

If you finish voting on the right side of the ballot, the lights inside the ballot door and all of your selection lights will turn off. To leave, part and exit through the curtain.
 If you are unable to read, write or speak English well and need assistance, ask the Polling Place Officials if an English/Spanish Interpreter is available. If an English/Spanish Interpreter is not available at your polling place you may call 215-686-1500 for assistance.
 If you are unable to read, write or speak English well OR you are unable to enter or operate the voting machine, and you need assistance, the law requires that you be permitted to receive assistance from the person you choose, except your employer, an officer of your union, or the Judge of Election.

8. SALIENDO DE LA MAQUINA DE VOTACION
 Después de que termine de votar al hacer presión sobre le botón verde de VOTAR en el lado derecho de la balota, las luces de la balota y todas las luces de sus selecciones serán apagadas. Para salir, separe la cortina y salga por ella.
 Si usted no puede leer, escribir ni hablar inglés bien y necesita ayuda, pídale a los Oficiales del Lugar de Votar si hay un Intérprete del Inglés un Intérprete del Inglés/español disponible en su lugar de votar, usted puede llamar al 215-686-1500 para ayuda.
 Si usted no puede leer, escribir, o hablar inglés bien O si no puede entrar u operar su maquina de votar, y necesita ayuda, la ley requiere que usted sea permitido a recibir ayuda de la persona que usted escoge, con excepción a su patrón, o un oficial de su sindicato obrero (unión laboral), o el Juez de Elección.

POLLING PLACE OPEN FROM 7A.M. TO 8 P.M.

ELECCION GENERALES, MARTES, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2009
 URNAS ABREN DE 7 A.M. HASTA 8 P.M.

RED
BUTTON

WRITE-IN
WINDOW

MUNICIPAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL ELECTION - TUESDAY NOVEMBER 3, 2009
 PHILADELPHIA COUNTY



Committee of Seventy

Clean and effective government. Fair elections. Informed citizens.

Voter Protection Program

Election Report to Voters For the November 3, 2009 General Election

OFFICE	DEMOCRATIC	REPUBLICAN	LIBERTARIAN	PEOPLE'S CHOICE
JUSTICE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT (Vote for 1) Juez de la Corte Superior (Vote por 1)	JACK PAMELLA	JUDY OLSON	BARAKAY J. ROGERS	Write in por escrito
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT (Vote for not more than 4) Juez de la Corte Superior (Vote por no más de 4)	ROBERT J. COLVILLE 102 KEVIN FRANCIS MCCARTHY 103 ANNE E. LAZARUS 104	JUDY OLSON 202 SALLIE MUNDY 203 TEMP SMITH 204	BARAKAY J. ROGERS 302	Write in por escrito
JUDGE OF THE COMMONWEALTH COURT (Vote for not more than 2) Juez de la Corte de Primera Instancia (Vote por no más de 2)	BARBARA L. ERNSBERGER 106 LINDA S. JUDSON 107	MCCULLOUGH 206 KEVIN BROBSON 207		Write in por escrito
JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS (Vote for not more than 7) Juez de la Corte de Primeras Instancias (Vote por no más de 7)	ROBERT COLEMAN 108 DIANE THOMPSON 110 DORNA WOELPPER 111 DAN ANDERS 112 ADAM BELOFF 113 ROXANNE COVINGTON 114	ROBERT COLEMAN 208 DIANE THOMPSON 210 DORNA WOELPPER 211 DAN ANDERS 212 ADAM BELOFF 213		Write in por escrito
JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT (Vote for not more than 4) Juez de la Corte Municipal (Vote por no más de 4)	CHARLES HAYDEN 115 JOSEPH C. WATERS JR. 116 DAWN A. SEGAL 117 PAT DUGAN 118	CHARLES HAYDEN 215 JOSEPH C. WATERS JR. 216 DAWN A. SEGAL 217 PAT DUGAN 218		Write in por escrito
DISTRICT ATTORNEY (Vote for 1) Fiscal (Vote por 1)	R. BETH WILLIAMS 119	MICHAEL W. UNTERMEYER 219		Write in por escrito
CONTROLLER (Vote for 1) Contralor (Vote por 1)	ALAN L. BUTKOVITZ 120	AL SCHMIDT 220		Write in por escrito
JUDGE OF ELECTION (Vote for 1) Juez de Elección (Vote por 1)		121	221	Write in por escrito
INSPECTOR OF ELECTION (Vote for 1) Inspector de Elección (Vote por 1)		122	222	Write in por escrito

JUDICIAL RETENTION	JUDICIAL RETENTION	JUDICIAL RETENTION	JUDICIAL RETENTION
JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal Superior del Estado de Pensilvania. KATE FORD ELLIOTT YES/NO KATE FORD ELLIOTT YES/NO	JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the Judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal del Estado de Pensilvania. DAN PELLEGRINI YES/NO DAN PELLEGRINI YES/NO	JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the Judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal del Estado de Pensilvania. SANDY L.V. BYRD YES/NO SANDY L.V. BYRD YES/NO	JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the Judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal del Estado de Pensilvania. RIA CHEN YES/NO RIA CHEN YES/NO
JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the Judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal del Estado de Pensilvania. RICHARD J. GORDON YES/NO RICHARD J. GORDON YES/NO	JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the Judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal del Estado de Pensilvania. GYLYNNIS D. HILL YES/NO GYLYNNIS D. HILL YES/NO	JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the Judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal del Estado de Pensilvania. ANNETTE M. RIZZO YES/NO ANNETTE M. RIZZO YES/NO	JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the Judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal del Estado de Pensilvania. KAREN SHREEVES JOHNS YES/NO KAREN SHREEVES JOHNS YES/NO
JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the Judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal del Estado de Pensilvania. FRANK T. BRADY YES/NO FRANK T. BRADY YES/NO	JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the Judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal del Estado de Pensilvania. BARBARA S. GILBERT YES/NO BARBARA S. GILBERT YES/NO	JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the Judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal del Estado de Pensilvania. GERARD A. KOSHINSKI YES/NO GERARD A. KOSHINSKI YES/NO	JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the Judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal del Estado de Pensilvania. MARSHA H. NEFFIELD YES/NO MARSHA H. NEFFIELD YES/NO
JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the Judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal del Estado de Pensilvania. BERNICE ANN DE ANGELIS YES/NO BERNICE ANN DE ANGELIS YES/NO	JUDICIAL RETENTION Shall the Judges listed below be retained for an additional term in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Se deberán retener los Jueces indicados abajo por un término adicional en el Tribunal del Estado de Pensilvania. EARLENE GREEN YES/NO EARLENE GREEN YES/NO		

Prepared By:
Leah Pillsbury, Director of Civic Programs

I DO NOT WANT TO VOTE ON ANY OFFICE, CANDIDATE, OR

INSTRUCTIONS
 REVIEW YOUR SELECTIONS AND MAKE SURE THE RED LIGHT IS OFF BEFORE PRESSING THE GREEN VOTE BUTTON.

Introduction

At the October 21st City Commissioners' meeting, two weeks before the November 3rd General Election, Commissioner Chairwoman Margaret Tartaglione took nickel bets on the predicted voter turnout for November 3rd. Commissioners Tartaglione, Duda and Clarke guessed 21%, 20% and 13%, respectively. By the end of a very quiet Election Day, the turnout across the city was barely 12%, below any of their guesses.

The low turnout was disappointing but hardly a surprise. It mirrored the voter turnout in the 2005 General Election for the same offices, and fell just below the turnout for the May 2009 primary.

It is precisely in a low-attention, low turnout election that The Committee of Seventy's Voter Protection Program is so important. During these types of elections voters rely on the Committee of Seventy more for information leading up to the election and we are one of few organizations to provide election protection services on Election Day. One of the foundational characteristics of the Voter Protection Program is that it happens every year and in every election. While other groups, the media and voters might pay less attention – Seventy keeps a constant watch.

This report is based on information received from our field and office volunteers on November 3rd, 2009. While it is not fully representative of the voting experience on Election Day, it does provide a useful overview of the November 2009 election and more specifically, of some recurring problems in Philadelphia elections.

The Election

The top races in this year's election were for District Attorney, Philadelphia's chief law enforcement official, and City Controller, the city's independent auditor – races that typically don't draw many people to the polls. In an open District Attorney race, former Assistant District Attorney, Seth Williams easily beat his Republican challenger, Michael Untermeyer. Perhaps the more interesting race was Republican Al Schmidt's campaign against Alan Butkovitz, the incumbent Democratic City Controller. Though, Schmidt lost by a considerable margin, he was considered the first "competitive" Republican candidate for a number of years, and even won some major endorsements.

Voters in Philadelphia also cast ballots for state judicial races – Supreme, Superior and Commonwealth Courts – and for the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas and Municipal Courts. Voters in each of the city's 1,684 voting divisions (the smallest political subdivision) voted for their neighbors for Judge of Election, who has the ultimate responsibility for the conduct of a polling place, and for Inspector of Election, who is responsible for checking voters' registration

documents and authorizing voters to cast their ballots. The November 2009 winner of the Inspector of Election race will serve as the Majority Inspector and the runner up as the Minority Inspector.

SEPTA on Strike: As it turned out, the election was not the biggest news story on November 3rd. That morning, the region's voters woke up to find that, while they were sleeping, Transport Worker Union Local 234, SEPTA's largest union, went on strike. The SEPTA strike took everyone by surprise. It made for a bumpy start to our day, as staff and volunteers scrambled to get to Seventy's office or their field assignments. In fact, at least 8 of Seventy's volunteer teams were disrupted by the strike. However, volunteers staffing the hotline heard few complaints from voters about the transportation strike affecting their ability to vote. Of the 90 calls made to our Election Hotline, only 4 related to the strike:

- Two voters (one from Broomall; one from Center Valley near Allentown) were worried about getting home from Philadelphia to vote by 8 p.m.
- One voter called in concerned about a one-hour late opening at a polling place in South Philadelphia – Ward 2, Division 20 – because election workers were delayed by the strike.
- A pair of handicapped voters who could not make it into their polling place because of a dangerous ramp, and could not take public transportation to vote by provisional ballot at City Hall.

Citing concerns about voters being inconvenienced by the strike, the Democratic City Committee filed a motion in Election Court – supported by Democratic District Attorney candidate Seth Williams, Mayor Nutter, Philadelphia chapter of the NAACP and the Black Clergy of Philadelphia – to extend the polling place hours past the statutory 8 p.m. deadline. The City Commissioners strongly opposed the extension because, according to Deputy Commissioner Fred Voigt, the logistics of notifying all 1,684 voting divisions would be next to impossible. The Commissioners were also concerned that, given statewide judicial races, extending the hours for Philadelphia voters would be unfair to voters in the rest of the Commonwealth, who would have had to vote before the statutory 8 p.m. deadline. In the end, although the Judge was "extremely sympathetic" to voters who were experiencing any inconvenience due to the SEPTA strike, the ruling was that "there is just not enough of an undue burden or hardship shown" to "overturn the statute." The Committee of Seventy did not take a position on this motion.

The November 2009 Voter Protection Program

The goals of Seventy's Voter Protection Program are to provide voters with the resources they need, minimize opportunities for voting fraud and intimidation, and document, respond to and resolve problems at the polls. Seventy is proud of the careful preparation that goes into making every Election Day run smoothly.

Voter Education and Awareness: The Committee of Seventy helps voters year-round by letting them know about important deadlines – for registering to vote and applying for and submitting absentee ballots – to be sure they can vote and that their vote will be counted. We encourage media outlets throughout the region to publicize the same information to their readers, viewers and listeners.

Seventy also educates voters about key races and election information. For the November 3rd election efforts included:

- Regular email blasts to our list of 6,500 subscribers with reminders and updates
- A webpage dedicated to each race, with information on candidates and the role of the office. For the major local races (District Attorney and City Controller) we also linked to news articles about the races and opinion pieces by the candidates to provide voters with a single resource for information about the election.
- Basic information about the New Jersey Election for our subscribers across the river.
- Co-sponsoring a candidates' debate for the City Controller race, in partnership with the Philadelphia League of Women Voters, The Fels Institute of Government and Clear Channel Radio. Clear Channel hosted this debate and provided a webcast that was linked to from the Seventy website.

As noted in our May 2009 Election Report, with the decline in print media, there is a real concern about ensuring appropriate education about elections. In fact, in the weeks leading up to Election Day, Seventy got many calls from people astounded they had heard nothing about the upcoming election. Seventy continues to fill this gap by sponsoring debates and offering reliable, nonpartisan information on our website.

Volunteer Corps: On Election Day itself, Seventy's Voter Protection Program is a highly structured operation. Our trained nonpartisan volunteers provide support to voters in most of Philadelphia wards and divisions from the time the polls open at 7 a.m. until they close at 8 p.m. Each of our volunteers is assigned to one of the following:

- **Field Teams** of two or three individuals are assigned to polling places within one or more of the City's 66 wards. All teams write field reports documenting any problems encountered so that Seventy has a clear picture of what went on throughout the day.
- **Hotline Volunteers** answer calls from voters, polling place officials and poll watchers to the toll-free 1-866-OUR-VOTE hotline and Committee of Seventy's office number. These volunteers are trained to resolve many problems over the telephone. All calls are documented in

Our Vote Live, an online database that compiles reports and allows them to be easily tracked by our management team.

- **Regional Team Leaders** are experienced Election Day volunteers who review complaints for assignment to Field Teams or, where appropriate, to law enforcement authorities (including the Philadelphia Law Department, the Philadelphia Police Department, the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office, the Office of the Inspector General, and the United States Department of Justice).
- **Election Court Volunteers** are attorneys who represent Seventy in Philadelphia's Central Election Court in Room 285, City Hall to monitor any litigation activity there throughout the day. This position proved extremely critical for communication about the aforementioned motion filed in response to the SEPTA strike.

Although our volunteer recruitment was adjusted to meet the expected lower turnout, the Committee of Seventy prepared a full-service Voter Protection Program that Philadelphia voters have come to expect. We recruited 152 volunteers to assist voters at polling places, to answer voters' calls and refer more serious problems to the appropriate law enforcement authority.

As usual, the Committee of Seventy trained all volunteers in election law and procedures. This year Seventy experimented with training our 1-866-OUR-VOTE hotline volunteers using a webinar format. This format was more convenient for Seventy staff, and more importantly for our volunteers who were able to be trained from their homes or offices.

Volunteer recruitment at any scale relies largely on strong local partnerships. Seventy's lead local partners for the November 2009 program included:

- Dechert LLP
- Morgan, Lewis & Bockius

Other partner organizations who helped with volunteer recruitment included:

- Special People in the Northeast (SPIN)
- Day and Zimmerman
- Blank Rome LLP
- Urban League of Philadelphia
- Temple University Law School
- University of Pennsylvania Law School
- Philadelphia League of Women Voters

Election Day Problems: On Election Day, Seventy volunteers answered calls from across Pennsylvania. When callers were from outside the Philadelphia area, staff were in touch with other Voter Protection efforts in different parts of the state.

Seventy’s volunteers visited 603 voting divisions in 41 of Philadelphia’s wards, and were on-call to respond to complaints in any additional ward. Although Seventy does not formally survey voters, our volunteers are trained to file reports on all calls received and problems encountered. The following chart provides a breakdown by category of the 90 problems contained in our volunteers’ field reports and entries into the Our Vote Live database on November 3rd.

Top Issues	Percentage
General Polling Place Problems (Voters unaware of polling place location changes, materials missing, and improper signage at location)	22%
Election Administration Issues (Including required signs not posted, missing polling place officials not replaced, voters refused provisional ballots or unnecessarily asked for identification)	16%
Electioneering (Partisan campaigning inside the voting room or within 10 feet of the door to the voting room)	12%
Polling Place Accessibility Problem (Including wheelchair ramp blocked or missing, or accessible or alternative entrance blocked or locked)	5%
Voting Machine Malfunctions (Machine[s] reportedly not working at polling place)	4%

The information that our volunteers collect on Election Day is by no means scientific, nevertheless interesting trends emerge during different elections.

Perhaps the most interesting shift in the issues facing voters in November 2009 from previous elections was a decrease in electioneering issues. In hotly contested elections - often Democratic primaries in Philadelphia or close national elections like the 2008 General Presidential Election – partisans are out in force pushing their candidates. When stakes and emotions are high more instances of voter intimidation or concerns of fraud are reported. However, in a lower interest election like November 2009, we see fewer electioneering complaints, and more complaints caused by election administration problems. This shift also supports the need for our efforts in locations where there are more contested elections.

Seventy received very few reports about voting machines down, voter registration problems or voter ID problems. Instead the dominant narrative in this election was of deficiencies in the election administration process in Philadelphia. This can be divided into two categories:

1. **Polling place location issues:** On any given election day our hotline receives many calls from voters looking for their polling place. Using our look-up tool, our hotline volunteers send voters to the correct polling

place. This election 25% of our hotline calls were “polling place inquiries”. *We do not consider these “problems.”*

However, as outlined in the chart above, 22% of calls were “general polling place problems.” Many of these callers complained about their polling place being moved without notice or being so poorly marked (little signage) that they weren’t sure how to get inside. Here are some examples:

- **Ward 63/Division 22***: polling place was changed, voter did not receive notification.
- **Ward 39/Division 29***: polling place was changed, voter did not receive notification.
- **Ward 49/ Division 7***: polling place was changed, voter did not receive notification.
- **Ward 5 / Division 28***: A new polling place, incredibly poor signage and voters had to be let in by security. (Note: as a result of division splitting this summer, new polling places in Ward 5 were created. Seventy had extra volunteer coverage in Ward 5 to help direct people to new polling places. And monitor the change)
- At locations in **Wards 58, 47, and 34** Seventy heard from voters who showed up to their correct polling place, but left because it’s so quiet that they thought they weren’t in right location.

**The first three examples above examples have been confirmed as polling place changes in the past year.*

Seventy’s online and telephone-based polling place search tools are updated based on lists from the City Commissioners. However, it was clear from this election that more should be done by the city to specifically make voters aware of the election and especially of changes to polling place location.

2. **Polling Place Administration:** The second most pervasive issue involved problems related to administering the elections. Many of these problems were errors made by polling place officials and seem to point inadequate training. Seventy’s volunteers heard from voters and polling place officials that were confused about their issues. Seventy volunteers also continue to see a number of irregularities at voting locations. Examples of polling place administration problems include:

- **Ward 2/Division 20 and Ward 10/Division 26:** Voter reported that poll workers were locked out of building, delayed opening.
- **Ward 58/Division 1:** Voting was taking place in a municipal building and police officers were having a meeting. There was confusion about what was and was not allowed to happen in the

space. The result was a delayed opening and voters feeling uncomfortable about voting in the presence of city police.

- **Ward 58/ Division 38:** Polling place officials were unsure about who was to perform what duty and ended up kicking one official out of polling place. The complaint Seventy received was a voter complaining about extreme unprofessionalism.
- At divisions in **Wards 4, 23, 45** there were delayed openings because polling place officials were late setting up the polling place.

The issues above are not new. They are similar to issues documented over the years by volunteers in the Voter Protection Program. Over the past year the Committee of Seventy has strategically shifted resources to fighting for reforms that address the root causes of these election administration problems. While Seventy's Voter Protection Program is an invaluable resource to voters leading up to and on election day, the long-term work of real reform has become a priority.

PICA Report:

On Monday, November 2nd, the day before the General Election, the Pennsylvania Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority (PICA) released a report called: "*A History We Can No Longer Afford: Consolidating Philadelphia's Row Offices.*" In its report, PICA called for the eliminations of six obscure and patronage-laden, independently elected positions – the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, the Sheriff, the Register of Wills and the three City Commissioners. PICA, the state-created agency that oversees the city's finances called for transferring the functions of these offices to other city departments or to the courts, something the Committee of Seventy has called for.

However, of particular interest is PICA's finding that Philadelphia spends significantly more on administering elections than the other 14 most populous counties in Pennsylvania. Philadelphia spends roughly \$9.3 million on elections administration each year, which PICA reports as \$9.18 per voter. Chester County spends the second most at \$6.43 per voter. Allegheny County, the second most populous county, spends only \$5.08 per voter. The median spending amount for the counties reviewed by PICA was \$4.68.

Conclusion:

The November 3, 2009 election proved to be the quietest election in a four year, eight election cycle. "Off-year" elections are often valuable because they help the Committee of Seventy assess ways to strengthen its Voter Protection Program. While we continue to improve logistics, such as Seventy's online sign-up and new web-based volunteer trainings, we also have continued to assess the overall strategy of our program.

It is clear from the hundreds of people we help leading up to and on Election Day, that the Voter Protection Program is significant in providing voters with nonpartisan election information and helping to solve problems on Election Day. In an age of a declining news industry, and government budgets in crises, voters have come to rely on the Committee of Seventy even more for election information

Seventy is excited about the upcoming 2010 election year. It will be a busy one, with races for U.S. Senate, Governor, Congress, Pennsylvania General Assembly and local races for party positions like Committee person. Our Voter Protection Program priorities for 2010 include:

- Conducting advocacy and election reform at the state level to address the root causes of Election Day problems that can be fixed by changes in Pennsylvania law.
- Continuing to advocate for a more professional and non-political office to conduct local elections.
- Continuing to push the Philadelphia City Commissioners to make adjustments to the local election administration.
- Conducting a solid, but scaled back volunteer program, devoting attention to contested local races.
- Focusing more resources on publicizing the 866-OUR-VOTE hotline.
- Prioritizing outreach to community organizations to provide them with election information and get them involved in Voter Protection Program.

Thank you to all those who make this program possible. Please visit www.seventy.org for more information about this and other elections.