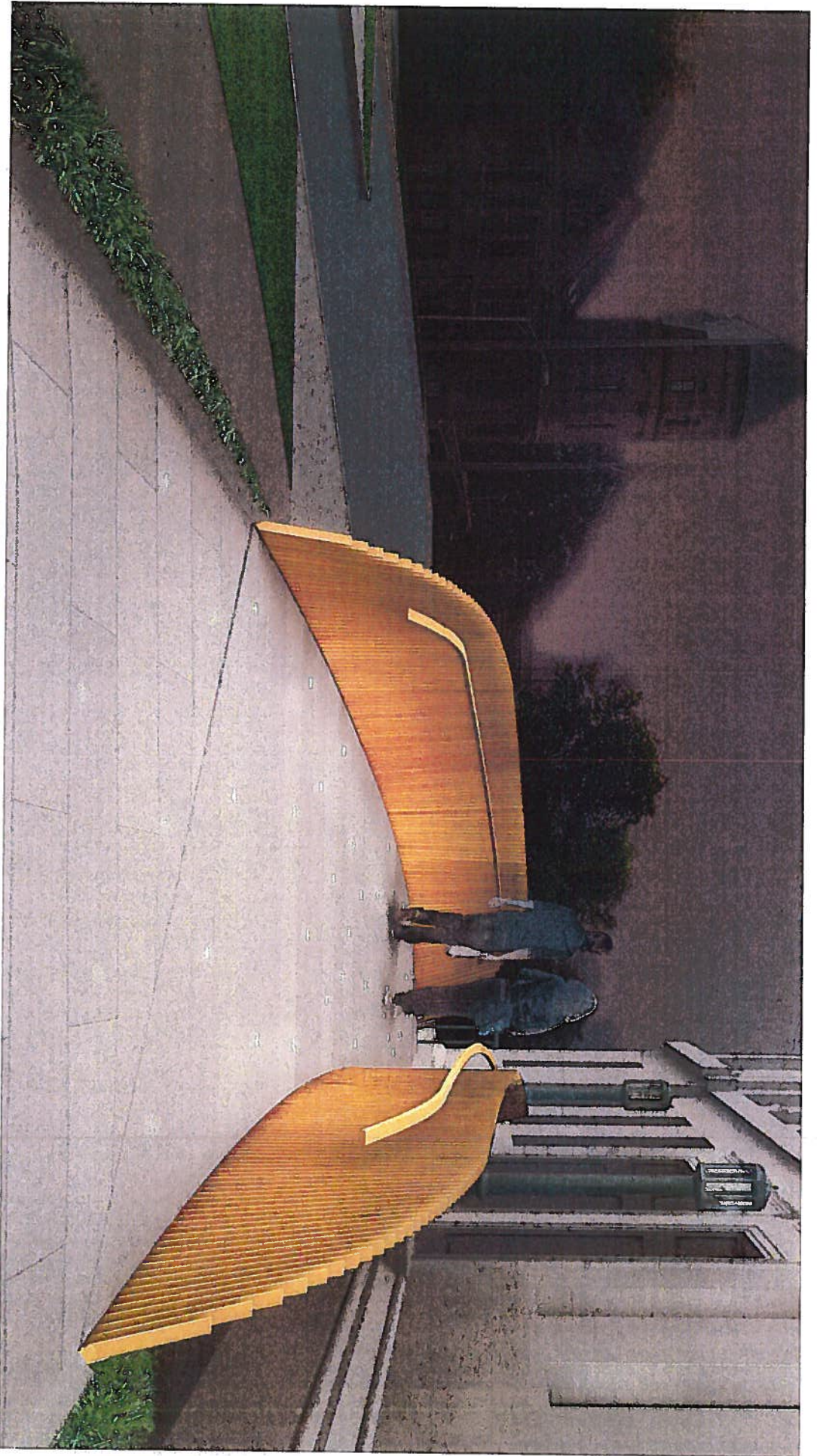






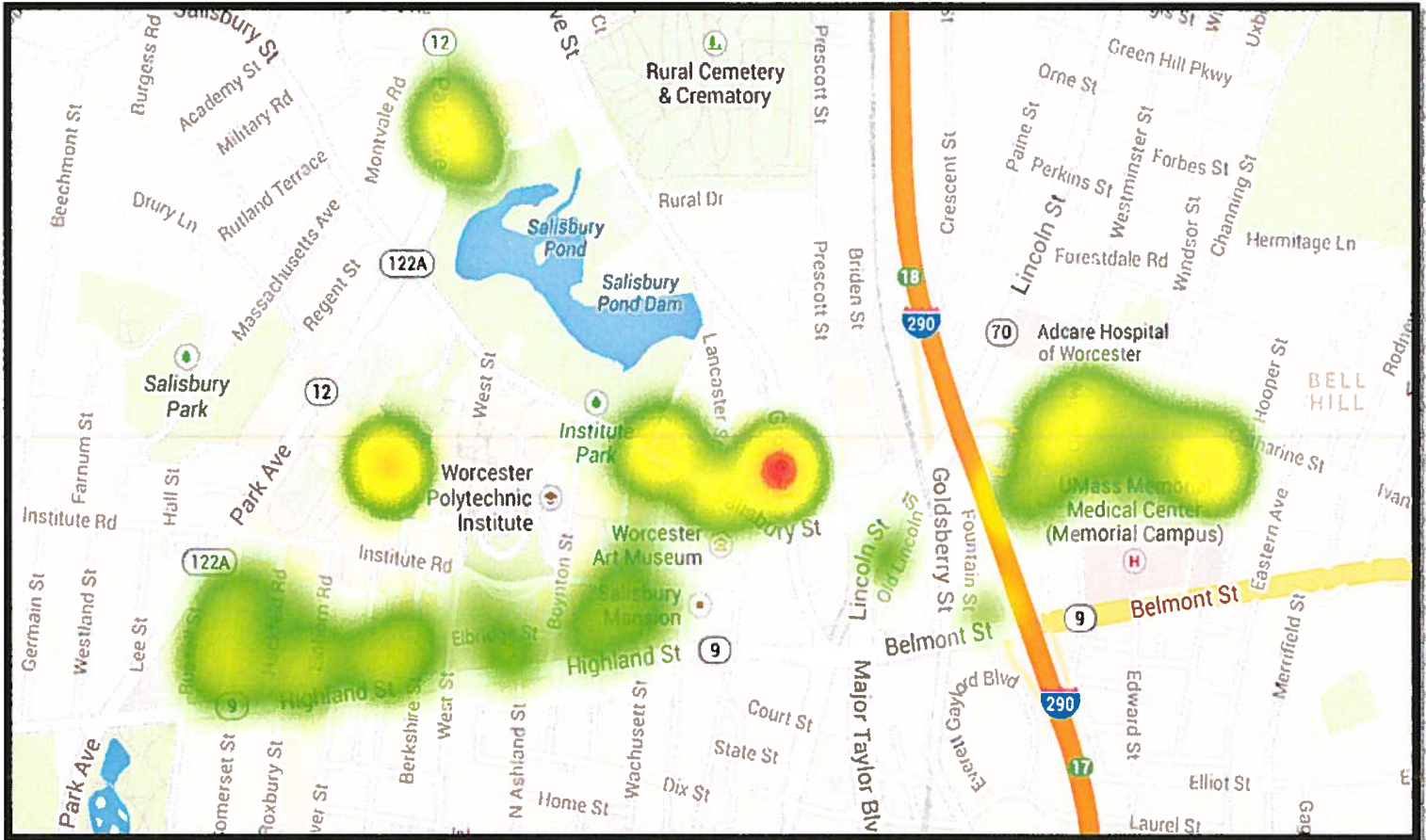
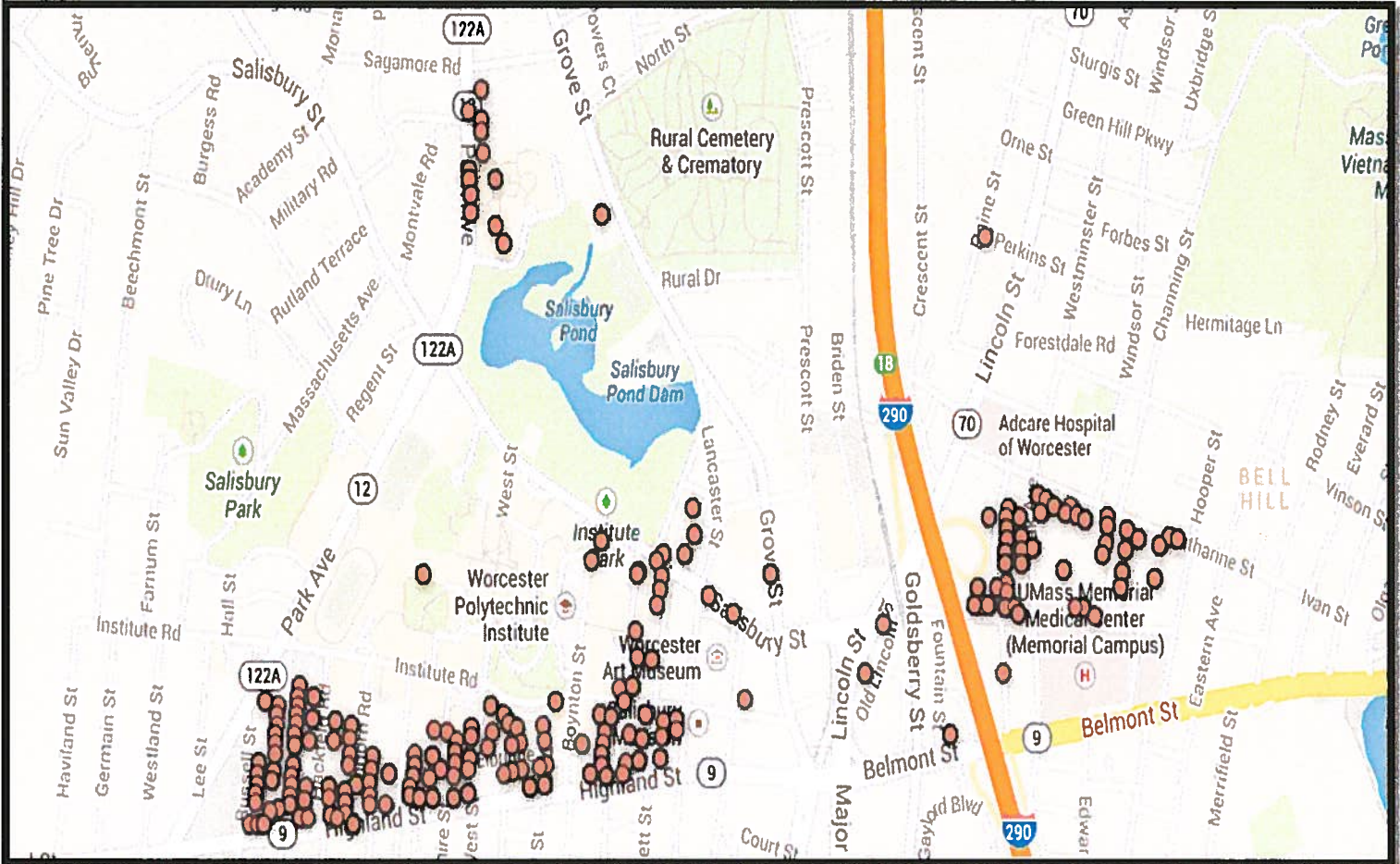


WHY 6

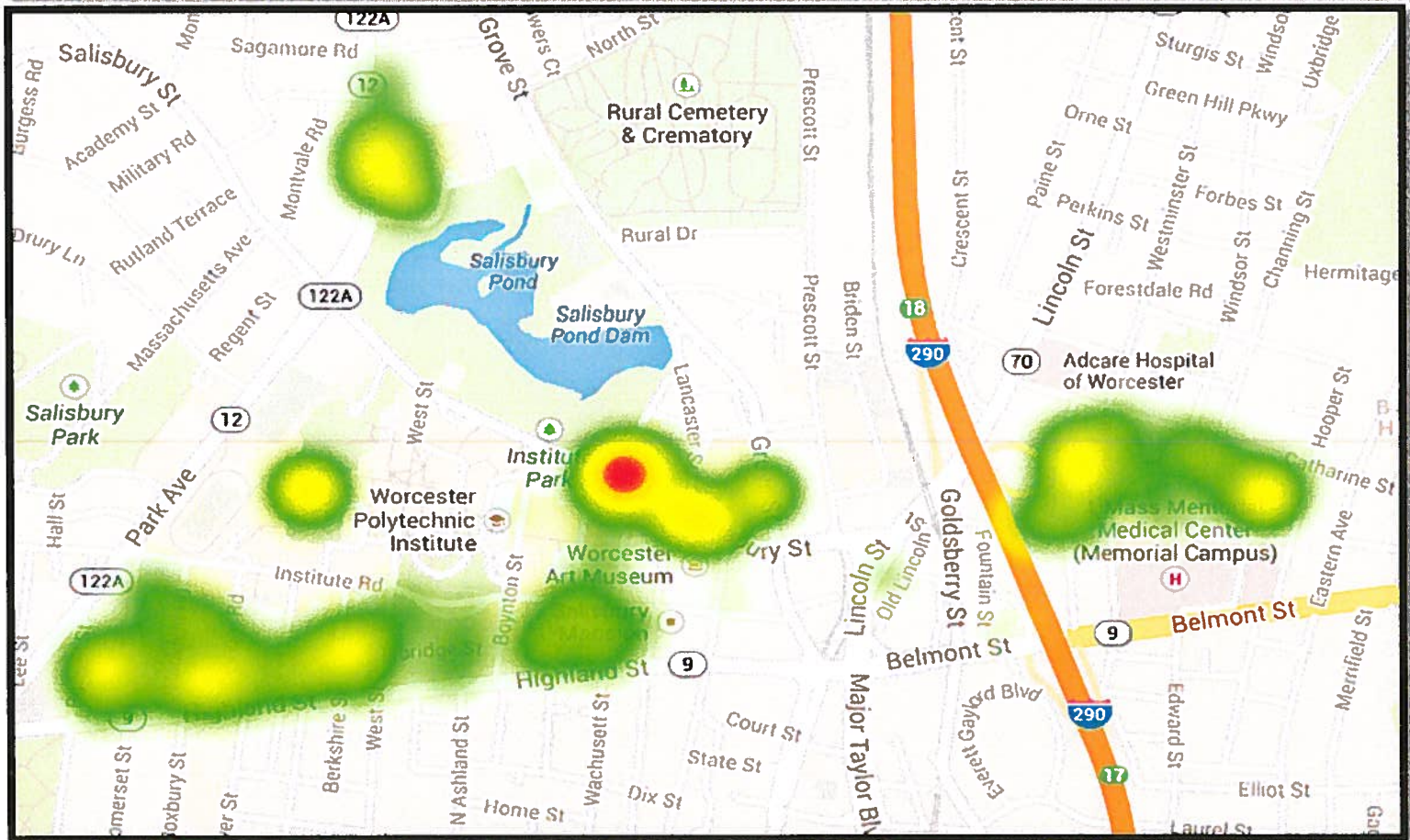
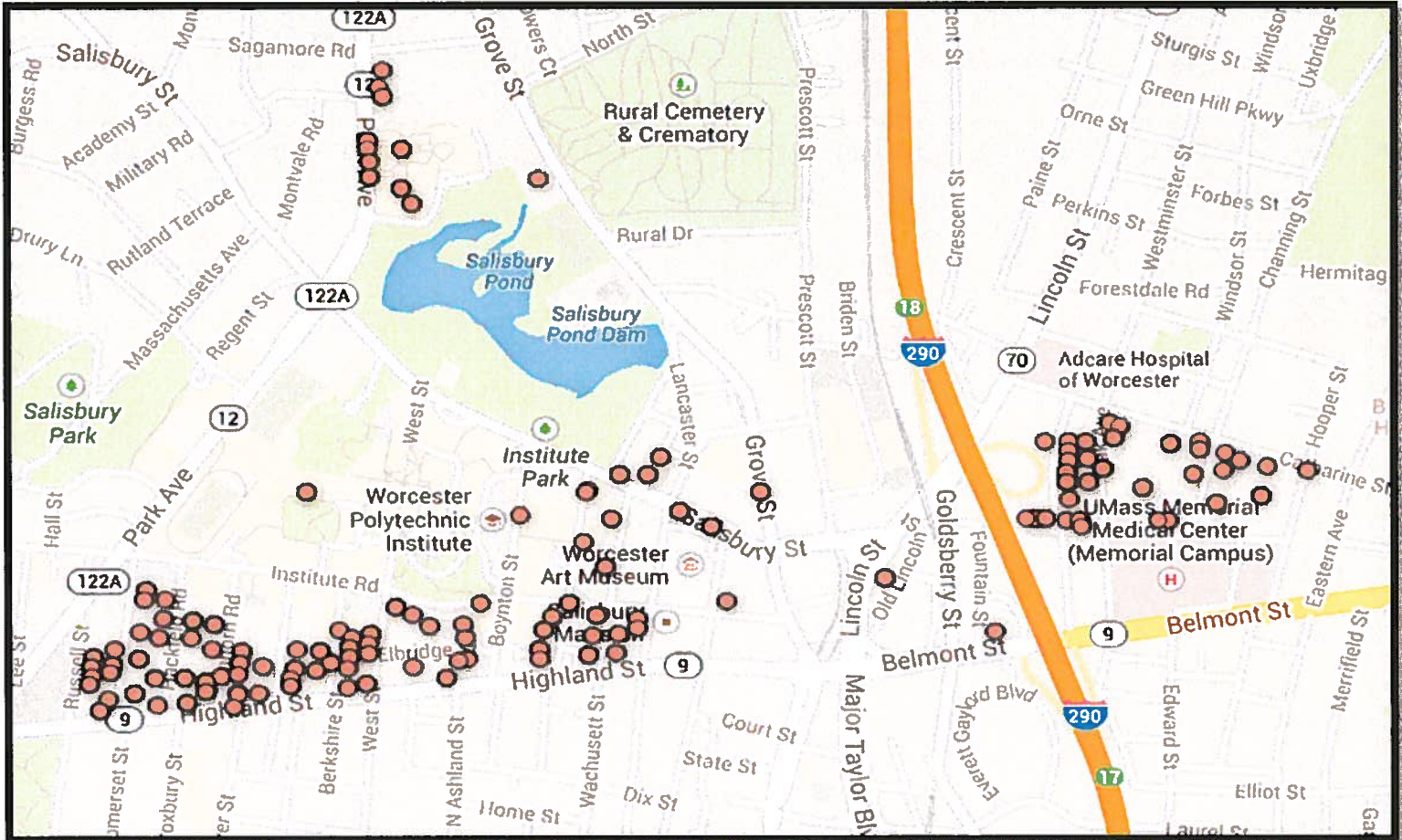


WHY,

Ward 3 Precinct 2, Registered Voters

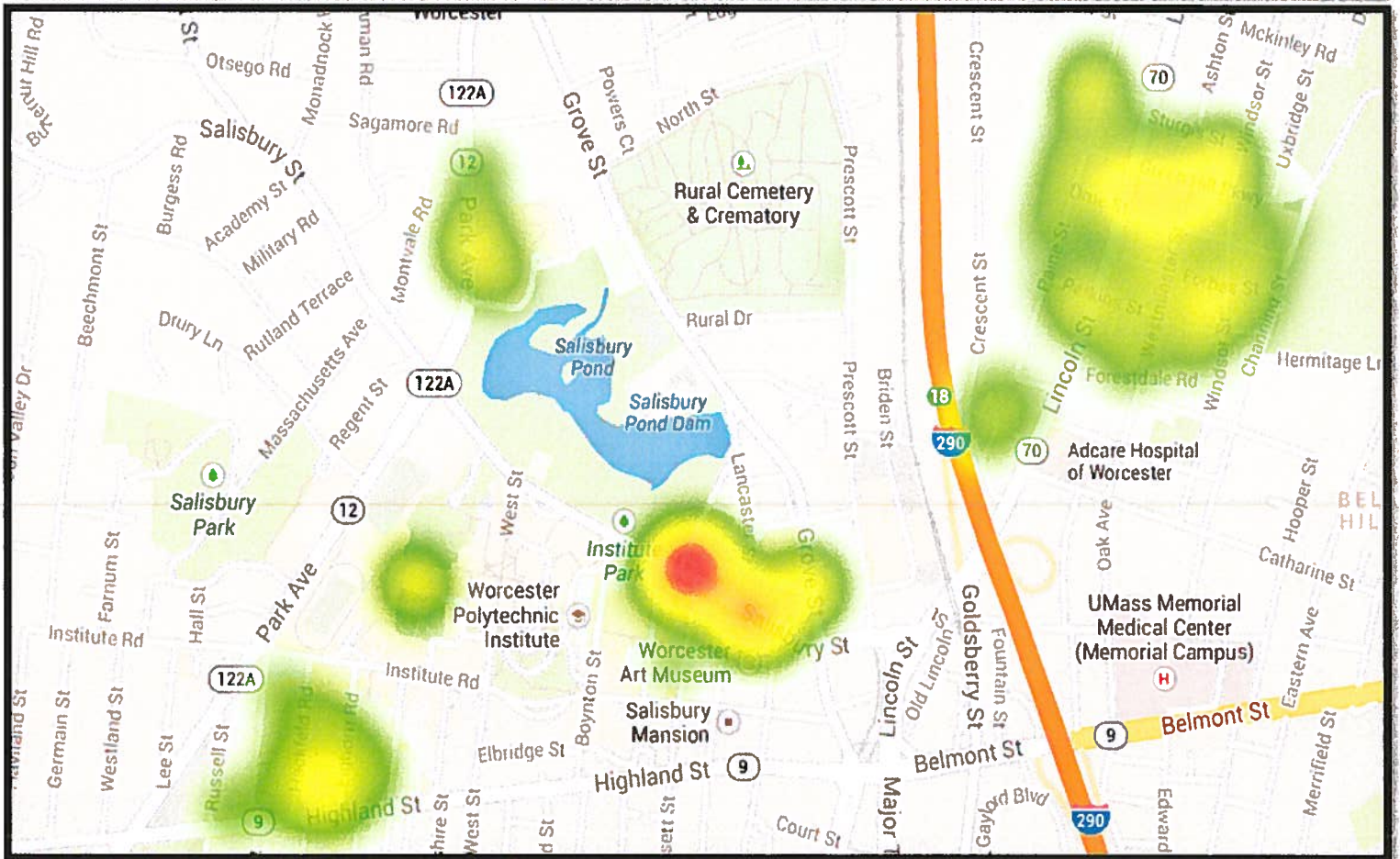
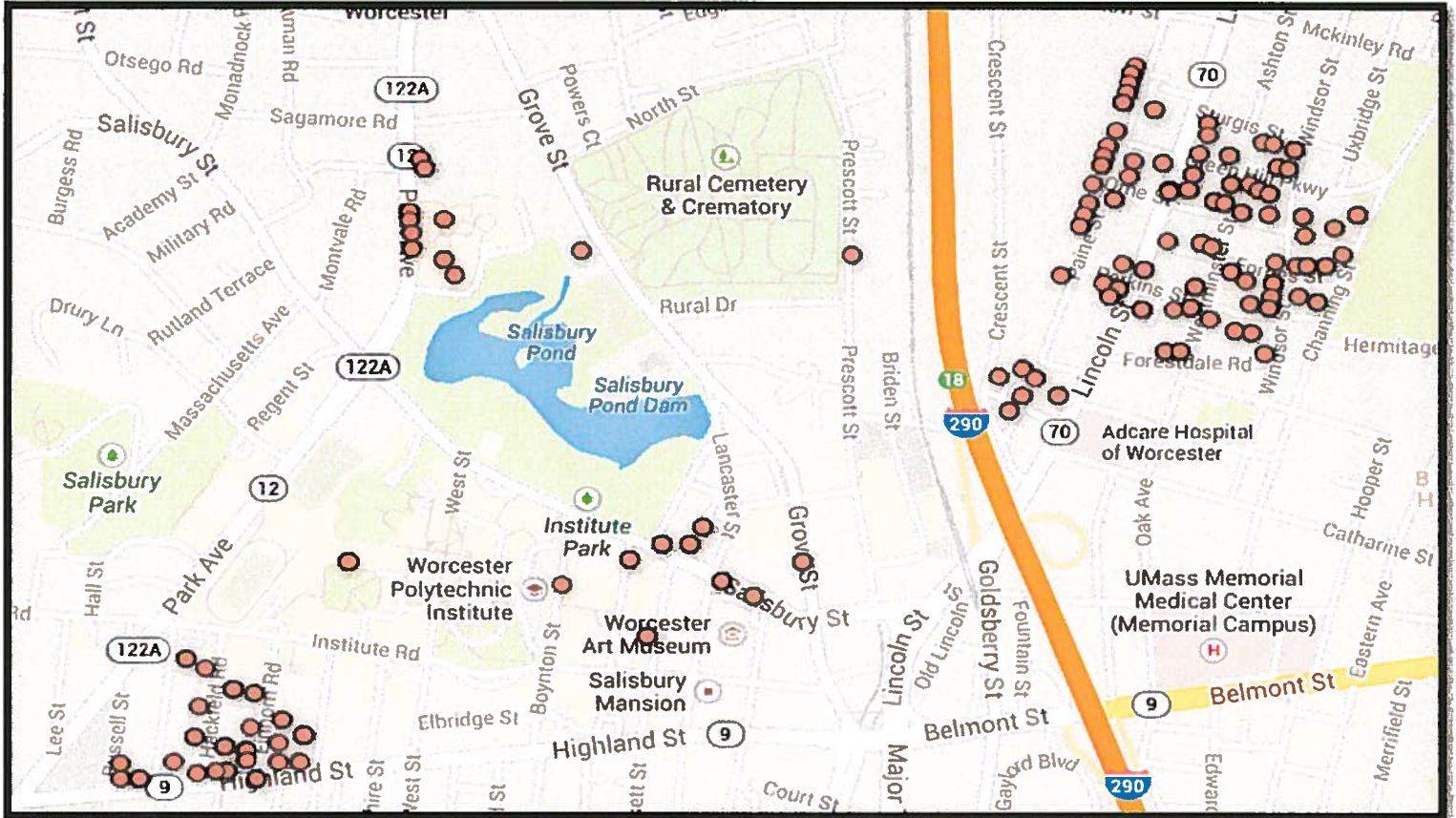


Ward 3 Precinct 2, Voter Turnout in the 2008 Presidential Election



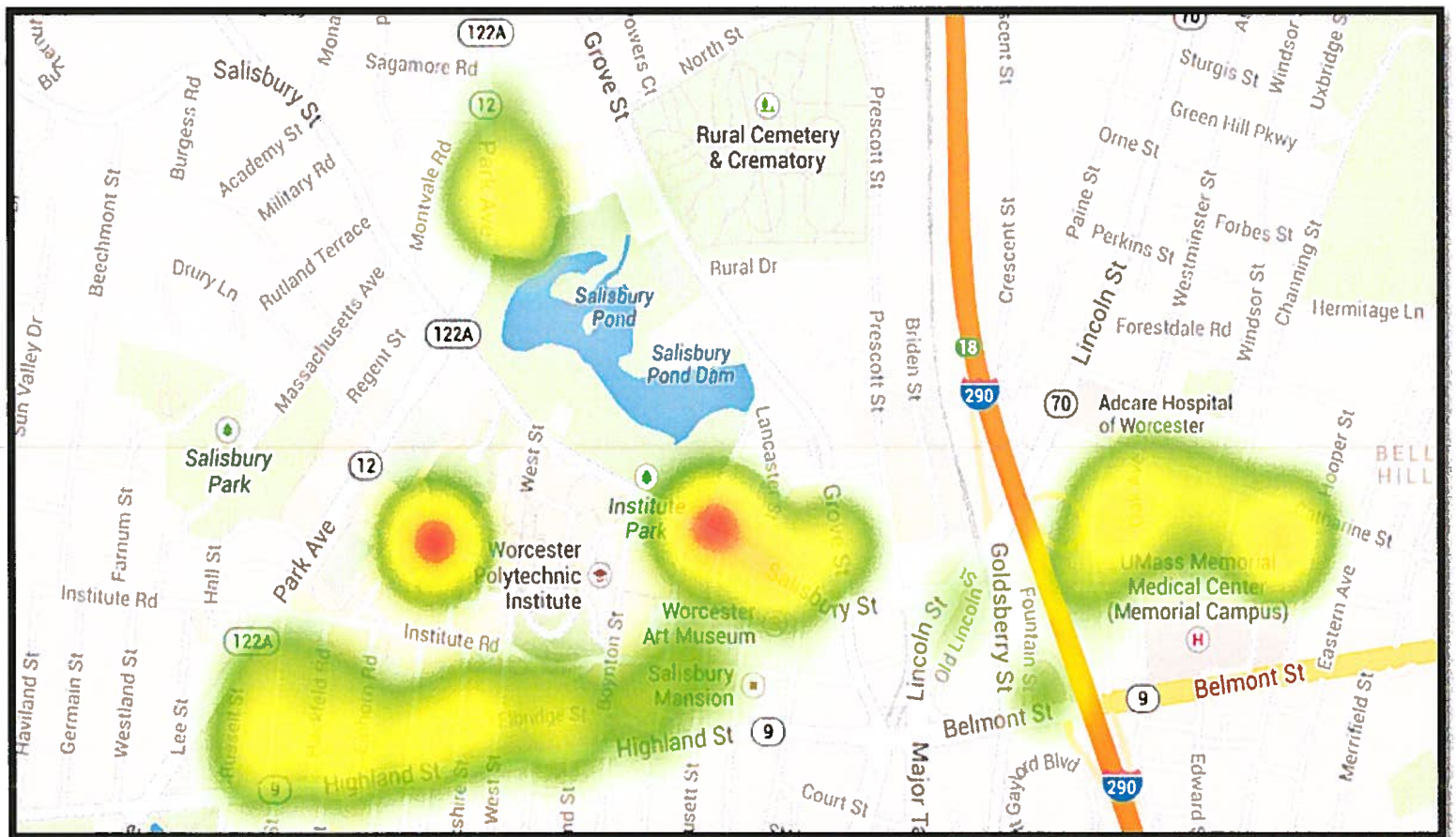
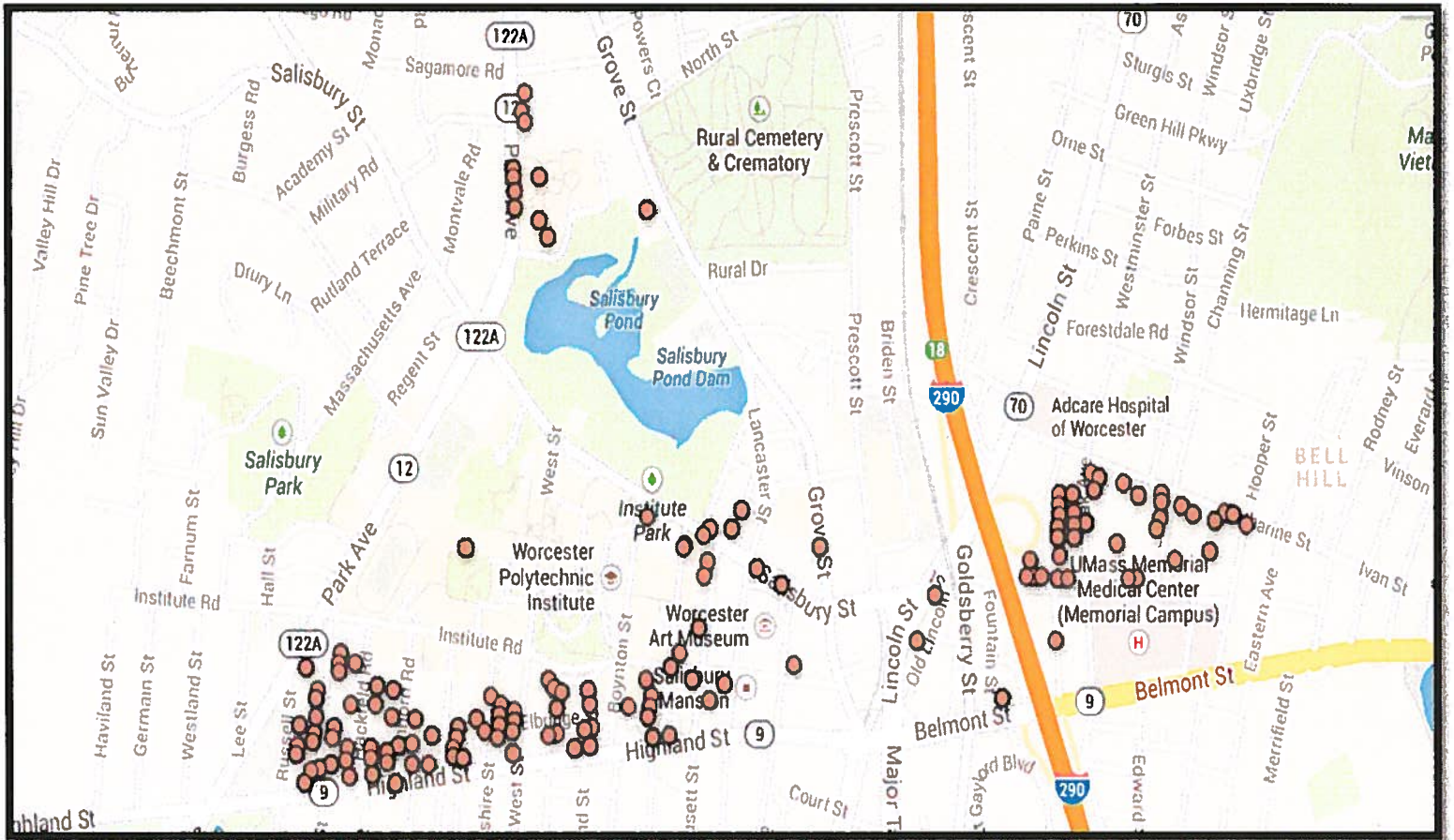
Ward 3 Precinct 2, Voter Turnout in the 2010 State Election

Red Marks Represent Voter Households



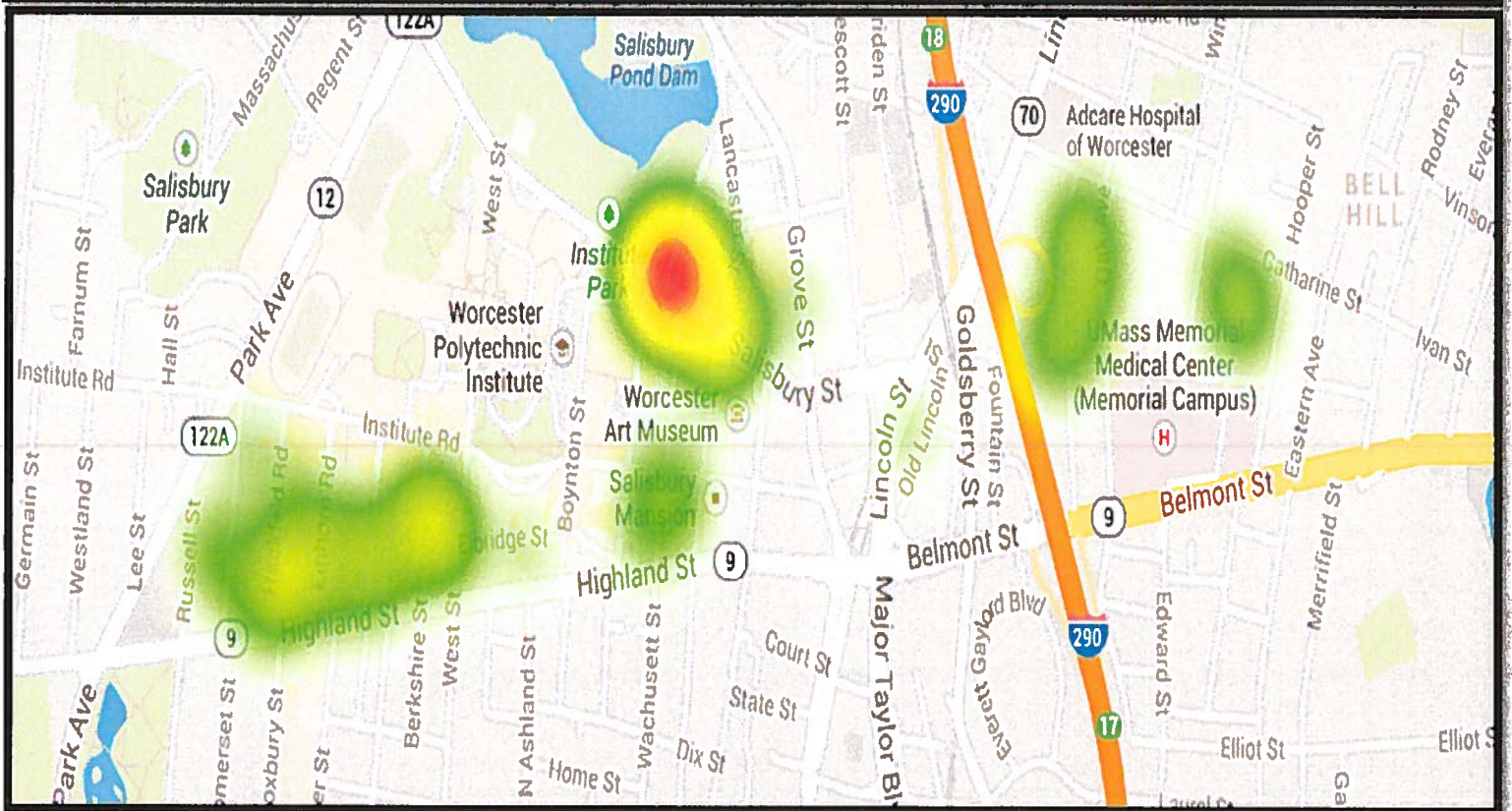
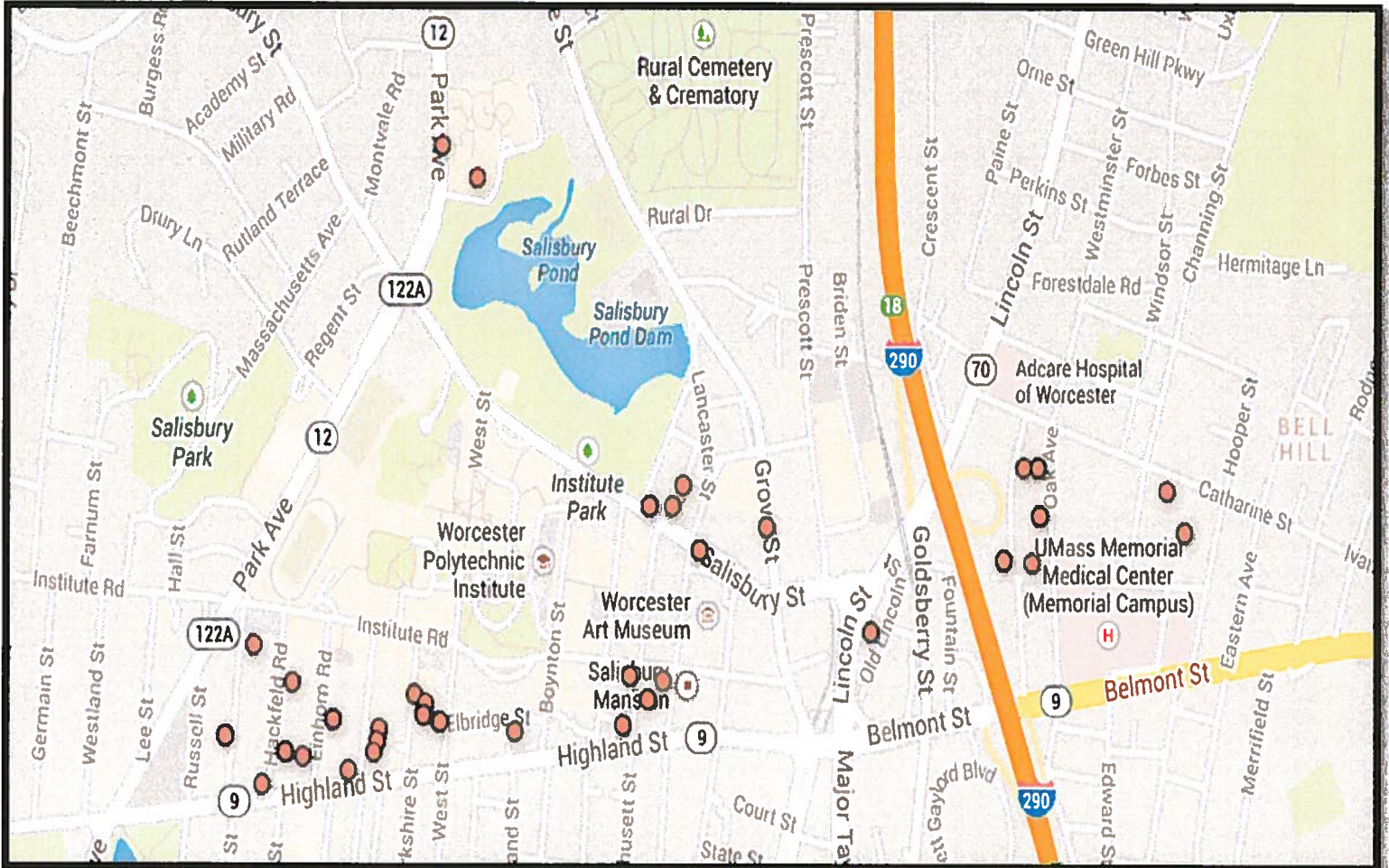
Ward 3 Precinct 2, Voter Turnout in the 2012 Presidential Election

Red Marks Represent Voter Households



Ward 3 Precinct 2, Voter Turnout in the 2013 Municipal Election

Red Marks Represent Voter Households



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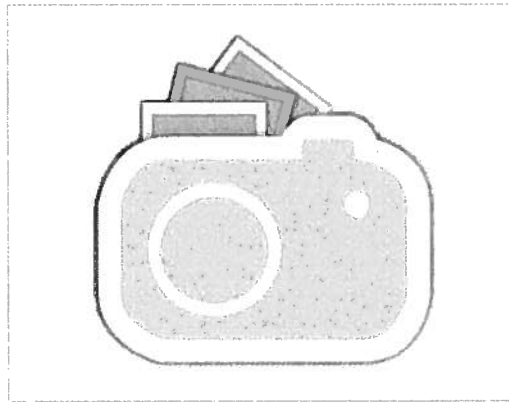
telegram.com/marketplace

Legal Notices

CITY OF WORCESTER PUBLIC NOTICE TO VOTERS IN WARD 3, PRECINCT 2

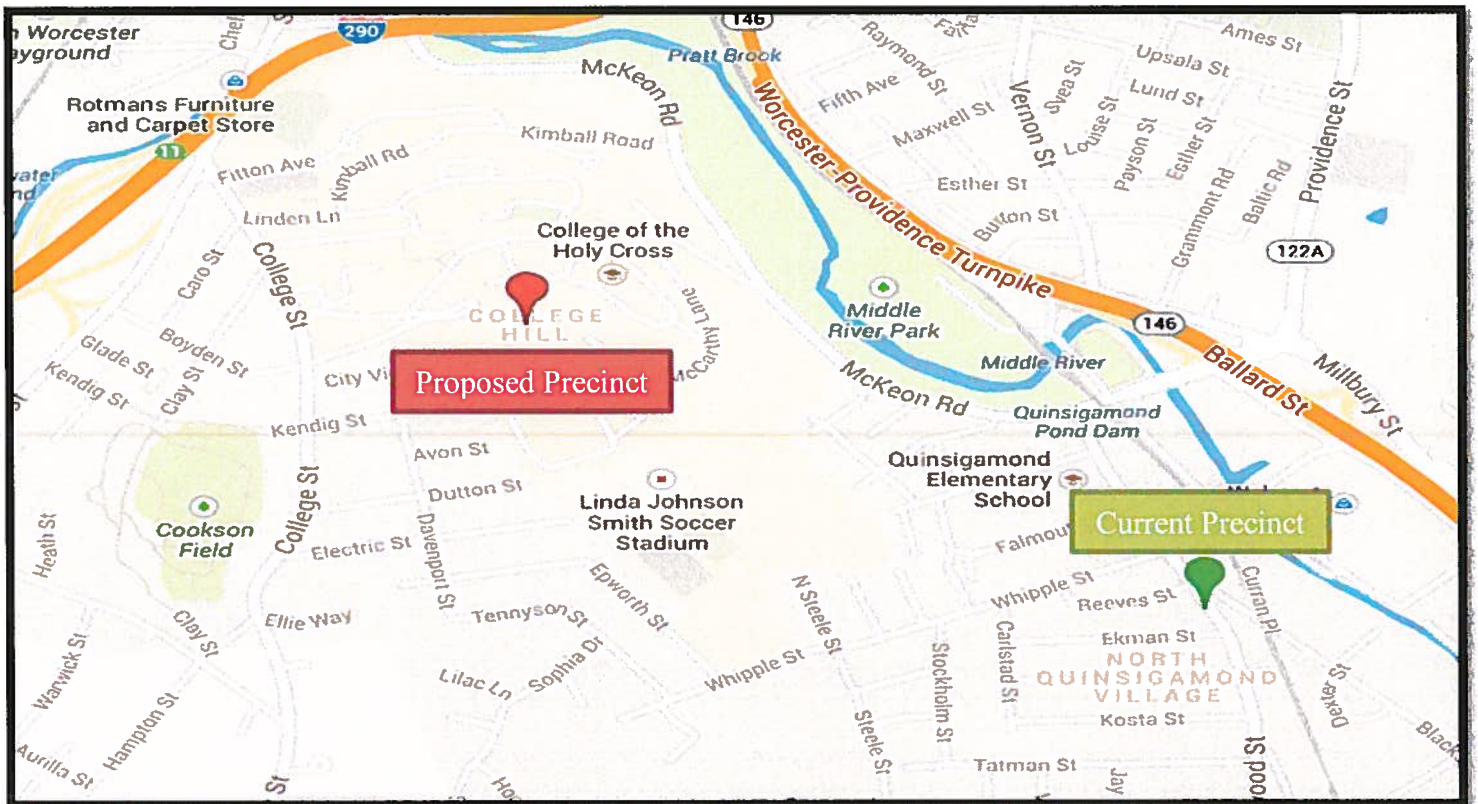
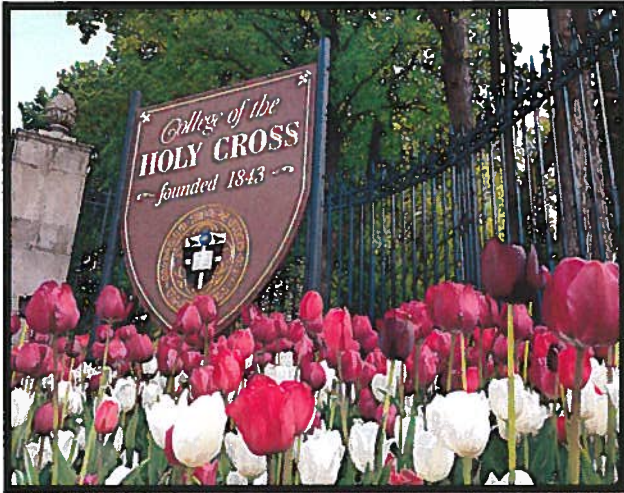
The Board of Election Commissioners have scheduled a Public Hearing for Wednesday, June 4, 2014 at 6:15 P.M in the Esther Howland (South) Chamber, third floor of Worcester City Hall to consider a change of polling location for Ward 3, Precinct 2 from the Belmont Tower, 40 Belmont St to the Worcester Art Museum, 55 Salisbury St. All registered voters will be given an opportunity to speak. Testimony may be given at the hearing or, in advance in writing to City Clerk David J. Rushford, Room 206, City Hall, 455 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608 or to clerk@worcesterma.gov David J. Rushford, City Clerk for the Board of Election Commissioners PO 108 May 27, 2014 & June 3, 2014

Post Date: May. 27

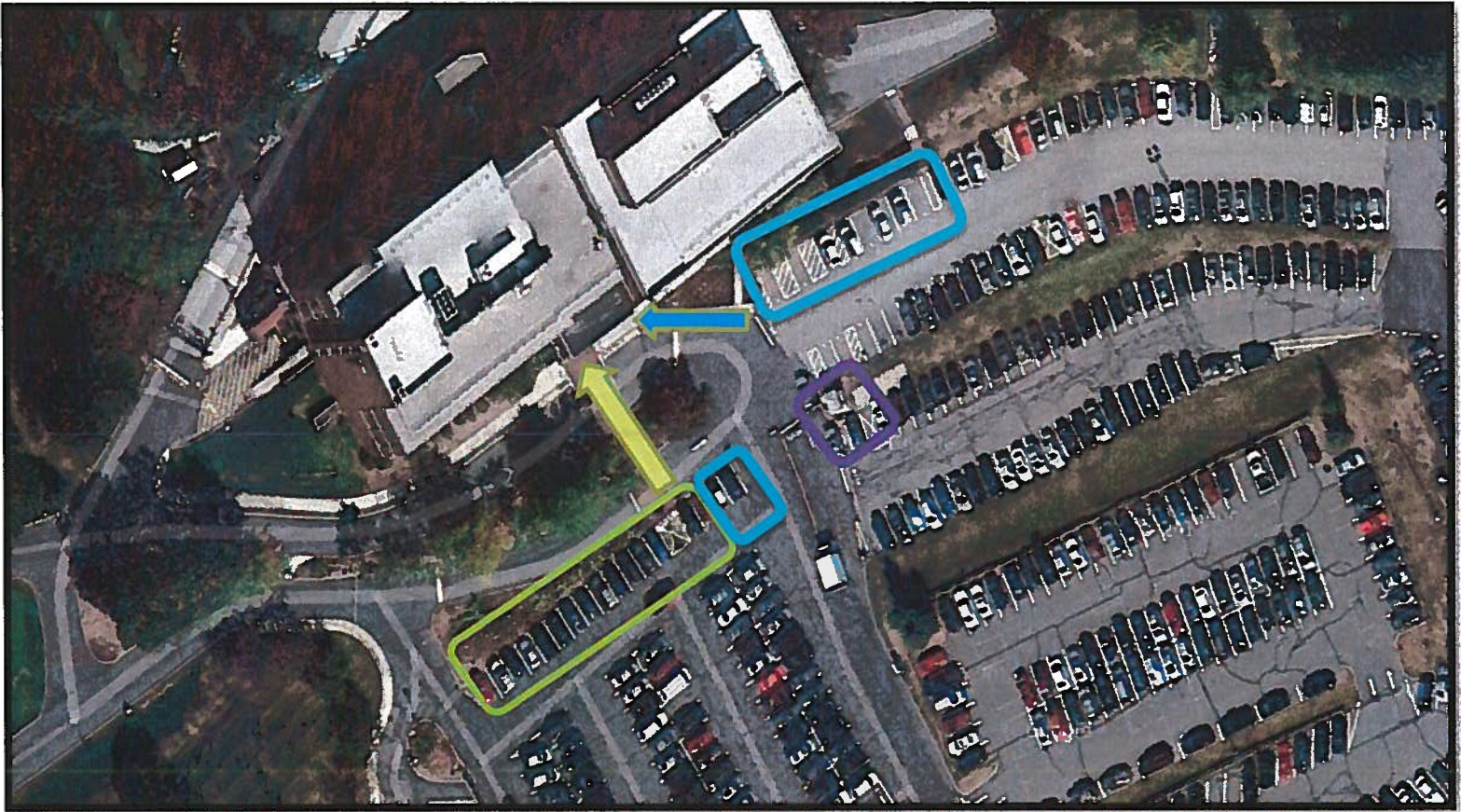
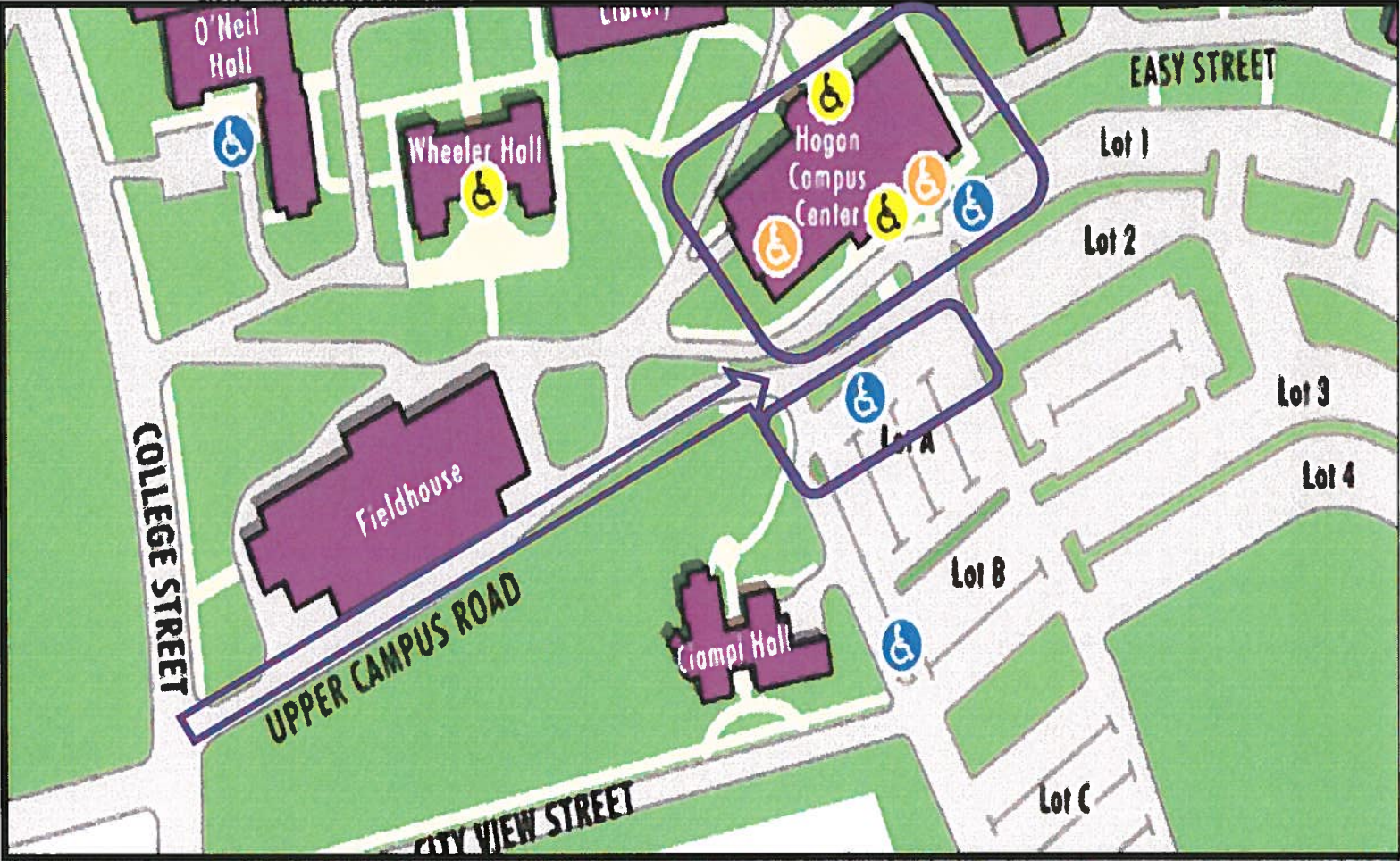


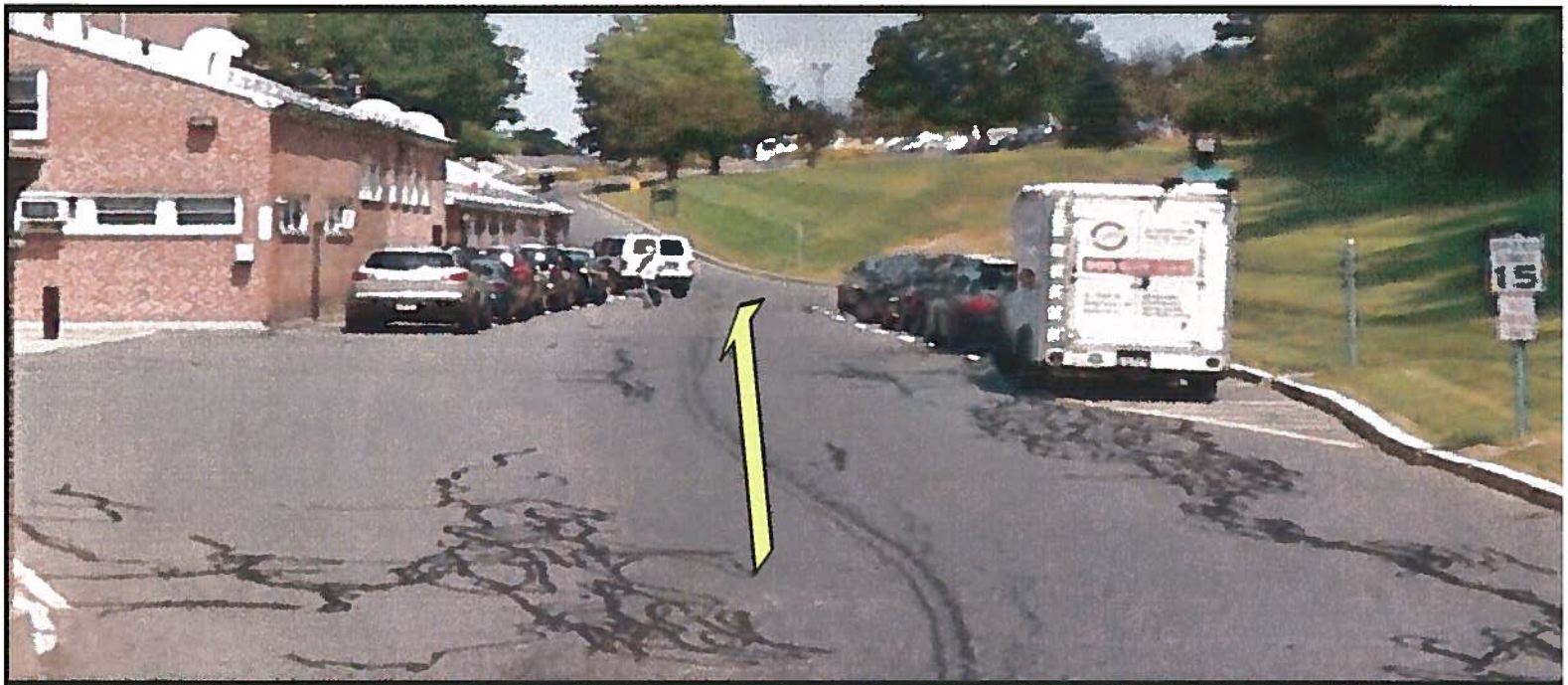
College of the Holy Cross, Proposed Ward 6 Precinct 4 Polling Location

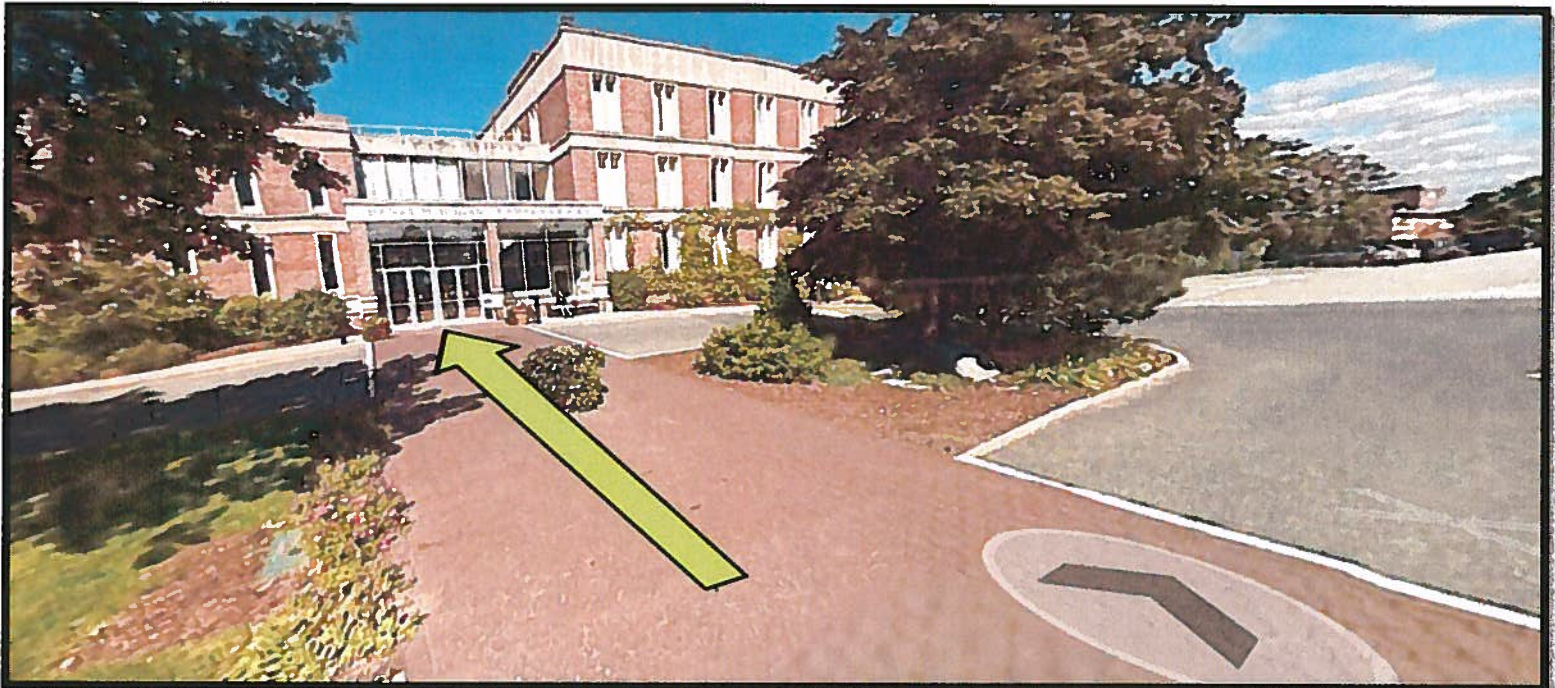
Hogan Campus Center, 1 College Street, Worcester, MA 01610



Parking and Accessibility

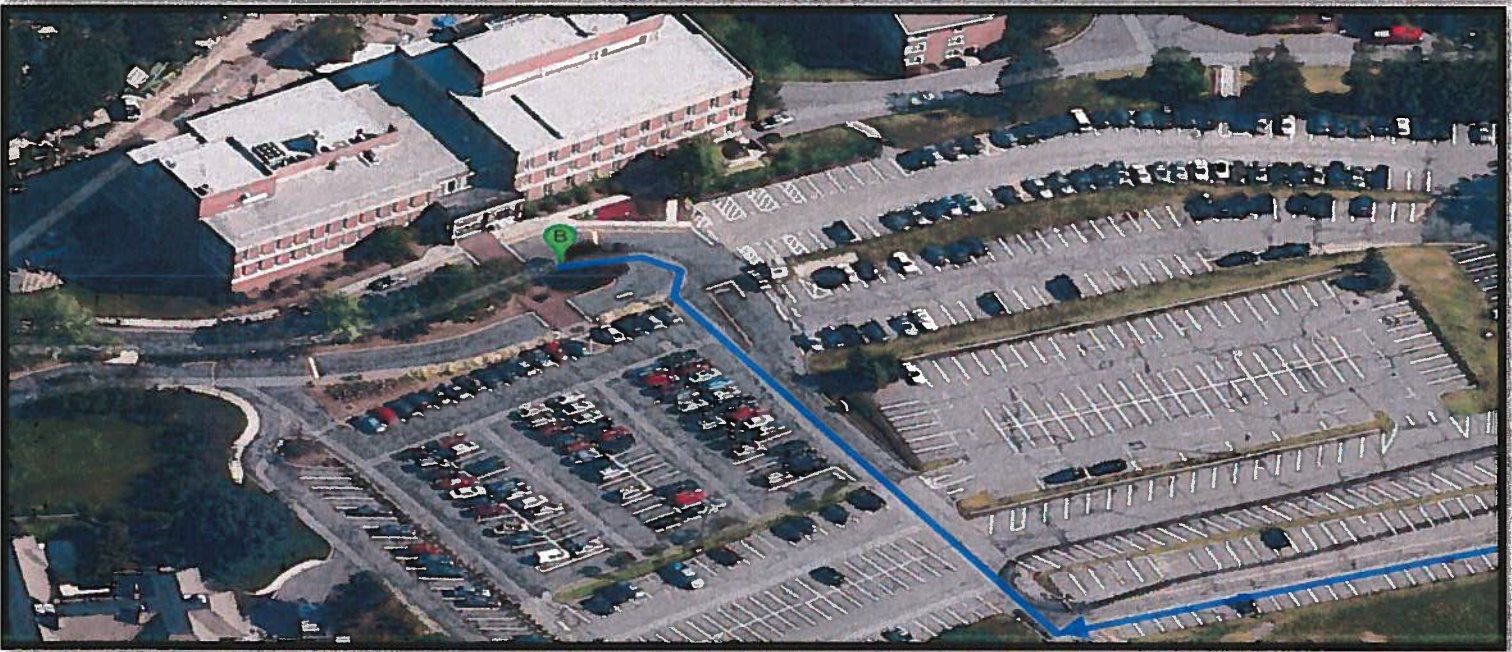




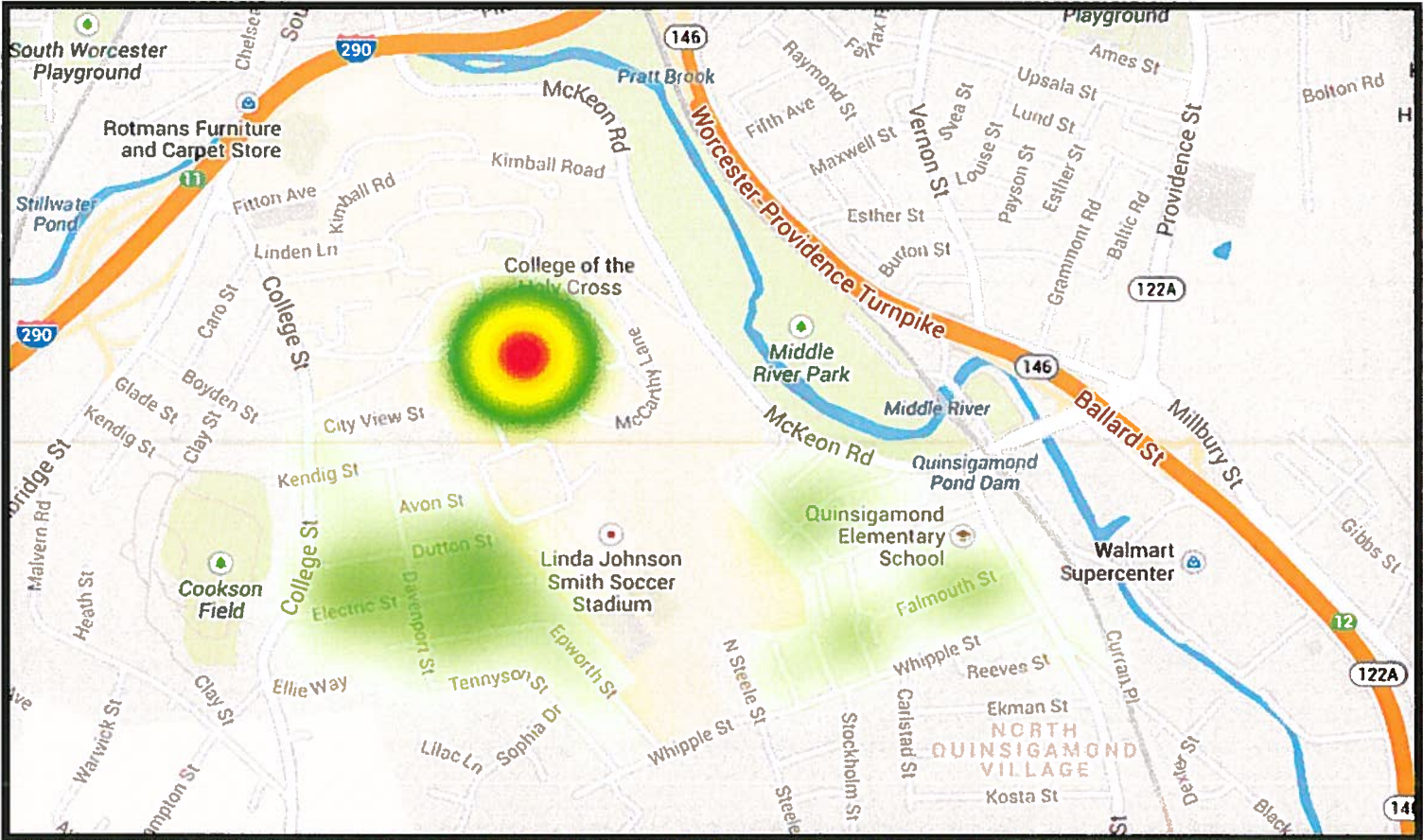
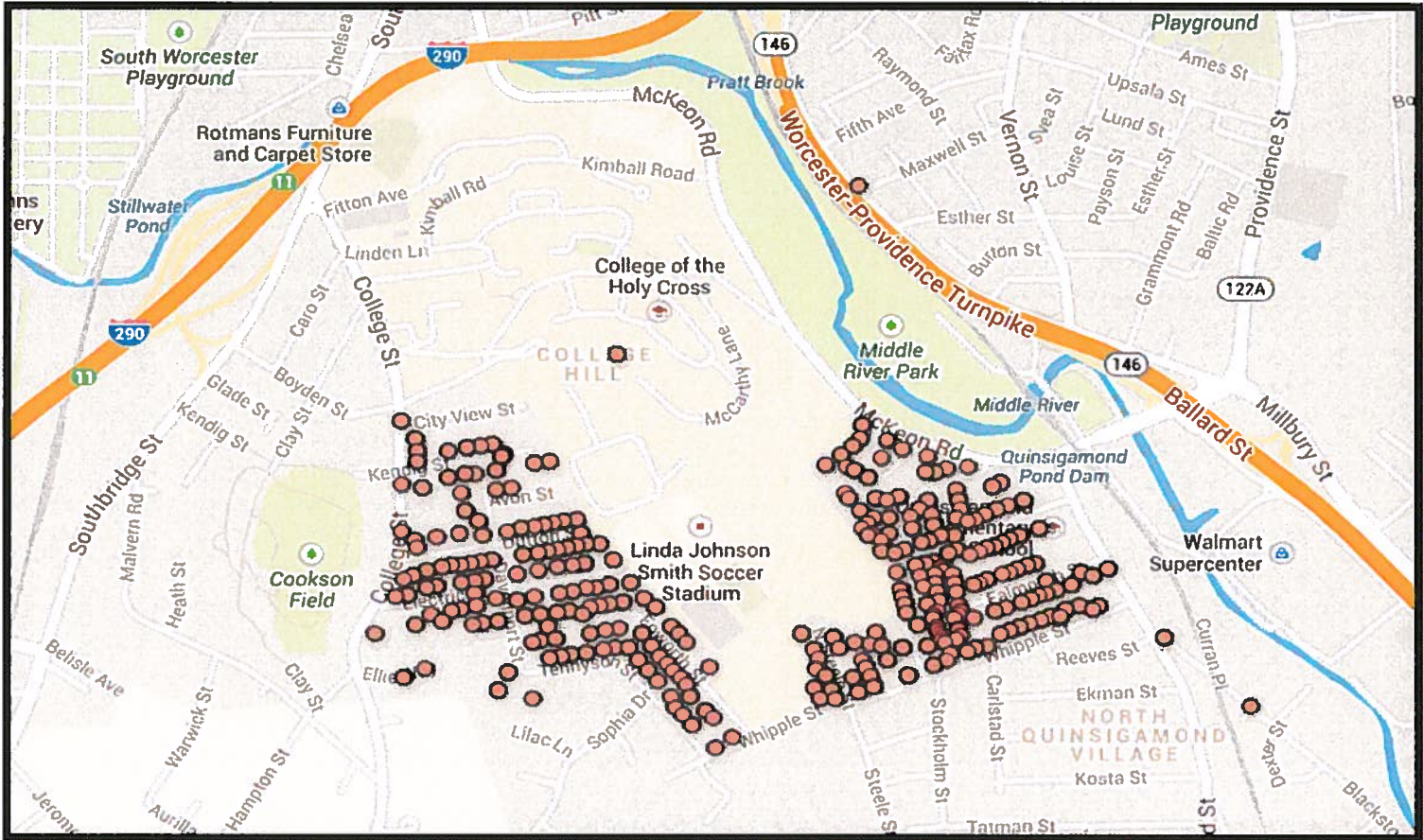




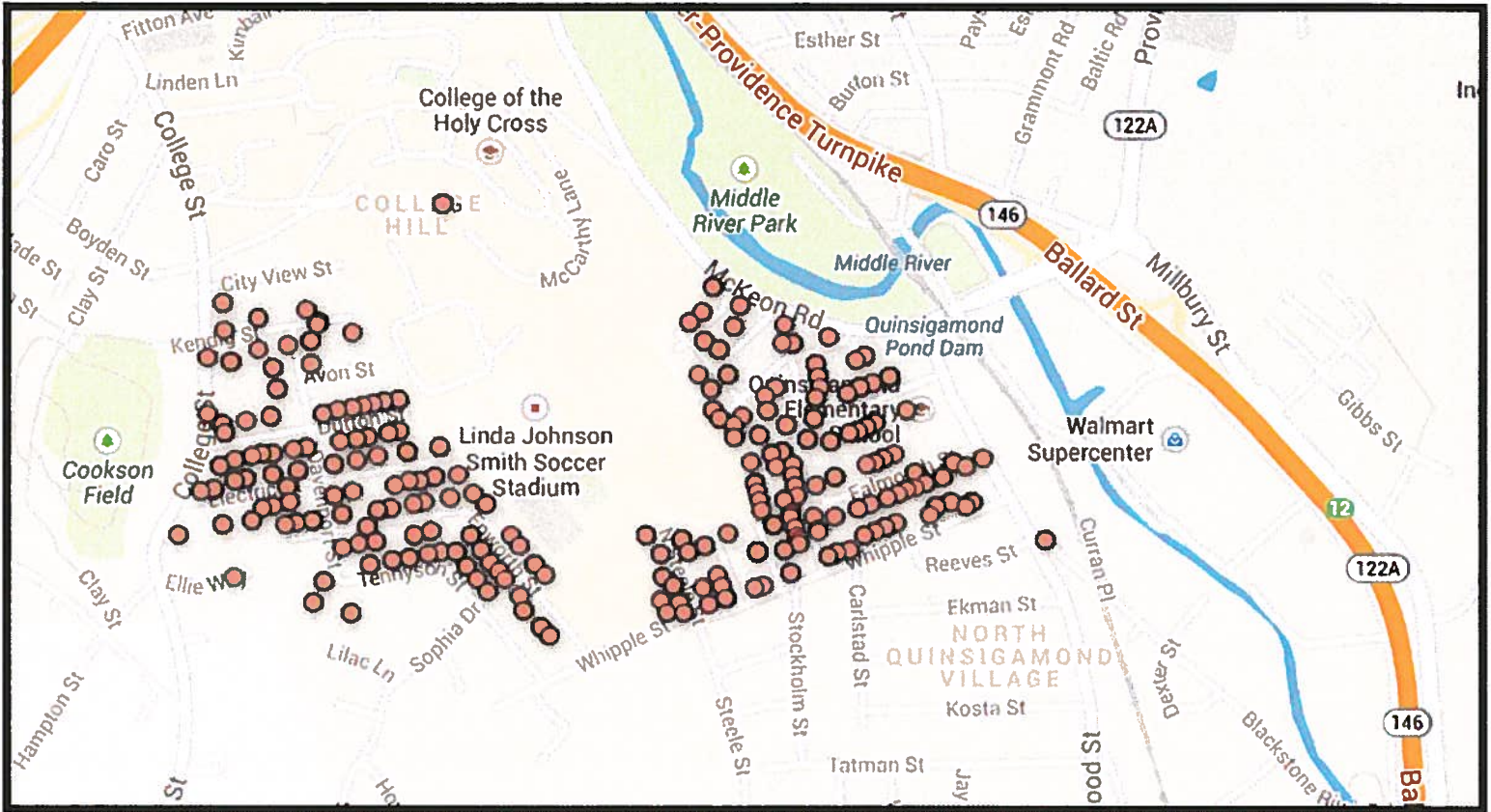
McKeon Road Entrance



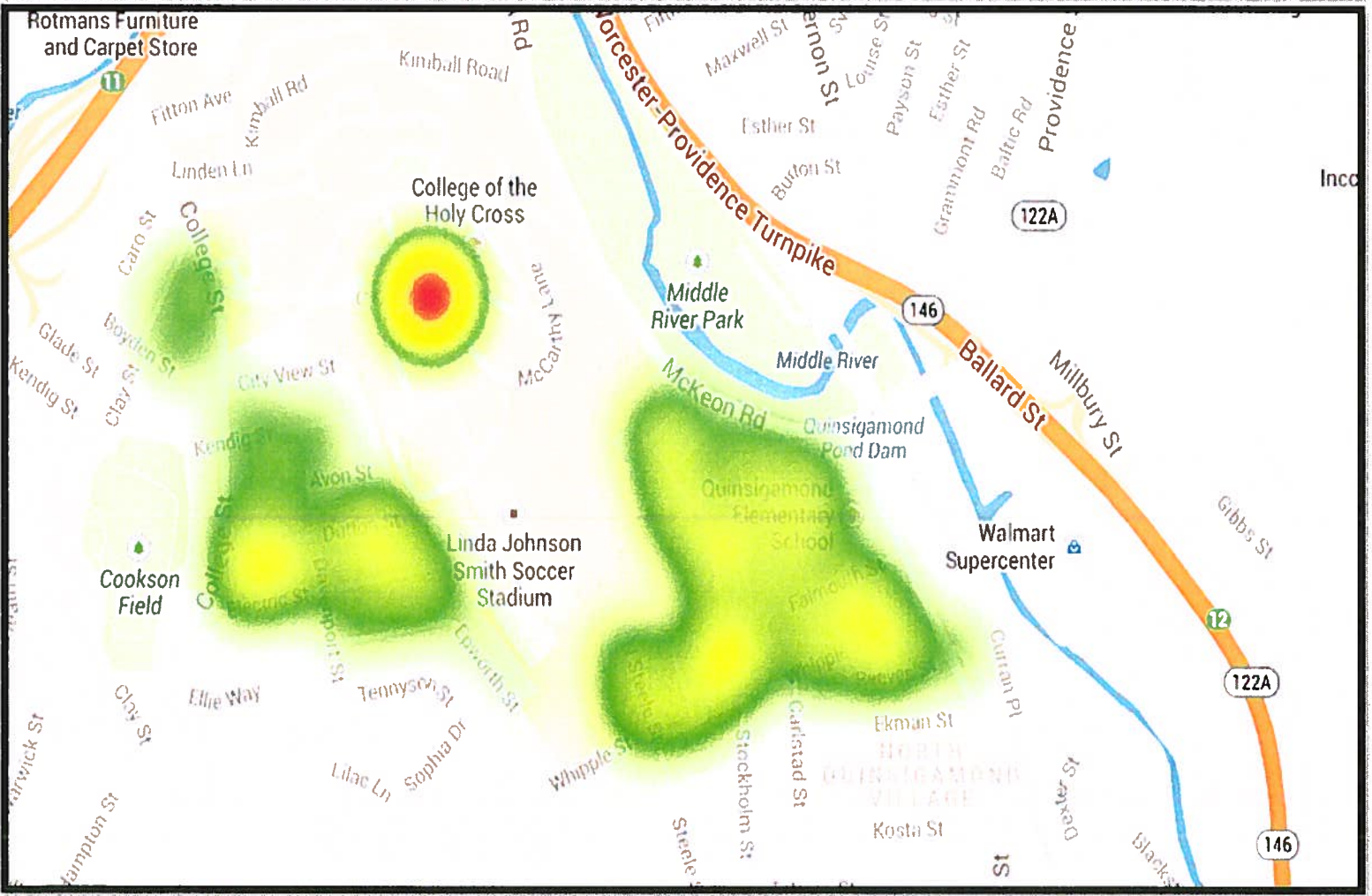
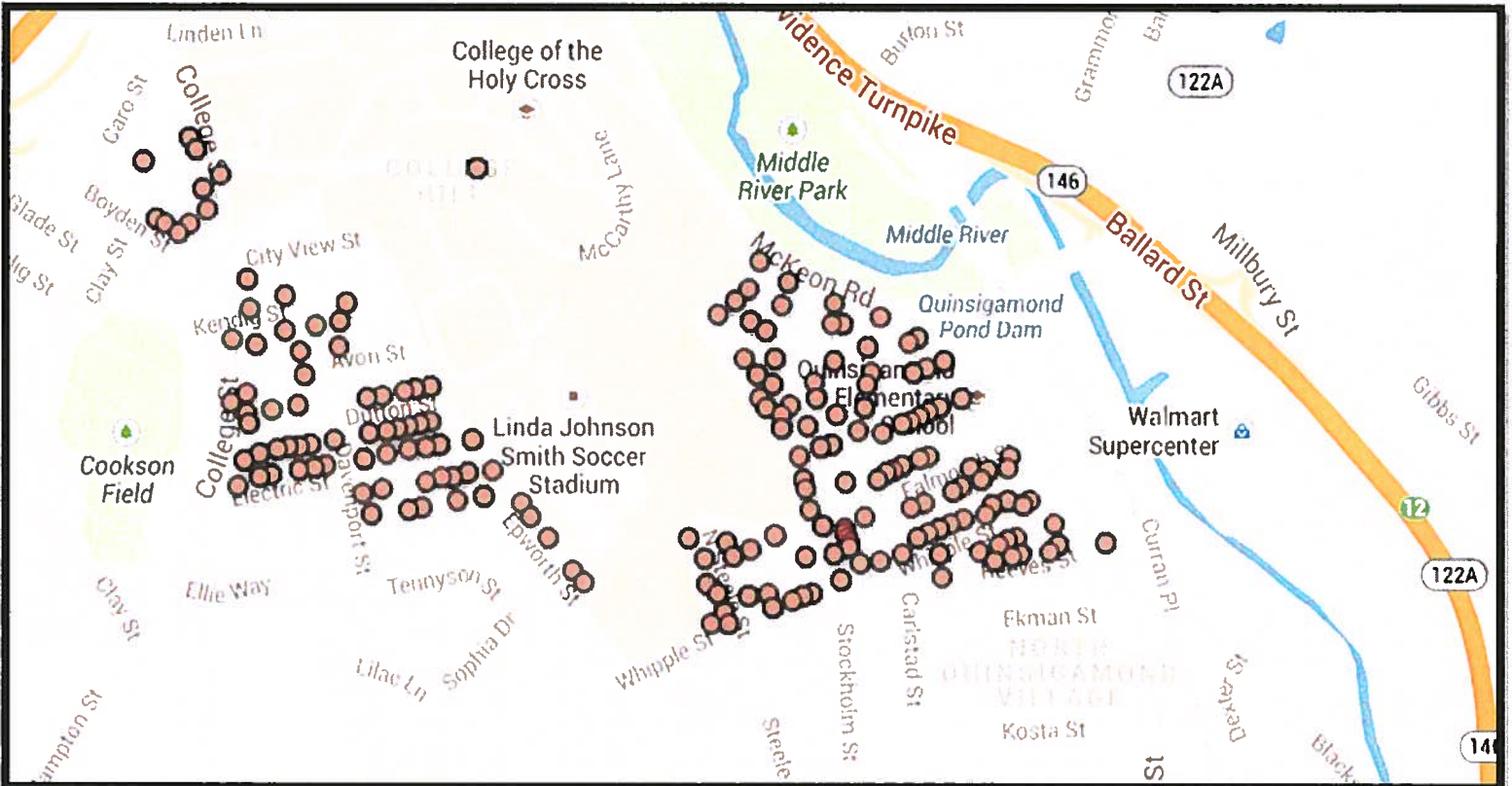
Ward 6 Precinct 4, Registered Voters Red Marks Represent Voter Households



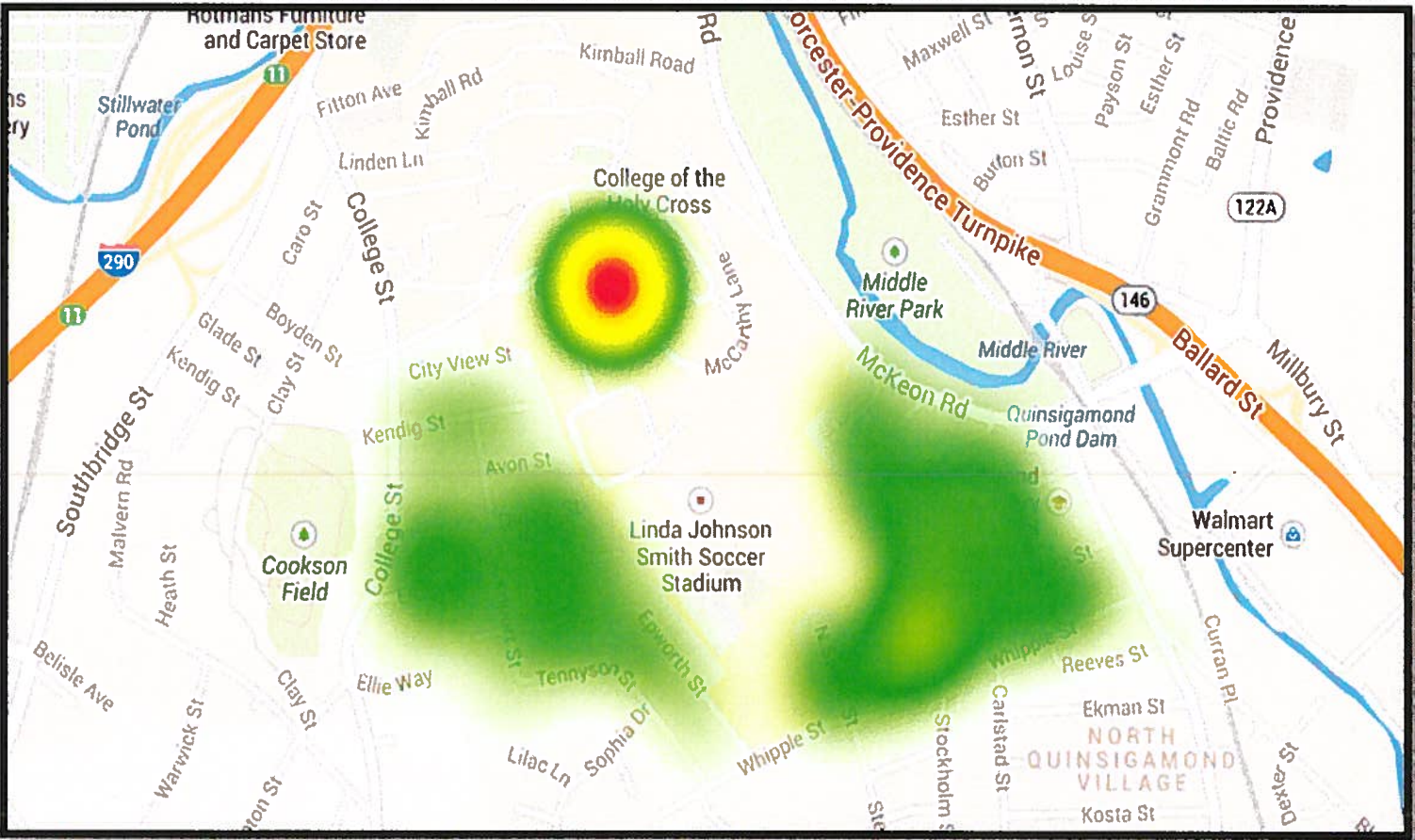
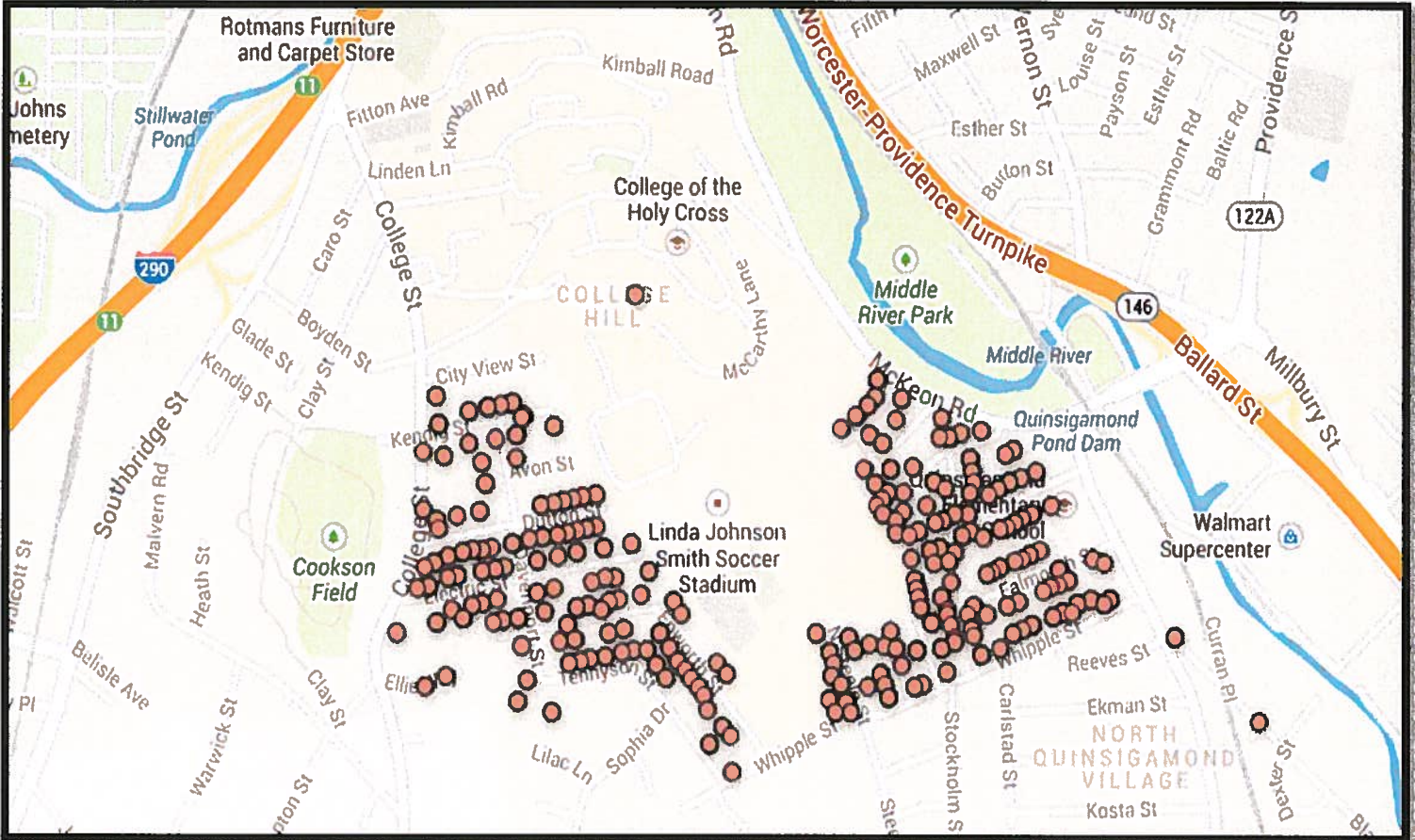
Ward 6 Precinct 4, Voter Turnout in the 2008 Presidential Election
Red Marks Represent Voter Households



Ward 6 Precinct 4, Voter Turnout in the 2010 State Election
Red Marks Represent Voter Households

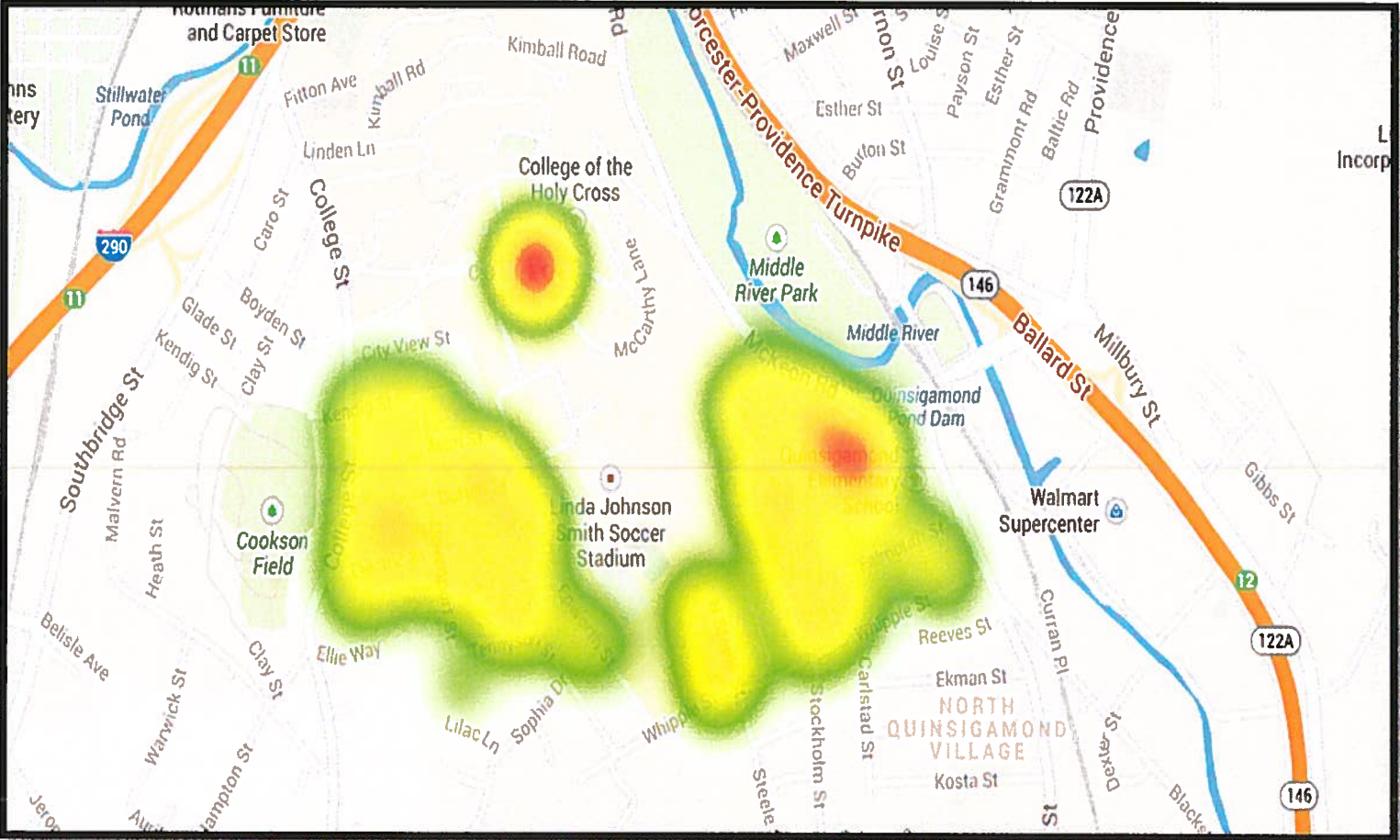
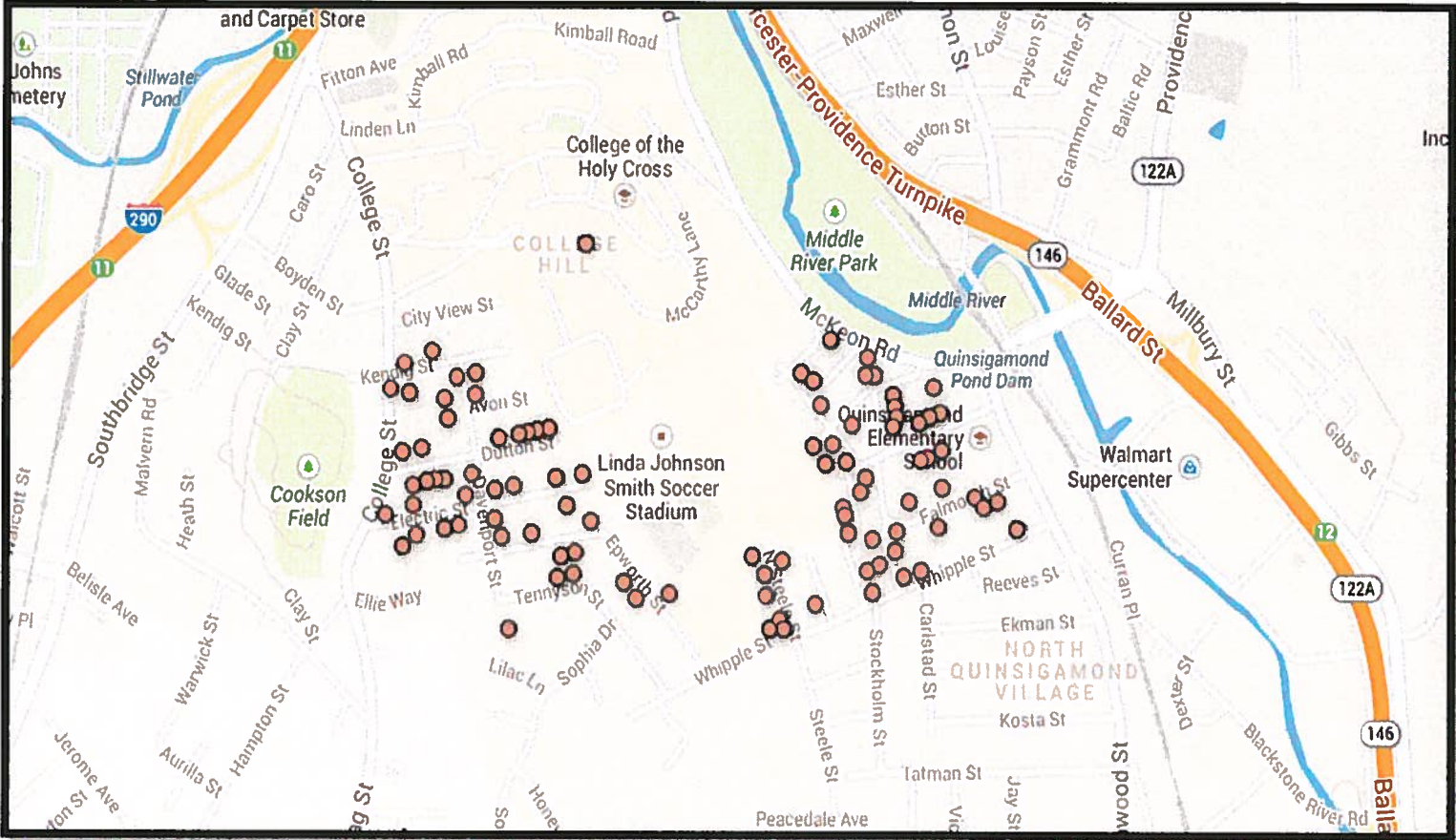


Ward 6 Precinct 4, Voter Turnout in the 2012 Presidential Election
Red Marks Represent Voter Households



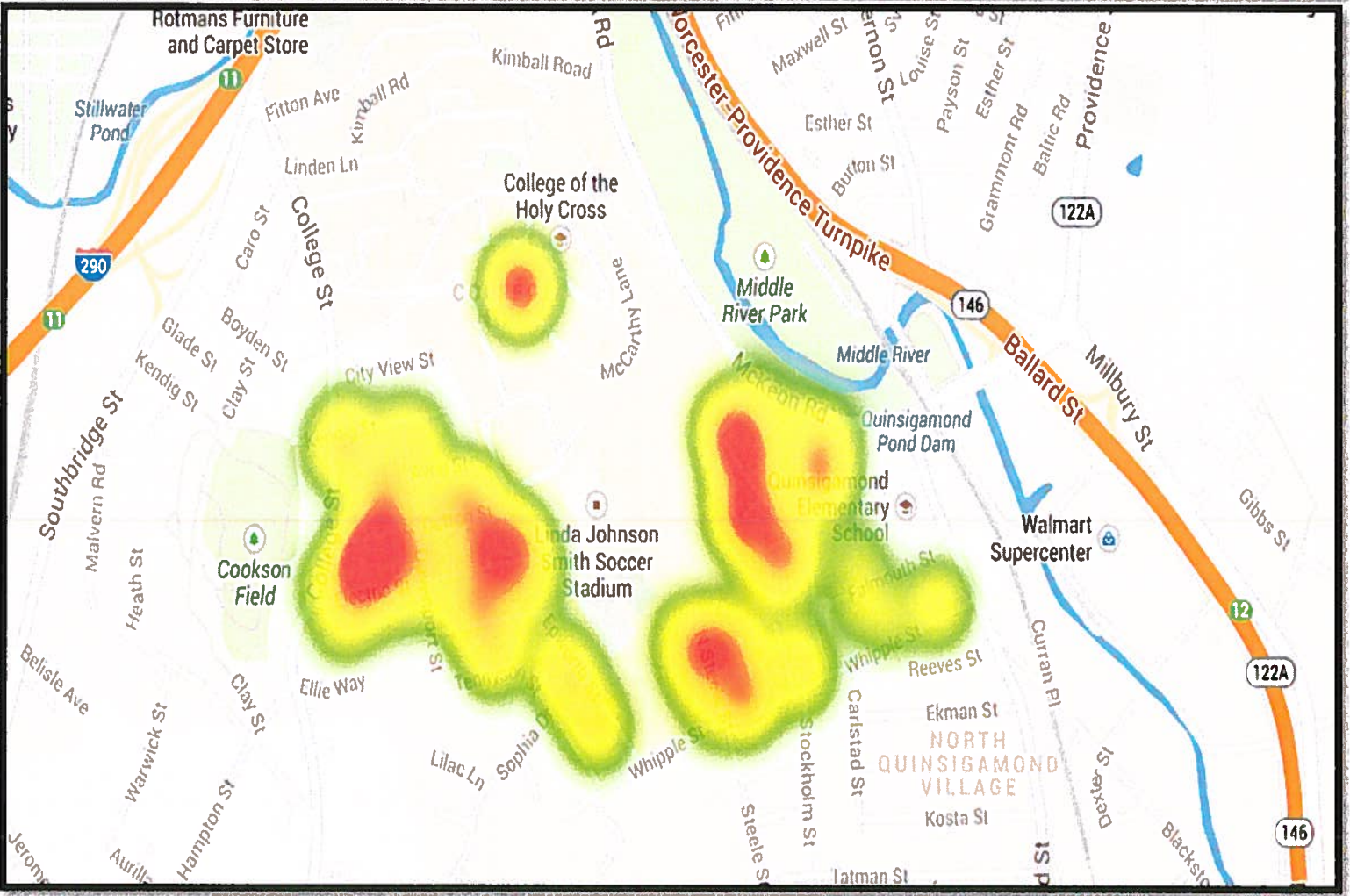
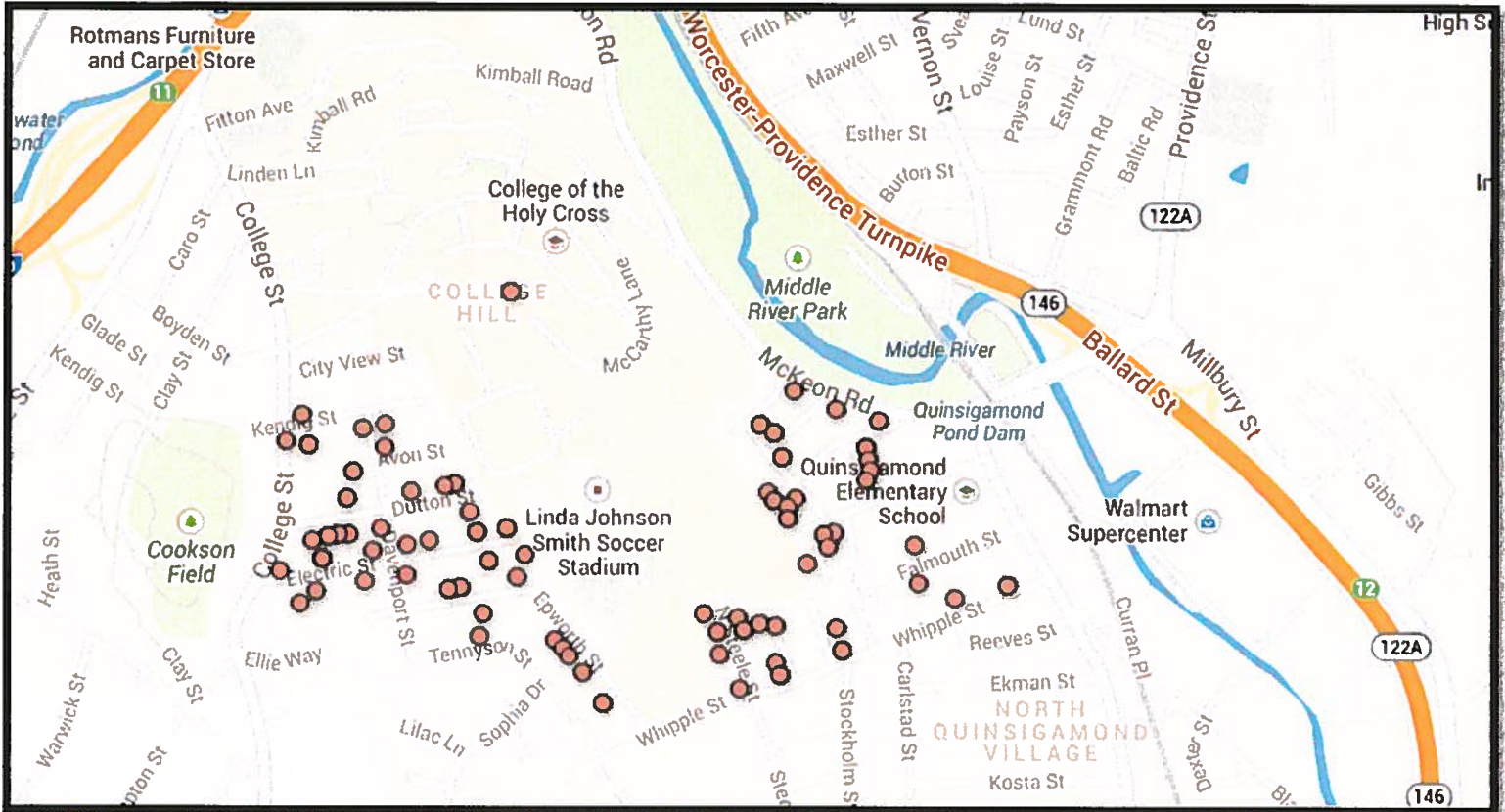
Ward 6 Precinct 4, Voter Turnout in the 2013 Special State Election

Red Marks Represent Voter Households



Ward 6 Precinct 4, Voter Turnout in the 2013 Municipal Election

Red Marks Represent Voter Households



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Legal Notices

CITY OF WORCESTER PUBLIC NOTICE TO VOTERS IN WARD 6, PRECINCT 4

The Board of Election Commissioners have scheduled a Public Hearing for Wednesday, June 4, 2014 at 6:45 P.M in the Esther Howland (South) Chamber, third floor of Worcester City Hall to consider a change of polling location for Ward 6, Precinct 4 from the Quinsigamond Village Neighborhood Center, 16 Greenwood St. to Hogan Campus Center, Holy Cross College, 1 College St. All registered voters will be given an opportunity to speak Testimony may be given at the hearing, or, in advance in writing to City Clerk David J. Rushford, Room 206, City Hall, 455 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608 or to clerk@worcesterma.gov David J. Rushford, City Clerk for the Board of Election Commissioners PO 108 May 27, 2014 & June 3, 2014

Post Date: May. 27

