Round 1			
Number of Ballot Cards Audited	238		
Number of Ballot Cards Audited	238		
No Discussion Recorded			
No Discrepancies Recorded			
No Disagreements Recorded			
Ballot Cards Selected			
Imprinted ID	Audited	Discrepancy	Disagreement
1-15-12	Yes	No	No
1-19-287	Yes	No	No
1-26-62	Yes	No	No
1-32-2	Yes	No	No
1-32-55	Yes	No	No
1-34-221	Yes	No	No
1-55-210	Yes	No	No
1-55-269	Yes	No	No
1-69-136	Yes	No	No
1-76-237	Yes	No	No
1-95-187	Yes	No	No
1-95-202	Yes	No	No
1-99-208	Yes	No	No
1-103-221	Yes	No	No
1-104-45	Yes	No	No
1-104-252	Yes	No	No
1-113-250	Yes	No	No
1-120-60	Yes	No	No
1-129-249	Yes	No	No
1-144-130	Yes	No	No
1-148-213	Yes	No	No
1-164-1049	Yes	No	No
2-2-27	Yes	No	No
2-4-123	Yes	No	No
2-15-78	Yes	No	No
2-17-38	Yes	No	No
2-18-261	Yes	No	No
2-23-145	Yes	No	No
2-24-167	Yes	No	No
2-24-222	Yes	No	No
2-37-28	Yes	No	No
2-37-80	Yes	No	No
2-38-59	Yes	No	No
2-43-238	Yes	No	No
2-45-118	Yes	No	No

4-47-20	Yes	No	No
4-51-157	Yes	No	No
5-1-147	Yes	No	No
5-6-181	Yes	No	No
5-14-222	Yes	No	No
5-16-147	Yes	No	No
5-18-62	Yes	No	No
5-21-227	Yes	No	No
5-24-55	Yes	No	No
5-37-245	Yes	No	No
5-38-127	Yes	No	No
5-42-133	Yes	No	No
5-46-151	Yes	No	No
5-47-45	Yes	No	No
5-54-41	Yes	No	No
5-59-282	Yes	No	No
5-64-74	Yes	No	No
5-66-233	Yes	No	No
5-68-192	Yes	No	No
5-72-14	Yes	No	No
5-76-82	Yes	No	No
5-81-161	Yes	No	No
5-101-28	Yes	No	No
5-103-181	Yes	No	No
5-108-295	Yes	No	No
5-113-112	Yes	No	No
5-117-174	Yes	No	No
5-118-145	Yes	No	No
5-123-218	Yes	No	No
5-124-265	Yes	No	No
5-132-242	Yes	No	No
5-138-231	Yes	No	No
5-141-141	Yes	No	No
5-142-59	Yes	No	a No
5-148-278	Yes	No	No
5-151-162	Yes	No	No
5-152-145	Yes	No	No
5-160-102	Yes	No	No
5-167-244	Yes	No	No
5-174-50	Yes	No	No
5-177-76	Yes		No
5-177-98	Yes		No
5-182-196	Yes		No
5-182-287	Yes		No

7-55-169	Yes	No	No
7-60-278	Yes	No	No
7-77-215	Yes	No	No
7-79-105	Yes	No	No
7-98-152	Yes	No	No
7-106-140	Yes	No	No
7-107-122	Yes	No	No
8-2-19	Yes	No	No
8-2-286	Yes	No	No
8-5-30	Yes	No	No
8-5-32	Yes	No	No
8-8-26	Yes	No	No
8-11-95	Yes	No	No
8-19-145	Yes	No	No
8-20-102	Yes	No	No
8-27-24	Yes	No	No
8-34-161	Yes	No	No
8-41-181	Yes	No	No
8-46-150	Yes	No	No
8-49-253	Yes	No	No
8-53-175	Yes	No	No
8-56-154	Yes	No	No
8-60-11	Yes	No	No
8-71-119	Yes	No	No
8-72-224	Yes	No	No
8-96-274	Yes	No	No
8-102-276	Yes	No	No
9-14-253	Yes	No	No
9-15-36	Yes	No	No
9-23-135	Yes	No	No
9-40-65	Yes	No	No
9-40-81	Yes	No	No
9-42-108	Yes	No	No
9-54-254	Yes	No	No
9-54-272	Yes	No	No
9-62-40	Yes	No	No
9-76-137	Yes	No	No
9-76-178	Yes	No	No
9-80-38	Yes	 	No
9-90-29	Yes	 	
9-90-140	Yes		
9-96-151	Yes		
9-109-54	Yes	+	
9-109-132	Yes		-

Boulder County Audit Report Generated 11/20/2018 08:54 AM General Election - 11/06/2018

Audit Random Seed Audit Risk Limit

Total Ballot Cards In Manifest Total CVRs in CVR Export File Total Ballot Cards Audited Number of Audit Rounds

Round Summary
Ballot Cards Audited
Discrepancies (Audited Contests)
Discrepancies (Non-Audited Contests)
Disagreements (Audited Contests)
Disagreements (Non-Audited Contests)

Audited Contests

City of Boulder Ballot Question 2E - Charter Amendments for Initiative Referendum and Recall Processes - Vote For 1

Attorney General - Vote For 1

64496045949432238293				
0.050	L.			
353493				
353493				
238	1			
1				
1	T-4-1			
-				
238	238			
C	0			
C	0			
C	0			
0	0			
•				
Choice	W/L	Votes	Margin	Diluted Margin %
For The Measure	W	27940	9962	2.81816047
Against The Measure	L	17978		
Choice	W/L	Votes	Margin	Diluted Margin %
Phil Weiser	W	128595	88004	24.89554249
George Brauchler	L	40591		
William F. Robinson lii	Ĺ	4471		

Affirmation

We hereby affirm that the results presented in this report are accurate to the best of our knowledge.

Round 1		
Audit board 1:	Brian Izzolena	Emily Brake
Audit board 2:	Catherine Jarrett	Nathaniel Garrison
Audit board 3:	Christiane Audi-Sammoury	Mary Lennert
Audit board 4:	Ted Bainbridge	Mary Musilek
Audit board 5:	Karyl Bainbridge	Lynne McNamara
Audit board 6:	Marshall Dawson	Amy Sonnanstine
Audit board 7:	Lois Kristjanson	Donald Lewis
Audit board 8:	Glen Pepper	Lois Rice
Audit board 9:	David Murray	Katie Wittingen
Audit board 10:	Susan Wilkinson	James Collins

County Clerk	



Boulder County 2018 General Election Reconciliation Report

November 6, 2018

OVERVIEW

The purpose of the canvass is to account for every ballot cast and ensure that every valid vote cast is included in the election totals. This involves accounting for every mail ballot, every in-person ballot, every provisional ballot, every challenged ballot, and every military and overseas ballot (UOCAVA). As outlined in Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 1, Rule 1-10-101.5 Duties of the canvass board:

- 1) The canvass board shall:
 - (a) Reconcile the ballots cast in an election to confirm that the number of ballots counted in that election does not exceed the number of ballots cast in that election;
 - (b) Reconcile the ballots cast in each precinct in the county to confirm that the number of ballots cast does not exceed the number of registered electors in the precinct; and
 - (c) Certify the abstract of votes cast in any election and transmit the certification to the secretary of state. A majority of canvass board members' signatures shall be sufficient to certify the abstract of votes cast in any election. When unable to certify the abstract of votes by the majority of the board for any reason, the canvass board shall transmit the noncertified abstract of votes to the secretary of state along with a written report detailing the reason for noncertification.

The Canvass Board's duties regarding reconciliation are included in Election Rules [8 CCR 1505-1], Rule 10.3.2(a):

- (a) Conduct the canvass in accordance with section 1-10-101.5, C.R.S, including:
 - (d) Account and balance the election and certify the official abstract of votes;
 - (e) Reconcile the number of ballots counted to the number of ballots cast; and
 - (f) Reconcile the number of ballots cast to the number of voters who voted by reviewing the reconciled detailed ballot logs and Statement of Ballots.

To reconcile the election, we track both issued ballots and voted ballots as they pass through the election process. This report will present summary data regarding the overall election, a detailed accounting of ballots on a precinct-by-precinct basis, and the processes that provide the evidence to allow the Canvass Board to fulfill its statutory duty. The reconciliation process primarily focuses on the distribution and reception of ballots through the assignment of voter credit.

An overview of the election process is illustrated in Figure 1:

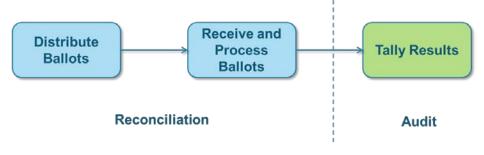


Figure 1

BALLOTS DISTRIBUTED

Ballots are sent to all active eligible voters; eligible voters are a subset of registered voters that are active, reside in one of the jurisdictions on the ballot, and are 18 years old or older on Election Day. Figure 2 is an overview of the process of mailing ballots.

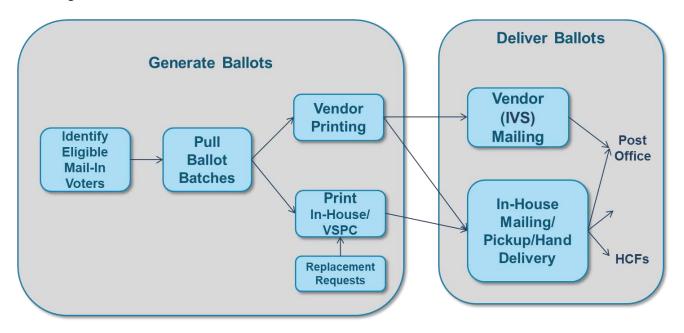


Figure 2

The Boulder County Elections Division uses a printing and mailing vendor for most of the mail ballots sent. Ballot images and addressing information are provided to the vendor several weeks before ballots are to be mailed. During the interim weeks between when this information is initially transmitted to the vendor and the mail drop date, we receive and process numerous voter registration changes. Some of these changes result in voiding ballots that have already been printed by the vendor but have not yet been mailed. As outlined in Election Rules [8 CCR 1505-1], Rule 7.2.4(a)(1) and 7.2.4(a)(2), we work with the vendor to find and secure these voided ballots so that they do not enter the mail stream. For this election, voids were pulled twice, securing 3,987 voided ballots. In addition, 370 ballots were pulled for the purposes of hand-delivery to Health Care Facilities (HCFs) and 335 ballots were pulled to perform Boulder County's Logic and Accuracy Test (LAT). Figure 3 provides information regarding the ballot batches that were sent to the vendor for printing and the ballots that were returned, the sum of which is the net number of ballots that were expected to be mailed. Figure 3 also shows a summary of the ballots that were actually mailed based on postal receipts and documentation provided by the vendor. Based on the numbers provided by the vendor (postal receipts),

the ballots reported as mailed by the vendor closely match our expected-to-be-mailed counts; there is a difference of 28 due to 28 envelopes/ballots mistakenly pulled by the vendor as voids and returned to us which we then mailed from our office.

Vendor Mail Reconciliation				
	Batch Date	Original Number in Batch	LAT Ballots Returned from Vendor	Ballots Returned from Vendor
Batch 02 - UOCAVA Mail	9/18/2018	1,028		4
Batch 03 - HCF	9/18/2018	370		370
Batch 04 - ID Required	9/18/2018	1,111		
Batch 05 - Regular	9/18/2018	200,013	335	
Void Pull #1	10/1/2018			1,861
Batch 33 - ID Required	10/9/2018	602		
Batch 34 - Regular	10/9/2018	6,323		
Void Pull #2	10/9/2018			2,122
Batch 53 - ID Required	10/17/2018	310		
Batch 54 - Regular	10/17/2018	3,103		
Batch 69 - ID Required	10/23/2018	459		
Batch 70 - Regular	10/23/2018	2,219		
Batch 79 - ID Required	10/25/2018	21		
Batch 80 - Regular	10/25/2018	920		
Batch 96 - ID Required	10/29/2018	61		
Batch 97 - Regular	10/29/2018	1,751		
Totals		218,291	335	4,357
Total Expected to be Mailed		213,599		
UOCAVA Mailed		1,024		
USPS Bulk Mailed by Vendor		211,175		
Metered First Class Mailed by Vendor		1,428		
Total Mailed by Vendor (receipts)		213,627		
Final Difference		(28)		

Figure 3

Most of our mail ballots are printed and mailed through our print vendor. However, if a voter registers or changes their registration after we have sent the last order to the vendor or if they come in to our office and request a replacement ballot, that voter's ballot is printed in-house and either given to them while they are in our office or taken directly to the local USPS facility to be mailed. This process continues until the statutory deadline of 8 days prior to the election. For this election, we processed a total of 5440 in-house mail ballots. After the deadline to mail ballots, late registrants must visit a Voter Service and Polling Center (VSPC) to request a ballot. If a change to a voter's record (address update, name change, new voter, etc.) is made after the mail deadline, they are subsequently contacted through various means (postcard, email, and phone call) to let them know that they need to visit a VSPC to vote their ballot. For this election, there were 707 voters that made changes to their voter record after the mail cut off.

Appendix 1 provides a precinct-by-precinct accounting of all ballots printed by the vendor (Vendor Printed), ballots printed in-house (In-House Printed), ballots voided (Voided), ballots generated after the last mailing day (Registered After Mail Cut-Off), and ballots that were processed in a VSPC (In-Person). Furthermore, Appendix 1 reconciles the number of active voters in Boulder County as of Election Day to the number of active ballots to ensure that every voter had an active ballot. Any differences are researched and are most commonly attributed to a voter moves. There are 3 ways that voter moves affect our reconciliation

- 1. Voter moves to another precinct within Boulder County and returns the ballot they received while at their previous residence.
- 2. Voter moves out of Boulder County but returns the Boulder County ballot they were issued before they moved.
- 3. Voter moves into Boulder County but returns the ballot they were issued while at their previous address (in another county).

If this situation happens within Boulder County, it will show a discrepancy at the precinct level but will net to zero (meaning we can still reconcile an active voter to an active ballot at the county level). If a voter moves to Boulder County from another county and returns the ballot they were issued from the previous county it will show an overall discrepancy and would appear as if we have an active voter with no active ballot. If a voter moves out of Boulder County after a ballot has been issued to them by Boulder County and they return this ballot, it will show an overall discrepancy and would appear as if we have an active ballot with no active voter. Election Rules [8 CCR 1505-1], Rule 7.2.4(a)(2)(b) states that "the county must count the first ballot returned by the elector in accordance with section 1-7.5-107(6), C.R.S.". Therefore, since a voter may not have two active ballots, any ballot except the ballot that was received is voided, leaving a discrepancy. There are numerous situations that occur with voter records that can lead to additional differences and are explained in the Explanation of Differences at the bottom of Appendix 1.

BALLOTS RECEIVED (ACCEPTED OR REJECTED)

Mail ballots are received in several ways: (1) the Post Office, (2) secure 24-hour ballot drop boxes, (3) drop-off ballot boxes located at Voter Service and Polling Centers, and (4) drive-by drop-off locations. These ballots are validated by election judges, accepted or rejected, and recorded accordingly in SCORE. Voted paper ballots from Voter Service and Polling Center (VSPC) locations arrive in separate ballot boxes from the mail-in ballots. Because vote credit was already recorded in SCORE and their ID was verified at the VSPC locations, these ballots go directly to scanning, adjudication, and tallying after being batched. Figure 4 illustrates the process by which mail ballots are received, prepared, scanned and tallied and recorded in the CVR (Cast Vote Record).

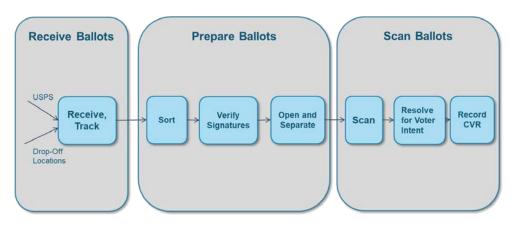


Figure 4

Determining whether a ballot is accepted or rejected is based on several factors. For example, it may be rejected because the signature on the ballot envelope does not match the voter registration record, the envelope may be missing a signature, or the returned ballot may be missing a required ID. Letters are sent to these voters allowing them to "cure" their ballot envelope by returning a signed affidavit with a copy of their ID (due by the 8th day after the election). Only the ballots associated with accepted envelopes proceed through the process to scanning, adjudication, and tallying; there were 1232 rejected ballots and the breakdown of these numbers are summarized in Figure 8 (these numbers can also be found in the SCORE BP-012B - Mail Ballot Reconciliation Report).

Appendix 2 provides a precinct-by-precinct accounting of eligible voters, ballots received, and ballots counted. To fulfill the statutory requirement of Election Rules [8 CCR 1505-1], Rule 10.3.2(a), Appendix 2 includes four sections:

- 1. Eligible Voters
- 2. SCORE Voter Credit and Ballots Cast
- 3. Dominion Ballots
- 4. Reconciliation

The Eligible Voters section includes both active and inactive voters, providing the total number of registered electors. On the received side (SCORE Voter Credit and Ballots Cast), is the number of ballots accepted in SCORE for both Mail-In and In-Person voters and the number of rejected ballots; the sum of these three categories provides the number of ballots cast. On the counted side (Dominion Ballots), is a column that accounts for the number of ballots counted by the tabulation system (Dominion). The Reconciliation section provides the information to fulfill the statutory requirements and assist with the duties of the canvass board. Based on these numbers, we can confirm that the number of ballots counted (178,484) does not exceed the number of ballots cast (179,729). A summary table illustrating Ballots Cast and Ballots Counted is provided in Figure 6 below. We can also confirm that the number of ballots cast in each precinct in the county does not exceed the number of registered electors in that precinct. We have also reconciled the number of ballots counted to the number of ballots cast. At the county level, we have a net difference of -3 between Ballots Counted and Vote Credit. Of these:

- 4 envelopes contained 2 ballots; these were found after opening and separation so vote credit could not be removed.
- 2 ballots were too damaged to identify the Precinct-District style so they could not be duplicated; these were found after opening and separation so vote credit could not be removed.

These sum to 6 ballots that were not counted leaving a -6 between Ballots Counted and Vote Credit. Then we had 3 ballots improperly issued as mail ballots by VSPC judges and after reviewing the documentation we could not identify which voters should receive vote credit resulting in a +3 between Ballots Counted and Vote Credit.

As outlined in Rule 10.5.1, the designated election official must provide the following information to the canvass board:

- (a) The name of each candidate, office, and votes received; (Summary of Votes attachment)
- (b) The number or letter of each ballot issue or question and votes received; (Summary of Votes attachment)
- (c) The total number of ballots cast; (Appendix 2)

Ballots Counted	
Ballots Counted	178,484

Figure 5

- (d) The number of provisional ballots cast, including totals for:
 - (1) Ballots accepted by each code; and

Provisional Ballots Accepted	
AOK - Confirmed Voters Eligibility	4
Total Accepted	4

Figure 6

(2) Ballots rejected by each code.

Provisional Ballots Rejected	
RAB - Mail-In Ballot Issued/Voted	2
RWC - Not Resident of District, County	8
or State	
Total Rejected	10

Figure 7

- (e) The number of mail ballots cast, including totals for:
 - (1) Ballots accepted (Appendix 2); and

Mail Ballots Accepted	
Ballots Accepted	168,251

Figure 8

(2) Ballots rejected by each code.

Rejected Ballots Summary	
Voter is a Convicted Felon	1
Voted More Than One Ballot	28
Voter Deceased	2
Empty Envelope	2
Two Ballots in One Envelope	3
Verification Affidavit Not Complete	19
Void / Not Voted	29
No Signature	64
ID Required - Not Provided	135
Signature Discrepancy	949
Total	1232

Figure 9

(f) The number of in-person ballots counted (Appendix 2);

In Person Ballots Counted	
Ballots Counted	10,232

Figure 10

- (g) The number of emergency replacement ballots, including totals for:
 - (1) Ballots accepted; and
 - (2) Ballots rejected by each code.

Emergency Ballot Summary		
	Accepted	23
	Rejected	0
	Total	23

Figure 11

(h) The number of damaged and spoiled ballots.

Damaged/Spoiled Ballot Summary	
Damaged Ballots	612
Spoiled Ballots From VSPCs	345

Figure 12

STATUTORY REQUIREMENT FULFILLED

Based on the research performed during this canvass and reported herein, it has been determined that the requirements of the Colorado Revised Statute 1-10-101 have been met. The number of votes counted is equal to or less than the number of ballots cast (accepted plus rejected ballots) and the number of ballots cast is equal to or less than the number of registered voters. For this election, these numbers are as follows:

Ballots Cast	
Accepted Mail-Ballot	168,251
Voted In-Person	10,232
Provisional	4
Landowner ballots	159
Total Accepted	178,646
Rejected	1,242
Total Ballots Cast	179,888

Tally of Ballots Counted	
Precinct Ballots Counted	178,484
Landowner Ballots Counted	159
Total	178,643

Figure 13

Ballots Cast	
Accepted Mail-Ballot	168,251
Voted In-Person	10,232
Provisional	4
Total Accepted	178,487
Rejected	1,242
Landowner ballots	159
Total Ballots Cast	179,888

Registered Electors		
Active Voters	216,919	
Inactive Voters	31,573	
Total	248,492	

Figure 14

The Active Voters number above includes 560 confidential voters and the Inactive Voters number includes 47 confidential voters. Confidential voters will not be identified in any publicly available reports.

Ballots Cast includes ballots that are ultimately not counted for various reasons. The most common reasons include: the voter failed to sign the ballot envelope, the voter failed to provide ID when required, or the voter's signature did not match the reference signature on file. Voters have until 11:59 p.m. on the 8th day following Election Day to rectify these issues. However, not every voter does so in this timeframe. If they do not, their cast ballot is not counted.

^{*} All voter registration numbers reported herein are as of Election Day and do not include Active voters under 18.

^{**}Results changed after 8th day posting due to additional research that allowed 8 more ballots to be counted.



RE: Certification of 2018 General Election

The duly appointed members of the 2018 General Election Canvass Board for Boulder County have completed the duties required, as detailed in 8 CCR 1505-1 Rule 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4.

And, in accordance with C.R.S. 1-10-101.5(c), we, the undersigned members of Canvass Board, do hereby certify that the number of ballots counted in the November 6 General Election do not exceed the number of ballots cast in this election, as shown in the attached Statement of Vote.

We further certify that the attached Statement of Vote is a true and accurate listing of the results for the 2018 General Election held in Boulder County on Tuesday, November 6, 2018.

Signed:

Pat Feeser, Democratic Party Representative	
	11-271-2018
Dan Gould, Democratic Party Representative	Date
No, See minority report Catherine Jarrett, Republican Party Representative	11-27-2018 Date 11/27 26/8
Charlie Winn, Republican Party Representative	Date
Hillary Hall, Boulder County Clerk and Recorder	1/- 27-18 Date

Canvass of the 2018 General Election of Boulder County, Colorado

Minority Report by Canvass Board Member Catherine Jarrett

The role of the Canvass Board includes a requirement to independently verify, in behalf of the voters and, in fact, all the citizens, that the actual numbers of voters, ballots, and votes are accurately reported, and that for each contest (by precinct or district) the numbers of voters (registered, eligible, voted), ballots (issued, cast, received, accepted, and rejected), and votes (interpreted and counted) are reconcilable.

The canvass is a major component of the election process. The Audit Board, overseen by members of the Canvass Board, works to verify the correct interpretation and accurate counting of votes on the accepted ballots. The Canvass Board works to verify that all eligible ballots, and no ineligible ballots, successfully passed through the vote interpretation and counting processes.

There is no chain of custody for a mail ballot. It is not known whether every eligible ballot (that is, each one marked by <u>the</u> eligible elector) was received by the Designated Election Official (DEO) and accepted for interpretation and counting or rejected for cause. And it is not known whether any ineligible ballots were accepted.

One day before the final Canvass Board meeting, the DEO provided to the Canvass Board copies of selected reports that the DEO had created. Access to the evidence needed to verify the accuracy of these reports has not been provided.

Lacking such detailed evidence, the board can only compare, among themselves, the reports that the DEO has decided to release to the board, which do not include certain data necessary for the certification. However, even if the board elected to perform such a consistency check of the provided reports, it would not be feasible to accomplish within one day. The reports provided are not data files. Technically, they are PDF formatted files that can be examined by people, but cannot be readily imported into analytical programs such as Excel, Access, or SQL.

The DEO refused our requests for access to specific election data including the Cast Vote Record in csv form, the unredacted detail-by style version of the BP012B file, and the list of voters by Voter ID and ballot-style. The DEO persistently yet incorrectly defines what the statutes and rules mean and what the Canvass Board is authorized to see and do. These actions are tantamount to control of the Canvass Board, which is statutorily independent of the elected clerk and recorder—see C.R.S. 1-10-101(1), subsections (a) and (b).

My colleagues and I do not believe that the statutes and rules intend for the board to merely confirm that "the DEO's numbers are consistent with the DEO's numbers." Such an approach would not be an independent canvass, and it would not be a meaningful canvass. To be true to their public duty, Canvass Board members must perform due diligence to verify that the numbers are accurate and reported in compliance with the statutes and rules.

At the conclusion of each partisan election beginning in 2012, the noncertifying members of the Boulder County Canvass Board concluded their work by submitting majority or minority reports that provide illustrations of canvassing problems and the data needed to solve them. I hope that Secretary of State—Elect Griswold and Boulder County Clerk and Recorder—Elect Fitzpatrick, and the other Colorado clerk and recorders, will review these reports and address the issues they raise. To my knowledge, nothing has been done to solve the problems that lead to uncertifiable elections. Here are the links:

https://www.bouldercounty.org/elections/by-year/2012-election/

https://assets.bouldercounty.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/2014-election-general-canvass-board-documents.pdf

https://assets.bouldercounty.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/2016-general-election-canvass-documents.pdf

In good conscience, given the existing insufficient materials and time, I cannot complete the duties of a Canvass Board Member as specified in Title 1 and the Election Rules.

I and others offer to join any effort to address these major flaws in the canvass process. Together with election officials, we can make Colorado elections much more certifiable and in compliance with the Canvass Board statutes.

-	•	

Respectfully submitted,

Catherine Jarrett (R)