

**ORDER OF SPECIAL ELECTION FOR
CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS
(ORDEN DE ELECCIÓN ESPECIAL PARA
CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS)**

An election is hereby ordered to be held on November 5, 2019 for the purpose of:

City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below:

“Sec. 11.12. – Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited.

The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Siliocofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Fredericksburg public water system.”

A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride.

(Por la presente se ordena que se celebrará una elección el 5 de noviembre de 2019 con el fin de:)

Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad para agregar Sec. 11.12, como se establece a continuación:

“Segundo. 11.12. - Prohibida la fluorización del suministro público de agua.

La Ciudad de Fredericksburg, incluidos sus departamentos, agentes y contratistas, NO DEBE FLUORAR EL SUMINISTRO PÚBLICO DE AGUA o aceptar agua fluorada para su uso en el sistema de agua pública de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg, que incluye, entre otros, la adición de ácido hidrofurosilícico, ácido hexafluorosilícico, Siliocofluoruro de sodio o cualquier otro derivado de fluoruro. La ciudad de Fredericksburg


no deberá comprar, instalar ni permitir que la instalación de equipos de fluorización se use en relación con el suministro de agua municipal de la ciudad de Fredericksburg o su sistema de distribución. A pesar de cualquier otra disposición de esta Sección, la Ciudad puede aceptar y usar agua fluorada natural en el sistema público de agua de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg.”

Un voto de SÍ será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.

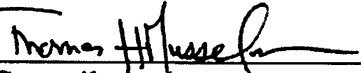
Early voting by personal appearance will be conducted each weekday at:
(La votación anticipada por apariencia personal se llevará a cabo cada día de la semana en:)

Girl Scout Cabin
202 W. Austin Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624


Issued this the 20th day of May, 2019.
(Emitido este el día 20 de mayo, 2019)



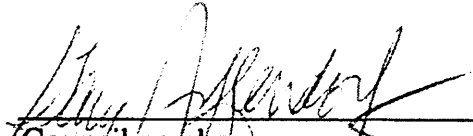
Signature of Mayor
(Firma del Alcalde)



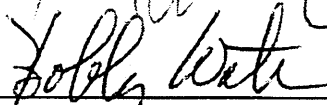
Councilmember
(Concejal)



Councilmember
(Concejal)



Councilmember
(Concejal)



Councilmember
(Concejal)

RESOLUTION 2019-14R

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, AMENDING THE ORDER CALLING THE SPECIAL ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 5, 2019 FOR THE PURPOSE OF A CITY CHARTER AMENDMENT TO ADD SEC. 11.12. -FLUORIDATION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY; ADDING THE TIMES, DATES AND LOCATIONS OF VOTING; PROVIDING FOR NOTICES; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, State Law has established the first Tuesday in November as a uniformed election day; and

WHEREAS, on May 20, 2019, the City Council previously ordered a Special Election for November 5, 2019 for the purpose of City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12; and

WHEREAS, by this Resolution, it is the intention of the City Council to designate dates, times, and locations of Early Voting and Election Day polling places, and to establish and set forth procedures for conduction the election.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS;

Section One - Order of Election. The November 5, 2019 Special Election was previously Ordered on May 20, 2019 due to a petition signed by the required number of registered voters.

Section Two - Polling Locations and Judge Appointments. The polling places for the Special Election are designated by Gillespie County. Gillespie County will appoint election officials to conduct said election. The cost of the election officials for the following polls will be shared between the County and the City.

Precinct One

Gillespie County Agricultural Extension Building
95 Frederick Rd., Conference Room
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Precinct Two

Gillespie County Historical Society Sanctuary Hall
312 W. San Antonio Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Precinct Three

South Fire/EMS Station
221 Friendship Lane, Conference Room
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Precinct Four

Girl Scout Cabin
202 W. Austin Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

The polls shall be open on November 5, 2019 from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m., in accordance with and pursuant to the requirements of the Texas Election Code.

Section Three - Early Voting Locations/Schedule. It shall be provided that early voting by personal appearance shall be held and the Election Administrator shall preside as the Early Voting Clerk of said

early voting. The period to conduct early voting shall begin on October 21, 2019 and shall continue through November 1, 2019. The location, days and hours are as follows:

**Gillespie County Annex 2 Building – Suite C, Conference Room
102 E. San Antonio Street
Fredericksburg, Texas**

Monday: October 21st – 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Tuesday: October 22nd – 7:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Wednesday: October 23rd – 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Thursday: October 24th – 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Friday: October 25th – 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Sunday: October 27th – 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Monday: October 28th – 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Tuesday: October 29th – 7:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Wednesday: October 30th – 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Thursday: October 31st – 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Friday: November 1st – 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Section Four - Ballots by Mail. Application for ballot by mail for the Special Election shall be mailed:

Anissa Herrera
Gillespie County Elections Administrator
PO Box 351
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624


Section Five – Governing Law and Qualified Voters. The election shall be held in accordance with the Constitution of the State of Texas and the Election Code, and all resident qualified voters of the City shall be eligible to vote at the election.

Section Six – Publication and Posting of Election. Notice of the election shall be given as required by Chapter 4 of the Election Code and the City Secretary is hereby directed and instructed to post an executed copy of this Notice at City Hall before October 15, 2019 and to publish the Notice of Election at least once, not earlier than October 6, 2019 day or later than October 28, 2019 in said newspaper of general circulation in the City of Fredericksburg, and said notice shall be publish in both English and Spanish. The Election Administrator is hereby directed and instructed to post an executed copy of the Election Notices at each polling place. The Election Administrator is also instructed to post and publish any additional Notices required by the Election Code.

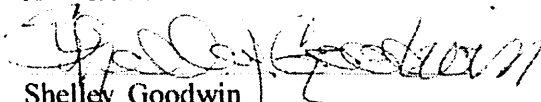
Section Seven – Delivery of Returns. In accordance with the Election Code, immediately after the closing of the polls and counting on the day of the election, the Election Administrator shall deliver to the Mayor of the City of Fredericksburg and the City Secretary the election returns.

Section Eight - Effective Date. This resolution shall be effective upon its adoption.

PASSED AND APPROVED this day of August 2019.


Linda Langerhans
Mayor

ATTEST:


Shelley Goodwin
City Secretary

ABSENTEE BALLOTS - Nov. 5, 2019 Unofficial Election Results

	Pct 1	Pct 2	Pct 3	Pct 4	Pct 5	Pct 6	Pct 7	Pct 8	Pct 9	Pct 10	Pct 12	Pct 13	Pct 15
Prop 1													
For	11	4	2	17	4		7	1		2	5	1	6
Against	23	13	6	21	5		15	0		5	5	14	14
Prop 2													
For	21	8	5	21	6		12	1		2	9	10	10
Against	13	8	3	15	3		10	0		5	3	5	10
Prop 3													
For	30	11	6	33	9	-----	20	1	-----	7	9	14	17
Against	2	6	2	5	0	-----	2	0	-----	0	1	1	3
Prop 4													
For	27	9	4	26	7	-----	19	0	-----	6	7	11	15
Against	7	6	4	12	2	-----	3	1	-----	1	5	4	5
Prop 5													
For	32	15	6	35	8	-----	20	1	-----	5	10	12	19
Against	2	2	2	3	1	-----	2	0	-----	2	0	3	1
Prop 6													
For	24	8	6	22	4	-----	12	1	-----	4	6	8	14
Against	9	9	2	14	5	-----	9	0	-----	3	4	7	6
Prop 7													
For	27	9	8	25	6	-----	14	1	-----	2	8	8	12
Against	6	7	0	13	2	-----	8	0	-----	5	2	7	8
Prop 8													
For	26	13	7	26	7	-----	17	1	-----	4	11	9	12
Against	6	4	1	11	2	-----	4	0	-----	3	1	6	8
Prop 9													
For	16	6	1	17	1		10	0		1	4	3	5
Against	15	10	7	20	8		11	1		6	8	11	15
Prop 10													
For	32	14	7	36	9		19	1		7	9	15	20
Against	2	3	0	2	0		2	0		0	1	0	0
City													
For	15	6	5	9					-----	N/A	-----		
Against	18	11	3	29					-----		-----		

EARLY VOTING - PERSONAL APPEARANCE - Nov. 5, 2019 Unofficial Election Results

	Pct 1	Pct 2	Pct 3	Pct 4	Pct 5	Pct 6	Pct 7	Pct 8	Pct 9	Pct 10	Pct 12	Pct 13	Pct 15
Prop 1													
For	148	83	50	158	18	11	118	7	6	35	113	105	12
Against	169	95	54	151	35	6	100	8	9	42	114	84	24
Prop 2													
For	210	109	73	214	30	11	134	11	10	48	144	121	22
Against	101	67	33	93	23	6	82	6	5	28	82	64	14
Prop 3													
For	264	144	91	276	40	15	186	12	15	66	200	173	31
Against	49	34	14	33	13	1	29	4	0	10	29	19	5
Prop 4													
For	236	152	86	258	44	15	187	15	12	61	193	166	31
Against	77	25	21	53	9	2	31	2	3	16	37	28	5
Prop 5													
For	287	161	95	291	46	15	184	13	14	70	206	178	31
Against	26	16	12	20	7	2	30	4	1	7	21	16	5
Prop 6													
For	188	97	64	187	19	10	128	11	9	42	136	103	25
Against	123	81	39	117	34	7	87	5	6	34	86	86	11
Prop 7													
For	243	119	79	231	23	13	155	9	12	57	165	140	26
Against	67	58	25	74	29	4	60	7	3	19	61	49	10
Prop 8													
For	231	125	78	247	32	13	157	14	9	47	155	133	25
Against	81	51	26	61	21	4	60	3	6	29	67	57	11
Prop 9													
For	147	93	51	159	24	10	98	8	7	33	94	107	19
Against	148	79	52	137	29	7	117	8	8	42	128	80	17
Prop 10													
For	312	176	98	296	49	16	201	14	15	74	218	183	35
Against	8	3	5	14	4	1	14	2	0	2	11	8	1
City													
For	100	61	41	100									
Against	216	119	62	214									

----- N/A -----

AW14-1
Prescribed by Secretary of State
Section 212.001, Texas Election Code
5/18

PETITION REQUESTING A RECOUNT

(The following petition may be used for requesting a recount as provided by Section 212.001 of the Texas Election Code.

To: City of Fredricksburg Mayor, Linda Langerhans (name of presiding officer of canvassing authority)

I, Jeannette Hornmuth (agent) and all the signatories noted below that support the Measure Amendment, hereby request a recount for the November 5th, 2019 City of Fredricksburg Election (date of election and name of political subdivision) election for the office of City of Fredricksburg Special Election City Charter Amendment (identify the office for which a recount is desired (e.g., County Commissioner, Precinct #1).

Check one or more of the applicable grounds:

- Difference between number of votes received by petitioner and number of votes received by person who was elected or is entitled to a place on the runoff election ballot is less than 10% of the number of votes received by the person elected or entitled to a place on the runoff ballot; OR
- Number of votes received by all candidates is less than 1000; OR
- Electronic system used in election; OR
- An election judge swears that he or she counted paper ballots incorrectly (must also be certified by the secretary of state).

Identify each election precinct for which a recount is being requested and identify the method of voting used in each precinct.

Election precinct(s) and voting system used:

Election precincts in Gillespie County that covered this Charter Amendment are Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4.

The voting system used was the ES&S Model 650 optical scanner.

Manual (by-hand count)

If an electronic system was used in the election, I request a manual (by-hand) count/electronic count (circle one). We intend to have watchers present at the recount and we expect to be there when the sealed ballot boxes are opened.

Jeannette Hornmuth (See attached for signatures of additional requesters that are eligible voters in the City of Fredricksburg)
Signature of Person(s) or agent of person(s) requesting recount

List Recount Requestor(s) name, residence address (and mailing address, if different), at least one phone number, voter registration number (if authorization to obtain the recount is based on eligibility to vote in the election), and county of registration (if the election covers territory in more than one county):

Name	Mailing Address	Phone Number	Voter Registration No.\County
Jeannette Hormuth	206 East College Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-998-1879	1029458471
Tonya Benson	1003 Henrietta Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-456-1414	1029460529
Mitchel C. Bell	803 Ettie Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	512-924-5525	1029572716
Suzanne Matjeka-Bell	803 Ettie Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-302-3034	1029622998
Verlinda Jane Woellhof	423 Summit Circle, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-990-8059	1029544745
Don Nagel	113 West San Antonio Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-997-3357	1029452778
Eric Wendt	101 East Driftwood #35, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-998-1647	1029621498
William R. Smallwood	412 North Acorn Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-992-9275	1029506972
Sandra K. Smallwood	412 North Acorn Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-992-9206	1029534543
Will Smallwood	412 North Acorn Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-992-0942	1029519410
Diana Warren	307 East Centre Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-992-5346	1029591771
Sue Burton	1589 East Main Street #64, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	909-261-0582	2147973387
Gary Pyka	605 Bluebonnet Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-997-7051	1029451217
Elizabeth Pyka	605 Bluebonnet Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-997-7051	1029449740
Carrie Pyka	605 Bluebonnet Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-997-7051	1029637910
Lindsey Pyka	605 Bluebonnet Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-997-7051	2122772153
Frank Habecker	1302 North Elm Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-307-0883	1029590410
Debra Habecker	1302 North Elm Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-456-2112	1029590406
Ryan Carrion	1003 Henrietta Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	979-571-9903	1166445170
Wanda Ford	606 North Edison Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-997-5742	1029428357
Jerry Farley	508 South Milam Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-990-9355	1029553763
Gabriel Hormuth	206 East College Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-456-3864	2124349203
Cynthia Gonzalez-Burdorf	299 Billie Drive Apt. #1, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	956-285-2151	1134601187
Ann Powell	603 North Washington Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-456-7786	1030572757
Isabel Werts	425 Summit Circle, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-992-1360	1029524409
Jimmy Smarr	116 West Burbank Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	361-463-1558	1029636902
Debra Smarr	116 West Burbank Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	361-463-1559	1057573800
Kimberly Giles	1713 Cherrywood Drive, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-285-7230	2149993046
Christoper Dishongh	212 West Centre Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-998-4146	2124347506
Jonathan Dishongh	212 West Centre Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-469-2337	1154632943
Sonia Rivero	607 North Edison Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-997-1051	1168388672
Delton D. Novian	102 West Burbank Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-889-3272	1029444912
Maureen Driscoll	406 South Pear Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-456-2083	1029585227
Kathleen Thorn	East Ufer Street Suite B, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	530-262-2773	2119829575
Gerald A. Clark	104 East Ufer Street Suite B, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	530-355-6002	2127200843
Padraig O'Hara	212 West Centre Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-992-9569	1202420886
Tom Marschall	208 Beverly Drive, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-992-0815	1029516158
Mary Lee Marschall	208 Beverly Drive, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-992-0816	1029547700
Mo Saiidi	155 Stoneledge Drive, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-307-3216	1032823832
Mary Saiidi	155 Stoneledge Drive, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-307-3216	1032821713
Robin Fleck	409 East Main Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	928-443-0943	2149520964
John Gould	409 South Orange Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-456-3825	1178144103
JoAnn Gould	409 South Orange Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-997-8264	1029457599
David Gould	409 South Orange Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-997-8264	1029539728
Mary Gallagher	102 South Cherry Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	415-990-1745	1029989294
Bruce Looney	407 North Acorn Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-997-7133	1029605438
DeeAnn Looney	407 North Acorn Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-997-7133	1029565011
Mark Martinez	311 Bald Eagle Street, Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830-992-7861	1029572759

Provide the name and mailing address and at least one phone number for each opposing candidate (or agent):

Name of Opposing Candidate or Agent

Mailing Address

Phone Number

Robert Bourquein, Treasurer 1026 S. Adams, FBG 78624 830-990-0333

Instructions

1. For a county or precinct level county office, the petition is submitted to the county judge; and to the county chair in primaries. For state and district offices, the petition is submitted to the secretary of state; and to the state party chair in primary elections. For a municipal election, the petition is submitted to the mayor. For a school district election, the petition is submitted to the president of the school board. For all other elections, submit the petition to the presiding officer of the board of directors.
2. Types of electronic voting systems include optical scan, in which hand-marked paper ballots are read by a light sensitive scanner; and direct recording electronic systems, in which the voter votes directly onto the voting device.
3. The amount of the deposit (Section 212.112) is determined as follows:
 - a. \$60.00 for each precinct in which regular paper ballots (hand counted) were used.
 - b. \$100.00 for each precinct in which an electronic voting system was used.
4. The amount of the deposit is also based in part on the number of precincts. Early voting is considered one precinct. To calculate the deposit, take the number of precincts on election day and add one for early voting.

ORDER OF RECOUNT NOVEMBER 5, 2019 SPECIAL ELECTION

A Recount Petition was received on Friday, November 15, 2019 at 4:30 p.m. by Clean Water Fred Specific-Purpose Committee Campaign Treasurer Jeannette Hormuth.

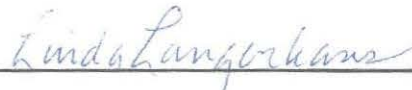
On Sunday, November 17, 2019 the Recount Petition was certified that all the requirement for a recount had been met.

The manual Recount of the City of Fredericksburg cast ballots for Precincts 1-4 and Early Voting will be conducted on Friday, November 22, 2019 at 9:00 a.m. The Recount will take place in the

Fire Training Room
2nd floor of City of Fredericksburg City Hall
126 W. Main Street, Fredericksburg, Texas

The Recount will be conducted in accordance with the Texas Election Laws and the recount will consist of 2 teams with 3 members in each team.

This Order is issued on November 19, 2019.



Linda Langerhans, Mayor
Recount Supervisor/Recount Coordinator

ORDEN DE RECUENTO ELECCIONES ESPECIALES DEL 5 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2019

Una Petición de Recuento fue recibida el viernes 15 de noviembre de 2019 a las 4:30 p.m. por el Tesorero de la Campaña del Comité de Propósito Específico de Fred de Agua Limpia Jeannette Hormuth.

El domingo 17 de Noviembre de 2019, la Petición de Recuento fue certificada de que se había cumplido con todos los requisitos para un recuento.

El manual de Recuento de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg emitido votos para los distritos 1-4 y votación anticipada se llevará a cabo el viernes 22 de Noviembre de 2019 a las 9:00 a.m. El recuento tendrá lugar en el

Sala de Entrenamiento contra Incendios
2o piso del Ayuntamiento de Fredericksburg
126 W. Main Street, Fredericksburg, Texas

El recuento se llevará a cabo de acuerdo con las leyes electorales de Texas y el recuento constará de 2 equipos con 3 miembros en cada equipo.

Esta Orden se emite el 19 de Noviembre de 2019.



Linda Langerhans, Alcáldesa
Supervisor de Recuento/Coordinador de Recuento

City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

COPY

Totals for Recount

	EARLY VOTES CAST	ELECTION DAY VOTES CAST	TOTAL VOTES CAST
YES (to stop adding fluoridate)	339	403	= 742
NO	674	587	= 1,261

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this Recount is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.

[Signature]
Recount Committee Chair

I, the undersigned, the Recount Supervisor/Recount Coordinator for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this Recount is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.

[Signature]
Recount Supervisor/Recount Coordinator

COPY

**City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624**

Election Day Precinct 1

	VOTES CAST	
YES (to stop adding fluoridate)	<u>133</u>	130 Regular Ballots <u>3 Emergency</u> 133
NO	<u>193</u>	193 Regular Ballots <u>3 Emergency</u> 196
TOTAL	<u>329</u>	2 Abstain

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

Original goes into Envelope 1 for canvassing. Copies go to Recount Supervisor and City Secretary

COPY

**City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624**

Election Day Precinct 2

	VOTES CAST
YES (to stop adding fluoridate)	<u>59</u>
NO	<u>84</u>
TOTAL VOTES CAST	<u>143</u>

1 Abstain

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.

L. A. Hess
Recount Committee Chair

COPY

**City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624**

Election Day Precinct 3

	VOTES CAST
YES (to stop adding fluoride)	<u>48</u>
NO	<u>67</u>
TOTAL	<u>115</u>

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

Original goes into Envelope 1 for canvassing. Copies go to Recount Supervisor and City Secretary

**City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624**

Election Day Precinct 4

COPY

	VOTES CAST
YES (to stop adding fluoridate)	<u>163</u>
NO	<u>240</u>
TOTAL VOTES CAST	<u>403</u>

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Early Voting Precinct 1

COPY

	VOTES CAST	
YES (to stop adding fluoridate)	<u>116</u>	EV 101 Mail 15 <u>116</u>
NO	<u>235</u>	EV 217 Mail 18 <u>235</u>
TOTAL VOTES CAST	<u>351</u>	Abstain 2

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Early Voting Precinct 2

COPY

	VOTES CAST	EV 61
YES (to stop adding fluoride)	<u>67</u>	Mail 6
		<u>67</u>
NO	<u>131</u>	EV 119
		Mail 11
		PR-OV 1
TOTAL VOTES CAST	<u>198</u>	<u>131</u>
		Abstain 1

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

Original goes into Envelope 1 for canvassing. Copies go to Recount Supervisor and City Secretary

City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Early Voting Precinct 3

COPY

	VOTES CAST	
YES (to stop adding fluoridate)	<u>47</u>	EV 42 Mail 5 <u>47</u>
NO	<u>65</u>	
TOTAL VOTES CAST	<u>112</u>	EV 62 Mail 3 <u>65</u>

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

Original goes into Envelope 1 for canvassing. Copies go to Recount Supervisor and City Secretary

**City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624**

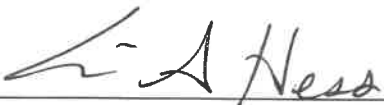
Early Voting Precinct 4

COPY

	VOTES CAST	EV 100
YES (to stop adding fluoridate)	<u>109</u>	Mail <u>9</u>
		109
NO	<u>243</u>	EV 214
		Mail <u>29</u>
TOTAL VOTES CAST	<u>352</u>	243
		Abstain 3

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

Original goes into Envelope 1 for canvassing. Copies go to Recount Supervisor and City Secretary



City of Fredericksburg

REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 2019 ~ 6:00 P.M. LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER ~ 1601 EAST MAIN STREET

Linda Langerhans, Mayor
Tom Musselman, Councilmember
Bobby Watson, Councilmember

Charlie Kiehne, Councilmember
Gary Neffendorf, Councilmember
Kent Myers, City Manager

The City of Fredericksburg City Council will meet in a regular session on Monday, December 2, 2019, at 6:00 p.m. in the Law Enforcement Center, 1601 East Main Street, Fredericksburg, Texas. This is an open meeting, open to the public, subject to the Open Meetings Law of the State of Texas, and as required by law, notice is hereby posted on November 29, 2019, before 5:00 p.m., providing time, place, date and agenda thereof. The meeting facility is wheelchair accessible and accessible parking spaces are provided. Requests for accommodations or interpretative services must be made to the City Secretary 48 hours prior to this meeting.

(Please turn off all pagers and phones, except emergency on-call personnel.)

1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

2. CALL TO ORDER

3. EMPLOYEE RECOGNITIONS

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

The City Council welcomes citizen participation and comments at all City Council Regular Meetings. The City Council offers citizens the opportunity to address them by signing up to speak prior to the meeting and to limit comments to 3-minutes.

NOTE: The Texas Open Meetings Act permits a member of the public or a member of the governmental body to raise a subject that has not been included in the notice for the meeting. However, any discussion of the subject must be limited to a proposal to place the subject on the agenda for a future meeting and any response to a question posed to the City Council is limited to either a statement of specific information or recitation of existing policy. TEX. GOV'T CODE § 551.042.

5. CONSENT

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MAY BE ACTED UPON IN A SINGLE MOTION. NO SEPARATE DISCUSSION OR ACTION ON ANY OF THESE ITEMS WILL BE HELD UNLESS PULLED AT THE REQUEST OF A MEMBER OF CITY COUNCIL.

- A. Consider approval of the November 12, 2019, City Council Special Minutes.
(Agenda Packet Pages 5-6)

- B. Consider approval of the November 18, 2019, City Council Regular Meeting Minutes.
(Agenda Packet Pages 7-12)

- C. Consider approval of the appointments of Cathy Lindig and Wanda Detmar and the reappointment of Ruthann Hoover to the Gillespie County Health Board.
(Agenda Packet Pages 13-16)
- D. Consider approval of the 2020 City of Fredericksburg Holiday schedule.
(Agenda Packet Pages 17-20)
- E. Consider the approval of the Assessment and Collection Agreement with Gillespie Central Appraisal District effective February 1, 2020.
(Agenda Packet Pages 21-30)

6. ORDINANCE AND RESOLUTIONS

- A. Consider approval of Ordinance 2019-32 amending Article 24.000-Recreational Fees, of Appendix A – Fee Schedule, of the Code of Ordinances, to establish fees for use of the Basketball Pavilion located at Old Fair Park (first of two readings; City Council may waive second reading).
(Agenda Packet Pages 31-34)
- B. Consider approval of Ordinance 2019-33 authorizing and allowing, under the Act Governing the Texas Municipal Retirement System, “Updated Service Credits” in said system on an annual basis for service performed by qualifying members of such system who at the effective date of the allowance are in the employment of the City of Fredericksburg; providing for increased prior and current service annuities for retirees and beneficiaries of deceased retirees of the City; to increase the rate of deposits to the Texas Municipal Retirement System by the employees of the City; and establishing an effective date for the Ordinance (first of two readings; City Council may waive second reading).
(Agenda Packet Pages 35-40)

C. November 5, 2019, Special Election

- i. Canvass the results of the recount returns.
- ii. Consider the approval of Resolution 2019-19 R declaring the results of the recount of the Special Election of the City of Fredericksburg, held November 5, 2019, and recount on November 22, 2019, for the purpose of a Charter Amendment.

(Agenda Packet Pages 41-44)

- D. Consider the approval of Resolution 2019-20R of intent to establish a City of Fredericksburg Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Program
(Agenda Packet Pages 45-50)

7. OTHER ACTION ITEMS AND UPDATES

- A. Consider the approval of revised Interlocal Agreement with Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) related to the program utilized by the Municipal Court.
(Agenda Packet Pages 51-60)
- B. Consider the award of bid for pre-pay proposal with Siddons Martin Emergency Group, LLC for a Fredericksburg Fire Department Impel PUC Pumper.
(Agenda Packet Pages 61-70)

8. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

- A. Future Annexations

- B. Election Recount

- C. Relief Route

9. ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDA

(Agenda Packet Pages 71-72)

10. COUNCIL COMMENTS

Reports about items of community interest, which no action will be taken.

11. EXECUTIVE SESSION

The City Council will recess its open meeting and reconvene in Executive Session pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 551.087 (Deliberation Regarding Economic Development Negotiations) and Section 551.071 (Consultation with Attorney):

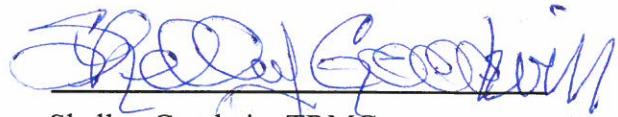
- A. Consider and discuss economic development agreement related to the construction and operation of a Hotel and Conference Center in the City; and to receive legal advice concerning said economic development agreement (Section 551.087 and Section 551.071), and
- B. Consider and discuss E. 290 Owners Coalition vs. City of Fredericksburg, Texas, pending in the 216th District Court (Section 551.071), and
- C. Consider and discuss enforcement of the City's water conservation ordinance, related to water utility customers located outside the City limits (Section 551.071).

12. BUSINESS ITEM

The City Council will reconvene into Regular Session upon the conclusion of the Executive Session, the City Council may take action on any item posted in Executive Session, as necessary.

13. ADJOURN

This is to certify that I, Shelley Goodwin, posted this Agenda at 3:47 p.m. on November 26, 2019, at the entrance and on the bulletin board of the City of Fredericksburg City Hall, 126 W. Main St., Fredericksburg, Texas.



Shelley Goodwin, TRMC
City Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 2019-19R

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS, DECLARING THE RESULTS OF THE RECOUNT OF THE SPECIAL ELECTION OF THE CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, HELD NOVEMBER 5, 2019 AND RECOUNT ON NOVEMBER 22, 2019, FOR THE PURPOSE OF A CHARTER AMENDMENT.

WHEREAS, it is hereby found and determined that notice of the election held on November 5, 2019 was duly given in the form, manner and time required by law, and said election was conducted by Gillespie County on behalf of the City pursuant to contract, and in all respects legally held and conducted in accordance with applicable laws of the State of Texas and the proceedings calling and governing the holding of such election; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative to consider the returns of the election held on November 5, 2019, for the purpose of a City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below:

“Sec. 11.12 -Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited.

The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Siliocofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Fredericksburg public water system.

A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride”; and

WHEREAS, a Petition Requesting a Recount was filed on November 15, 2019, requesting a recount for the special election of the City held on November 5, 2019, for the purpose of a City Charter amendment, as set forth in above recital paragraph; and

WHEREAS, the returns of said recount have been duly and legally made and submitted to the City Council for canvassing, and a tabulation of the returns for the polling places and for early voting, as canvassed and tabulated by this governing body, are as follows:

	EARLY VOTES CAST	ELECTION DAY VOTES CAST	TOTAL VOTES CAST
YES	339	403	742
NO	674	587	1261

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS, THAT:

SECTION 1. The special election held on November 5, 2019, for the purpose of a City Charter amendment, was duly called, that notice of said election was given in accordance with law, to the best of the City’s knowledge said election was held in accordance with law, and that the proposed City Charter Amendment failed, based on the final results of the recount which was held on November 22, 2019.

SECTION 2. It is further found and determined that in accordance with the order of this governing body, the City Secretary posted written notice of the date, place and subject of this meeting on the bulletin board located at City Hall, a place convenient and readily accessible to the general public.

SECTION 3. This resolution shall become effective immediately from and after its passage.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS, ON THIS THE 2ND DAY OF DECEMBER, 2019.

Linda Langerhans
Mayor

ATTEST

Shelley Goodwin, TRMC
City Secretary

Precinct 1
Mail in


A	Precinct 1	B	C
<p>Constitutional Amendment and City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment Election <i>(Elección de la Enmienda Constitucional y Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg)</i> Gillespie County and City of Fredericksburg, Texas <i>(Condado de Gillespie y Ciudad de Fredericksburg, Texas)</i> November 5, 2019 (5 de noviembre de 2019)</p>			
<p>Instruction Note: Vote for the statement of your choice in each race by darkening in the oval (●) provided to the left of the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.</p> <p>(Nota de Instrucción): <i>(Vote por la declaración de su preferencia en cada carrera llenando completamente el espacio ovalado (●) a la izquierda de la declaración.)</i></p>			
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>		<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 1 "The constitutional amendment permitting a person to hold more than one office as a municipal judge at the same time." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 1 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite a una persona ocupar más de un cargo como juez municipal al mismo tiempo.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 4 "The constitutional amendment prohibiting the imposition of an individual income tax, including a tax on an individual's share of partnership and unincorporated association income." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 4 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prohíbe la imposición de un impuesto sobre la renta individual, incluido un impuesto sobre los ingresos de una persona participante en una sociedad o en una asociación no incorporada.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">● For (A Favor) ○ Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 2 "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$200 million to provide financial assistance for the development of certain projects in economically distressed areas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 2 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la emisión adicional de bonos de obligaciones generales por parte de la Junta de Desarrollo de Recursos Hídricos de Texas por un monto que no exceda los \$200 millones, para brindar asistencia financiera para el desarrollo de ciertos proyectos en áreas con dificultades económicas.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 6 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to increase by \$3 billion the maximum bond amount authorized for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 6 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura aumentar en \$3,000 millones la cantidad máxima de bonos autorizada para el Instituto de Prevención e Investigación del Cáncer de Texas.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">● For (A Favor) ○ Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 3 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property damaged by a disaster." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 3 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura considerar una exención temporal de los impuestos ad valorem de una parte del valor de tasación de ciertos bienes dañados por un desastre.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">● For (A Favor) ○ Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 5 "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 5 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que asigna los ingresos derivados de los actuales impuestos estatales sobre la venta y el uso aplicados a los artículos deportivos, al Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas y a la Comisión Histórica de Texas para proteger las áreas naturales, la calidad del agua y la historia de Texas mediante la adquisición, gestión y mejoramiento de los parques y sitios históricos estatales y locales, sin aumentar la tasa impositiva sobre la venta y el uso.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">● For (A Favor) ○ Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 7 "The constitutional amendment allowing increased distributions to the available school fund." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 7 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite mayores distribuciones al fondo escolar disponible.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 8 "The constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the flood infrastructure fund to assist in the financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 8 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la creación del fondo de infraestructura contra inundaciones para ayudar a financiar proyectos de alcantarillado, mitigación de inundaciones y control de inundaciones.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">● For (A Favor) ○ Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>Vote Both Sides <i>(Vote ambos lados)</i></p>			
A	Precinct 1	B	C

D	Precinct 1	E	F
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>		<p>CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TX (ELECCIÓN SOBRE ENMIENDA DE LA CARTA CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TX)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 9 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation precious metal held in a precious metal depository located in this state." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 9 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura eximir de impuestos ad valorem a los metales preciosos guardados en un depósito de metales preciosos con sede en este Estado.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below:</p> <p>"Sec. 11.12 - Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited.</p> <p>The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Silicofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Fredericksburg public water system."</p> <p>A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride.</p> <p>(Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad para agregar Sec. 11.12, como se establece a continuación:)</p> <p><i>("Segundo. 11.12. - Prohibida la fluorización del suministro público de agua.</i></p> <p><i>La Ciudad de Fredericksburg, incluidos sus departamentos, agentes y contratistas, NO DEBE FLUORAR EL SUMINISTRO PÚBLICO DE AGUA o aceptar agua fluorada para su uso en el sistema de agua pública de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg, que incluye, entre otros, la adición de ácido hidrófluorosilícico, ácido hexafluorosilícico, Siliocofluoruro de sodio o cualquier otro derivado de fluoruro. La Ciudad de Fredericksburg no deberá comprar, instalar ni permitir que la instalación de equipos de fluorización se use en relación con el suministro de agua municipal de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg o su sistema de distribución. A pesar de cualquier otra disposición de esta Sección, la Ciudad puede aceptar y usar agua fluorada natural en el sistema público de agua de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg.")</i></p> <p><i>(Un voto de Sí será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.)</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES (Sí)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO (NO)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 10 "The constitutional amendment to allow the transfer of a law enforcement animal to a qualified caretaker in certain circumstances." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 10 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional para permitir, en ciertas circunstancias, la transferencia de animales de las fuerzas del orden a un cuidador calificado.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p><i>(Un voto de Sí será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.)</i></p>	
<p>Precinct 1</p>		<p>F</p> <p>Typ:01 Seq:0001 Spt:01</p> <p><i>(Handwritten signature)</i></p> <p>Vote Both Sides (Vote ambos lados)</p>	

Precinct 2
Mail In



A	Precinct 2	C
<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment and City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment Election <i>(Elección de la Enmienda Constitucional y Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg)</i> Gillespie County and City of Fredericksburg, Texas <i>(Condado de Gillespie y Ciudad de Fredericksburg, Texas)</i> November 5, 2019 (5 de noviembre de 2019)</p> <p>Instruction Note: Vote for the statement of your choice in each race by darkening in the oval (●) provided to the left of the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.</p> <p><i>(Nota de Instrucción:)</i> <i>(Vote por la declaración de su preferencia en cada carrera llenando completamente el espacio ovalado (●) a la izquierda de la declaración.)</i></p>		
<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 1 "The constitutional amendment permitting a person to hold more than one office as a municipal judge at the same time." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 1 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite a una persona ocupar más de un cargo como juez municipal al mismo tiempo.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 4 "The constitutional amendment prohibiting the imposition of an individual income tax, including a tax on an individual's share of partnership and unincorporated association income." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 4 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prohíbe la imposición de un impuesto sobre la renta individual, incluido un impuesto sobre los ingresos de una persona participante en una sociedad o en una asociación no incorporada.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 6 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to increase by \$3 billion the maximum bond amount authorized for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 6 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura aumentar en \$3,000 millones la cantidad máxima de bonos autorizada para el Instituto de Prevención e Investigación del Cáncer de Texas.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 2 "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$200 million to provide financial assistance for the development of certain projects in economically distressed areas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 2 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la emisión adicional de bonos de obligaciones generales por parte de la Junta de Desarrollo de Recursos Hídricos de Texas por un monto que no exceda los \$200 millones, para brindar asistencia financiera para el desarrollo de ciertos proyectos en áreas con dificultades económicas.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 5 "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 5 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que asigna los ingresos derivados de los actuales impuestos estatales sobre la venta y el uso aplicados a los artículos deportivos, al Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas y a la Comisión Histórica de Texas para proteger las áreas naturales, la calidad del agua y la historia de Texas mediante la adquisición, gestión y mejoramiento de los parques y sitios históricos estatales y locales, sin aumentar la tasa impositiva sobre la venta y el uso.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 7 "The constitutional amendment allowing increased distributions to the available school fund." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 7 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite mayores distribuciones al fondo escolar disponible.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 3 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property damaged by a disaster." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 3 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura considerar una exención temporal de los impuestos ad valorem de una parte del valor de tasación de ciertos bienes dañados por un desastre.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 8 "The constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the flood infrastructure fund to assist in the financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 8 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la creación del fondo de infraestructura contra inundaciones para ayudar a financiar proyectos de alcantarillado, mitigación de inundaciones y control de inundaciones.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p align="center">Vote Both Sides <i>(Vote ambos lados)</i></p>		
A	Precinct 2	C

b	Precinct 2	E	F
Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i>		CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TX (ELECCIÓN SOBRE ENMIENDA DE LA CARTA CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TX)	
STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 9 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation precious metal held in a precious metal depository located in this state." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 9 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura eximir de impuestos ad valorem a los metales preciosos guardados en un depósito de metales preciosos con sede en este Estado.")</i> <input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)		City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below: "Sec. 11.12 - Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited. The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Silicofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Frederickburg public water system." A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride. (Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad para agregar Sec. 11.12, como se establece a continuación:) <i>("Segundo. 11.12. - Prohibida la fluorización del suministro público de agua.</i>	
STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 10 "The constitutional amendment to allow the transfer of a law enforcement animal to a qualified caretaker in certain circumstances." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 10 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional para permitir, en ciertas circunstancias, la transferencia de animales de las fuerzas del orden a un cuidador calificado.")</i> <input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)		La Ciudad de Fredericksburg, incluidos sus departamentos, agentes y contratistas, NO DEBE FLUORAR EL SUMINISTRO PÚBLICO DE AGUA o aceptar agua fluorada para su uso en el sistema de agua pública de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg, que incluye, entre otros, la adición de ácido hidrofúorosilícico, ácido hexafluorosilícico, Siliocofluoruro de sodio o cualquier otro derivado de fluoruro. La Ciudad de Fredericksburg no deberá comprar, instalar ni permitir que la instalación de equipos de fluorización se use en relación con el suministro de agua municipal de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg o su sistema de distribución. A pesar de cualquier otra disposición de esta Sección, la Ciudad puede aceptar y usar agua fluorada natural en el sistema público de agua de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg." (Un voto de Sí será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.) <input checked="" type="radio"/> YES (Sí) <input type="radio"/> NO (NO)	
Precinct 2		F Typ:01 Seq:0002 Spl:01 <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>	
Precinct 2		F Typ:01 Seq:0002 Spl:01	

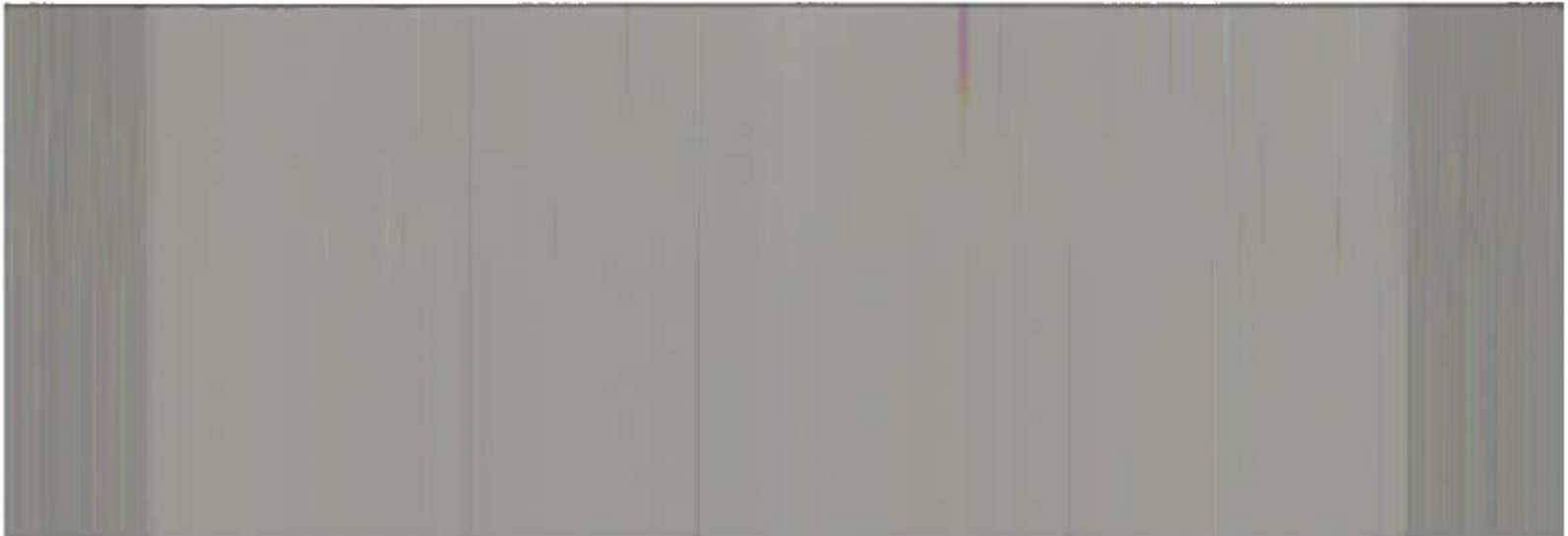
Vote Both Sides
(Vote ambos lados)

Precinct 3
Mail In


A	Precinct 3	B		C	
<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment and City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment Election <i>(Elección de la Enmienda Constitucional y Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg)</i> Gillespie County and City of Fredericksburg, Texas <i>(Condado de Gillespie y Ciudad de Fredericksburg, Texas)</i> November 5, 2019 (5 de noviembre de 2019)</p> <p>Instruction Note: Vote for the statement of your choice in each race by darkening in the oval (●) provided to the left of the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.</p> <p><i>(Nota de Instrucción:)</i> <i>(Vote por la declaración de su preferencia en cada carrera llenando completamente el espacio ovalado (●) a la izquierda de la declaración.)</i></p>					
<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>		<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>		<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 1 "The constitutional amendment permitting a person to hold more than one office as a municipal judge at the same time." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 1 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite a una persona ocupar más de un cargo como juez municipal al mismo tiempo.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 4 "The constitutional amendment prohibiting the imposition of an individual income tax, including a tax on an individual's share of partnership and unincorporated association income." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 4 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prohíbe la imposición de un impuesto sobre la renta individual, incluido un impuesto sobre los ingresos de una persona participante en una sociedad o en una asociación no incorporada.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 6 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to increase by \$3 billion the maximum bond amount authorized for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 6 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura aumentar en \$3,000 millones la cantidad máxima de bonos autorizada para el Instituto de Prevención e Investigación del Cáncer de Texas.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 2 "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$200 million to provide financial assistance for the development of certain projects in economically distressed areas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 2 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la emisión adicional de bonos de obligaciones generales por parte de la Junta de Desarrollo de Recursos Hídricos de Texas por un monto que no exceda los \$200 millones, para brindar asistencia financiera para el desarrollo de ciertos proyectos en áreas con dificultades económicas.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 5 "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 5 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que asigna los ingresos derivados de los actuales impuestos estatales sobre la venta y el uso aplicados a los artículos deportivos, al Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas y a la Comisión Histórica de Texas para proteger las áreas naturales, la calidad del agua y la historia de Texas mediante la adquisición, gestión y mejoramiento de los parques y sitios históricos estatales y locales, sin aumentar la tasa impositiva sobre la venta y el uso.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 7 "The constitutional amendment allowing increased distributions to the available school fund." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 7 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite mayores distribuciones al fondo escolar disponible.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 3 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property damaged by a disaster." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 3 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura considerar una exención temporal de los impuestos ad valorem de una parte del valor de tasación de ciertos bienes dañados por un desastre.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 8 "The constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the flood infrastructure fund to assist in the financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 8 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la creación del fondo de infraestructura contra inundaciones para ayudar a financiar proyectos de alcantarillado, mitigación de inundaciones y control de inundaciones.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	
				<p align="center">Vote Both Sides <i>(Vote ambos lados)</i></p>	
A	Precinct 3	B		C	Typ:01 Seq:0003 Spl:01

D	Precinct 3	E	F
Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i>		CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TX (ELECCIÓN SOBRE ENMIENDA DE LA CARTA CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TX)	
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STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 10 "The constitutional amendment to allow the transfer of a law enforcement animal to a qualified caretaker in certain circumstances." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 10 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional para permitir, en ciertas circunstancias, la transferencia de animales de las fuerzas del orden a un cuidador calificado.") <input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)		(Empty space for voter signature)	
(Empty space for voter signature)		Vote Both Sides (Vote ambos lados)	
D	Precinct 3	E	F

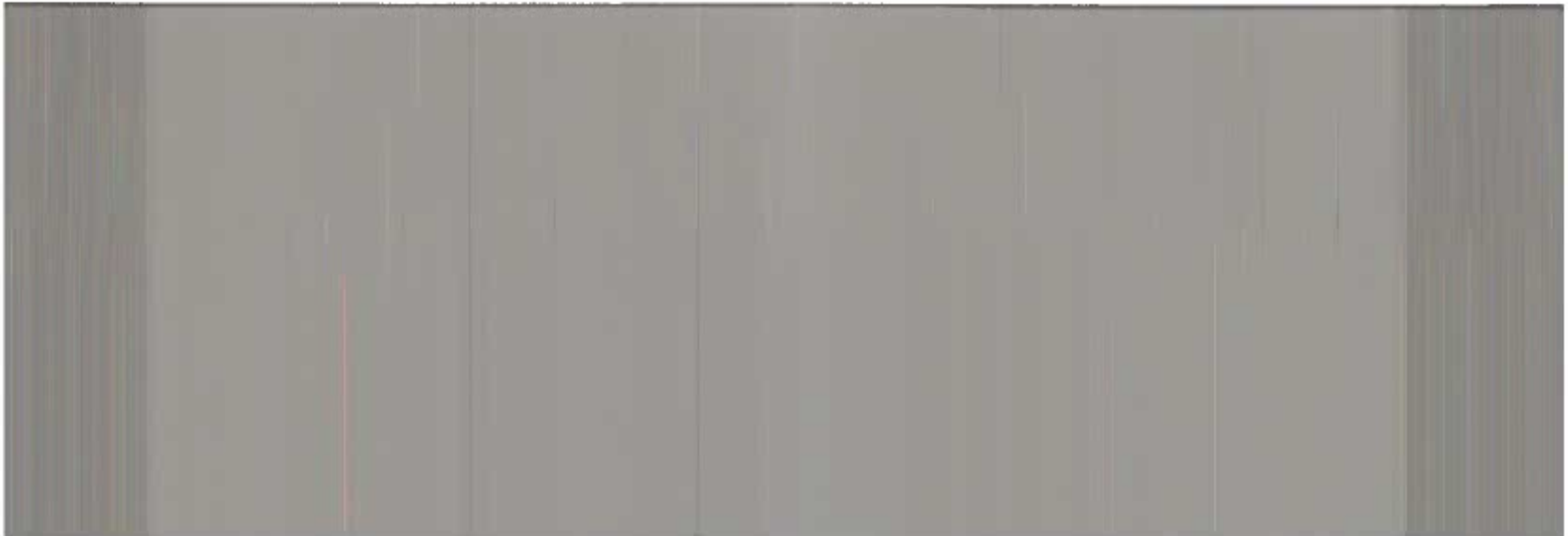
Precinct 4
Mail In




A	Precinct 4	B	C
<p>Constitutional Amendment and City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment Election <i>(Elección de la Enmienda Constitucional y Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg)</i> Gillespie County and City of Fredericksburg, Texas <i>(Condado de Gillespie y Ciudad de Fredericksburg, Texas)</i> November 5, 2019 (5 de noviembre de 2019)</p>			
<p>Instruction Note: Vote for the statement of your choice in each race by darkening in the oval (●) provided to the left of the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.</p>			
<p>(Nota de Instrucción:) <i>(Vote por la declaración de su preferencia en cada carrera llenando completamente el espacio ovalado (●) a la izquierda de la declaración.)</i></p>			
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>		<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 1 "The constitutional amendment permitting a person to hold more than one office as a municipal judge at the same time." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 1 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite a una persona ocupar más de un cargo como juez municipal al mismo tiempo.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 4 "The constitutional amendment prohibiting the imposition of an individual income tax, including a tax on an individual's share of partnership and unincorporated association income." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 4 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prohíbe la imposición de un impuesto sobre la renta individual, incluido un impuesto sobre los ingresos de una persona participante en una sociedad o en una asociación no incorporada.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">● For (A Favor) ○ Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 2 "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$200 million to provide financial assistance for the development of certain projects in economically distressed areas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 2 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la emisión adicional de bonos de obligaciones generales por parte de la Junta de Desarrollo de Recursos Hídricos de Texas por un monto que no exceda los \$200 millones, para brindar asistencia financiera para el desarrollo de ciertos proyectos en áreas con dificultades económicas.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">● For (A Favor) ○ Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 5 "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 5 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que asigna los ingresos derivados de los actuales impuestos estatales sobre la venta y el uso aplicados a los artículos deportivos, al Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas y a la Comisión Histórica de Texas para proteger las áreas naturales, la calidad del agua y la historia de Texas mediante la adquisición, gestión y mejoramiento de los parques y sitios históricos estatales y locales, sin aumentar la tasa impositiva sobre la venta y el uso.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">● For (A Favor) ○ Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 3 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property damaged by a disaster." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 3 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura considerar una exención temporal de los impuestos ad valorem de una parte del valor de tasación de ciertos bienes dañados por un desastre.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">● For (A Favor) ○ Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 6 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to increase by \$3 billion the maximum bond amount authorized for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 6 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura aumentar en \$3,000 millones la cantidad máxima de bonos autorizada para el Instituto de Prevención e Investigación del Cáncer de Texas.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">● For (A Favor) ○ Against (En Contra)</p>	
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<p>Vote Both Sides <i>(Vote ambos lados)</i></p>			
A	Precinct 4	B	C
		Typ:01 Seq:0004 Spl:01	

<p>D Precinct 4</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>F</p>
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	<p>CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TX (ELECCIÓN SOBRE ENMIENDA DE LA CARTA CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TX)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 9 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation precious metal held in a precious metal depository located in this state." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 9 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura eximir de impuestos ad valorem a los metales preciosos guardados en un depósito de metales preciosos con sede en este Estado.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below:</p> <p>"Sec. 11.12 - Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited.</p> <p>The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Siliocofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Fredericksburg public water system."</p> <p>A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride.</p> <p>(Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad para agregar Sec. 11.12, como se establece a continuación:)</p> <p><i>("Segundo. 11.12. - Prohibida la fluorización del suministro público de agua.</i></p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 10 "The constitutional amendment to allow the transfer of a law enforcement animal to a qualified caretaker in certain circumstances." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 10 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional para permitir, en ciertas circunstancias, la transferencia de animales de las fuerzas del orden a un cuidador calificado.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p><i>La Ciudad de Fredericksburg, incluidos sus departamentos, agentes y contratistas, NO DEBE FLUORAR EL SUMINISTRO PÚBLICO DE AGUA o aceptar agua fluorada para su uso en el sistema de agua pública de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg, que incluye, entre otros, la adición de ácido hidrofurosilícico, ácido hexafluorosilícico, Siliocofluoruro de sodio o cualquier otro derivado de fluoruro. La Ciudad de Fredericksburg no deberá comprar, instalar ni permitir que la instalación de equipos de fluorización se use en relación con el suministro de agua municipal de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg o su sistema de distribución. A pesar de cualquier otra disposición de esta Sección, la Ciudad puede aceptar y usar agua fluorada natural en el sistema público de agua de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg.")</i></p> <p><i>(Un voto de Sí será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.)</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES (Sí) <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO (NO)</p>	
<p>Precinct 4</p>	<p></p>	<p>Vote Both Sides (Vote ambos lados)</p>
<p>Precinct 4</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>F Typ:01 Seq:0004 Spl:01</p>

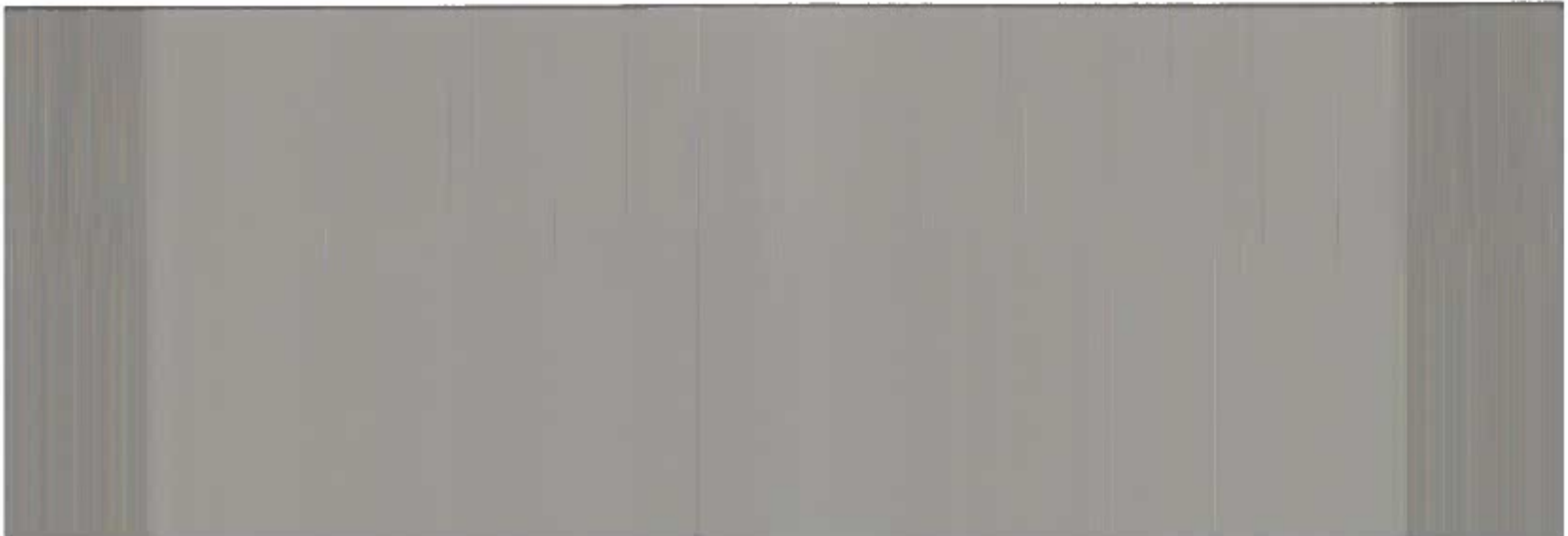
Precinct 1
EV - PA



A	Precinct 1	B		C	
<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment and City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment Election <i>(Elección de la Enmienda Constitucional y Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg)</i> Gillespie County and City of Fredericksburg, Texas <i>(Condado de Gillespie y Ciudad de Fredericksburg, Texas)</i> November 5, 2019 (5 de noviembre de 2019)</p> <p>Instruction Note: Vote for the statement of your choice in each race by darkening in the oval (●) provided to the left of the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.</p> <p><i>(Nota de Instrucción:)</i> <i>(Vote por la declaración de su preferencia en cada carrera llenando completamente el espacio ovalado (●) a la izquierda de la declaración.)</i></p>					
<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>		<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>		<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 1 "The constitutional amendment permitting a person to hold more than one office as a municipal judge at the same time." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 1 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite a una persona ocupar más de un cargo como juez municipal al mismo tiempo.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 4 "The constitutional amendment prohibiting the imposition of an individual income tax, including a tax on an individual's share of partnership and unincorporated association income." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 4 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prohíbe la imposición de un impuesto sobre la renta individual, incluido un impuesto sobre los ingresos de una persona participante en una sociedad o en una asociación no incorporada.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 6 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to increase by \$3 billion the maximum bond amount authorized for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 6 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura aumentar en \$3,000 millones la cantidad máxima de bonos autorizada para el Instituto de Prevención e Investigación del Cáncer de Texas.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 2 "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$200 million to provide financial assistance for the development of certain projects in economically distressed areas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 2 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la emisión adicional de bonos de obligaciones generales por parte de la Junta de Desarrollo de Recursos Hídricos de Texas por un monto que no exceda los \$200 millones, para brindar asistencia financiera para el desarrollo de ciertos proyectos en áreas con dificultades económicas.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 5 "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 5 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que asigna los ingresos derivados de los actuales impuestos estatales sobre la venta y el uso aplicados a los artículos deportivos, al Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas y a la Comisión Histórica de Texas para proteger las áreas naturales, la calidad del agua y la historia de Texas mediante la adquisición, gestión y mejoramiento de los parques y sitios históricos estatales y locales, sin aumentar la tasa impositiva sobre la venta y el uso.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 7 "The constitutional amendment allowing increased distributions to the available school fund." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 7 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite mayores distribuciones al fondo escolar disponible.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 3 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property damaged by a disaster." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 3 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura considerar una exención temporal de los impuestos ad valorem de una parte del valor de tasación de ciertos bienes dañados por un desastre.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 8 "The constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the flood infrastructure fund to assist in the financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 8 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la creación del fondo de infraestructura contra inundaciones para ayudar a financiar proyectos de alcantarillado, mitigación de inundaciones y control de inundaciones.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p align="center">Vote Both Sides (Vote ambos lados)</p>					
A	Precinct 1	B		C	Typ:01 Seq:0001 Spl:01

<p>D Precinct 1</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>F</p>
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	<p>CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TX <i>(ELECCIÓN SOBRE ENMIENDA DE LA CARTA CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TX)</i></p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 9 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation precious metal held in a precious metal depository located in this state." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 9 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura eximir de impuestos ad valorem a los metales preciosos guardados en un depósito de metales preciosos con sede en este Estado.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below:</p> <p>"Sec. 11.12 - Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited.</p> <p>The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Silicofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Fredericksburg public water system."</p> <p>A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride.</p> <p>(Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad para agregar Sec. 11.12, como se establece a continuación:)</p> <p><i>("Segundo. 11.12. - Prohibida la fluorización del suministro público de agua.</i></p>	
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<p>Precinct 1</p>	<p></p>	<p>Vote Both Sides (Vote ambos lados)</p>
<p>D Precinct 1</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>F Typ:01 Seq:0001 Spl:01</p>

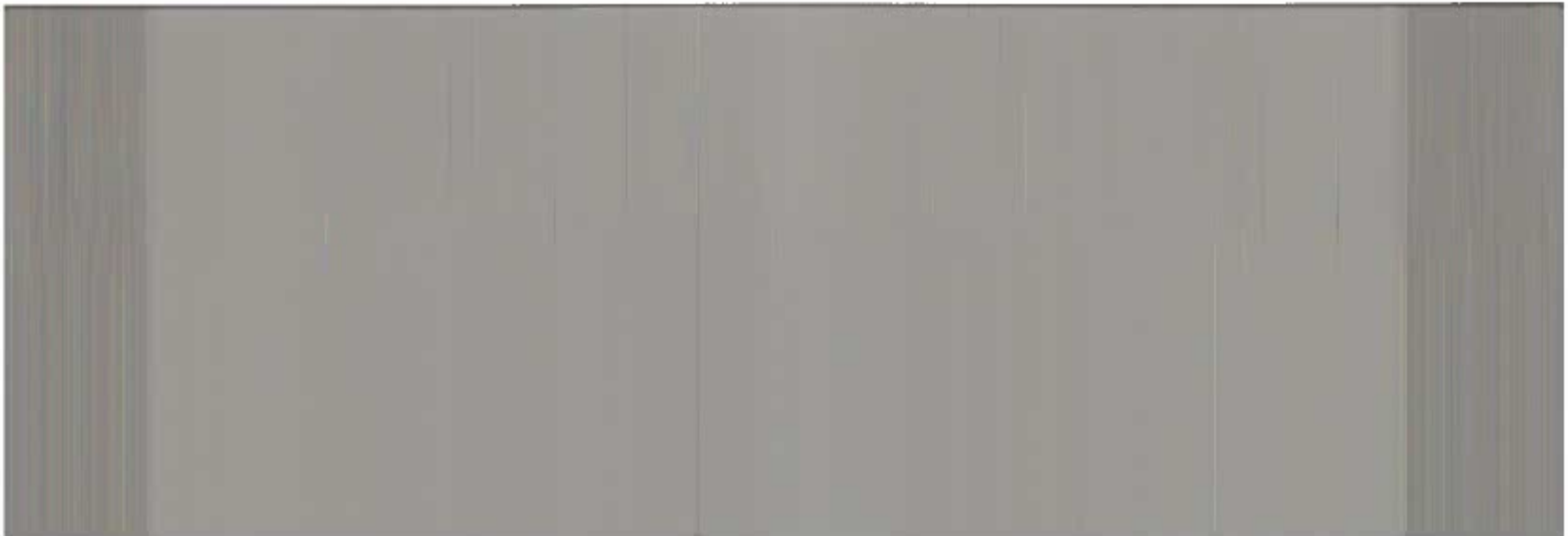
Precinct 2
EV - PA
Precinct 2



A	Precinct 2	C
<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment and City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment Election <i>(Elección de la Enmienda Constitucional y Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg)</i> Gillespie County and City of Fredericksburg, Texas <i>(Condado de Gillespie y Ciudad de Fredericksburg, Texas)</i> November 5, 2019 (5 de noviembre de 2019)</p> <p>Instruction Note: Vote for the statement of your choice in each race by darkening in the oval (●) provided to the left of the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.</p> <p><i>(Nota de Instrucción:)</i> <i>(Vote por la declaración de su preferencia en cada carrera llenando completamente el espacio ovalado (●) a la izquierda de la declaración.)</i></p>		
<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 1 "The constitutional amendment permitting a person to hold more than one office as a municipal judge at the same time." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 1 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite a una persona ocupar más de un cargo como juez municipal al mismo tiempo.")</i></p> <p align="center">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 4 "The constitutional amendment prohibiting the imposition of an individual income tax, including a tax on an individual's share of partnership and unincorporated association income." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 4 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prohíbe la imposición de un impuesto sobre la renta individual, incluido un impuesto sobre los ingresos de una persona participante en una sociedad o en una asociación no incorporada.")</i></p> <p align="center">○ For (A Favor) ○ Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 6 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to increase by \$3 billion the maximum bond amount authorized for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 6 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura aumentar en \$3,000 millones la cantidad máxima de bonos autorizada para el Instituto de Prevención e Investigación del Cáncer de Texas.")</i></p> <p align="center">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 2 "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$200 million to provide financial assistance for the development of certain projects in economically distressed areas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 2 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la emisión adicional de bonos de obligaciones generales por parte de la Junta de Desarrollo de Recursos Hídricos de Texas por un monto que no exceda los \$200 millones, para brindar asistencia financiera para el desarrollo de ciertos proyectos en áreas con dificultades económicas.")</i></p> <p align="center">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 5 "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 5 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que asigna los ingresos derivados de los actuales impuestos estatales sobre la venta y el uso aplicados a los artículos deportivos, al Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas y a la Comisión Histórica de Texas para proteger las áreas naturales, la calidad del agua y la historia de Texas mediante la adquisición, gestión y mejoramiento de los parques y sitios históricos estatales y locales, sin aumentar la tasa impositiva sobre la venta y el uso.")</i></p> <p align="center">● For (A Favor) ○ Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 7 "The constitutional amendment allowing increased distributions to the available school fund." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 7 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite mayores distribuciones al fondo escolar disponible.")</i></p> <p align="center">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 3 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property damaged by a disaster." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 3 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura considerar una exención temporal de los impuestos ad valorem de una parte del valor de tasación de ciertos bienes dañados por un desastre.")</i></p> <p align="center">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>	<p align="center">○ For (A Favor) ○ Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 8 "The constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the flood infrastructure fund to assist in the financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 8 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la creación del fondo de infraestructura contra inundaciones para ayudar a financiar proyectos de alcantarillado, mitigación de inundaciones y control de inundaciones.")</i></p> <p align="center">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>
<p align="center">Vote Both Sides <i>(Vote ambos lados)</i></p>		
A	Precinct 2	C Typ:01 Seq:0002 Spl:01

<p>6 Precinct 2</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>F</p>
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	<p>CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TX (ELECCIÓN SOBRE ENMIENDA DE LA CARTA CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TX)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 9 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation precious metal held in a precious metal depository located in this state." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 9 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura eximir de impuestos ad valorem a los metales preciosos guardados en un depósito de metales preciosos con sede en este Estado.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below:</p> <p>"Sec. 11.12 - Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited.</p> <p>The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Silicofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Fredericksburg public water system."</p> <p>A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride.</p> <p>(Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad para agregar Sec. 11.12, como se establece a continuación:)</p> <p>("Segundo. 11.12. - Prohibida la fluorización del suministro público de agua.</p> <p>La Ciudad de Fredericksburg, incluidos sus departamentos, agentes y contratistas, NO DEBE FLUORAR EL SUMINISTRO PÚBLICO DE AGUA o aceptar agua fluorada para su uso en el sistema de agua pública de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg, que incluye, entre otros, la adición de ácido hidrofluorosilícico, ácido hexafluorosilícico, Siliocofluoruro de sodio o cualquier otro derivado de fluoruro. La Ciudad de Fredericksburg no deberá comprar, instalar ni permitir que la instalación de equipos de fluorización se use en relación con el suministro de agua municipal de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg o su sistema de distribución. A pesar de cualquier otra disposición de esta Sección, la Ciudad puede aceptar y usar agua fluorada natural en el sistema público de agua de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg.")</p> <p>(Un voto de Sí será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> YES (Sí)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO (NO)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 10 "The constitutional amendment to allow the transfer of a law enforcement animal to a qualified caretaker in certain circumstances." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 10 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional para permitir, en ciertas circunstancias, la transferencia de animales de las fuerzas del orden a un cuidador calificado.")</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p><i>(Handwritten signature)</i></p>	
<p>Precinct 2</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>F</p> <p>Vote Both Sides (Vote ambos lados)</p> <p>Typ:01 Seq:0002 Spl:01</p>

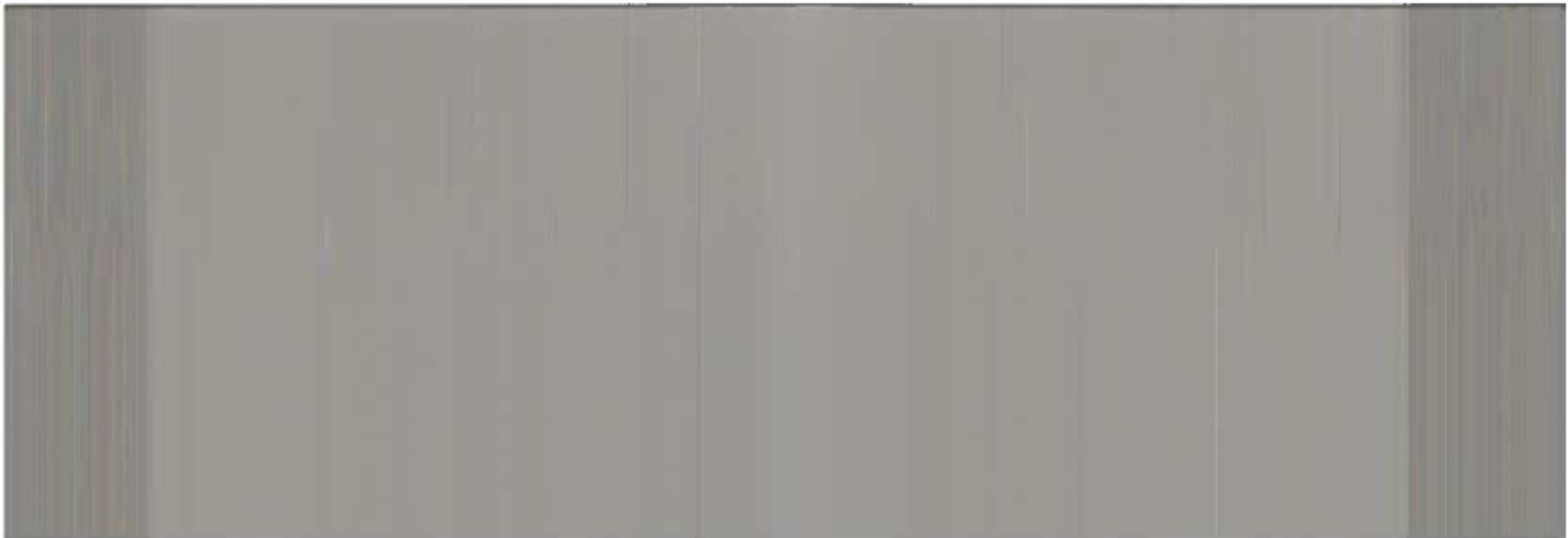
Precinct 3
EV - PA



A	Precinct 3	C
<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment and City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment Election (Elección de la Enmienda Constitucional y Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg) Gillespie County and City of Fredericksburg, Texas (Condado de Gillespie y Ciudad de Fredericksburg, Texas) November 5, 2019 (5 de noviembre de 2019)</p> <p>Instruction Note: Vote for the statement of your choice in each race by darkening in the oval (●) provided to the left of the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.</p> <p>(Nota de Instrucción:) (Vote por la declaración de su preferencia en cada carrera llenando completamente el espacio ovalado (●) a la izquierda de la declaración.)</p>		
<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election (Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</p>	<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election (Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</p>	<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election (Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 1 "The constitutional amendment permitting a person to hold more than one office as a municipal judge at the same time." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 1 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que permite a una persona ocupar más de un cargo como juez municipal al mismo tiempo.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 4 "The constitutional amendment prohibiting the imposition of an individual income tax, including a tax on an individual's share of partnership and unincorporated association income." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 4 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que prohíbe la imposición de un impuesto sobre la renta individual, incluido un impuesto sobre los ingresos de una persona participante en una sociedad o en una asociación no incorporada.")</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 6 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to increase by \$3 billion the maximum bond amount authorized for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 6 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura aumentar en \$3,000 millones la cantidad máxima de bonos autorizada para el Instituto de Prevención e Investigación del Cáncer de Texas.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 2 "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$200 million to provide financial assistance for the development of certain projects in economically distressed areas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 2 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la emisión adicional de bonos de obligaciones generales por parte de la Junta de Desarrollo de Recursos Hídricos de Texas por un monto que no exceda los \$200 millones, para brindar asistencia financiera para el desarrollo de ciertos proyectos en áreas con dificultades económicas.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 5 "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 5 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que asigna los ingresos derivados de los actuales impuestos estatales sobre la venta y el uso aplicados a los artículos deportivos, al Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas y a la Comisión Histórica de Texas para proteger las áreas naturales, la calidad del agua y la historia de Texas mediante la adquisición, gestión y mejoramiento de los parques y sitios históricos estatales y locales, sin aumentar la tasa impositiva sobre la venta y el uso.")</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 7 "The constitutional amendment allowing increased distributions to the available school fund." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 7 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que permite mayores distribuciones al fondo escolar disponible.")</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 3 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property damaged by a disaster." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 3 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura considerar una exención temporal de los impuestos ad valorem de una parte del valor de tasación de ciertos bienes dañados por un desastre.")</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 8 "The constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the flood infrastructure fund to assist in the financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 8 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la creación del fondo de infraestructura contra inundaciones para ayudar a financiar proyectos de alcantarillado, mitigación de inundaciones y control de inundaciones.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p align="center">Vote Both Sides (Vote ambos lados)</p>		
A	Precinct 3	C

<p>Precinct 3</p>	<p>Precinct 3</p>	<p>Precinct 3</p>
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	<p>CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TX (ELECCIÓN SOBRE ENMIENDA DE LA CARTA CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TX)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 9 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation precious metal held in a precious metal depository located in this state." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 9 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura eximir de impuestos ad valorem a los metales preciosos guardados en un depósito de metales preciosos con sede en este Estado.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below:</p> <p>"Sec. 11.12 - Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited.</p> <p>The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Silicofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Fredericksburg public water system."</p> <p>A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride.</p> <p>(Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad para agregar Sec. 11.12, como se establece a continuación:)</p> <p><i>("Segundo. 11.12. - Prohibida la fluorización del suministro público de agua.</i></p> <p><i>La Ciudad de Fredericksburg, incluidos sus departamentos, agentes y contratistas, NO DEBE FLUORAR EL SUMINISTRO PÚBLICO DE AGUA o aceptar agua fluorada para su uso en el sistema de agua pública de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg, que incluye, entre otros, la adición de ácido hidrofluorosilícico, ácido hexafluorosilícico, Siliocofluoruro de sodio o cualquier otro derivado de fluoruro. La Ciudad de Fredericksburg no deberá comprar, instalar ni permitir que la instalación de equipos de fluorización se use en relación con el suministro de agua municipal de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg o su sistema de distribución. A pesar de cualquier otra disposición de esta Sección, la Ciudad puede aceptar y usar agua fluorada natural en el sistema público de agua de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg.")</i></p> <p><i>(Un voto de Sí será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.)</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> YES (Sí)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NO (NO)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 10 "The constitutional amendment to allow the transfer of a law enforcement animal to a qualified caretaker in certain circumstances." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 10 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional para permitir, en ciertas circunstancias, la transferencia de animales de las fuerzas del orden a un cuidador calificado.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p><i>(Un voto de Sí será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.)</i></p>	
<p>Precinct 3</p>	<p>Precinct 3</p>	<p>Typ:01 Seq:0003 Spl:01</p> <p>Vote Both Sides <i>(Vote ambos lados)</i></p>

Precinct 4
EV



A	Precinct 4	B	C		
<p>Constitutional Amendment and City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment Election <i>(Elección de la Enmienda Constitucional y Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg)</i> Gillespie County and City of Fredericksburg, Texas <i>(Condado de Gillespie y Ciudad de Fredericksburg, Texas)</i> November 5, 2019 (5 de noviembre de 2019)</p> <p>Instruction Note: Vote for the statement of your choice in each race by darkening in the oval (●) provided to the left of the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.</p> <p><i>(Nota de Instrucción:)</i> <i>(Vote por la declaración de su preferencia en cada carrera llenando completamente el espacio ovalado (●) a la izquierda de la declaración.)</i></p>					
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>		<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>		<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 1 "The constitutional amendment permitting a person to hold more than one office as a municipal judge at the same time." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 1 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite a una persona ocupar más de un cargo como juez municipal al mismo tiempo.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 4 "The constitutional amendment prohibiting the imposition of an individual income tax, including a tax on an individual's share of partnership and unincorporated association income." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 4 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prohíbe la imposición de un impuesto sobre la renta individual, incluido un impuesto sobre los ingresos de una persona participante en una sociedad o en una asociación no incorporada.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 6 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to increase by \$3 billion the maximum bond amount authorized for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 6 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura aumentar en \$3,000 millones la cantidad máxima de bonos autorizada para el Instituto de Prevención e Investigación del Cáncer de Texas.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 2 "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$200 million to provide financial assistance for the development of certain projects in economically distressed areas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 2 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la emisión adicional de bonos de obligaciones generales por parte de la Junta de Desarrollo de Recursos Hídricos de Texas por un monto que no exceda los \$200 millones, para brindar asistencia financiera para el desarrollo de ciertos proyectos en áreas con dificultades económicas.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 5 "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 5 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que asigna los ingresos derivados de los actuales impuestos estatales sobre la venta y el uso aplicados a los artículos deportivos, al Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas y a la Comisión Histórica de Texas para proteger las áreas naturales, la calidad del agua y la historia de Texas mediante la adquisición, gestión y mejoramiento de los parques y sitios históricos estatales y locales, sin aumentar la tasa impositiva sobre la venta y el uso.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 7 "The constitutional amendment allowing increased distributions to the available school fund." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 7 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite mayores distribuciones al fondo escolar disponible.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 3 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property damaged by a disaster." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 3 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura considerar una exención temporal de los impuestos ad valorem de una parte del valor de tasación de ciertos bienes dañados por un desastre.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 8 "The constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the flood infrastructure fund to assist in the financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 8 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la creación del fondo de infraestructura contra inundaciones para ayudar a financiar proyectos de alcantarillado, mitigación de inundaciones y control de inundaciones.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>Vote Both Sides <i>(Vote ambos lados)</i></p>	
A	Precinct 4	B	C		

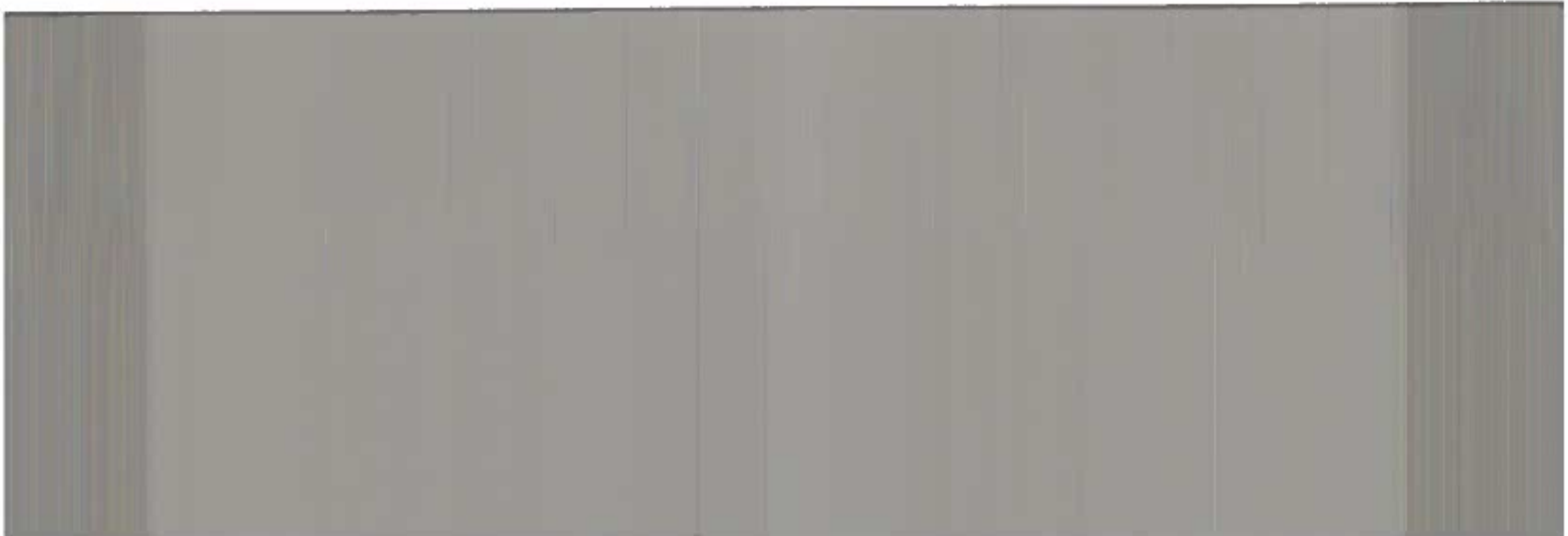
D	Precinct 4	E	F
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election (Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</p>		<p>CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TX (ELECCIÓN SOBRE ENMIENDA DE LA CARTA CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TX)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 9 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation precious metal held in a precious metal depository located in this state." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 9 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura eximir de impuestos ad valorem a los metales preciosos guardados en un depósito de metales preciosos con sede en este Estado.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below: "Sec. 11.12 - Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited. The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Silicofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Fredericksburg public water system." A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride. (Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad para agregar Sec. 11.12, como se establece a continuación:) ("Segundo. 11.12. - Prohibida la fluorización del suministro público de agua.</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 10 "The constitutional amendment to allow the transfer of a law enforcement animal to a qualified caretaker in certain circumstances." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 10 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional para permitir, en ciertas circunstancias, la transferencia de animales de las fuerzas del orden a un cuidador calificado.")</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>La Ciudad de Fredericksburg, incluidos sus departamentos, agentes y contratistas, NO DEBE FLUORAR EL SUMINISTRO PÚBLICO DE AGUA o aceptar agua fluorada para su uso en el sistema de agua pública de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg, que incluye, entre otros, la adición de ácido hidrofluorosilicico, ácido hexafluorosilicico, Silicofluoruro de sodio o cualquier otro derivado de fluoruro. La Ciudad de Fredericksburg no deberá comprar, instalar ni permitir que la instalación de equipos de fluorización se use en relación con el suministro de agua municipal de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg o su sistema de distribución. A pesar de cualquier otra disposición de esta Sección, la Ciudad puede aceptar y usar agua fluorada natural en el sistema público de agua de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg." (Un voto de Sí será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES (Sí) <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO (NO)</p>	
<p>Precinct 4</p>		<p>Vote Both Sides (Vote ambos lados)</p> <p>Typ:01 Seq:0004 Spt:01</p>	

Precinct 1
Election Day

A	Precinct 1	B	C
<p>Constitutional Amendment and City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment Election <i>(Elección de la Enmienda Constitucional y Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg)</i> Gillespie County and City of Fredericksburg, Texas <i>(Condado de Gillespie y Ciudad de Fredericksburg, Texas)</i> November 5, 2019 (5 de noviembre de 2019)</p>			
<p>Instruction Note: Vote for the statement of your choice in each race by darkening in the oval (●) provided to the left of the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.</p>			
<p>(Nota de Instrucción:) <i>(Vote por la declaración de su preferencia en cada carrera llenando completamente el espacio ovalado (●) a la izquierda de la declaración.)</i></p>			
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>		<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 1 "The constitutional amendment permitting a person to hold more than one office as a municipal judge at the same time." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 1 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite a una persona ocupar más de un cargo como juez municipal al mismo tiempo.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 4 "The constitutional amendment prohibiting the imposition of an individual income tax, including a tax on an individual's share of partnership and unincorporated association income." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 4 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prohíbe la imposición de un impuesto sobre la renta individual, incluido un impuesto sobre los ingresos de una persona participante en una sociedad o en una asociación no incorporada.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 2 "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$200 million to provide financial assistance for the development of certain projects in economically distressed areas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 2 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la emisión adicional de bonos de obligaciones generales por parte de la Junta de Desarrollo de Recursos Hídricos de Texas por un monto que no exceda los \$200 millones, para brindar asistencia financiera para el desarrollo de ciertos proyectos en áreas con dificultades económicas.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 5 "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 5 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que asigna los ingresos derivados de los actuales impuestos estatales sobre la venta y el uso aplicados a los artículos deportivos, al Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas y a la Comisión Histórica de Texas para proteger las áreas naturales, la calidad del agua y la historia de Texas mediante la adquisición, gestión y mejoramiento de los parques y sitios históricos estatales y locales, sin aumentar la tasa impositiva sobre la venta y el uso.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 3 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property damaged by a disaster." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 3 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura considerar una exención temporal de los impuestos ad valorem de una parte del valor de tasación de ciertos bienes dañados por un desastre.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 6 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to increase by \$3 billion the maximum bond amount authorized for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 6 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura aumentar en \$3,000 millones la cantidad máxima de bonos autorizada para el Instituto de Prevención e Investigación del Cáncer de Texas.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 7 "The constitutional amendment allowing increased distributions to the available school fund." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 7 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite mayores distribuciones al fondo escolar disponible.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 8 "The constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the flood infrastructure fund to assist in the financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 8 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la creación del fondo de infraestructura contra inundaciones para ayudar a financiar proyectos de alcantarillado, mitigación de inundaciones y control de inundaciones.")</i></p> <p style="text-align:center;">○ For (A Favor) ● Against (En Contra)</p>	
<p>Vote Both Sides <i>(Vote ambos lados)</i></p>			
A	Precinct 1	B	C Typ:01 Seq:0001 Spl:01

<p>Precinct 1</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>F</p>
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	<p>CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TX (ELECCIÓN SOBRE ENMIENDA DE LA CARTA CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TX)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 9 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation precious metal held in a precious metal depository located in this state." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 9 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura eximir de impuestos ad valorem a los metales preciosos guardados en un depósito de metales preciosos con sede en este Estado.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below:</p> <p>"Sec. 11.12 - Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited.</p> <p>The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Silicofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Fredericksburg public water system."</p> <p>A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride.</p> <p>(Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad para agregar Sec. 11.12, como se establece a continuación:)</p> <p><i>("Segundo. 11.12. - Prohibida la fluorización del suministro público de agua.</i></p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 10 "The constitutional amendment to allow the transfer of a law enforcement animal to a qualified caretaker in certain circumstances." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 10 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional para permitir, en ciertas circunstancias, la transferencia de animales de las fuerzas del orden a un cuidador calificado.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p><i>La Ciudad de Fredericksburg, incluidos sus departamentos, agentes y contratistas, NO DEBE FLUORAR EL SUMINISTRO PÚBLICO DE AGUA o aceptar agua fluorada para su uso en el sistema de agua pública de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg, que incluye, entre otros, la adición de ácido hidrofúorosilícico, ácido hexafluorosilícico, Siliocofluoruro de sodio o cualquier otro derivado de fluoruro. La Ciudad de Fredericksburg no deberá comprar, instalar ni permitir que la instalación de equipos de fluorización se use en relación con el suministro de agua municipal de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg o su sistema de distribución. A pesar de cualquier otra disposición de esta Sección, la Ciudad puede aceptar y usar agua fluorada natural en el sistema público de agua de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg.")</i></p> <p><i>(Un voto de Sí será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.)</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES (Sí)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO (NO)</p>	
<p>Precinct 1</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>F</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">PZ W</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Vote Both Sides (Vote ambos lados)</p> <p>Typ:01 Seq:0001 Spl:01</p>

Precinct 2
Election Day



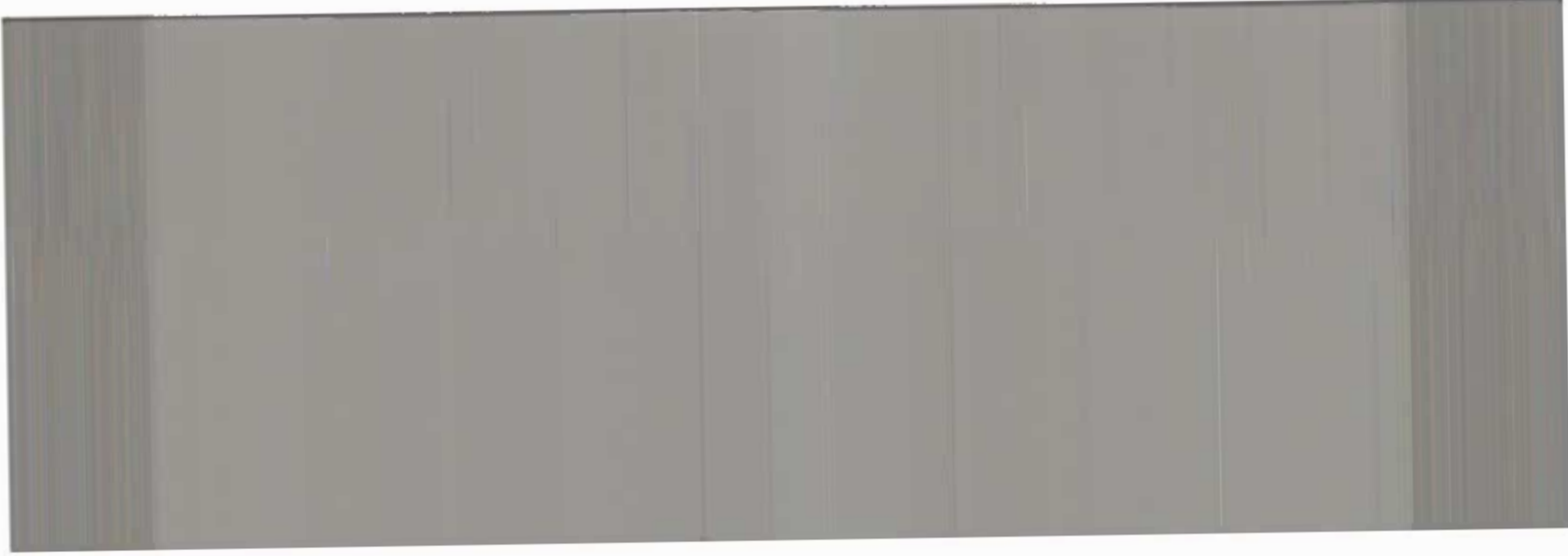
A	Precinct 2	C
<p>Constitutional Amendment and City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment Election <i>(Elección de la Enmienda Constitucional y Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg)</i> Gillespie County and City of Fredericksburg, Texas <i>(Condado de Gillespie y Ciudad de Fredericksburg, Texas)</i> November 5, 2019 (5 de noviembre de 2019)</p> <p>Instruction Note: Vote for the statement of your choice in each race by darkening in the oval (●) provided to the left of the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.</p> <p><i>(Nota de Instrucción:)</i> <i>(Vote por la declaración de su preferencia en cada carrera llenando completamente el espacio ovalado (●) a la izquierda de la declaración.)</i></p>		
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 1 "The constitutional amendment permitting a person to hold more than one office as a municipal judge at the same time." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 1 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite a una persona ocupar más de un cargo como juez municipal al mismo tiempo.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 4 "The constitutional amendment prohibiting the imposition of an individual income tax, including a tax on an individual's share of partnership and unincorporated association income." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 4 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prohíbe la imposición de un impuesto sobre la renta individual, incluido un impuesto sobre los ingresos de una persona participante en una sociedad o en una asociación no incorporada.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 6 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to increase by \$3 billion the maximum bond amount authorized for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 6 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura aumentar en \$3,000 millones la cantidad máxima de bonos autorizada para el Instituto de Prevención e Investigación del Cáncer de Texas.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 2 "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$200 million to provide financial assistance for the development of certain projects in economically distressed areas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 2 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la emisión adicional de bonos de obligaciones generales por parte de la Junta de Desarrollo de Recursos Hídricos de Texas por un monto que no exceda los \$200 millones, para brindar asistencia financiera para el desarrollo de ciertos proyectos en áreas con dificultades económicas.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 5 "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 5 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que asigna los ingresos derivados de los actuales impuestos estatales sobre la venta y el uso aplicados a los artículos deportivos, al Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas y a la Comisión Histórica de Texas para proteger las áreas naturales, la calidad del agua y la historia de Texas mediante la adquisición, gestión y mejoramiento de los parques y sitios históricos estatales y locales, sin aumentar la tasa impositiva sobre la venta y el uso.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 7 "The constitutional amendment allowing increased distributions to the available school fund." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 7 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite mayores distribuciones al fondo escolar disponible.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 3 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property damaged by a disaster." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 3 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura considerar una exención temporal de los impuestos ad valorem de una parte del valor de tasación de ciertos bienes dañados por un desastre.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 8 "The constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the flood infrastructure fund to assist in the financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 8 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la creación del fondo de infraestructura contra inundaciones para ayudar a financiar proyectos de alcantarillado, mitigación de inundaciones y control de inundaciones.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>Vote Both Sides <i>(Vote ambos lados)</i></p>		
A	Precinct 2	C

D	Precinct 2	E	F
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election (Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</p>		<p>CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TX (ELECCIÓN SOBRE ENMIENDA DE LA CARTA CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TX)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 9 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation precious metal held in a precious metal depository located in this state." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 9 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura eximir de impuestos ad valorem a los metales preciosos guardados en un depósito de metales preciosos con sede en este Estado.")</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below:</p> <p>"Sec. 11.12 - Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited.</p> <p>The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Silicofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Fredericksburg public water system."</p> <p>A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride.</p> <p>(Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad para agregar Sec. 11.12, como se establece a continuación:)</p> <p>("Segundo. 11.12. - Prohibida la fluorización del suministro público de agua.</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 10 "The constitutional amendment to allow the transfer of a law enforcement animal to a qualified caretaker in certain circumstances." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 10 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional para permitir, en ciertas circunstancias, la transferencia de animales de las fuerzas del orden a un cuidador calificado.")</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>La Ciudad de Fredericksburg, incluidos sus departamentos, agentes y contratistas, NO DEBE FLUORAR EL SUMINISTRO PÚBLICO DE AGUA o aceptar agua fluorada para su uso en el sistema de agua pública de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg, que incluye, entre otros, la adición de ácido hidrófluorosilícico, ácido hexafluorosilícico, Siliocofluoruro de sodio o cualquier otro derivado de fluoruro. La Ciudad de Fredericksburg no deberá comprar, instalar ni permitir que la instalación de equipos de fluorización se use en relación con el suministro de agua municipal de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg o su sistema de distribución. A pesar de cualquier otra disposición de esta Sección, la Ciudad puede aceptar y usar agua fluorada natural en el sistema público de agua de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg.")</p> <p>(Un voto de Sí será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> YES (Sí) <input type="radio"/> NO (NO)</p>	
D		F	
Precinct 2		Typ:01 Seq:0002 Spl:01	

D. F.

Vote Both Sides
(Vote ambos lados)

Precinct 3
Election Day



A	B	C
<p>Precinct 3</p> <p>Constitutional Amendment and City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment Election <i>(Elección de la Enmienda Constitucional y Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg)</i> Gillespie County and City of Fredericksburg, Texas <i>(Condado de Gillespie y Ciudad de Fredericksburg, Texas)</i> November 5, 2019 (5 de noviembre de 2019)</p> <p>Instruction Note: Vote for the statement of your choice in each race by darkening in the oval (●) provided to the left of the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.</p> <p><i>(Nota de Instrucción:)</i> <i>(Vote por la declaración de su preferencia en cada carrera llenando completamente el espacio ovalado (●) a la izquierda de la declaración.)</i></p>		
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>	<p>Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i></p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 1 "The constitutional amendment permitting a person to hold more than one office as a municipal judge at the same time." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 1 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite a una persona ocupar más de un cargo como juez municipal al mismo tiempo.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 4 "The constitutional amendment prohibiting the imposition of an individual income tax, including a tax on an individual's share of partnership and unincorporated association income." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 4 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prohíbe la imposición de un impuesto sobre la renta individual, incluido un impuesto sobre los ingresos de una persona participante en una sociedad o en una asociación no incorporada.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 6 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to increase by \$3 billion the maximum bond amount authorized for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 6 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura aumentar en \$3,000 millones la cantidad máxima de bonos autorizada para el Instituto de Prevención e Investigación del Cáncer de Texas.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 2 "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$200 million to provide financial assistance for the development of certain projects in economically distressed areas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 2 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la emisión adicional de bonos de obligaciones generales por parte de la Junta de Desarrollo de Recursos Hídricos de Texas por un monto que no exceda los \$200 millones, para brindar asistencia financiera para el desarrollo de ciertos proyectos en áreas con dificultades económicas.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 5 "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 5 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que asigna los ingresos derivados de los actuales impuestos estatales sobre la venta y el uso aplicados a los artículos deportivos, al Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas y a la Comisión Histórica de Texas para proteger las áreas naturales, la calidad del agua y la historia de Texas mediante la adquisición, gestión y mejoramiento de los parques y sitios históricos estatales y locales, sin aumentar la tasa impositiva sobre la venta y el uso.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 7 "The constitutional amendment allowing increased distributions to the available school fund." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 7 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite mayores distribuciones al fondo escolar disponible.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 3 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property damaged by a disaster." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 3 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura considerar una exención temporal de los impuestos ad valorem de una parte del valor de tasación de ciertos bienes dañados por un desastre.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 8 "The constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the flood infrastructure fund to assist in the financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 8 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la creación del fondo de infraestructura contra inundaciones para ayudar a financiar proyectos de alcantarillado, mitigación de inundaciones y control de inundaciones.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
		<p>Vote Both Sides <i>(Vote ambos lados)</i></p>

<p>Precinct 3</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>F</p>
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election (Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</p>		
<p>CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TX (ELECCIÓN SOBRE ENMIENDA DE LA CARTA CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TX)</p>		
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 9 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation precious metal held in a precious metal depository located in this state." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 9 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura eximir de impuestos ad valorem a los metales preciosos guardados en un depósito de metales preciosos con sede en este Estado.")</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below: "Sec. 11.12 - Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited. The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Silicofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Fredericksburg public water system." A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride. (Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad para agregar Sec. 11.12, como se establece a continuación:) ("Segundo. 11.12. - Prohibida la fluorización del suministro público de agua. La Ciudad de Fredericksburg, incluidos sus departamentos, agentes y contratistas, NO DEBE FLUORAR EL SUMINISTRO PÚBLICO DE AGUA o aceptar agua fluorada para su uso en el sistema de agua pública de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg, que incluye, entre otros, la adición de ácido hidrofúorosilícico, ácido hexafluorosilícico, Siliocofluoruro de sodio o cualquier otro derivado de fluoruro. La Ciudad de Fredericksburg no deberá comprar, instalar ni permitir que la instalación de equipos de fluorización se use en relación con el suministro de agua municipal de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg o su sistema de distribución. A pesar de cualquier otra disposición de esta Sección, la Ciudad puede aceptar y usar agua fluorada natural en el sistema público de agua de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg.") (Un voto de Sí será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES (Sí) <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO (NO)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 10 "The constitutional amendment to allow the transfer of a law enforcement animal to a qualified caretaker in certain circumstances." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 10 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional para permitir, en ciertas circunstancias, la transferencia de animales de las fuerzas del orden a un cuidador calificado.")</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>(Continuation of the previous section's text and voting instructions)</p>	
<p><i>[Handwritten Signature]</i></p>		
<p>Vote Both Sides (Vote ambos lados)</p>		
<p>Precinct 3</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>F Typ:01 Seq:0003 Spl:01</p>

A Precinct 4 B C

Constitutional Amendment and City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment Election
(Elección de la Enmienda Constitucional y Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg)
Gillespie County and City of Fredericksburg, Texas
(Condado de Gillespie y Ciudad de Fredericksburg, Texas)
November 5, 2019 (5 de noviembre de 2019)

Instruction Note:


Vote for the statement of your choice in each race by darkening in the oval (●) provided to the left of the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.

(Nota de Instrucción:)

(Vote por la declaración de su preferencia en cada carrera llenando completamente el espacio ovalado (●) a la izquierda de la declaración.)


Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i>	Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i>	Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 1 "The constitutional amendment permitting a person to hold more than one office as a municipal judge at the same time." <i>(PROPOSTA NÚMERO 1 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS)</i> <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite a una persona ocupar más de un cargo como juez municipal al mismo tiempo.")</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 4 "The constitutional amendment prohibiting the imposition of an individual income tax, including a tax on an individual's share of partnership and unincorporated association income." <i>(PROPOSTA NÚMERO 4 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS)</i> <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prohíbe la imposición de un impuesto sobre la renta individual, incluido un impuesto sobre los ingresos de una persona participante en una sociedad o en una asociación no incorporada.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 6 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to increase by \$3 billion the maximum bond amount authorized for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas." <i>(PROPOSTA NÚMERO 6 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS)</i> <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura aumentar en \$3,000 millones la cantidad máxima de bonos autorizada para el Instituto de Prevención e Investigación del Cáncer de Texas.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 2 "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$200 million to provide financial assistance for the development of certain projects in economically distressed areas." <i>(PROPOSTA NÚMERO 2 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS)</i> <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la emisión adicional de bonos de obligaciones generales por parte de la Junta de Desarrollo de Recursos Hídricos de Texas por un monto que no exceda los \$200 millones, para brindar asistencia financiera para el desarrollo de ciertos proyectos en áreas con dificultades económicas.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 5 "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes." <i>(PROPOSTA NÚMERO 5 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS)</i> <i>("Enmienda constitucional que asigna los ingresos derivados de los actuales impuestos estatales sobre la venta y el uso aplicados a los artículos deportivos, al Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas y a la Comisión Histórica de Texas para proteger las áreas naturales, la calidad del agua y la historia de Texas mediante la adquisición, gestión y mejoramiento de los parques y sitios históricos estatales y locales, sin aumentar la tasa impositiva sobre la venta y el uso.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 7 "The constitutional amendment allowing increased distributions to the available school fund." <i>(PROPOSTA NÚMERO 7 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS)</i> <i>("Enmienda constitucional que permite mayores distribuciones al fondo escolar disponible.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 3 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property damaged by a disaster." <i>(PROPOSTA NÚMERO 3 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS)</i> <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura considerar una exención temporal de los impuestos ad valorem de una parte del valor de tasación de ciertos bienes dañados por un desastre.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 8 "The constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the flood infrastructure fund to assist in the financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects." <i>(PROPOSTA NÚMERO 8 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS)</i> <i>("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la creación del fondo de infraestructura contra inundaciones para ayudar a financiar proyectos de alcantarillado, mitigación de inundaciones y control de inundaciones.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>Vote Both Sides <i>(Vote ambos lados)</i></p>		

A Precinct 4 B C Typ:01 Seq:0004 Spt:01

D	E	F
Precinct 4		
<p>Constitutional Amendment Election (Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</p>		
<p>CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TX (ELECCIÓN SOBRE ENMIENDA DE LA CARTA CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TX)</p>		
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 9 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation precious metal held in a precious metal depository located in this state." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 9 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura eximir de impuestos ad valorem a los metales preciosos guardados en un depósito de metales preciosos con sede en este Estado.")</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below:</p> <p>"Sec. 11.12 - Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited.</p> <p>The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Silicofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Fredericksburg public water system."</p> <p>A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride.</p> <p>(Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad para agregar Sec. 11.12, como se establece a continuación:)</p> <p>("Segundo. 11.12. - Prohibida la fluorización del suministro público de agua.</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 10 "The constitutional amendment to allow the transfer of a law enforcement animal to a qualified caretaker in certain circumstances." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 10 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional para permitir, en ciertas circunstancias, la transferencia de animales de las fuerzas del orden a un cuidador calificado.")</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>La Ciudad de Fredericksburg, incluidos sus departamentos, agentes y contratistas, NO DEBE FLUORAR EL SUMINISTRO PÚBLICO DE AGUA o aceptar agua fluorada para su uso en el sistema de agua pública de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg, que incluye, entre otros, la adición de ácido hidrofúorosilícico, ácido hexafluorosilícico, Siliocofluoruro de sodio o cualquier otro derivado de fluoruro. La Ciudad de Fredericksburg no deberá comprar, instalar ni permitir que la instalación de equipos de fluorización se use en relación con el suministro de agua municipal de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg o su sistema de distribución. A pesar de cualquier otra disposición de esta Sección, la Ciudad puede aceptar y usar agua fluorada natural en el sistema público de agua de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg.")</p> <p>(Un voto de Sí será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES (Sí)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO (NO)</p>	
		
Precinct 4		
D	E	F
Typ:01 Seq:0004 Spl:01		

Vote Both Sides
(Vote ambos lados)

A	Precinct 4	C
<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment and City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment Election (Elección de la Enmienda Constitucional y Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg) Gillespie County and City of Fredericksburg, Texas (Condado de Gillespie y Ciudad de Fredericksburg, Texas) November 5, 2019 (5 de noviembre de 2019)</p> <p>Instruction Note: Vote for the statement of your choice in each race by darkening in the oval (●) provided to the left of the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.</p> <p>(Nota de Instrucción): (Vote por la declaración de su preferencia en cada carrera llenando completamente el espacio ovalado (●) a la izquierda de la declaración.)</p>		
<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election (Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</p>	<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election (Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</p>	<p align="center">Constitutional Amendment Election (Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 1 "The constitutional amendment permitting a person to hold more than one office as a municipal judge at the same time." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 1 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que permite a una persona ocupar más de un cargo como juez municipal al mismo tiempo.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 4 "The constitutional amendment prohibiting the imposition of an individual income tax, including a tax on an individual's share of partnership and unincorporated association income." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 4 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que prohíbe la imposición de un impuesto sobre la renta individual, incluido un impuesto sobre los ingresos de una persona participante en una sociedad o en una asociación no incorporada.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 6 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to increase by \$3 billion the maximum bond amount authorized for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 6 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura aumentar en \$3,000 millones la cantidad máxima de bonos autorizada para el Instituto de Prevención e Investigación del Cáncer de Texas.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 2 "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$200 million to provide financial assistance for the development of certain projects in economically distressed areas." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 2 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la emisión adicional de bonos de obligaciones generales por parte de la Junta de Desarrollo de Recursos Hídricos de Texas por un monto que no exceda los \$200 millones, para brindar asistencia financiera para el desarrollo de ciertos proyectos en áreas con dificultades económicas.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 5 "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 5 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que asigna los ingresos derivados de los actuales impuestos estatales sobre la venta y el uso aplicados a los artículos deportivos, al Departamento de Parques y Vida Silvestre de Texas y a la Comisión Histórica de Texas para proteger las áreas naturales, la calidad del agua y la historia de Texas mediante la adquisición, gestión y mejoramiento de los parques y sitios históricos estatales y locales, sin aumentar la tasa impositiva sobre la venta y el uso.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 7 "The constitutional amendment allowing increased distributions to the available school fund." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 7 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que permite mayores distribuciones al fondo escolar disponible.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 3 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property damaged by a disaster." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 3 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura considerar una exención temporal de los impuestos ad valorem de una parte del valor de tasación de ciertos bienes dañados por un desastre.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 8 "The constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the flood infrastructure fund to assist in the financing of drainage, flood mitigation, and flood control projects." (PROPUESTA NÚMERO 8 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) ("Enmienda constitucional que prevé la creación del fondo de infraestructura contra inundaciones para ayudar a financiar proyectos de alcantarillado, mitigación de inundaciones y control de inundaciones.")</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For (A Favor) <input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>	<p align="center">Vote Both Sides (Vote ambos lados)</p>
A	Precinct 4	C

D	Precinct 4	E	F
Constitutional Amendment Election <i>(Elección sobre Enmiendas a la Constitución)</i>		CHARTER AMENDMENT ELECTION CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG, TX (ELECCIÓN SOBRE ENMIENDA DE LA CARTA CIUDAD DE FREDERICKSBURG, TX)	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 9 "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation precious metal held in a precious metal depository located in this state."</p> <p>(PROPUESTA NÚMERO 9 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la Legislatura eximir de impuestos ad valorem a los metales preciosos guardados en un depósito de metales preciosos con sede en este Estado.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>		<p>City Charter amendment to add Sec. 11.12, as set forth below:</p> <p>"Sec. 11.12 - Fluoridation of Public Water Supply Prohibited.</p> <p>The City of Fredericksburg, including its departments, agents, and contractors, SHALL NOT FLUORIDATE THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY or accept any fluoridated water for use in the City of Fredericksburg public water system, including but not limited to the addition of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, Hexafluorosilicic Acid, Sodium Silicofluoride, or any other fluoride derivative. The City of Fredericksburg shall not purchase, install, or allow the installation of fluoridation equipment to be used in relation to the City of Fredericksburg municipal water supply or its distribution system. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the City may accept and use naturally occurring fluoridated water in the City of Fredericksburg public water system."</p> <p>A vote of YES will be to stop adding fluoride.</p> <p>(Enmienda de la Carta de la Ciudad para agregar Sec. 11.12, como se establece a continuación:)</p> <p><i>("Segundo. 11.12. - Prohibida la fluorización del suministro público de agua.</i></p> <p><i>La Ciudad de Fredericksburg, incluidos sus departamentos, agentes y contratistas, NO DEBE FLUORAR EL SUMINISTRO PÚBLICO DE AGUA o aceptar agua fluorada para su uso en el sistema de agua pública de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg, que incluye, entre otros, la adición de ácido hidrofúorosilícico, ácido hexafluorosilícico, Siliocofluoruro de sodio o cualquier otro derivado de fluoruro. La Ciudad de Fredericksburg no deberá comprar, instalar ni permitir que la instalación de equipos de fluorización se use en relación con el suministro de agua municipal de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg o su sistema de distribución. A pesar de cualquier otra disposición de esta Sección, la Ciudad puede aceptar y usar agua fluorada natural en el sistema público de agua de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg.")</i></p> <p><i>(Un voto de Sí será para dejar de agregar fluoruro.)</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> YES (Sí)</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO (NO)</p>	
<p>STATE OF TEXAS PROPOSITION 10 "The constitutional amendment to allow the transfer of a law enforcement animal to a qualified caretaker in certain circumstances."</p> <p>(PROPUESTA NÚMERO 10 DEL ESTADO DE TEXAS) <i>("Enmienda constitucional para permitir, en ciertas circunstancias, la transferencia de animales de las fuerzas del orden a un cuidador calificado.")</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> For (A Favor)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Against (En Contra)</p>			
			
		<p>Vote Both Sides (Vote ambos lados)</p>	
D	Precinct 4	E	F

Machine Readiness
 08:45:20 04-Nov-2019
 GILLESPIE COUNTY
 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ELECTION
 NOVEMBER 5, 2019

+===== * CHECK SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION *=====+

1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	System Name:	M650 Standalone (1)
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Firmware Version:	Version 2.1.0.0
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Program Installation:	Sep 15 2009 09:30:44
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Tabulator Version:	Jul 15 2005 08:16:42
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Init Version:	Jul 15 2005 08:16:47

+===== * CHECK ELECTION OPTIONS *=====+

1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	OFC file:	19ggille.ofc	Oct 01 2019 16:30:40
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	PRE file:	19ggille.pre	Oct 01 2019 16:30:36
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	RPT file:	19ggille.rpt	Oct 01 2019 16:30:40
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	PRF File:	19ggille.prf	Oct 01 2019 16:30:36
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Ballots Numbered by:	Precinct	
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Total Precincts:	13	
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Ballot Size:	14" 36-row	
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Background Level:	Ovals	
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	DTS Mark Recognition:	Version 2.0	
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Ballot Sides:	Two	
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Ballot Sort Tabulation:	Write-Ins Only	
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Dual (Regular/Absentee) Precinct Counters		

+===== * CHECK REPORT OPTIONS *=====+

1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Lines Per Page:	60
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Number of Columns:	1
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Accumulated Totals:	No
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Ballot Positions:	No
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Over/Under Percent:	No
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Totals Line:	Yes
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Auto Precinct Reports:	No
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Candidates Ranked:	No
1	08:45:20	04-Nov-2019	Certification Message:	No

1 08:45:20 04-Nov-2019 Zip Disk: Yes
1 08:45:20 04-Nov-2019 Report Printer: LPT1
1 08:45:20 04-Nov-2019 Log Printer: LPT2
1 08:45:20 04-Nov-2019 Memory Used: 6868 Kb
1 08:45:20 04-Nov-2019 Memory Available: 26536 Kb
1 08:45:20 04-Nov-2019 Total Memory: 33404 Kb

1 System Name: M650 Standalone (1) 8:45:20 4-Nov-2019
1 Database Counters are Clear 8:45:20 4-Nov-2019
1 Ready to Tabulate Ballots: Entering On-Line Mode 8:45:20 4-Nov-2019
1 All Precinct vote totals set to zero! 8:45:02 4-Nov-2019
* 1 .. Processing absentee ballots 8:46:16 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning *too quick* 8:47:32 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted 8:47:36 4-Nov-2019
1 0001 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 4 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 0002 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 4 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 0003 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 4 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 0004 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 4 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 0005 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 4 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 0006 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 4 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 0007 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 4 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 0008 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 4 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 0009 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 4 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 0010 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 4 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 0012 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 4 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 0013 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 4 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 0015 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 4 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 52 (52 Saved) 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 52 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 .. Processing regular ballots 8:47:47 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 8:48:18 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted 8:48:22 4-Nov-2019
1 0001 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 0002 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 0003 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 0004 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 0005 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 0006 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 0007 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 0008 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 0009 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 0010 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 0012 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 0013 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 0015 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 52 (52 Saved) 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 104 8:48:28 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Precincts Processed Report 8:48:43 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer 8:48:46 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Long Grand Totals Report 8:49:06 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer 8:49:14 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Long Grand Totals Report 8:49:40 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer 8:49:48 4-Nov-2019
1 All Precinct vote totals set to zero! 8:50:53 4-Nov-2019
1 .. Processing absentee ballots 8:51:58 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 8:52:05 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted 8:52:08 4-Nov-2019
1 0001 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 2 8:52:13 4-Nov-2019
1 0002 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 2 8:52:13 4-Nov-2019
1 0003 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 2 8:52:13 4-Nov-2019


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1 0006 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 2      8:52:13 4-Nov-2019
1 0007 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 2      8:52:13 4-Nov-2019
1 0008 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 2      8:52:13 4-Nov-2019
1 0009 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 2      8:52:13 4-Nov-2019
1 0010 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 2      8:52:13 4-Nov-2019
1 0012 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 2      8:52:14 4-Nov-2019
1 0013 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 2      8:52:14 4-Nov-2019
1 0015 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 2      8:52:14 4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 28 (28 Saved)        8:52:14 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0                          8:52:14 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 28             8:52:14 4-Nov-2019
1 .. Processing regular ballots               8:52:14 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning   8:52:23 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted      8:52:36 4-Nov-2019
1 0001 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 4      8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 0002 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 4      8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 0003 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 4      8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 0004 Saved 4 Ballots. Precinct Total 8      8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 0005 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 4      8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 0006 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 4      8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 0007 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 4      8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 0008 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 4      8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 0009 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 4      8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 0010 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 4      8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 0012 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 4      8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 0013 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 4      8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 0015 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 4      8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 28 (28 Saved)        8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0                          8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 56             8:52:41 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Precincts Processed Report 8:52:48 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer  8:52:50 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Long Grand Totals Report 8:53:04 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer  8:53:12 4-Nov-2019
1 All Precinct vote totals set to zero!       8:59:54 4-Nov-2019
1 Blank Sorting Selected                      9:39:42 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Sorting Selected                   9:39:44 4-Nov-2019
1 Crossover Sorting Selected                  9:39:49 4-Nov-2019
1 Write In Sorting Selected                   9:39:49 4-Nov-2019
1 All Precinct vote totals set to zero!       9:40:18 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning   9:41:00 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted      9:41:06 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning   9:41:33 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found                              9:41:35 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning   9:42:02 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found                              9:42:05 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning   9:42:18 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted      9:42:20 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning   9:42:33 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found                              9:42:35 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning   9:42:46 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found                              9:42:47 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning   9:42:58 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted      9:43:02 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning   9:43:16 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted      9:43:20 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning   9:43:35 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted      9:43:39 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning   9:43:54 4-Nov-2019
1 Multiple Ballots Detected in Read Head     9:43:56 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning   9:44:41 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted      9:44:45 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning   9:44:55 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found                              9:44:59 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning

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* 1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:45:51	4-Nov-2019
1 Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	9:45:53	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:46:21	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:46:25	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:46:38	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:46:43	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:46:56	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:47:00	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:47:16	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:47:21	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:47:40	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:47:46	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:48:07	4-Nov-2019
1 Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	9:48:12	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:48:24	4-Nov-2019
1 Blank Ballot Found	9:48:26	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:48:45	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:48:48	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:48:59	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:49:02	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:49:47	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:49:52	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:50:09	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:50:13	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:50:26	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	9:50:29	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:51:05	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:51:09	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:51:24	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	9:51:27	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:51:40	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	9:51:42	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:51:57	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:51:59	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:52:19	4-Nov-2019
1 Indeterminate Reading(s), Sensor(s) A	9:52:23	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:52:47	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:52:50	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:53:02	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	9:53:04	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:53:14	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:53:19	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:53:38	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	9:53:41	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:53:49	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	9:53:54	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:54:09	4-Nov-2019
1 Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	9:54:11	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:54:26	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	9:54:28	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:54:38	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	9:54:41	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:54:49	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:54:52	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:55:07	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	9:55:14	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:55:40	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:55:42	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:56:31	4-Nov-2019
1 Row Count Error Detected	9:56:35	4-Nov-2019
1 Start Bar not Detected, Channel(s) CC	9:56:35	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:56:53	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:56:57	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:57:26	4-Nov-2019

1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:58:01	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:58:16	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	9:58:19	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:58:37	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	9:58:41	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	9:58:51	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	9:58:52	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:05:29	4-Nov-2019
1	Indeterminate Reading(s), Sensor(s) E	10:05:31	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:05:57	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:05:59	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:06:07	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:06:09	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:06:57	4-Nov-2019
1	Blank Ballot Found	10:06:58	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:10:05	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	10:10:07	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:10:17	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:10:19	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:10:59	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:11:01	4-Nov-2019
1	Blank Sorting Cancelled	10:12:11	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:12:20	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:12:22	4-Nov-2019
1	Blank Sorting Selected	10:12:26	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:13:01	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:13:03	4-Nov-2019
1	0001 Saved 324 Ballots. Precinct Total 324	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	0002 Saved 180 Ballots. Precinct Total 180	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	0003 Saved 107 Ballots. Precinct Total 107	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	0004 Saved 316 Ballots. Precinct Total 316	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	0005 Saved 53 Ballots. Precinct Total 53	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	0006 Saved 16 Ballots. Precinct Total 16	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	0007 Saved 220 Ballots. Precinct Total 220	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	0008 Saved 16 Ballots. Precinct Total 16	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	0009 Saved 14 Ballots. Precinct Total 14	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	0010 Saved 76 Ballots. Precinct Total 76	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	0012 Saved 232 Ballots. Precinct Total 232	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	0013 Saved 193 Ballots. Precinct Total 193	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	0015 Saved 35 Ballots. Precinct Total 35	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 1801 (1782 Saved)	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 19	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1782	10:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	10:13:21	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:14:13	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:15:16	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:15:17	4-Nov-2019
1	0002 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 181	10:15:21	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	10:15:21	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 0	10:15:21	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1783	10:15:21	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	10:15:24	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:15:31	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:16:39	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:16:41	4-Nov-2019
1	0003 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 108	10:16:47	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	10:16:47	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 0	10:16:47	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1784	10:16:47	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	10:16:49	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:16:57	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:18:06	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:18:07	4-Nov-2019
1	0004 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 317	10:18:10	4-Nov-2019

1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1785	10:18:10	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	10:18:11	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:18:19	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:19:05	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:19:06	4-Nov-2019
1 0005 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 54	10:19:09	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	10:19:09	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0	10:19:09	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1786	10:19:09	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	10:19:10	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:19:14	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:19:59	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:20:00	4-Nov-2019
1 0006 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 17	10:20:03	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	10:20:03	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0	10:20:03	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1787	10:20:03	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	10:20:05	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:20:09	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:20:52	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:20:54	4-Nov-2019
1 0007 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 221	10:20:56	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	10:20:56	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0	10:20:56	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1788	10:20:56	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	10:20:57	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:21:01	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:21:44	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:21:45	4-Nov-2019
1 0008 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 17	10:21:47	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	10:21:47	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0	10:21:48	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1789	10:21:48	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	10:21:49	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:21:53	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:22:37	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:22:39	4-Nov-2019
1 0009 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 15	10:22:41	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	10:22:41	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0	10:22:41	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1790	10:22:41	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	10:22:43	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:22:47	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:23:31	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:23:33	4-Nov-2019
1 0010 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 77	10:23:35	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	10:23:35	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0	10:23:35	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1791	10:23:35	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	10:23:37	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:23:40	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:24:19	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:24:20	4-Nov-2019
1 0012 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 233	10:24:23	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	10:24:23	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0	10:24:23	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1792	10:24:23	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	10:24:24	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:24:28	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:25:07	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:25:09	4-Nov-2019
1 0013 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 194	10:25:12	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	10:25:12	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0	10:25:12	4-Nov-2019

1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:25:17	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:25:55	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:25:57	4-Nov-2019
1	0015 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 36	10:25:59	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	10:25:59	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 0	10:25:59	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1794	10:25:59	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	10:26:01	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:26:05	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Grand Totals Report	10:27:20	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	10:27:27	4-Nov-2019
* 1	... Processing absentee ballots	10:54:50	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:55:56	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:55:58	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:56:13	4-Nov-2019
1	Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	10:56:15	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:56:26	4-Nov-2019
1	Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	10:56:28	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:56:45	4-Nov-2019
1	Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	10:56:46	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:56:57	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	10:56:59	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:57:08	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:57:10	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:57:22	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	10:57:24	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:57:33	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:57:35	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:57:44	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:57:47	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:57:55	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Jam After Read	10:57:57	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:58:10	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	10:58:12	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:58:26	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Jam During Read	10:58:28	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:59:12	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Jam During Read	10:59:13	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	10:59:41	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Jam During Read	10:59:43	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:00:14	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Jam After Read	11:00:16	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:00:29	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:00:31	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:00:40	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Jam During Read	11:00:41	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:01:23	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:01:26	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:01:50	4-Nov-2019
1	Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	11:01:51	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:02:08	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	11:02:10	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:02:24	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:02:26	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:03:32	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:03:34	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:03:44	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:03:46	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:04:01	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:04:03	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:05:30	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Jam During Read	11:05:32	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:11:09	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:11:11	4-Nov-2019

1	0001 Saved 35 Ballots. Precinct Total 355	11:12:18	4-Nov-2019
1	0002 Saved 16 Ballots. Precinct Total 197	11:12:18	4-Nov-2019
1	0003 Saved 7 Ballots. Precinct Total 115	11:12:18	4-Nov-2019
1	0004 Saved 37 Ballots. Precinct Total 354	11:12:18	4-Nov-2019
1	0005 Saved 6 Ballots. Precinct Total 60	11:12:18	4-Nov-2019
1	0007 Saved 20 Ballots. Precinct Total 241	11:12:18	4-Nov-2019
1	0010 Saved 6 Ballots. Precinct Total 83	11:12:18	4-Nov-2019
1	0012 Saved 11 Ballots. Precinct Total 244	11:12:18	4-Nov-2019
1	0013 Saved 14 Ballots. Precinct Total 200	11:12:18	4-Nov-2019
1	0015 Saved 10 Ballots. Precinct Total 55	11:12:19	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 174 (171 Saved)	11:12:19	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 3	11:12:19	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1965	11:12:19	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	11:12:24	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	11:12:32	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:13:31	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:13:33	4-Nov-2019
1	0002 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 198	11:13:34	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	11:13:34	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 0	11:13:34	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1966	11:13:34	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	11:13:36	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	11:13:44	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:14:43	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:14:44	4-Nov-2019
1	0003 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 116	11:14:45	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	11:14:46	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 0	11:14:46	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1967	11:14:46	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	11:14:47	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	11:14:54	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:15:41	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:15:42	4-Nov-2019
1	0004 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 355	11:15:46	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	11:15:46	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 0	11:15:46	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1968	11:15:46	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	11:15:47	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	11:15:55	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:16:39	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:16:41	4-Nov-2019
1	0005 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 61	11:16:43	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	11:16:43	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 0	11:16:43	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1969	11:16:43	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	11:16:44	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	11:16:48	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:17:25	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:17:27	4-Nov-2019
1	0007 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 242	11:17:29	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	11:17:29	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 0	11:17:29	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1970	11:17:29	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	11:17:30	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	11:17:34	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:18:11	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:18:12	4-Nov-2019
1	0008 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 18	11:18:14	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	11:18:14	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 0	11:18:14	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1971	11:18:14	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	11:18:15	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	11:18:19	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:18:56	4-Nov-2019

1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	11:18:55	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0	11:18:59	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1972	11:18:59	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	11:19:01	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	11:19:05	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:19:43	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:19:45	4-Nov-2019
1 0012 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 245	11:19:46	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	11:19:46	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0	11:19:46	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1973	11:19:46	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	11:19:47	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	11:19:51	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:20:28	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:20:30	4-Nov-2019
1 0013 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 209	11:20:32	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	11:20:32	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0	11:20:32	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1974	11:20:32	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	11:20:33	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	11:20:36	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	11:21:14	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	11:21:15	4-Nov-2019
1 0015 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 56	11:21:17	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved)	11:21:17	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0	11:21:17	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1975	11:21:18	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	11:21:18	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	11:21:22	4-Nov-2019
1 Blank Sorting Cancelled	11:23:15	4-Nov-2019
1 Crossover Sorting Cancelled	11:23:17	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Sorting Cancelled	11:23:17	4-Nov-2019
1 Write In Sorting Cancelled	11:23:18	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Long Grand Totals Report	11:23:28	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	11:23:35	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Precincts Processed Report	11:24:56	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	11:24:58	4-Nov-2019
1 Copied Totals 19ggille.pr to External Drive	11:26:48	4-Nov-2019

Machine Readiness
 19:39:40 04-Nov-2019
 GILLESPIE COUNTY
 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ELECTION
 NOVEMBER 5, 2019

+=====*. CHECK SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION *=====+

1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	System Name:	M650 Standalone (1)
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Firmware Version:	Version 2.1.0.0
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Program Installation:	Sep 15 2009 09:30:44
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Tabulator Version:	Jul 15 2005 08:16:42
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Init Version:	Jul 15 2005 08:16:47

+=====*. CHECK ELECTION OPTIONS *=====+

1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	OFC file:	19ggille.ofc	Oct 01 2019 16:30:40
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	PRE file:	19ggille.pre	Oct 01 2019 16:30:36
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	RPT file:	19ggille.rpt	Oct 01 2019 16:30:40
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	PRF File:	19ggille.prf	Oct 01 2019 16:30:36
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Ballots Numbered by:	Precinct	
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Total Precincts:	13	
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Ballot Size:	14" 36-row	
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Background Level:	Ovals	
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	DTS Mark Recognition:	Version 2.0	
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Ballot Sides:	Two	
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Ballot Sort Tabulation:	Write-Ins Only	
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Dual (Regular/Absentee)	Precinct Counters	

+=====*. CHECK REPORT OPTIONS *=====+

1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Lines Per Page:	60
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Number of Columns:	1
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Accumulated Totals:	No
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Ballot Positions:	No
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Over/Under Percent:	No
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Totals Line:	Yes
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Auto Precinct Reports:	No
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Candidates Ranked:	No
1	19:39:40	04-Nov-2019	Certification Message:	No


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1 19:39:40 04-Nov-2019 Internal Drive: Yes
1 19:39:40 04-Nov-2019 Zip Disk: Yes
1 19:39:40 04-Nov-2019 Report Printer: LPT1
1 19:39:40 04-Nov-2019 Log Printer: LPT2
1 19:39:40 04-Nov-2019 Memory Used: 6868 Kb
1 19:39:40 04-Nov-2019 Memory Available: 26536 Kb
1 19:39:40 04-Nov-2019 Total Memory: 33404 Kb
    
```

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1 System Name: M650 Standalone (1) 19:39:41 4-Nov-2019
1 Database Counters are Clear 19:39:41 4-Nov-2019
1 Ready to Tabulate Ballots: Entering On-Line Mode 19:39:41 4-Nov-2019
1 .. Processing absentee ballots 19:40:57 4-Nov-2019
1 Blank Sorting Selected 19:40:58 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Sorting Selected 19:40:59 4-Nov-2019
1 Crossover Sorting Selected 19:40:59 4-Nov-2019
1 Write In Sorting Selected 19:41:01 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:41:22 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted 19:41:24 4-Nov-2019
1 0007 Saved 1 Ballots. Precinct Total 1 19:41:31 4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 1 (1 Saved) 19:41:31 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0 19:41:31 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1 19:41:31 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report 19:41:33 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer 19:41:37 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:42:13 4-Nov-2019
1 Multiple Ballots Detected in Read Head 19:42:14 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:42:52 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted 19:42:54 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:42:59 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted 19:43:01 4-Nov-2019
1 0005 Saved 2 Ballots. Precinct Total 2 19:43:04 4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 2 (2 Saved) 19:43:04 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0 19:43:04 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 3 19:43:04 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report 19:43:05 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer 19:43:09 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Grand Totals Report 19:44:22 4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer 19:44:29 4-Nov-2019
    
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Machine Readiness
 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019
 GILLESPIE COUNTY
 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ELECTION
 NOVEMBER 5, 2019

+***** CHECK SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION *****+

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1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 System Name: M650 Standalone (1)
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Firmware Version: Version 2.1.0.0
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Program Installation: Sep 15 2009 09:30:44
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Tabulator Version: Jul 15 2005 08:16:42
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Init Version: Jul 15 2005 08:16:47
    
```

+***** CHECK ELECTION OPTIONS *****+

```

1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 OFC file: 19ggille.ofc Oct 01 2019 16:30:40
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 PRE file: 19ggille.pre Oct 01 2019 16:30:36
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 RPT file: 19ggille.rpt Oct 01 2019 16:30:40
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 PRF File: 19ggille.prf Oct 01 2019 16:30:36
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Ballots Numbered by: Precinct
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Total Precincts: 13
    
```

```

1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 DTS Mark Recognition: Version 2.0
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Ballot Sides: Two
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Ballot Sort Tabulation: Write-Ins Only
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Dual (Regular/Absentee) Precinct Counters

```

***** CHECK REPORT OPTIONS *****

```

1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Lines Per Page: 60
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Number of Columns: 1
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Accumulated Totals: No
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Ballot Positions: No
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Over/Under Percent: No
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Totals Line: Yes
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Auto Precinct Reports: No
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Candidates Ranked: No
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Certification Message: No

```

***** CHECK HARDWARE CONFIGURATION *****

```

1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Internal Drive: Yes
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Zip Disk: Yes
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Report Printer: LPT1
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Log Printer: LPT2
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Memory Used: 6868 Kb
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Memory Available: 26536 Kb
1 19:47:13 04-Nov-2019 Total Memory: 33404 Kb

```

```

1 System Name: M650 Standalone (1) 19:47:13 4-Nov-2019
1 Database Counters are Clear 19:47:13 4-Nov-2019
1 Ready to Tabulate Ballots: Entering On-Line Mode 19:47:13 4-Nov-2019
1 Blank Sorting Selected 19:48:46 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Sorting Selected 19:48:46 4-Nov-2019
1 Crossover Sorting Selected 19:48:47 4-Nov-2019
1 Write In Sorting Selected 19:48:48 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:55:48 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found 19:55:51 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:56:00 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found 19:56:01 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:56:16 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted 19:56:20 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:56:37 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found 19:56:39 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:56:46 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found 19:56:51 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:57:00 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found 19:57:02 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:57:12 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted 19:57:14 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:58:02 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found 19:58:04 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:58:13 4-Nov-2019
1 Row Count Error Detected 19:58:17 4-Nov-2019
1 Stop Bar not Detected, Channel(s) CC 19:58:17 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:58:36 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted 19:58:39 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:58:45 4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted 19:58:46 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:59:01 4-Nov-2019
1 Indeterminate Reading(s), Sensor(s) D 19:59:04 4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning 19:59:16 4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found 19:59:19 4-Nov-2019

```

1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	19:59:45	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	19:59:52	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:00:07	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:00:09	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:00:20	4-Nov-2019
1 Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	20:00:23	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:00:49	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:00:50	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:00:57	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:00:59	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:04:28	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:04:30	4-Nov-2019
1 0001 Saved 325 Ballots. Precinct Total 325	20:05:48	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 333 (325 Saved)	20:05:48	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 8	20:05:48	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 325	20:05:48	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	20:05:50	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	20:05:58	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:06:39	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:06:44	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:06:53	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:06:55	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:07:08	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:07:09	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:07:16	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:07:21	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:07:28	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:07:29	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:07:40	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:07:42	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:07:55	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:07:58	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:08:06	4-Nov-2019
1 Indeterminate Reading(s), Sensor(s) C	20:08:08	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:08:18	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:08:21	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:08:27	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:08:29	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:08:45	4-Nov-2019
1 Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	20:08:49	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:09:58	4-Nov-2019
1 Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	20:09:59	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:10:50	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:10:53	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:11:04	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:11:07	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:11:15	4-Nov-2019
1 Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	20:11:19	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:11:32	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:11:33	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:11:54	4-Nov-2019
1 Multiple Ballots Detected in Read Head	20:11:56	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:12:32	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:12:35	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:12:45	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:12:48	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:12:59	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:13:01	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:13:10	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:13:11	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:13:54	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Jam During Read	20:15:56	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:19:03	4-Nov-2019
1 Front Access Panel Open	20:19:03	4-Nov-2019

1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:19:21	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:19:23	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:19:29	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:19:30	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:26:26	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:26:27	4-Nov-2019
1 0004 Saved 408 Ballots. Precinct Total 408	20:26:46	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 416 (408 Saved)	20:26:46	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 8	20:26:46	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 733	20:26:46	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	20:26:47	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	20:26:55	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:27:32	4-Nov-2019
1 Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	20:27:34	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:27:48	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:27:51	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:28:08	4-Nov-2019
1 Multiple Ballots Detected in Read Head	20:28:09	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:28:45	4-Nov-2019
1 Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	20:28:47	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:29:10	4-Nov-2019
1 Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	20:29:12	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:29:27	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:29:28	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:29:35	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:29:38	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:29:45	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:29:46	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:29:59	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:30:04	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:30:18	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:30:21	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:31:02	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:31:03	4-Nov-2019
1 0002 Saved 144 Ballots. Precinct Total 144	20:31:09	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 145 (144 Saved)	20:31:09	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 1	20:31:09	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 877	20:31:09	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	20:31:10	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	20:31:18	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:31:43	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:31:49	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:32:06	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:32:11	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:32:34	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:32:37	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:32:44	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:32:46	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:32:53	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:32:56	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:33:10	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:33:13	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:34:17	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:34:18	4-Nov-2019
1 0013 Saved 231 Ballots. Precinct Total 231	20:34:22	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 234 (231 Saved)	20:34:22	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 3	20:34:22	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1108	20:34:22	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	20:34:23	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	20:34:27	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:34:50	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:34:54	4-Nov-2019
1 0003 Saved 40 Ballots. Precinct Total 40	20:35:02	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 40 (40 Saved)	20:35:02	4-Nov-2019

1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report		
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	20:35:07	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:36:09	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:36:13	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:36:25	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:36:29	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:36:48	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:36:50	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:36:56	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:37:01	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:37:22	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:37:27	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:37:58	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:38:01	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:38:08	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:38:12	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:39:11	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:39:12	4-Nov-2019
1 0007 Saved 316 Ballots. Precinct Total 316	20:39:15	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 319 (316 Saved)	20:39:16	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 3	20:39:16	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1464	20:39:16	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	20:39:17	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	20:39:21	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:39:46	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:39:52	4-Nov-2019
1 0008 Saved 66 Ballots. Precinct Total 66	20:39:58	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 66 (66 Saved)	20:39:58	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 0	20:39:58	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1530	20:39:58	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	20:39:59	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	20:40:03	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:40:44	4-Nov-2019
1 Indeterminate Reading(s), Sensor(s) D	20:40:48	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:41:01	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:41:04	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:41:17	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:41:20	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:41:27	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:41:31	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:41:39	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:41:44	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:41:56	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:41:58	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:42:13	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:42:16	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:42:24	4-Nov-2019
1 Overvote Found	20:42:26	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:42:36	4-Nov-2019
1 Invalid Type Code Detected	20:42:37	4-Nov-2019
1 Type Code 0 Mismatch - Invalid Ballot Style	20:42:37	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:42:48	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:42:51	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:44:59	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:45:01	4-Nov-2019
1 0012 Saved 240 Ballots. Precinct Total 240	20:45:05	4-Nov-2019
1 Batch Ballots Scanned: 245 (240 Saved)	20:45:06	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Batch Sorted: 5	20:45:06	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1770	20:45:06	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	20:45:07	4-Nov-2019
1 ...Completed transfer of report to printer	20:45:11	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:46:03	4-Nov-2019
1 Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:46:09	4-Nov-2019
1 Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:46:25	4-Nov-2019

1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:46:39	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:46:50	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	20:46:55	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:47:09	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:47:11	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:48:00	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	20:48:01	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:48:34	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:48:36	4-Nov-2019
1	0015 Saved 219 Ballots. Precinct Total 219	20:48:40	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 222 (219 Saved)	20:48:40	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 3	20:48:40	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 1989	20:48:40	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	20:48:41	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	20:48:45	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:49:04	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	20:49:06	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:49:18	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	20:49:20	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:49:30	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	20:49:34	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:49:45	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:49:48	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:50:52	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:50:54	4-Nov-2019
1	0010 Saved 88 Ballots. Precinct Total 88	20:50:58	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 91 (88 Saved)	20:50:58	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 3	20:50:59	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 2077	20:50:59	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	20:51:00	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	20:51:04	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:51:29	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:51:36	4-Nov-2019
1	0006 Saved 97 Ballots. Precinct Total 97	20:51:42	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 97 (97 Saved)	20:51:43	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 0	20:51:43	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 2174	20:51:43	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	20:51:44	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	20:51:48	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:52:45	4-Nov-2019
1	Pick Failure - Scanning Halted	20:52:47	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:53:04	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Jam During Read	20:53:06	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:53:49	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:53:51	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:54:57	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	20:55:00	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:55:14	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	20:55:17	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:55:39	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:55:41	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:55:56	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:56:01	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:56:13	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	20:56:15	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:56:28	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	20:56:30	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:56:38	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	20:56:40	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:56:52	4-Nov-2019
1	Indeterminate Reading(s), Sensor(s) A	20:56:54	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:57:14	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:57:17	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:57:28	4-Nov-2019

1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:58:03	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:58:04	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:58:12	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:58:13	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:58:20	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:58:22	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:58:29	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:58:31	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	20:58:41	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:58:42	4-Nov-2019
1	Invalid Type Code Detected	20:58:42	4-Nov-2019
1	Type Code 0 Mismatch - Invalid Ballot Style	20:59:21	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	20:59:22	4-Nov-2019
1	Invalid Type Code Detected	21:00:01	4-Nov-2019
1	Type Code 0 Mismatch - Invalid Ballot Style	21:00:02	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	21:00:48	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	21:00:50	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	21:00:50	4-Nov-2019
1	Backward or Upside-Down Ballot Detected	21:00:50	4-Nov-2019
1	Invalid Timing Track Detected - Contrast Low	21:00:50	4-Nov-2019
1	Row Count Error Detected	21:00:50	4-Nov-2019
1	Start Bar not Detected, Channel(s) CC	21:00:50	4-Nov-2019
1	Stop Bar not Detected, Channel(s) CC	21:00:50	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	21:01:00	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	21:01:06	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	21:01:08	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	21:01:15	4-Nov-2019
1	0005 Saved 284 Ballots. Precinct Total 284	21:01:15	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 289 (284 Saved)	21:01:15	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 5	21:01:15	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 2458	21:01:16	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	21:01:20	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	21:01:47	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	21:01:49	4-Nov-2019
1	Overvote Found	21:02:05	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	21:02:09	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	21:02:20	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	21:02:22	4-Nov-2019
1	Indeterminate Reading(s), Sensor(s) A	21:02:35	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	21:02:39	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	21:03:17	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator Pressed START to Begin Scanning	21:03:19	4-Nov-2019
1	Ballot Hopper Empty - Scanning Halted	21:03:27	4-Nov-2019
1	0003 Saved 115 Ballots. Precinct Total 115	21:03:27	4-Nov-2019
1	Batch Ballots Scanned: 116 (115 Saved)	21:03:27	4-Nov-2019
1	...Batch Sorted: 1	21:03:27	4-Nov-2019
1	...Total Ballots Tabulated: 2573	21:03:28	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Short Last Precinct Report	21:03:36	4-Nov-2019
1	...Completed transfer of report to printer	21:11:17	4-Nov-2019
1	Copied Totals 19ggille.pr to External Drive	21:12:04	4-Nov-2019
1	Import 324 Reg and 35 Abs Ballots to 0001	21:12:04	4-Nov-2019
1	Import 181 Reg and 17 Abs Ballots to 0002	21:12:04	4-Nov-2019
1	Import 108 Reg and 8 Abs Ballots to 0003	21:12:05	4-Nov-2019
1	Import 317 Reg and 38 Abs Ballots to 0004	21:12:05	4-Nov-2019
1	Import 54 Reg and 7 Abs Ballots to 0005	21:12:05	4-Nov-2019
1	Import 17 Reg and 0 Abs Ballots to 0006	21:12:05	4-Nov-2019
1	Import 221 Reg and 21 Abs Ballots to 0007	21:12:06	4-Nov-2019
1	Import 17 Reg and 1 Abs Ballots to 0008	21:12:06	4-Nov-2019
1	Import 15 Reg and 0 Abs Ballots to 0009	21:12:06	4-Nov-2019
1	Import 77 Reg and 7 Abs Ballots to 0010	21:12:07	4-Nov-2019
1	Import 233 Reg and 12 Abs Ballots to 0012	21:12:07	4-Nov-2019
1	Import 194 Reg and 15 Abs Ballots to 0013	21:12:07	4-Nov-2019
1	Import 36 Reg and 20 Abs Ballots to 0015	21:13:03	4-Nov-2019
1	Operator requested Long Grand Totals Report		

1 ... Completed transfer of report to printer

COPY

**City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624**

Election Day Precinct 1

	VOTES CAST	
YES (to stop adding fluoride)	<u>133</u>	130 Regular Ballots 3 Emergency <u>133</u>
NO	<u>196</u>	193 Regular Ballots 3 Emergency <u>196</u>
TOTAL	<u>329</u>	196
		2 Abstain

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

Original goes into Envelope 1 for canvassing. Copies go to Recount Supervisor and City Secretary

COPY

City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Election Day Precinct 2

	VOTES CAST	
YES (to stop adding fluoridate)	<u>59</u>	
NO	<u>84</u>	
TOTAL VOTES CAST	<u>143</u>	
		1 Abstain

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.

L. A. Hess
Recount Committee Chair

COPY

**City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624**

Election Day Precinct 3

	VOTES CAST
YES (to stop adding fluoride)	<u>48</u>
NO	<u>67</u>
TOTAL	<u>115</u>

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

**City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624**

Election Day Precinct 4

COPY

	VOTES CAST
YES (to stop adding fluoridate)	<u>163</u>
NO	<u>240</u>
TOTAL VOTES CAST	<u>403</u>

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
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Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Early Voting Precinct 1

COPY

	VOTES CAST	EV 101
YES (to stop adding fluoridate)	<u>116</u>	Mail 15
		<u>116</u>
NO	<u>235</u>	EV 217
		Mail 18
		<u>235</u>
TOTAL VOTES CAST	<u>351</u>	Abstain 2

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
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Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Early Voting Precinct 2

COPY

	VOTES CAST	EV 61
YES (to stop adding fluoridate)	<u>67</u>	Mail 6
		67
NO	<u>131</u>	EV 119
		Mail 11
		PR-OV 1
TOTAL VOTES CAST	<u>198</u>	131
		Abstain 1

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

Original goes into Envelope 1 for canvassing. Copies go to Recount Supervisor and City Secretary

City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
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Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

Early Voting Precinct 3

COPY

	VOTES CAST	EV 42
YES (to stop adding fluoridate)	<u>47</u>	Mail 5
		<u>47</u>
NO	<u>65</u>	EV 62
		Mail 3
TOTAL VOTES CAST	<u>112</u>	<u>65</u>

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

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City of Fredericksburg November 5, 2019 Special Election Recount
Recount held on November 22, 2019 at 9 a.m.
in the Fire Training Room in City Hall, 126 W. Main Street
Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

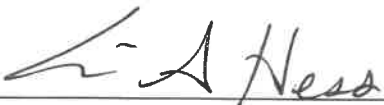
Early Voting Precinct 4

COPY

	VOTES CAST	EV 100
YES (to stop adding fluoridate)	<u>109</u>	Mail <u>9</u>
		109
NO	<u>243</u>	EV 214
		Mail <u>29</u>
TOTAL VOTES CAST	<u>352</u>	243
		Abstain 3

I, the undersigned, the Recount Committee Chair for the above described manual recount election held at the above designated location, do hereby certify that the above return for this precinct is a true and correct return for said recount of the November 5, 2019 City Election.

DATED this the 22nd day of November, 2019.



Recount Committee Chair

Original goes into Envelope 1 for canvassing. Copies go to Recount Supervisor and City Secretary

STATE OF TEXAS

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COUNTY OF GILLESPIE

AFFIDAVIT OF JEANNETTE HORMUTH

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Jeannette Hormuth, who being on her oath sworn, stated:

“My name is Jeannette Hormuth. I am above the age of eighteen years, and I am fully competent to make this affidavit. My date of birth is July 3, 1959. I reside at 206 East College Street, Fredericksburg, Texas and my Voter ID is 1029458471. I have not been convicted of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude. The following facts are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct:

Election Day Poll Watching, November 5, 2019

I received a call around 6:30-6:45 p.m. on Election Day (November 5, 2019) by Poll Watcher, Dr. Robin Fleck, who was at Central Counting (102 East San Antonio Street). She urged me to get two poll watchers down there immediately before the evening ballots were delivered after 7 p.m. She was accompanied by poll watcher Angela Smith who had been there all day. Dr. Fleck said they were concerned that irregularities were occurring, and questionable conduct and they felt they needed support and extra eyes and ears. I had just spent the entire day electioneering at the polls and was just about to head home when I received the call. I quickly stopped by my house to run off the necessary forms, contacted Padraig O’Hara who helped us at the polls, and arrived at Central Counting around 7 p.m. or shortly thereafter. We presented our Certificates of Appointment to Central Counting Judge Terry Hamilton, signed the documents and were accepted into service. We decided that Angela would stay outside the counting room in the hallway to observe and take notes as the various precinct returns were delivered. Meanwhile, Dr. Fleck, Patrick and I would go into the Central Counting room to observe.

When we entered the room, there were two boxes outlined on the carpeted floor with bright yellow duct tape. Inside the boxes were three chairs. One box was several feet away from a long table in the middle of the room, while the other box was in the back of the room behind, to the left of and a distance away from the vote scanning machine. We were instructed by the Central Counting Judge Terry Hamilton that we were to remain in these two boxes to observe. Dr. Fleck said she did not have very good eyesight and wondered if she could get closer to the scanning machine in order to properly observe. Judge Hamilton said “No”. When she cited the Election Code, he said something like, “I am not going to get into a

peeing contest.” I also voiced my concerns that my understanding is that we are entitled to get near enough to be able to observe the activity, and I showed him the code. He said he had the final authority and discretion and he did not want us in the way of the workers.

The box where we were instructed to sit that was near the table where the ballots were dumped from their ballot boxes to be sorted and prepared for scanning, was not anywhere near enough to see anything except generally what the workers were doing. Besides which, they were also on the other side of the table as well. We certainly could not see any ballots closely. Later in the evening, when they had to conduct a manual count of the emergency ballots, there was no way of seeing the tallying, or the reading of the vote from our designated “box”. When Judge Hamilton read the votes for the emergency ballots, no one could observe the votes that he was calling out, nor could anyone see the tallying of the votes on the other side of the table.

At a little after 9 p.m., the preparation of the scanning machine began. Anissa Herrera, Elections Administrator, was reading from a manual and showing the assistants what to do.

Each precinct’s ballots were emptied onto the long table. Once the ballot box was emptied, Judge Hamilton then showed us the empty ballot box. Two clerks (Janie Erwin and David Ewing) and Darren Neal sorted the ballots out to prepare for the scan. A small stack was then taken to the scanning machine. Again, from our “box” there was no way of closely observing much. After the ballots were scanned from each precinct, they were placed on top of a plastic tub. Each of these tubs were lined up along the side wall on top of a string of long tables. These tubs had sticky notes attach on the wall above each box with a precinct number above it.

After the ballots were scanned, the emergency ballots were manually hand counted.

When all the counting activity was completed, Alternate Judge Deidre (Hamilton?), was sitting at a table in a corner where I believe she was tallying the results. Again, we could not see any details from our designated location “box”. Around 9:30 p.m. Anissa and 2 clerks disappeared for some time into the vault. When we asked where they were and what were they doing, we were told that they were sending the results to the Secretary of State. We were not allowed to observe or be in the vault.

We sat for a very long time in the Central Counting Room. Judge Hamilton had been gone for a very long time. Anissa Herrera had left also. This was around 11 p.m. Darren Neal had his phone out and was

using it as well as Alternate Judge Deidre. I didn't know if that was allowable? Finally, we asked Alternate Judge Deidre where Anissa and Judge Hamilton were and what were they doing? We wondered if we could get a copy of the audit log. We got permission to go to the office. There Anissa and Judge Hamilton seemed to be on the phone in the next room. Finally, Anissa came out. We asked her for the audit log, which we were given. Then they showed us the results, which appeared to be mostly the overall totals. We were shown some other sheets that listed results which I believe were more broken down (early vote, election day, etc.) We asked for a copy of the results, but they said they could not give them to us. They asked us to sign the one page of general results. I don't know that there was even a heading on it. We were confused as to exactly what it was and why we should be signing it. We tried to ask some questions to understand exactly what it was, and the purpose for signing it. Judge Hamilton expressed impatience and commented he had been there all day and wanted to get home. He basically said to make up our mind quickly and go. He seemed in a hurry to get us out and we felt pressured. We decided not to sign the paper. They would not give us the other 2-3-page results either, as we were trying to look at the pages and ask some questions. They said we can get that from the City website once it is posted.

Next thing we knew is that they told us everything was completed, and we were to go home. They sent the clerks home and they more or less ushered us out the door. It felt, quite frankly as though we were being pushed out the door. As this was occurring, we couldn't help being bothered by the fact that the ballots were all still sitting out on top of their tubs in the Central Counting Room. They had not been put away or secured, yet we were told everything was completed. Next thing we knew, we were outside the door on the porch. As we sat there, bewildered by all that transpired, we wondered if we should stay or was there anything else that we should be sure to get? We tried to call the Secretary of State but could not get through. We called Dr. Laura Pressley of True Texas Elections and asked her what we should do. She said to be sure to get the Election Report broken down into Early Voting, Mail in and Election Day. It was now around 12 o'clock midnight. I knocked on the door. The door was glass and see through. Sitting in the hallway across from the door in plain site was a young man at a table looking on his cell phone. I knocked a number of times. He seemed to ignore me, got up and walked away. A few minutes later Judge Hamilton came by. I knocked again. He came over to the door and opened it a crack. I said that I would like to get one last thing – the report of totals for early voting, absentee and election day. Judge Hamilton said, "You left the building, I am not letting you back in." He then slammed the door and left.


The next week in the newspaper there was an article with the heading "Emergency ballots lead to late-night counting." The article stated that according to Elections Administrator Anissa Herrera, the late-night counting took so long because of the emergency ballots which had to be counted by hand. The newspaper stated that Anissa Herrera said the process was not completed until around 3:30 a.m. If this is true, what was happening between midnight and 3:30 p.m.?

“Further affiant sayeth not.”

Jeannette Hormuth

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this the 30 day of Dec, 2019.

Jennifer Marie Helm
Notary Signature



JENNIFER MARIE HELM
Notary Public, State of Texas
Comm. Expires 10-16-2023
Notary ID 132211836

STATE OF TEXAS

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COUNTY OF GILLESPIE

AFFIDAVIT OF ANGELA M SMITH

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Angela Smith, who being on her oath sworn, stated:

“My name is Angela Smith. I am above the age of eighteen years, and I am fully competent to make this affidavit. My date of birth is July 29, 1963. I reside at 483 RR 1376, Fredericksburg Texas and my Voter ID is 1029584261. I have not been convicted of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude. The following facts are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct:

I, along with poll watchers at Central Counting, arrived at the counting location shortly before 8 a.m. By 8:35, we were still not allowed into the counting room even though there was obvious activity occurring inside. Paperwork was signed and the Central Counting Judge, Terry Hamilton, proceeded to explain his ‘rules’. He explains that he will allow only a certain number of poll watchers in... Mark Ledder leaves. Once we were allowed inside, we were told that there were two locations marked off by yellow tape on the floor in which we were allowed to observe. (Chairs were placed inside the marked locations). We were told to stay in the locations for our safety and for them to be able to work.

Around 9:05, the early voting box was brought in and the ballots were emptied onto the table in order for the election clerks to sort between the ‘good and bad’ ballots. They aligned corners and also looked for ballots with ‘limited’ written on them. They also opened ‘curb-side’ envelopes. Around 9:45, ballots begin to be scanned.

Additionally, mail-in ballots were opened and scanned.

Approximately 11:15, we are told that the ballots and the counting machine will be taken to the ‘vault’ which appears to be a large closet or side room. We are not allowed inside. We do not witness the movement of the ballots or the machine. We asked for and received an audit log for the counting session. Annisa removes a disk and we are told that separate disk will be used for election night. We are then told to go to lunch and come back for the counting of election day ballots. The election clerks all left except, Darren Neal.

I returned to the counting office early. I find Annisa and Darren Neal scurrying about. I am not sure what is going on. I find that they are starting to run out of ballots at several precincts. They are printing emergency ballots with calls being made to the SOS. The election judge, the clerk (Neal) and maybe a peace officer, make deliveries to the voting locations.

At 6:45, the presiding election judge arrives and sets up the room without letting any of the watchers in. Just as before. I am able to peek into the room and see the counting machine in the room with a cover over it. The presiding judge (Hamilton), says he is doing paperwork. Per the judge, the machine went to the earlier...but we don't know that to be true as we do not see them handle it to get it to the counting room. The election clerks are allowed into the counting room and the judge is talking to them. (he is making disparaging remarks about Jeannette Hormuth, calling her the 'water-lady' and continues to brag that he called the police out 4 times over the course of early voting. Julia Weed, an election clerk for the evening shift, agrees with him calling her 'crazy')

Around 7 p.m., the judge signs additional watchers' paperwork. I remain outside to watch boxes be delivered. Ballot boxes are delivered until 9:05. I believe that 5 precincts needed emergency ballots.

Around 9 p.m., Ken Cooke, the Fredericksburg Standard newspaper editor arrives and is allowed into the election office behind locked doors

Around 9:30, the judge calls votes from the emergency ballots. No one is allowed to watch what he is calling. The clerks are tallying the votes by hand. Shortly thereafter, Annisa and 2 clerks are allowed into the 'vault' for an extended period. At 10:20 p.m., I ask the judge what Annisa and Eva are doing in the vault. I can hear them talking possibly on the phone with someone. The judge says they have a dedicated computer that is used to transmit info to SOS. He says that they input the information by hand from the report. These are considered unofficial results...I'm not sure exactly what they are doing.

Around 10:40 p.m., emergency ballots are counted for the water issue, books are signed. The judge and Annisa leave the room.

At 11:10 p.m., I ask Diedre where they are. She says she doesn't know exactly. She has a cell phone and using it in the counting room. Darren is also using his phone.

Jeannette and I decide to go ask for an audit log. I find Anissa and the election judge are on the phone (speaker phone) in a hidden office. I listen to them having a conversation with a man...possibly ESS? I was forced to eavesdrop through a hallway wall. He tells them he is happy to help them. I believe I got in on the tail-end of the conversation. I believe that the newspaper editor may be there also. I did not see him leave earlier. While we are in the hallway, a young man is on his phone and appears to be watching our activity. I have no idea who he was or why he was there. I walk close enough to him and his phone, he clears his phone and whatever he is doing. Two of the clerks are relieved of their duties, Darren stays behind to work.

Around 11:30 p.m., we left the counting room, because we were told by the judge that everything had been done. We were asked to sign a copy of what appeared to be the results...however, it was not titled nor did I believe that I was supposed to be signing off on results. So, all watchers declined. When we would not sign, I walked back into the counting room. The tubs are sitting with ballots on top them. I was very uncomfortable leaving the ballots like this...it didn't seem right. We are told to leave.

At midnight, we were ushered outside. Jeannette asks the judge to open the door so that she can retrieve info: the early voting, absentee and election day results. The judge closed the door on her and locks it.

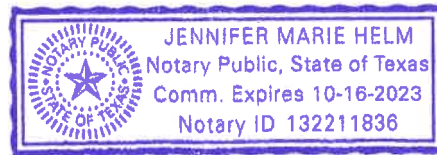
We left the property at 1 a.m.

“Further affiant sayeth not.”

Angela M. Smith

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this the 30 day of Dec, 2019.

Jennifer Marie Helm
Notary Signature



STATE OF TEXAS

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COUNTY OF Gillespie

AFFIDAVIT OF Robin Fleck

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Robin Fleck, who being on his oath sworn, stated:

“My name is Robin Fleck. I am above the age of eighteen years, and I am fully competent to make this affidavit. My date of birth is January 18, 1953. I reside at 409 E Main St, Fredericksburg, TX and my Voter ID is 2149520964 I have not been convicted of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude. The following facts are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct:

On November 5, 2019, I worked as a pollwatcher for the Fredericksburg City and County election. The Presiding Judge, Terry Hamilton, refused to allow us entry into the vote-counting room until after 7 PM. Angela Smith and I had been there since 4:30 PM but we were told we could not enter at that time even though the polls had been open from 7 AM and counting had been occurring all day. When I notified Mr Hamilton of the pertinent section of the Election Code that states we should be allowed entry even during the preparation phase of vote counting, he said, “Look, the machine isn’t even turned on and we’ll let you in when we do so.” There were at least 4-5 paid pollworkers in the room at that time all preparing to count the vote.

Once we were allowed into the room a little after 7 PM, Mr Hamilton had set up 2 chairs inside an area marked off with yellow tape and told us we were not permitted outside this taped off area. By that time, a third poll watcher had arrived so they put another chair down but it was outside the yellow tape. We were far enough away from the table where the pollworkers were sitting that we couldn’t see what they were doing, let alone assure ourselves that what they were recording were actually cast votes.

When it came time for us to move to the machine counting area, Mr Hamilton told us we were to sit in a second taped off area at least 8-10 feet from the machine. I objected again saying that I couldn’t see the ballots from that distance due to poor eyesight. At that point Mr Hamilton said, “I’m not going to get into a pissing contest with you.” This statement was so intimidating and shocking that I moved to the second area and sat down but I couldn’t see the ballots except that they were upside down and run through the machine. At the bottom of the machine were two boxes of pin feed paper on which purportedly the votes were tabulated by the machine. I noted also a computer disk that was placed in the top of the machine and according to one of the women pollworkers, it was an “old type disk that could no longer be purchased so they had to carefully guard it against breakage.” I remember wondering at the time whether this disk

could have been programmed to read Yes votes as No votes. At no time were we allowed to assure ourselves that the actual votes on the ballots were being recorded accurately on the pin feed sheets below. A short time later we three pollwatchers gradually moved closer to the machine without anyone's objection and we politely asked questions which were answered regarding damaged ballots or ballots which went thru and were not counted. At the end of each precinct's ballots, all the ballots that hadn't been read were run through again but one was so badly mangled that Mr Hamilton took it and on a new ballot, he filled in the circles for each vote on the new ballot, then ran the new one through the machine and stapled the mangled ballot to the one he'd filled out. This was the only time I could actually see the front of a ballot all 5 hours we were present.

For 2 hours we sat outside a locked "Vault Room" as it was called where the woman election supervisor and at least one other person were "typing the results off the pin feed sheets and sending them to the Secretary of State's office." As we were not permitted in the Vault we had no way of determining what was sent to the Secretary of State.

Then around 10 PM occurred the manual counting of overflow ballots that were brought to the polling places which ran out of regular ballots. During this process, Mr Hamilton read aloud the votes individually and 3 pollworkers made tallies on 3 separate tally sheets. We were not permitted close enough to see if these were being called out or recorded accurately either during or afterward.

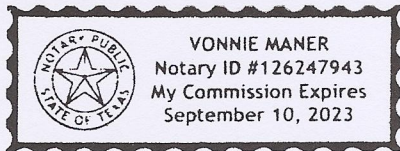
Then Mr Hamilton and crew moved to a locked office to which the pollwatchers were not permitted. In there, one secretary was at a computer where she reluctantly read us through a window the results of the county election. Since the screen faced her, we had no way of knowing if these statements were accurate. When we asked for the results of the City election, Mr Hamilton told us these results were not available, despite the fact that he had given the results to the editor of the Fredericksburg Standard Radio Post who was permitted inside the locked office with him. As it was around midnight on the night before the weekly paper went to the printer, this was the excuse given as to why the editor was permitted the City results and we were told we'd have to wait for the paper.

Then after our insistence on knowing the results, Mr. Hamilton said he'd give us a paper with the results if we'd sign it. Angela Smith, after conferring with the rest of us, decided we didn't know what we were actually signing and declined. Then being told the process was complete at midnight, we left the building and stood there conferring among ourselves for 30 minutes, calling Mrs Pressley to see what we should get from Mr. Hamilton. She advised us to get the tabulations for the early, absentee and election day totals, so we rapped on the locked door several times and finally Mr Hamilton came to the door. We made our request but he said "You left the building and you cannot come back in and he refused to give us any tabulation." He went back into the vote counting room and we learned the next day that they did not wrap up proceedings until 3 AM.

"Further affiant sayeth not."

Robin Fleck

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this the
30 day of _December_, 2019.



Vonnie Maner
Notary Signature

STATE OF TEXAS

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COUNTY OF Gillespie

AFFIDAVIT OF Padraig O'Hara

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Padraig O'Hara, who being on his oath sworn, stated:

"My name is Padraig O'Hara. I am above the age of eighteen years, and I am fully competent to make this affidavit. My date of birth is 5 Jan 1990. I reside at 212 W Centre ^{St Frs TX 78624} and my Voter ID is 1202420886. I have not been convicted of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude. The following facts are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct:

Upon arriving to the poll watching station on the 5th day of November 2019 at roughly 7:30 pm, I was required to sign a couple of documents stating that I would abide by several rules in addition to the mandates of the election code relevant to poll watching, of which some of the rules were to the effect of staying within specified boundaries as well as not speaking directly to any of the people in the room other than the election judge. Being my first poll watching session, I simply obliged and was given copies of the documents I had signed for my records. We were all given name tags which we filled out and were required to wear before entering. Upon entering the ballot counting area, I noticed two seats inside a perimeter of yellow duct tape on the floor with a third seat mostly inside but slightly sticking out of the cordoned off area (hereafter Zone 1). This was angled so as to be 2 to 5 feet in front of the tables that were ultimately used to count the emergency ballots as well as straightening out the ballots once they were initially removed from the locked ballot boxes before being fed into the electronic vote tabulation machine. There was another sectioned off area behind and to the side of the vote tabulation machine ranging from 5 to 10 feet away from the machine (hereafter Zone 2).

Myself and the other two poll watchers were seated inside Zone 1 and we waited until the first ballot box was opened and the ballots were removed in totality, with the election judge showing us that the box was indeed empty after the fact. There were two poll workers who then organized the ballots into a single stack with the ballots all oriented and facing the same way, so as to facilitate being fed into the tabulation machine. I believe it was during the second, possibly third precinct (each ballot box was differentiated by separate precincts), when myself and the other two poll watchers moved to Zone 2 in preparation for the first precinct to be sent through the tabulation machine.

Prior to the initial box opening, we were briefed as to what we should expect when the tabulation machine was brought online. The exact specifics of what the entailed escaped me, but my recollection was that the machine would be plugged in, the seal over the floppy disc reader would be broken, the

initial tabulations from early voting and absentee voting would be loaded, then the ballots from each precinct from voting day would be fed through the machine and added to the initial tabulations. If any ballots were unable to be read, they were to be pulled and subject to a manual review where the election judge would review the ballot and determine the cause of why the ballot failed to be read and rectify it so as to best represent the voters intent. Once all of the ballots from a particular precinct were read, that data was added to the floppy disc and a printout would be generated with precinct totals broken down into early voting, absentee, and election day voting. There was another machine that printed out any actions that occurred on the machine, such as the number of ballots counted, if a ballot was unable to be read, or when precinct changes occurred. After each precinct, the printouts were removed from the printer and set on a table on the far side of the ballot counting area, roughly 15 feet away from the closest edge of Zone 2.

When it came time to begin tabulating the ballots, the previously mentioned protocols were followed to the best of my recollection. However, this meant that when it came time to move the printouts, we were unable to see the breakdown of each precinct, as the location where they were placed was well outside Zone 2 and unable to be seen clearly. I did not object at the time, because I was under the impression that these printouts would be available to us at a later time and I did not want to interfere with the initial counting process and have something misplaced. I do not recall if this impression originated from something the election judge said specifically or otherwise implied, or if I had inferred it from what seemed a logical deduction of my duties as a poll watcher, namely to be a witness to the integrity of election protocols. Nevertheless, I continued observing between Zone 1 and Zone 2, permitted to pass between the isolated observations zones, but unable to walk around the room freely.

After all of the precincts that did not have emergency ballots in them were tabulated via the machine, emergency ballots were counted manually, with all of the poll watchers sitting in Zone 1. This was done with the election judge reading aloud through all measures on the ballots and three poll workers marking tallies, each in a separate booklet. Once all the emergency ballots were tallied for a particular precinct, the booklets were signed and given to another poll worker in the back of the ballot counting room who then did a comparison between each of the booklets to verify that each worker had tallied the same outcome. I thought I saw at one point, after having moved to Zone 2, that some of the numbers between the booklets didn't match up, though how that was resolved I am unsure, as it was shortly after this that I asked one of the poll workers when we would be able to see the preliminary results. She said the results should be available online at the Texas Secretary of State's website once the results were submitted by the election judge and what I took to be the lead poll worker, though her title escapes me. So, myself and one of the other poll watchers, Robin, gave our name tags to the poll worker who was verifying the manual tabulation and exited the ballot counting area.

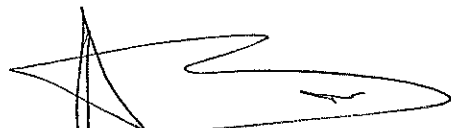
Once back in the hallway outside the ballot counting area, I could hear some people, who I believe were the election judge and the lead poll worker talking to one another or possibly someone else on the phone. Both were in a room that we did not have access to and the extent of that conversation was imperceptible to me. Once it had ended, both individuals were visible through a window with a small hole in the bottom, similar to a ticket booth, that was large enough to pass a couple of books through. It was at this point that it became evident that we would not be able to actually view the election results for our local charter amendment on the Secretary of State's website. When we asked for the election results, a poll worker was sitting at the desk on the other side of the glass and she began to read out numbers from what I perceived to be the original printout, giving us number broken down by these categories and precincts. Robin began writing down the total "Yes" and "No"s by precinct, but did not record the early voting, absentee, and election day voting information. While this was going on, one of the other poll watchers had called Laura Presley for guidance moving forward and she said that we should ask for a copy of the election results, which I understood to be a copy of the paper that was read to us with the breakdown of early voting, absentee, and election day voting by precincts and propositions. However, what was produced for us was a two page summary of the election, with total "For/Against" and "Yes/No" but did not include the breakdown we were seeking. The election judge said we were to initial that piece of paper saying that we had viewed it, but after it became evident that we were not going to be allowed to keep that copy, we instead opted to not initial it and ultimately left the building.

One of the other poll watchers called Laura again and she insisted that we were supposed to be given a copy of the election results, but once we attempted to re-enter the building, the doors were locked and the gentleman sitting at the table directly in front of the doors did not get up to let us in. Finally, he left the table and went and got the election judge, who came to the doors, cracked it open and said that we had left the premise and were no longer allowed back into the building, at which point he shut the door. This was roughly midnight. After several minutes of deliberating and unsuccessfully calling the Secretary of State as well as Laura, we ultimately opted to leave the premise for the evening.

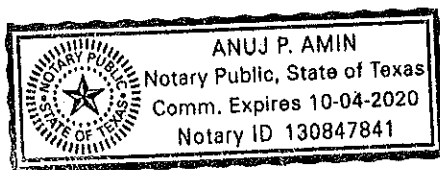
"Further affiant sayeth not."



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this the 30 day of December 2019.



Notary Signature



Emergency ballots lead to late-night counting

Unexpected emergency ballots led to late-night ballot counting on Election Night, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

According to the Gillespie County Elections Administrator Anissa Herrera, 102 emergency ballots had to be made for four precincts.

"We expected an unusual turnout even though it was an off-election year, so we ordered more ballots but we still ran out," Herrera said. "This election blew our expectations."

Emergency ballots are used when official ballots run out. Elections administrators order ballots based on the expected number of voters.

In the 2019 election, Gillespie County saw a voter turnout of 23.33% or 4,529 of 19,416 registered voters in the county.

Of the 102 emergency ballots, the following were issued to these precincts:

- Precinct 1: six ballots;
- Precinct 7: two ballots;
- Precinct 12: 66 ballots;
- Precinct 13: 28 ballots.

One problem with emergency ballots is that they are unreadable by machine, meaning they have to be hand-tallied, resulting in a longer than normal-counting process.

"We have to have one caller and three people tallying votes, and once we start, we have to continue counting," Herrera said.

The process was not completed until around 3:30 a.m., Herrera said.

The elections department states that all election results remain unofficial until they are canvassed in the coming weeks.

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STATE OF TEXAS

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COUNTY OF GILLESPIE

AFFIDAVIT OF JEANNETTE HORMUTH

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Jeannette Hormuth, who being on her oath sworn, stated:

“My name is Jeannette Hormuth. I am above the age of eighteen years, and I am fully competent to make this affidavit. My date of birth is July 3, 1959. I reside at 206 East College Street, Fredericksburg, Texas and my Voter ID is 1029458471. I have not been convicted of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude. The following facts are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct:

I was present at the Recount of the November 5, 2019 City Charter Amendment Fluoride Vote. As treasurer of the Clean Water Fred SPAC, I appointed Jerry Farley and Dr. Laura Pressley as Poll Watchers for the day. The Recount was held on November 22, 2019 at the Fire Training Room in City Hall. Jerry Farley, Dr. Pressley and I met at the Gillespie County Elections Office to witness the retrieving of the ballot box from the vault where it was stored, and its transport to City Hall for the Recount. At 8:30 a.m. we presented the Certificate of Appointments to Anissa Herrera, Elections Administrator, and we were accepted into service. (Initially, Ms. Herrera questioned whether Dr. Pressley was eligible to be a watcher since she was not a Fredericksburg resident. I explained that my understanding was that according to the Election Code, the recount poll watchers did not have the same restrictions as those for the Election and that I had verified this with the City Secretary. I believe Ms. Herrera then contacted the City to verify this, and in the end Dr. Pressley was accepted.)

We were taken into the vault where the ballot box was stored to witness its transport by Darren Neal, Custodian of the Printed Ballots, and an accompanying Sheriff’s Deputy. Dr. Pressley asked Ms. Herrera if the early voting ballots had been divided into precincts. Ms. Herrera said they were divided around 8 a.m. on Election Day (Nov. 5). I asked again to verify, and she confirmed that the ballots were divided into precincts at 8 a.m. on Election Day.

We arrived at City Hall at around 8:45 a.m. and went to the second floor to the City Receptionist who told us to wait for the City Secretary while Mr. Neal and the Sheriff’s Deputy were summoned into the counting room. Dr. Pressley told the receptionist that we needed to follow the ballot box – which we did.

We entered the counting room around 8:49 a.m. (Mr. Neal, the Sherriff, Mr. Farley, Dr. Pressley and I). Mayor Linda Langerhans was finishing instructions with the counting teams. There were two teams of three persons each, one to read the vote and tally and two to tally only. Lori Hess was the Recount Committee Chair.

Introductions were exchanged and documents were signed.

We were told that we were to sit in three chairs that were situated several feet away from the end of the counting tables or stand also in the same location. We voiced our concerns about being able to adequately see the activity (tallying and vote). We were told by the City Secretary Shelley Goodwin and Mayor Langerhans that they did not want us near the recount teams. They said it would make them nervous, and that they determined the location was suitable for viewing.

Dr. Pressley and I copied down the numbers on the locks that secured the ballot box. The box was then opened by Mr. Neal as preparations for the counting began.

Dr. Pressley asked how much it would cost if we wanted to copy any of the ballots. They told us we could only copy a ballot that has been challenged. Dr. Pressley advised Mr. Farley to challenge each ballot as the vote was announced by saying, "I challenge the result". Mayor Langerhans told Dr. Pressley and Mr. Farley to stop speaking those words. She said it was disturbing and disruptive. Dr. Pressley explained to Mayor Langerhans that she wanted to assure the ballots were challenged, otherwise they would not be allowed to be copied. She offered to say the challenge very quietly, which they began to do. Again, the Mayor Langerhans told them to stop. Again, Dr. Pressley tried to explain the "legal" necessity of challenging each ballot so as not to be denied copies later. The Mayor continued to insist on absolute silence. Mr. Farley and Dr. Pressley then just silently mouthed the words under their breath.

Throughout the entire process of counting and tallying the votes the two teams seem to earnestly attend to their duty. They did not appear bothered or upset or stressed by our presence, and in fact we were mutually cooperative and respectful with each other. Unfortunately, Mayor Langerhans did not seem to share this view. During the entire process, she not only did not know the law, but appeared to be oppositional, controlling, negative and antagonistic, and overall seemed to give the impression that our presence was not welcomed. This made the experience rather trying throughout the day.

At one point, Dr. Pressley asked me to telephone Christina Atkins at the Secretary of State together with Mayor Langerhans. Dr. Pressley had pulled up a chair at the end of the counting table to inspect and get a closer look at each ballot as it was placed there after the vote count. Mayor Langerhans told her she was prohibited from sitting there. I went out into the hallway to ask the Mayor to join me on the call. She said she could not leave and instructed me to see the City Secretary and relay any information back. I called Christina Atkins who was not available, so I left a voicemail. Meanwhile, the City Secretary called one of her contacts at the Secretary of State. She explained we were conducting a recount. The manner, however, in which this was conveyed (as with the Mayor), seemed to be one of negativity towards our presence. She complained that we were causing delay and disruption all morning and that we were not sitting where we were “designated” to sit, etc. I entered the conversation explaining that we only wanted to be allowed to do what the law entitles us to do – which is to “sit or stand conveniently near enough to see the activity or records.” The Secretary of State contact said they would call back. Meanwhile, Christina Atkins ended up speaking to us. In the end, she said Dr. Pressley should be allowed to sit at the table as long as she was not on the table.

I returned to the counting room to convey the result of the call. Dr. Pressley sat down next to the end of the table and continued to inspect the ballots.

During the morning, I floated between the two counting tables, but for the majority of the time, I watched the vote and inspected the ballots as they were placed at the end of the other counting table that Mr. Farley was watching. He was at one end, and I at the other.

During the counting of Precinct 4 Election Day, Dr. Pressley came over to see how things were going. She noticed the ballots did not have the precinct judge’s initial and asked if I had seen it on any of the ballots. I didn’t recall, except for 1 or 2 ballots that had the initials. For the rest of the count, I didn’t see any ballots with the Judge’s initials except for one damaged ballot that was rewritten and stamped by the Central Counting Judge.

The ballots for Precinct 4 Election Day were brought to the table for counting in two batches by Darren Neal. One was a large batch, the second was a smaller batch. The counting team counted one stack on one tally sheet, and the other stack on another tally sheet.

The tallying completed around noon. Everyone took a lunch break in the room.

After lunch Darren Neal, Dr. Pressley, Jerry Farley, and Lori Hess and I went into the copying room to copy the ballots. This was around 12:30 p.m. The first copy machine was not working properly so we moved into another copy room after having copied some of the ballots.

Lori Hess worked on the report summaries while Darren Neal copied the ballots. After a couple of hours, Dr. Pressley said she had to go and asked me to be sure to get copies of the Final Report (Affidavit), the Summary Sheets and the Tally Sheets (along with the copies of the ballots). When I requested these from the Mayor Langerhans and the City Secretary Goodwin, I was told I could only have the Final Report and maybe the Tally Sheets, but I could not have the Summary Sheets. I conveyed this information to Laura who recommended that I direct them to the Texas Election Code (Sec. 213.013 (i) which entitled me to photocopy any ballot, including supporting materials, challenged by me or my watchers. In showing City Secretary Goodwin and Mayor Langerhans the Election Code, I was again denied my request. Secretary Goodwin said they needed an interpretation of the law and that they had a call into the Secretary of State but was not hearing back. Meanwhile they gave me a "Request of Records Form" that I was told I could submit but would not get the records that day. I also put in a call to Christine Atkins for assistance in this situation, but she was not available. City Secretary Goodwin said the Secretary of State was probably closed for the day and we would probably not hear back from them. (It was around 2:30 or 3 p.m.) I said I didn't mind waiting to see if they should call back. Mrs. Goodwin said they had to wrap everything up and I would not be able to obtain any of the requested documents today, except for the final report. I contacted Dr. Pressley again who suggested showing the Election Law to the City Attorney and ask him to explain their reasoning for prohibiting the release of these documents in lieu of the Election Code. He said they took a more limited interpretation – i.e. that it pertained to the ballots only, and materials relating to the ballots. I asked, "Don't the tally sheets and the summary sheets with tally totals relate to the ballots?" Until they receive word from the Secretary of State, they would not release the documents.

Finally, Christine Atkins from the Secretary of State called the City Attorney directly, and in the end, he told me he would have the City Secretary and Mayor Langerhans release the copies of the requested documents as they are public records.

The copying was completed around 4 p.m. We were given the copies of the requested documents along with the copied ballots and went home.

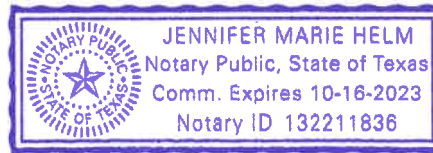
“Further affiant sayeth not.”

Jeanette Hormuth

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this the 30 day of Dec, 2019.

Jennifer Marie Helm

Notary Signature



STATE OF TEXAS

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COUNTY OF Gillespie

AFFIDAVIT OF

Jerry Farley
Jerry Farley

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Jerry Farley, who being on his oath sworn, stated:

"My name is Jerry Farley I am above the age of eighteen years, and I am fully competent to make this affidavit. My date of birth is 11/27/45. I reside at 508 S. Milam Fredericksburg Texas 78624 and my Voter ID is 1029553763. I have not been convicted of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude. The following facts are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct:

I, Jerry Farley, along with Janette Hornmuth, and Laura Pressley were the three observers at the recount of the recent Charter Amendment election in Fredericksburg, Texas. When we arrived at the counting room, we were told by Mayor Linda Langerhans, who was in charge of the recount, that we had to sit in three chairs that had been placed in the middle of the room together. And the other two observers, informed her that according to the rules, we must be allowed to see the ballots, which we could not do while sitting in the chairs we were told to sit in. After calls to the Sec. of States Office, and showing her the rules, she said that we could stand at the end of the long tables, where the recount would take place. In trying to see the ballots from there, I was leaning over the table and Mayor Langerhans informed me that I could not touch the table. I told her that I could not see the ballots from there so I moved around closer to the counting team and she did not object. She also did not want me to contest each ballot verbally, for the purpose of making copies later and

said that we could make copies later without contesting each ballot. After the recount was finished, and Janette Hornmuth and I were observing the copying of the ballots, Janette left to get copies of the other paperwork and was gone about an hour.

"Further affiant sayeth not."

Jerry Farley

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this the 30 day of December 2019.

Jessica A. Moynihan
Notary Signature



STATE OF TEXAS

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COUNTY OF CORYELL

AFFIDAVIT OF DR. LAURA PRESSLEY, PH.D. of TRUE TEXAS ELECTONS, LLC

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared, Dr. Laura Pressley, Ph.D., who being on her oath sworn, stated:

“My name is Dr. Laura Pressley. I am above the age of eighteen years, and I am fully competent to make this affidavit. My date of birth is December 20, 1962. My mailing address is 101 Oak Street, #311, Copperas Cove, TX 76522 and my Texas Unique Voter ID is 1140373570. I have not been convicted of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude. The following facts are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct.”

At the request and appointment of Jeannette Hormuth (Treasurer of the Clean Water Fred Special Purpose Political Action Committee), I, Dr. Laura Pressley, Ph.D., (a representative of True Texas Elections, LLC,) was an official election watcher for the recount of the November 5th, 2019 City of Fredericksburg Charter Amendment election that was held on November 22, 2019. The recount was scheduled to be held in the Fire Training Room on the 2nd floor of the City of Fredericksburg City Hall, at 126 W. Main Street, Fredericksburg, Texas, starting at 9am (See [Exhibit A – Order of Recount](#)). Below are facts that are within my personal knowledge to be true and correct of what transpired at the recount.

November 22, 2019

8:45 am – I arrived at the Gillespie County Elections office and checked in with the Gillespie County Election Administrator, Ms. Herrera. I was there with two other official recount watchers, Ms. Hormuth and Mr. Jerry Farley. We asked to view the removal of the Precinct 1, 2, 3, and 4 ballots from the secure area of the election’s office before they were transported to the recount location.

As we entered the room where the ballots were to be stored, the ballots for the voting precincts to be *included* in the recount (Precincts 1, 2, 3, and 4) were apparently already segregated from the other 9 precincts that were *not included* in the recount (Precincts 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15) and the ballots were already in a locked and sealed metal ballot box. Mr. Darren Neal was the custodian of the ballots.

I asked Ms. Herrera why the ballots were pre-separated and why I, as an official recount watcher, was not able to monitor the separation, handling and placement of the recount ballots into the metal ballot box since those are recount activities connected to the recount that official recount watchers are entitled to observe according to Texas Election Code Sections:

Texas Election Code Sec. 33.056(a) - “a watcher is entitled to observe any activity conducted at the location at which the watcher is serving”

Texas Election Code Sec. 213.013 (h) - “Each person entitled to be present at a recount is entitled to observe any activity conducted in connection with the recount. The person is entitled to sit or stand conveniently near the officers conducting the observed activity and near enough to an officer who is announcing the votes or examining or processing the ballots to verify that the ballots are counted or processed correctly or to an officer who is tallying the votes to verify that they are tallied correctly.

Ms. Herrera responded, “The ballots were separated by precinct at the [Gillespie County] Central Counting Station at 8 am on election day.” Ms. Herrera’s statement appeared to be inconsistent with reports I had received from official watchers that served at Gillespie Central Counting Station on Election Day, November 5, 2019. Watchers reported to me, that at the Central Counting Station in the morning on Election Day, the Early Voting by personal appearance ballots were observed being stored in a ballot box when the watchers arrived in the morning and the ballots were later “all dumped out on a table, gathered up, and loaded as batches onto the optical ballot scanner.”

The fact that the recount ballots were already in a locked ballot box caused some concern because it appeared that recount ballot handling activities occurred prior to our arrival and which were not transparent to watchers. By not communicating the time that the recount ballots were to be extracted from a secure location and put into the ballot box, it appears that I and the other recount watchers were obstructed from observing recount preparation activities that occurred well in advance of the official start time of 9am at City Hall - such as recount ballot handling, separation, groupings, labeling, placement of the various ballot types into the recount ballot box and the locking and sealing of the box. The recount ballot handling preparation activities associated with the recount - that occurred prior to the official recount start time of 9am on November 22, 2019 - seem to be in violation of Texas Election Code Sections [33.056](#) and [213.013\(h\)](#).

The Texas Election Code watcher provisions ensure transparency and are important fraud prevention measures. The Texas Legislature has enacted criminal penalties for an election official that knowingly prevents a watcher from observing activities connected with a recount, Texas Election Code Section [33.061](#) specifies,

Texas Election Code Sec. 33.061

UNLAWFULLY OBSTRUCTING WATCHER.

“A person commits an offense if the person serves in an official capacity at a location at which the presence of watchers is authorized and knowingly prevents a watcher from observing an activity the watcher is entitled to observe. (b) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.”

8:55am – Mr. Neal transported the metal ballot box from the Elections Office to City Hall. Mr. Neal and all three watchers (Ms. Hormuth, Mr. Farly and myself) arrived at the Fire Station Training Room of the Fredericksburg City Hall and activities associated with the recount appeared to be underway and it seemed they had been there well before 9am. Recount teams

were receiving instructions and team assignments. Again, activities associated with the recount seemed to be occurring prior to the official start time of 9am and watchers were not permitted “to observe any activity conducted in connection with the recount.” (See Texas Election Code Sec. [213.013\(h\)](#)).

9:15am to 10am – Mayor Langerhans was the Recount Supervisor and Coordinator and informed us watchers that we were only allowed to sit in chairs that were positioned several yards from each of the two recount teams’ tables where the recounting activities would be occurring.

I objected and showed her Texas Election Code Section [213.013\(h\)](#) that permits recount watchers to sit or stand near the recount team to observe their activities:

Texas Election Code Sec. [213.013 \(h\)](#) - “Each person entitled to be present at a recount is entitled to observe any activity conducted in connection with the recount. The person is entitled to sit or stand conveniently near the officers conducting the observed activity and near enough to an officer who is announcing the votes or examining or processing the ballots to verify that the ballots are counted or processed correctly or to an officer who is tallying the votes to verify that they are tallied correctly.

Mayor Langerhans refused to look at or read the Texas Election Code section. I asked if we could jointly speak with the City Attorney for legal clarifications related to where the watchers were entitled to stand when the recount commenced. Mayor Langerhans called the City Attorney, Daniel Jones, and we three met in the hallway outside the recount room. Mr. Jones reviewed the Texas Election Code Sections related to official recount watchers and concurred that the watchers were to not be restricted to chairs that were not near the recount activities. He confirmed we could walk around freely and get close enough to directly observe the ballots and tally recount activities.

I informed Mayor Langerhans that if I, or the other watchers, challenge any ballot that according to Texas Election Code [213.013\(i\)](#), we are entitled to request and receive a copy of those ballots. She agreed to allow us to receive front and back copies of ballots after the recount was complete.

As the metal ballot box was opened by Mr. Neal, the watchers inspected the box containing the recount ballots. Two seals were numbered 10001908 and 0001148. The Final Seals were 0001917 and 0001745.

As the ballot box was opened by Mr. Neal, I directly observed that the recount ballots for Precincts 1, 2, 3, and 4 were already separated into more than 4 batches. The ballots were visibly separated, grouped, label and neatly sorted into additional ballot categories. It became more apparent that extensive recount ballot handling, sorting, labeling, associated in connection with the recount had most likely occurred prior to the official 9am recount start time and prior to my arrival at the elections office at 8:45am.

I was standing near the recount team that Ms. Laurie Hess, the Recount Committee Chair, was leading, and I was standing close enough to read the ballot numbers and the markings on the

ballots. Ms. Hormuth and Mr. Farley were stationed at the other recount table, Table 2. Mr. Neal was in charge of distributing the ballot batches to the recount teams. As the recount started and after some discussion with Mayor Langerhans, it was understood that we wanted copies of each ballot when the recount was completed and she agreed to provide them.

At Ms. Hess' Table 1, the first batch they recounted was the Precinct 1 Main In ballots. One ballot, #000024, appeared to have a mix of ink and pencil markings.

At Ms. Hess' Table 1, the second batch they recounted was Precinct 1 Election Day Emergency ballots.

At Ms. Hess' table, the third batch they recounted was the Precinct 1 Election Day ballots. My back was getting tired of standing. Consistent with Texas Election Code [213.013\(h\)](#) that entitles a recount watcher may "sit or stand conveniently near" the recount team members, I pulled a chair up to sit down at the foot of the table where the recounting was occurring.

10:17am - Mayor Langerhans, the Recount Committee Supervisor and Coordinator, became very upset and vehemently told me I could not sit and that I had to stand or leave the recount. I quoted and showed her the following Texas Election Code Sections:

Texas Election Code Sec. [213.013\(h\)](#) - "Each person entitled to be present at a recount is entitled to observe any activity conducted in connection with the recount. The person is entitled to sit or stand conveniently near the officers conducting the observed activity and near enough to an officer who is announcing the votes or examining or processing the ballots to verify that the ballots are counted or processed correctly or to an officer who is tallying the votes to verify that they are tallied correctly."

Texas Election Code Sec. [33.056\(b\)](#) - "A watcher is entitled to sit or stand near enough to the member of a counting team who is announcing the votes to verify that the ballots are read correctly or to a member who is tallying the votes to verify that they are tallied correctly."

Texas Election Code Sec. [33.061](#)
UNLAWFULLY OBSTRUCTING WATCHER.

"A person commits an offense if the person serves in an official capacity at a location at which the presence of watchers is authorized and knowingly prevents a watcher from observing an activity the watcher is entitled to observe. (b) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor."

Mayor Langerhans was hostile and angry and repeatedly refused to let me sit down. I asked if the City Attorney, Mr. Jones, could provide legal counsel to help us resolve the confusion and dispute. She refused to call him.

My back was hurting so I asked Ms. Hormuth, a watcher at Table 2, to please contact the Texas Secretary of State's (SoS) Election Division lawyer, Christina Adkins about the refusal of Mayor Langerhans to allow sitting. Ms. Hormuth contacted Ms. Adkins, and Ms. Adkins confirmed we watchers were permitted by the code to sit and instructed them to allow us to sit. Subsequently,

Mayor Langerhans angrily told me I could sit but that I could not put my arms on the table where the recounting was occurring. I complied.

At Ms. Elmore's Table 2, they recounted Precinct 1 EV – PA ballots (Early Voting by personal appearance).

At Ms. Hess' Table 1, the fourth batch they recounted was the Precinct 2 EV – PA ballots (Early Voting by personal appearance).

At Ms. Hess' Table 1, the fifth batch they recounted was the Precinct 2 Election Day ballots.

At Ms. Elmore's Table 2, they recounted Precinct 4 EV – PA ballots (Early Voting by personal appearance).

11:30am - At Ms. Elmore's Table 2, they recounted Precinct 4 Election Day ballots. I noticed that the ballots being recounted for Precinct 4 were not stamped or signed by the Precinct 4 presiding judge as required by Texas Election Code Section [62.008](#):

Texas Election Code Sec. [62.008](#)

PRESIDING JUDGE TO SIGN BALLOTS.

- (a) The presiding judge's signature shall be placed on the back of each ballot to be used at the polling place.
- (b) The judge shall sign each ballot or an election officer shall stamp a facsimile of the judge's signature on each ballot.
- (c) The signing of ballots need not be completed before the polls open, but an unsigned ballot may not be made available for selection by the voters.

At Ms. Hess' Table 1, the sixth batch they recounted was the Precinct 3 Mail In ballots.

Overall, when the recount had completed, upon reflection of the process and order of ballots recounted, it appeared the recount ballots for Precincts 1, 2, 3, and 4 were pre-grouped, sorted, and stacked in the metal ballot box by numerically increasing precincts, with larger precincts that being broken up into smaller batches, so as to allow the recount to proceed in precinct numerical order. Again, this suggests there were pre-planned and ballot handling activities associated with the recount that occurred prior to the official published recount start time of 9am and these activities were not transparent or allowed to be monitored by watchers as specified by the code.

Noon – The recount completed and the committee members had lunch. After the recount was tabulated by Ms. Hess, I noticed that the precinct level recount results Precincts 1, 2 and 3 were different from the original results.

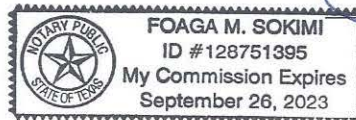
12:31pm – Ms. Hess, Ms. Hormuth, Mr. Farley, Mr. Neal, a few city employees, and myself, went to make copies the recount ballots. We had issues with copying the ballots and eventually moved to another printer. I was present when the following ballots were scanned and copied:

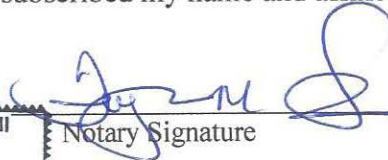
Pct 4 ED
Pct 4 EV
Pct 4 Mail In
Pct 3 ED
Pct 3 Mail In
Pct 3 EV
Pct 2 ED.”

“Further affiant sayeth not.”



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal,
this the 30 day of December 2019.




_____ Notary Signature

ORDER OF RECOUNT NOVEMBER 5, 2019 SPECIAL ELECTION

A Recount Petition was received on Friday, November 15, 2019 at 4:30 p.m. by Clean Water Fred Specific-Purpose Committee Campaign Treasurer Jeannette Hormuth.

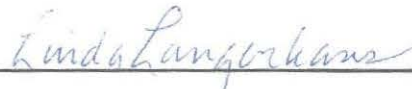
On Sunday, November 17, 2019 the Recount Petition was certified that all the requirement for a recount had been met.

The manual Recount of the City of Fredericksburg cast ballots for Precincts 1-4 and Early Voting will be conducted on Friday, November 22, 2019 at 9:00 a.m. The Recount will take place in the

Fire Training Room
2nd floor of City of Fredericksburg City Hall
126 W. Main Street, Fredericksburg, Texas

The Recount will be conducted in accordance with the Texas Election Laws and the recount will consist of 2 teams with 3 members in each team.

This Order is issued on November 19, 2019.



Linda Langerhans, Mayor
Recount Supervisor/Recount Coordinator

**ORDEN DE RECUENTO ELECCIONES ESPECIALES DEL 5 DE
NOVIEMBRE DE 2019**

Una Petición de Recuento fue recibida el viernes 15 de noviembre de 2019 a las 4:30 p.m. por el Tesorero de la Campaña del Comité de Propósito Específico de Fred de Agua Limpia Jeannette Hormuth.

El domingo 17 de Noviembre de 2019, la Petición de Recuento fue certificada de que se había cumplido con todos los requisitos para un recuento.

El manual de Recuento de la Ciudad de Fredericksburg emitido votos para los distritos 1-4 y votación anticipada se llevará a cabo el viernes 22 de Noviembre de 2019 a las 9:00 a.m. El recuento tendrá lugar en el

Sala de Entrenamiento contra Incendios
2o piso del Ayuntamiento de Fredericksburg
126 W. Main Street, Fredericksburg, Texas

El recuento se llevará a cabo de acuerdo con las leyes electorales de Texas y el recuento constará de 2 equipos con 3 miembros en cada equipo.

Esta Orden se emite el 19 de Noviembre de 2019.



Linda Langerhans, Alcáldesa
Supervisor de Recuento/Coordinador de Recuento

Code of Ordinances City of Fredericksburg

Sec. 29-5. - Signs exempted from certain regulations.

The signs described in the following subsections are exempt from the regulations provided for in this chapter. However, such signs shall remain subject to the construction and electrical standards of the city codes:

(1) Realty signs advertising the sale, lease, rental, will build to suit of or on the premises upon which the sign is located, provided such signs do not exceed 32 square feet in area in nonresidential districts, and six square feet in area in residential districts, and do not exceed five feet in height. This exception includes garage sale or similar signs in residential districts. These signs shall be limited to one per lot.

(2) Professional nameplates or shingle signs on premises, provided that such signs do not exceed four square feet in area.

(3) Signs denoting the name and address of occupants of the premises on the premises, provided that such signs are not more than two square feet in area. Such signs are permitted in addition to any required address sign otherwise required by any Ordinance of the City of Fredericksburg.

(4) Signs or bulletin boards customarily incidental to places of worship, libraries, museums, social clubs, societies, or charitable organizations and located on the premises of such institutions, provided that if it is a freestanding sign such signs do not exceed 32 square feet in area.

(5) One sign per street frontage of a building which is under construction, structural alteration or repair announcing the character of the building or enterprise or the purpose for which the building is intended, including names of architects, engineers, contractors, developers, financiers, owners, and others, provided the area of such signs does not exceed 32 square feet in nonresidential districts, and 16 feet in residential districts. Individual contractor signs (one per contractor), not exceeding three square feet in area, are allowed in addition to the construction sign described earlier in this subsection. All such contractor or construction signs shall be removed within 30 days after the completion of the construction project. All such signs which are larger than three square feet in area shall be set back from the property line to the normal building setback line required in the applicable zoning district. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "under construction" means under active construction and before substantial completion. Such signs shall not be erected, placed or allowed to remain in the absence or lapse of a building permit for the property to which it relates, or if a certificate of occupancy has been issued for such property. Trade repair or improvement signs (e.g., landscape and air conditioner repair signs) are limited to four square feet and may be placed only for the length of time the active repair or installation is underway not to include any maintenance period.

(6) Governmental signs, provided that such signs do not exceed 32 square feet in area.

(7) Community service signs may be placed on or over public property or on or over a public right-of-way only by units of local, state or federal governments or their agents. All signs in this category shall be maintained in good condition and if not the city building official shall cause such sign to be removed. If any sign in this category is for a special event, the sign shall not be erected more than two weeks prior to the event and shall be removed no later than five days after the event. The owner or organization shall be responsible for all costs involved in the erection and removal of such signs. A freestanding community service sign shall not exceed 32 square feet in area in nonresidential districts, and six square feet in area in residential districts. Signs hung across a public right-of-way shall be

constructed of minnow seine material and shall be no larger than four feet in width and [36](#) square feet in length.

(8) Official flags of governmental jurisdictions, U.S. military regimental flags, school flags and flags placed with permission of the city for special events or occasions. Business flags carrying the emblem, name, logo or other information of a business shall be included in the calculation of the maximum allowable sign area for such business. Business flags shall be limited to a maximum flag size of five by three feet.

(9) Commemorative plaques placed by governmental or civic organizations and integral signs.

(10) Signs specifically approved in a planned unit development; provided, however no prohibited signs shall be permitted.

(11) Political election signs and signs the regulation of which is prohibited by the First Amendment as free speech, provided that such signs do not exceed [36](#) square feet in area or eight feet in height, on private real property with the consent of the owner, and are nonilluminated and without moving elements, and provided that such signs shall not be placed in, on or over any public street right-of-way. This provision shall not prohibit the use of signs in lawful demonstrations or speech in the public forum.

(12) Public service signs indicating time and temperature, provided no company name, logo, or advertisement appears thereon.

(13) Window signs, either painted or attached to a window of a building.

(14) Auxiliary signs, not exceeding four signs of four square feet each per business property.

(15) Directional signs, provided that such signs do not exceed six square feet in area or five feet in height.

(16) No solicitation signs.

(17) Signs specifically listed and permitted by the City under a Special Event Promoter/Sponsor Checklist or Special Event Permit Application, as set forth in [Chapter 36](#) of this Code of Ordinances, for a Special Event held on Marktplatz (Market Square); provided that no prohibited signs, excepting signs set forth in Sections [29-6\(3\)](#), [29-6\(4\)](#), [29-6\(6\)](#), [29-6\(9\)](#), and [29-6\(11\)](#), shall be permitted under this subsection (17) or under [Chapter 36](#) of this Code of Ordinances.

(Code 1992, § 3.1005; Ord. No. 16-007, §§ 4, 16, 7-17-2006; Ord. No. 18-009, § 29-5, 11-3-2008; Ord. No. 22-010, 4-16-2012; Ord. No. 22-022, 8-20-2012; Ord. No. 25-008, 6-1-2015; Ord. No. 28-005, § 1, 5-7-2018)

COUNTY OF GILLESPIE

COMMISSIONERS:

MARK STROEHER
County Judge

MARY LYNN RUSCHE
County Clerk



CHARLES OLFERS
Precinct No. 1

DENNIS NEFFENDORF
Precinct No. 3

W.A. (BILLY) ROEDER
Precinct No. 2

DONNIE SCHUCH
Precinct No. 4

101 W. Main, Unit #9
FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS 78624
830-997-7502
Fax: 830-992-2608

February 12, 2018

Dear Candidate:

On behalf of the Gillespie County Commissioners Court, I want to thank you for your interest and desire to serve our community by seeking elected office. We are grateful that good individuals are willing to devote their time and energy to making our community, our state and our nation the best that we can be.

With the election, and particularly, early voting for the primaries, getting closer, we ask that you familiarize yourself with the regulations that the County has concerning political signage/literature on County property. These regulations are intended to help our community maintain an attractive appearance to both local residents and visitors.

I have included the County's Order Regulating Political Advertising On County Property that all political candidates will need to follow. We ask that you share this information with your staff and volunteers.

If anyone has any questions concerning the regulations, please feel free to call me at (830) 997-7502. Also, please be aware that if any violations of the regulations are observed, the sign, banner, poster or other material that is in violation will be removed without notice.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation in complying with these regulations and for helping to maintain our beautiful community. Best of luck with your campaign.

Mark Stroehner
County Judge

**ORDER REGULATING POLITICAL
ADVERTISING ON COUNTY PROPERTY**

WHEREAS, the Gillespie County Commissioners Court approved and passed an Order Prohibiting Political Advertising On County-Owned Property dated February 15, 2008, that prohibited the posting or placing, in or on any property owned by Gillespie County, of signs, banners, posters, or other materials that are intended for the purpose of promoting or opposing any candidate, issue, or political party in any election without the prior written consent of the Gillespie County Commissioners Court; and,

WHEREAS, the Texas Election Code Sections 61.003 and 85.036 were amended, effective in 2013, to generally allow electioneering, as defined in those Sections, on the premises of a public building being used as a polling place or early voting polling place so long as it is outside of the proscribed area as set out in said Sections; provided, however, that Section 61.003(a-1) and Section 85.036(b) allows an entity that owns or controls a public building being used as a polling place for either regular or early voting to enact reasonable regulations concerning the time, place and manner of electioneering; and,

WHEREAS, "Electioneering" as set out in Section 61.003(b)(1) and Section 85.036(f)(2) includes the posting, use or distribution of political signs or literature; and,

WHEREAS, it is the intention of the Commissioners Court, by this Order, to specifically address the provisions contained in Texas Election Code Sections 61.003 and 85.036, and to enact reasonable regulations pursuant thereto concerning the time, place and manner of electioneering on the premises of buildings that are owned or controlled by Gillespie County and which buildings are used as a polling place for either regular or early voting.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY ORDERED BY THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF GILLESPIE COUNTY THAT:

1. The posting or placing, in or on any property that is owned or controlled by Gillespie County and that is subject to the provisions of Texas Election Code Sections 61.003 or 85.036, of signs, banners, posters, or other materials that are intended for the purpose of promoting or opposing any candidate, issue or political party in any election, is hereby prohibited; and
2. Except as prohibited above, other electioneering activities on any property that is owned or controlled by Gillespie County and that is subject to the provisions of Texas Election Code Sections 61.003 or 85.036 are allowed as long as the activities are in compliance with said Sections 61.003 or 85.036, whichever is applicable; and,
3. Except as set out above, the posting or placing, in or on any property that is owned or controlled by Gillespie County and that is not subject to the provisions of either Section 61.003 or Section 85.036 of the Texas Election Code, of signs, banners, posters, or other materials that are intended for the purpose of promoting or opposing any candidate, issue or political party in any election is hereby prohibited.

4. Any sign, banner, poster or other material that is the subject of this Order and that is in violation of any of the provisions of this Order will be removed.
5. This Order shall supersede and replace the above-referenced Order Prohibiting Political Advertising On County-Owned Property dated February 15, 2008.

Passed and approved this 12th day of February, 2018



Mark Stroehner
Gillespie County Judge

Attest:



Mary Lynn Rusche
County Clerk



THE LAW OFFICES OF TONY McDONALD

807 BRAZOS STREET, SUITE 902
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701

TONY McDONALD
PRINCIPAL

OFFICE: (512) 271-8669
CELL: 512 923-6893
EMAIL: TONY@TONYMCDONALD.COM

April _____, 2019

Hon. Christopher G. Nevins
Gillespie County Attorney
125 West Main St. Suite L-41
Fredericksburg, TX 78624-3776

Sent via CM/RRR

Dear Mr. Nevins,

I represent a [group of citizens] concerned with their First Amendment free speech rights.

I've been informed that the Gillespie County Commissioners Court on February 12, 2018 adopted and has attempted to enforce a resolution regulating political speech on county property. The regulation in question purports to follow from the Texas Election Code Sections 61.003 and 85.036, and purports to prohibit "the posting or placing, in or on any property that is owned or controlled by Gillespie County . . . of signs, banners, posters, or other materials that are intended for the purpose of promoting or opposing any candidate, issue, or political party in any election."

This regulation is a violation of the right to free speech under the 1st Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. Under the controlling Supreme Court precedent of *Reed v. Town of Gilbert*, 135 S. Ct. 2218, "a government, including a municipal government vested with state authority, has no power to restrict expression because of its message, its ideas, its subject matter, or its content." *Id.* at 2226. This is because the Constitution requires content neutrality, and "a speech regulation targeted at specific subject matter is content based, and thus subject to strict scrutiny, even if it does not discriminate among viewpoints within that subject matter." *Id.* at 2230. Indeed, innocent motives on the part of the town did not eliminated the danger of censorship. *Id.* at 2229.

Here Gillespie County's regulation is a restriction of expression based on its political content. This restriction is not narrowly tailored to a compelling government interest, and therefore unconstitutional. My client demands the county repeal the ordinance.

My client intends to file suit under 42 U.S.C. §1983 in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas in order to seek damages and get an injunction against the enforcement of the ordinance. We also intend to seek attorney's fees according to 42 U.S.C. §1988.

However, particularly as Gillespie County taxpayers, my client would prefer to avoid the unnecessary expense of litigation for both parties. If you would like to work with us to repeal the unconstitutional ordinance, please reply to this demand letter by [insert date] and we will gladly forgo filing suit and seeking attorney's fees and work with you to resolve this matter amicably.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Yours truly,

Tony McDonald

**ORDER REGULATING TEMPORARY SIGNS
ON COUNTY PROPERTY**

WHEREAS, the Gillespie County Commissioners Court approved and passed an Order Prohibiting Political Advertising on County-Owned Property dated February 12, 2018, that prohibited the posting or placing, in or on any property owned by Gillespie County, of signs, banners, posters, or other materials that are intended for the purpose of promoting or opposing any candidate, issue, or political party in any election without the prior written consent of the Gillespie County Commissioners Court; and,

WHEREAS, the Gillespie County Commissioners proposes to rescind said Order and adopt an Order to apply to all temporary signs posted on county property except as authorized by county officials for official county business; and,


WHEREAS, the installing of signs on county property creates an unnecessary risk of damage to county property and injury to pedestrians and other members of the public;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY ORDERED BY THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF GILLESPIE COUNTY THAT:

1. A person may not cause or authorize a temporary sign to be installed, affixed or maintained on or over county property including the installation of any temporary sign used for commercial or noncommercial purposes, except for temporary signs installed by the county for official county business.
2. For purposes of this Order, "temporary sign" means a banner, poster, or advertising display constructed of paper, cloth, plastic sheet, cardboard, plywood, or other like material that appears to be intended to be displayed for a limited period of time.
3. This Order is applicable to all county property including county property used as a polling place on election days, except as follows:
 - a. All legal "electioneering" pursuant to Texas Election Code § 61.003 is allowed on county property used as a polling place beyond the prohibited distance to the polling place, including signs promoting candidates or ballot positions that may be displayed, waved, and distributed, but said signs may not be installed on or over county property by stakes in the ground, nails, tape, or any other method intended to temporarily affix the sign to county property.
4. Any sign improperly installed, affixed or maintained on or over county property under this Order will be considered abandoned and will be removed by county officials.
5. The above-referenced Order Prohibiting Political Advertising on County-Owned Property dated February 2, 2018 is hereby rescinded.

Passed and approved this 9th day of September, 2019.




Mark Stroehner
Gillespie County Judge

Attest:

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Mary Lynn Rusche". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath the name.

Mary Lynn Rusche
County Clerk

(Slip Opinion)

OCTOBER TERM, 2014

1

Syllabus

NOTE: Where it is feasible, a syllabus (headnote) will be released, as is being done in connection with this case, at the time the opinion is issued. The syllabus constitutes no part of the opinion of the Court but has been prepared by the Reporter of Decisions for the convenience of the reader. See *United States v. Detroit Timber & Lumber Co.*, 200 U. S. 321, 337.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Syllabus

REED ET AL. *v.* TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA, ET AL.CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR
THE NINTH CIRCUIT

No. 13–502. Argued January 12, 2015—Decided June 18, 2015

Gilbert, Arizona (Town), has a comprehensive code (Sign Code or Code) that prohibits the display of outdoor signs without a permit, but exempts 23 categories of signs, including three relevant here. “Ideological Signs,” defined as signs “communicating a message or ideas” that do not fit in any other Sign Code category, may be up to 20 square feet and have no placement or time restrictions. “Political Signs,” defined as signs “designed to influence the outcome of an election,” may be up to 32 square feet and may only be displayed during an election season. “Temporary Directional Signs,” defined as signs directing the public to a church or other “qualifying event,” have even greater restrictions: No more than four of the signs, limited to six square feet, may be on a single property at any time, and signs may be displayed no more than 12 hours before the “qualifying event” and 1 hour after.

Petitioners, Good News Community Church (Church) and its pastor, Clyde Reed, whose Sunday church services are held at various temporary locations in and near the Town, posted signs early each Saturday bearing the Church name and the time and location of the next service and did not remove the signs until around midday Sunday. The Church was cited for exceeding the time limits for displaying temporary directional signs and for failing to include an event date on the signs. Unable to reach an accommodation with the Town, petitioners filed suit, claiming that the Code abridged their freedom of speech. The District Court denied their motion for a preliminary injunction, and the Ninth Circuit affirmed, ultimately concluding that the Code’s sign categories were content neutral, and that the Code satisfied the intermediate scrutiny accorded to content-neutral regulations of speech.

Held: The Sign Code’s provisions are content-based regulations of

Syllabus

speech that do not survive strict scrutiny. Pp. 6–17.

(a) Because content-based laws target speech based on its communicative content, they are presumptively unconstitutional and may be justified only if the government proves that they are narrowly tailored to serve compelling state interests. *E.g.*, *R. A. V. v. St. Paul*, 505 U. S. 377, 395. Speech regulation is content based if a law applies to particular speech because of the topic discussed or the idea or message expressed. *E.g.*, *Sorrell v. IMS Health, Inc.*, 564 U. S. ___, ___–___. And courts are required to consider whether a regulation of speech “on its face” draws distinctions based on the message a speaker conveys. *Id.*, at ___. Whether laws define regulated speech by particular subject matter or by its function or purpose, they are subject to strict scrutiny. The same is true for laws that, though facially content neutral, cannot be “‘justified without reference to the content of the regulated speech,’” or were adopted by the government “because of disagreement with the message” conveyed. *Ward v. Rock Against Racism*, 491 U. S. 781, 791. Pp. 6–7.

(b) The Sign Code is content based on its face. It defines the categories of temporary, political, and ideological signs on the basis of their messages and then subjects each category to different restrictions. The restrictions applied thus depend entirely on the sign’s communicative content. Because the Code, on its face, is a content-based regulation of speech, there is no need to consider the government’s justifications or purposes for enacting the Code to determine whether it is subject to strict scrutiny. Pp. 7.

(c) None of the Ninth Circuit’s theories for its contrary holding is persuasive. Its conclusion that the Town’s regulation was not based on a disagreement with the message conveyed skips the crucial first step in the content-neutrality analysis: determining whether the law is content neutral on its face. A law that is content based on its face is subject to strict scrutiny regardless of the government’s benign motive, content-neutral justification, or lack of “animus toward the ideas contained” in the regulated speech. *Cincinnati v. Discovery Network, Inc.*, 507 U. S. 410, 429. Thus, an innocuous justification cannot transform a facially content-based law into one that is content neutral. A court must evaluate each question—whether a law is content based on its face and whether the purpose and justification for the law are content based—before concluding that a law is content neutral. *Ward* does not require otherwise, for its framework applies only to a content-neutral statute.

The Ninth Circuit’s conclusion that the Sign Code does not single out any idea or viewpoint for discrimination conflates two distinct but related limitations that the First Amendment places on government regulation of speech. Government discrimination among viewpoints

Syllabus

is a “more blatant” and “egregious form of content discrimination,” *Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of Univ. of Va.*, 515 U. S. 819, 829, but “[t]he First Amendment’s hostility to content-based regulation [also] extends . . . to prohibition of public discussion of an entire topic,” *Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. v. Public Serv. Comm’n of N. Y.*, 447 U. S. 530, 537. The Sign Code, a paradigmatic example of content-based discrimination, singles out specific subject matter for differential treatment, even if it does not target viewpoints within that subject matter.

The Ninth Circuit also erred in concluding that the Sign Code was not content based because it made only speaker-based and event-based distinctions. The Code’s categories are not speaker-based—the restrictions for political, ideological, and temporary event signs apply equally no matter who sponsors them. And even if the sign categories were speaker based, that would not automatically render the law content neutral. Rather, “laws favoring some speakers over others demand strict scrutiny when the legislature’s speaker preference reflects a content preference.” *Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. v. FCC*, 512 U. S. 622, 658. This same analysis applies to event-based distinctions. Pp. 8–14.

(d) The Sign Code’s content-based restrictions do not survive strict scrutiny because the Town has not demonstrated that the Code’s differentiation between temporary directional signs and other types of signs furthers a compelling governmental interest and is narrowly tailored to that end. See *Arizona Free Enterprise Club’s Freedom Club PAC v. Bennett*, 564 U. S. ___, ___. Assuming that the Town has a compelling interest in preserving its aesthetic appeal and traffic safety, the Code’s distinctions are highly underinclusive. The Town cannot claim that placing strict limits on temporary directional signs is necessary to beautify the Town when other types of signs create the same problem. See *Discovery Network, supra*, at 425. Nor has it shown that temporary directional signs pose a greater threat to public safety than ideological or political signs. Pp. 14–15.

(e) This decision will not prevent governments from enacting effective sign laws. The Town has ample content-neutral options available to resolve problems with safety and aesthetics, including regulating size, building materials, lighting, moving parts, and portability. And the Town may be able to forbid postings on public property, so long as it does so in an evenhanded, content-neutral manner. See *Members of City Council of Los Angeles v. Taxpayers for Vincent*, 466 U. S. 789, 817. An ordinance narrowly tailored to the challenges of protecting the safety of pedestrians, drivers, and passengers—*e.g.*, warning signs marking hazards on private property or signs directing traffic—might also survive strict scrutiny. Pp. 16–17.

Syllabus

707 F. 3d 1057, reversed and remanded.

THOMAS, J., delivered the opinion of the Court, in which ROBERTS, C. J., and SCALIA, KENNEDY, ALITO, and SOTOMAYOR, JJ., joined. ALITO, J., filed a concurring opinion, in which KENNEDY and SOTOMAYOR, JJ., joined. BREYER, J., filed an opinion concurring in the judgment. KAGAN, J., filed an opinion concurring in the judgment, in which GINSBURG and BREYER, JJ., joined

Cite as: 576 U. S. ____ (2015)

1

Opinion of the Court

NOTICE: This opinion is subject to formal revision before publication in the preliminary print of the United States Reports. Readers are requested to notify the Reporter of Decisions, Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, D. C. 20543, of any typographical or other formal errors, in order that corrections may be made before the preliminary print goes to press.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 13–502

CLYDE REED, ET AL., PETITIONERS *v.* TOWN OF
GILBERT, ARIZONA, ET AL.

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

[June 18, 2015]

JUSTICE THOMAS delivered the opinion of the Court.

The town of Gilbert, Arizona (or Town), has adopted a comprehensive code governing the manner in which people may display outdoor signs. Gilbert, Ariz., Land Development Code (Sign Code or Code), ch. 1, §4.402 (2005).¹ The Sign Code identifies various categories of signs based on the type of information they convey, then subjects each category to different restrictions. One of the categories is “Temporary Directional Signs Relating to a Qualifying Event,” loosely defined as signs directing the public to a meeting of a nonprofit group. §4.402(P). The Code imposes more stringent restrictions on these signs than it does on signs conveying other messages. We hold that these provisions are content-based regulations of speech that cannot survive strict scrutiny.

¹The Town’s Sign Code is available online at <http://www.gilbertaz.gov/departments/development-service/planning-development/land-development-code> (as visited June 16, 2015, and available in Clerk of Court’s case file).

Opinion of the Court

I
A

The Sign Code prohibits the display of outdoor signs anywhere within the Town without a permit, but it then exempts 23 categories of signs from that requirement. These exemptions include everything from bazaar signs to flying banners. Three categories of exempt signs are particularly relevant here.

The first is “Ideological Sign[s].” This category includes any “sign communicating a message or ideas for noncommercial purposes that is not a Construction Sign, Directional Sign, Temporary Directional Sign Relating to a Qualifying Event, Political Sign, Garage Sale Sign, or a sign owned or required by a governmental agency.” Sign Code, Glossary of General Terms (Glossary), p. 23 (emphasis deleted). Of the three categories discussed here, the Code treats ideological signs most favorably, allowing them to be up to 20 square feet in area and to be placed in all “zoning districts” without time limits. §4.402(J).

The second category is “Political Sign[s].” This includes any “temporary sign designed to influence the outcome of an election called by a public body.” Glossary 23.² The Code treats these signs less favorably than ideological signs. The Code allows the placement of political signs up to 16 square feet on residential property and up to 32 square feet on nonresidential property, undeveloped municipal property, and “rights-of-way.” §4.402(I).³ These signs may be displayed up to 60 days before a primary election and up to 15 days following a general election. *Ibid.*

²A “Temporary Sign” is a “sign not permanently attached to the ground, a wall or a building, and not designed or intended for permanent display.” Glossary 25.

³The Code defines “Right-of-Way” as a “strip of publicly owned land occupied by or planned for a street, utilities, landscaping, sidewalks, trails, and similar facilities.” *Id.*, at 18.

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The third category is “Temporary Directional Signs Relating to a Qualifying Event.” This includes any “Temporary Sign intended to direct pedestrians, motorists, and other passersby to a ‘qualifying event.’” Glossary 25 (emphasis deleted). A “qualifying event” is defined as any “assembly, gathering, activity, or meeting sponsored, arranged, or promoted by a religious, charitable, community service, educational, or other similar non-profit organization.” *Ibid.* The Code treats temporary directional signs even less favorably than political signs.⁴ Temporary directional signs may be no larger than six square feet. §4.402(P). They may be placed on private property or on a public right-of-way, but no more than four signs may be placed on a single property at any time. *Ibid.* And, they may be displayed no more than 12 hours before the “qualifying event” and no more than 1 hour afterward. *Ibid.*

B

Petitioners Good News Community Church (Church) and its pastor, Clyde Reed, wish to advertise the time and location of their Sunday church services. The Church is a small, cash-strapped entity that owns no building, so it holds its services at elementary schools or other locations in or near the Town. In order to inform the public about its services, which are held in a variety of different loca-

⁴The Sign Code has been amended twice during the pendency of this case. When litigation began in 2007, the Code defined the signs at issue as “Religious Assembly Temporary Direction Signs.” App. 75. The Code entirely prohibited placement of those signs in the public right-of-way, and it forbade posting them in any location for more than two hours before the religious assembly or more than one hour afterward. *Id.*, at 75–76. In 2008, the Town redefined the category as “Temporary Directional Signs Related to a Qualifying Event,” and it expanded the time limit to 12 hours before and 1 hour after the “qualifying event.” *Ibid.* In 2011, the Town amended the Code to authorize placement of temporary directional signs in the public right-of-way. *Id.*, at 89.

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tions, the Church began placing 15 to 20 temporary signs around the Town, frequently in the public right-of-way abutting the street. The signs typically displayed the Church's name, along with the time and location of the upcoming service. Church members would post the signs early in the day on Saturday and then remove them around midday on Sunday. The display of these signs requires little money and manpower, and thus has proved to be an economical and effective way for the Church to let the community know where its services are being held each week.

This practice caught the attention of the Town's Sign Code compliance manager, who twice cited the Church for violating the Code. The first citation noted that the Church exceeded the time limits for displaying its temporary directional signs. The second citation referred to the same problem, along with the Church's failure to include the date of the event on the signs. Town officials even confiscated one of the Church's signs, which Reed had to retrieve from the municipal offices.

Reed contacted the Sign Code Compliance Department in an attempt to reach an accommodation. His efforts proved unsuccessful. The Town's Code compliance manager informed the Church that there would be "no leniency under the Code" and promised to punish any future violations.

Shortly thereafter, petitioners filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona, arguing that the Sign Code abridged their freedom of speech in violation of the First and Fourteenth Amendments. The District Court denied the petitioners' motion for a preliminary injunction. The Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit affirmed, holding that the Sign Code's provision regulating temporary directional signs did not regulate speech on the basis of content. 587 F.3d 966, 979 (2009). It reasoned that, even though an enforcement

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officer would have to read the sign to determine what provisions of the Sign Code applied to it, the “kind of cursory examination” that would be necessary for an officer to classify it as a temporary directional sign was “not akin to an officer synthesizing the expressive content of the sign.” *Id.*, at 978. It then remanded for the District Court to determine in the first instance whether the Sign Code’s distinctions among temporary directional signs, political signs, and ideological signs nevertheless constituted a content-based regulation of speech.

On remand, the District Court granted summary judgment in favor of the Town. The Court of Appeals again affirmed, holding that the Code’s sign categories were content neutral. The court concluded that “the distinctions between Temporary Directional Signs, Ideological Signs, and Political Signs . . . are based on objective factors relevant to Gilbert’s creation of the specific exemption from the permit requirement and do not otherwise consider the substance of the sign.” 707 F. 3d 1057, 1069 (CA9 2013). Relying on this Court’s decision in *Hill v. Colorado*, 530 U. S. 703 (2000), the Court of Appeals concluded that the Sign Code is content neutral. 707 F. 3d, at 1071–1072. As the court explained, “Gilbert did not adopt its regulation of speech because it disagreed with the message conveyed” and its “interests in regulat[ing] temporary signs are unrelated to the content of the sign.” *Ibid.* Accordingly, the court believed that the Code was “content-neutral as that term [has been] defined by the Supreme Court.” *Id.*, at 1071. In light of that determination, it applied a lower level of scrutiny to the Sign Code and concluded that the law did not violate the First Amendment. *Id.*, at 1073–1076.

We granted certiorari, 573 U. S. ____ (2014), and now reverse.

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II

A

The First Amendment, applicable to the States through the Fourteenth Amendment, prohibits the enactment of laws “abridging the freedom of speech.” U.S. Const., Amdt. 1. Under that Clause, a government, including a municipal government vested with state authority, “has no power to restrict expression because of its message, its ideas, its subject matter, or its content.” *Police Dept. of Chicago v. Mosley*, 408 U. S. 92, 95 (1972). Content-based laws—those that target speech based on its communicative content—are presumptively unconstitutional and may be justified only if the government proves that they are narrowly tailored to serve compelling state interests. *R. A. V. v. St. Paul*, 505 U. S. 377, 395 (1992); *Simon & Schuster, Inc. v. Members of N. Y. State Crime Victims Bd.*, 502 U. S. 105, 115, 118 (1991).

Government regulation of speech is content based if a law applies to particular speech because of the topic discussed or the idea or message expressed. *E.g.*, *Sorrell v. IMS Health, Inc.*, 564 U. S. ___, ___–___ (2011) (slip op., at 8–9); *Carey v. Brown*, 447 U. S. 455, 462 (1980); *Mosley*, *supra*, at 95. This commonsense meaning of the phrase “content based” requires a court to consider whether a regulation of speech “on its face” draws distinctions based on the message a speaker conveys. *Sorrell*, *supra*, at ___ (slip op., at 8). Some facial distinctions based on a message are obvious, defining regulated speech by particular subject matter, and others are more subtle, defining regulated speech by its function or purpose. Both are distinctions drawn based on the message a speaker conveys, and, therefore, are subject to strict scrutiny.

Our precedents have also recognized a separate and additional category of laws that, though facially content neutral, will be considered content-based regulations of speech: laws that cannot be “justified without reference to

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the content of the regulated speech,” or that were adopted by the government “because of disagreement with the message [the speech] conveys,” *Ward v. Rock Against Racism*, 491 U. S. 781, 791 (1989). Those laws, like those that are content based on their face, must also satisfy strict scrutiny.

B

The Town’s Sign Code is content based on its face. It defines “Temporary Directional Signs” on the basis of whether a sign conveys the message of directing the public to church or some other “qualifying event.” Glossary 25. It defines “Political Signs” on the basis of whether a sign’s message is “designed to influence the outcome of an election.” *Id.*, at 24. And it defines “Ideological Signs” on the basis of whether a sign “communicat[es] a message or ideas” that do not fit within the Code’s other categories. *Id.*, at 23. It then subjects each of these categories to different restrictions.

The restrictions in the Sign Code that apply to any given sign thus depend entirely on the communicative content of the sign. If a sign informs its reader of the time and place a book club will discuss John Locke’s *Two Treatises of Government*, that sign will be treated differently from a sign expressing the view that one should vote for one of Locke’s followers in an upcoming election, and both signs will be treated differently from a sign expressing an ideological view rooted in Locke’s theory of government. More to the point, the Church’s signs inviting people to attend its worship services are treated differently from signs conveying other types of ideas. On its face, the Sign Code is a content-based regulation of speech. We thus have no need to consider the government’s justifications or purposes for enacting the Code to determine whether it is subject to strict scrutiny.

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C

In reaching the contrary conclusion, the Court of Appeals offered several theories to explain why the Town's Sign Code should be deemed content neutral. None is persuasive.

1

The Court of Appeals first determined that the Sign Code was content neutral because the Town “did not adopt its regulation of speech [based on] disagree[ment] with the message conveyed,” and its justifications for regulating temporary directional signs were “unrelated to the content of the sign.” 707 F. 3d, at 1071–1072. In its brief to this Court, the United States similarly contends that a sign regulation is content neutral—even if it expressly draws distinctions based on the sign's communicative content—if those distinctions can be “justified without reference to the content of the regulated speech.” Brief for United States as *Amicus Curiae* 20, 24 (quoting *Ward, supra*, at 791; emphasis deleted).

But this analysis skips the crucial first step in the content-neutrality analysis: determining whether the law is content neutral on its face. A law that is content based on its face is subject to strict scrutiny regardless of the government's benign motive, content-neutral justification, or lack of “animus toward the ideas contained” in the regulated speech. *Cincinnati v. Discovery Network, Inc.*, 507 U. S. 410, 429 (1993). We have thus made clear that “[i]llicit legislative intent is not the *sine qua non* of a violation of the First Amendment,” and a party opposing the government “need adduce ‘no evidence of an improper censorial motive.’” *Simon & Schuster, supra*, at 117. Although “a content-based purpose may be sufficient in certain circumstances to show that a regulation is content based, it is not necessary.” *Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. v. FCC*, 512 U. S. 622, 642 (1994). In other words, an

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innocuous justification cannot transform a facially content-based law into one that is content neutral.

That is why we have repeatedly considered whether a law is content neutral on its face *before* turning to the law’s justification or purpose. See, e.g., *Sorrell, supra*, at ____–____ (slip op., at 8–9) (statute was content based “on its face,” and there was also evidence of an impermissible legislative motive); *United States v. Eichman*, 496 U. S. 310, 315 (1990) (“Although the [statute] contains no explicit content-based limitation on the scope of prohibited conduct, it is nevertheless clear that the Government’s asserted *interest* is related to the suppression of free expression” (internal quotation marks omitted)); *Members of City Council of Los Angeles v. Taxpayers for Vincent*, 466 U. S. 789, 804 (1984) (“The text of the ordinance is neutral,” and “there is not even a hint of bias or censorship in the City’s enactment or enforcement of this ordinance”); *Clark v. Community for Creative Non-Violence*, 468 U. S. 288, 293 (1984) (requiring that a facially content-neutral ban on camping must be “justified without reference to the content of the regulated speech”); *United States v. O’Brien*, 391 U. S. 367, 375, 377 (1968) (noting that the statute “on its face deals with conduct having no connection with speech,” but examining whether the “the governmental interest is unrelated to the suppression of free expression”). Because strict scrutiny applies either when a law is content based on its face or when the purpose and justification for the law are content based, a court must evaluate each question before it concludes that the law is content neutral and thus subject to a lower level of scrutiny.

The Court of Appeals and the United States misunderstand our decision in *Ward* as suggesting that a government’s purpose is relevant even when a law is content based on its face. That is incorrect. *Ward* had nothing to say about facially content-based restrictions because it involved a facially content-*neutral* ban on the use, in a

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city-owned music venue, of sound amplification systems not provided by the city. 491 U. S., at 787, and n. 2. In that context, we looked to governmental motive, including whether the government had regulated speech “because of disagreement” with its message, and whether the regulation was “justified without reference to the content of the speech.” *Id.*, at 791. But *Ward’s* framework “applies only if a statute is content neutral.” *Hill*, 530 U. S., at 766 (KENNEDY, J., dissenting). Its rules thus operate “to protect speech,” not “to restrict it.” *Id.*, at 765.

The First Amendment requires no less. Innocent motives do not eliminate the danger of censorship presented by a facially content-based statute, as future government officials may one day wield such statutes to suppress disfavored speech. That is why the First Amendment expressly targets the operation of the laws—*i.e.*, the “abridg[ement] of speech”—rather than merely the motives of those who enacted them. U. S. Const., Amdt. 1. “The vice of content-based legislation . . . is not that it is always used for invidious, thought-control purposes, but that it lends itself to use for those purposes.” *Hill, supra*, at 743 (SCALIA, J., dissenting).

For instance, in *NAACP v. Button*, 371 U. S. 415 (1963), the Court encountered a State’s attempt to use a statute prohibiting “improper solicitation” by attorneys to outlaw litigation-related speech of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. *Id.*, at 438. Although *Button* predated our more recent formulations of strict scrutiny, the Court rightly rejected the State’s claim that its interest in the “regulation of professional conduct” rendered the statute consistent with the First Amendment, observing that “it is no answer . . . to say . . . that the purpose of these regulations was merely to insure high professional standards and not to curtail free expression.” *Id.*, at 438–439. Likewise, one could easily imagine a Sign Code compliance manager who disliked the Church’s

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substantive teachings deploying the Sign Code to make it more difficult for the Church to inform the public of the location of its services. Accordingly, we have repeatedly “rejected the argument that ‘discriminatory . . . treatment is suspect under the First Amendment only when the legislature intends to suppress certain ideas.’” *Discovery Network*, 507 U. S., at 429. We do so again today.

2

The Court of Appeals next reasoned that the Sign Code was content neutral because it “does not mention any idea or viewpoint, let alone single one out for differential treatment.” 587 F. 3d, at 977. It reasoned that, for the purpose of the Code provisions, “[i]t makes no difference which candidate is supported, who sponsors the event, or what ideological perspective is asserted.” 707 F. 3d, at 1069.

The Town seizes on this reasoning, insisting that “content based” is a term of art that “should be applied flexibly” with the goal of protecting “viewpoints and ideas from government censorship or favoritism.” Brief for Respondents 22. In the Town’s view, a sign regulation that “does not censor or favor particular viewpoints or ideas” cannot be content based. *Ibid.* The Sign Code allegedly passes this test because its treatment of temporary directional signs does not raise any concerns that the government is “endorsing or suppressing ‘ideas or viewpoints,’” *id.*, at 27, and the provisions for political signs and ideological signs “are neutral as to particular ideas or viewpoints” within those categories. *Id.*, at 37.

This analysis conflates two distinct but related limitations that the First Amendment places on government regulation of speech. Government discrimination among viewpoints—or the regulation of speech based on “the specific motivating ideology or the opinion or perspective of the speaker”—is a “more blatant” and “egregious form of

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content discrimination.” *Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of Univ. of Va.*, 515 U. S. 819, 829 (1995). But it is well established that “[t]he First Amendment’s hostility to content-based regulation extends not only to restrictions on particular viewpoints, but also to prohibition of public discussion of an entire topic.” *Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. v. Public Serv. Comm’n of N. Y.*, 447 U. S. 530, 537 (1980).

Thus, a speech regulation targeted at specific subject matter is content based even if it does not discriminate among viewpoints within that subject matter. *Ibid.* For example, a law banning the use of sound trucks for political speech—and only political speech—would be a content-based regulation, even if it imposed no limits on the political viewpoints that could be expressed. See *Discovery Network, supra*, at 428. The Town’s Sign Code likewise singles out specific subject matter for differential treatment, even if it does not target viewpoints within that subject matter. Ideological messages are given more favorable treatment than messages concerning a political candidate, which are themselves given more favorable treatment than messages announcing an assembly of like-minded individuals. That is a paradigmatic example of content-based discrimination.

3

Finally, the Court of Appeals characterized the Sign Code’s distinctions as turning on “the content-neutral elements of who is speaking through the sign and whether and when an event is occurring.” 707 F. 3d, at 1069. That analysis is mistaken on both factual and legal grounds.

To start, the Sign Code’s distinctions are not speaker based. The restrictions for political, ideological, and temporary event signs apply equally no matter who sponsors them. If a local business, for example, sought to put up

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signs advertising the Church's meetings, those signs would be subject to the same limitations as such signs placed by the Church. And if Reed had decided to display signs in support of a particular candidate, he could have made those signs far larger—and kept them up for far longer—than signs inviting people to attend his church services. If the Code's distinctions were truly speaker based, both types of signs would receive the same treatment.

In any case, the fact that a distinction is speaker based does not, as the Court of Appeals seemed to believe, automatically render the distinction content neutral. Because “[s]peech restrictions based on the identity of the speaker are all too often simply a means to control content,” *Citizens United v. Federal Election Comm’n*, 558 U. S. 310, 340 (2010), we have insisted that “laws favoring some speakers over others demand strict scrutiny when the legislature’s speaker preference reflects a content preference,” *Turner*, 512 U. S., at 658. Thus, a law limiting the content of newspapers, but only newspapers, could not evade strict scrutiny simply because it could be characterized as speaker based. Likewise, a content-based law that restricted the political speech of all corporations would not become content neutral just because it singled out corporations as a class of speakers. See *Citizens United*, *supra*, at 340–341. Characterizing a distinction as speaker based is only the beginning—not the end—of the inquiry.

Nor do the Sign Code's distinctions hinge on “whether and when an event is occurring.” The Code does not permit citizens to post signs on any topic whatsoever within a set period leading up to an election, for example. Instead, come election time, it requires Town officials to determine whether a sign is “designed to influence the outcome of an election” (and thus “political”) or merely “communicating a message or ideas for noncommercial purposes” (and thus “ideological”). Glossary 24. That obvious content-based

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inquiry does not evade strict scrutiny review simply because an event (*i.e.*, an election) is involved.

And, just as with speaker-based laws, the fact that a distinction is event based does not render it content neutral. The Court of Appeals cited no precedent from this Court supporting its novel theory of an exception from the content-neutrality requirement for event-based laws. As we have explained, a speech regulation is content based if the law applies to particular speech because of the topic discussed or the idea or message expressed. *Supra*, at 6. A regulation that targets a sign because it conveys an idea about a specific event is no less content based than a regulation that targets a sign because it conveys some other idea. Here, the Code singles out signs bearing a particular message: the time and location of a specific event. This type of ordinance may seem like a perfectly rational way to regulate signs, but a clear and firm rule governing content neutrality is an essential means of protecting the freedom of speech, even if laws that might seem “entirely reasonable” will sometimes be “struck down because of their content-based nature.” *City of Ladue v. Gilleo*, 512 U. S. 43, 60 (1994) (O’Connor, J., concurring).

III

Because the Town’s Sign Code imposes content-based restrictions on speech, those provisions can stand only if they survive strict scrutiny, “which requires the Government to prove that the restriction furthers a compelling interest and is narrowly tailored to achieve that interest,” *Arizona Free Enterprise Club’s Freedom Club PAC v. Bennett*, 564 U. S. ___, ___ (2011) (slip op., at 8) (quoting *Citizens United*, 558 U. S., at 340). Thus, it is the Town’s burden to demonstrate that the Code’s differentiation between temporary directional signs and other types of signs, such as political signs and ideological signs, furthers a compelling governmental interest and is narrowly tai-

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lored to that end. See *ibid.*

The Town cannot do so. It has offered only two governmental interests in support of the distinctions the Sign Code draws: preserving the Town's aesthetic appeal and traffic safety. Assuming for the sake of argument that those are compelling governmental interests, the Code's distinctions fail as hopelessly underinclusive.

Starting with the preservation of aesthetics, temporary directional signs are "no greater an eyesore," *Discovery Network*, 507 U. S., at 425, than ideological or political ones. Yet the Code allows unlimited proliferation of larger ideological signs while strictly limiting the number, size, and duration of smaller directional ones. The Town cannot claim that placing strict limits on temporary directional signs is necessary to beautify the Town while at the same time allowing unlimited numbers of other types of signs that create the same problem.

The Town similarly has not shown that limiting temporary directional signs is necessary to eliminate threats to traffic safety, but that limiting other types of signs is not. The Town has offered no reason to believe that directional signs pose a greater threat to safety than do ideological or political signs. If anything, a sharply worded ideological sign seems more likely to distract a driver than a sign directing the public to a nearby church meeting.

In light of this underinclusiveness, the Town has not met its burden to prove that its Sign Code is narrowly tailored to further a compelling government interest. Because a "law cannot be regarded as protecting an interest of the highest order, and thus as justifying a restriction on truthful speech, when it leaves appreciable damage to that supposedly vital interest unprohibited," *Republican Party of Minn. v. White*, 536 U. S. 765, 780 (2002), the Sign Code fails strict scrutiny.

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IV

Our decision today will not prevent governments from enacting effective sign laws. The Town asserts that an “absolutist” content-neutrality rule would render “virtually all distinctions in sign laws . . . subject to strict scrutiny,” Brief for Respondents 34–35, but that is not the case. Not “all distinctions” are subject to strict scrutiny, only *content-based* ones are. Laws that are *content neutral* are instead subject to lesser scrutiny. See *Clark*, 468 U. S., at 295.

The Town has ample content-neutral options available to resolve problems with safety and aesthetics. For example, its current Code regulates many aspects of signs that have nothing to do with a sign’s message: size, building materials, lighting, moving parts, and portability. See, e.g., §4.402(R). And on public property, the Town may go a long way toward entirely forbidding the posting of signs, so long as it does so in an evenhanded, content-neutral manner. See *Taxpayers for Vincent*, 466 U. S., at 817 (upholding content-neutral ban against posting signs on public property). Indeed, some lower courts have long held that similar content-based sign laws receive strict scrutiny, but there is no evidence that towns in those jurisdictions have suffered catastrophic effects. See, e.g., *Solantic, LLC v. Neptune Beach*, 410 F.3d 1250, 1264–1269 (CA11 2005) (sign categories similar to the town of Gilbert’s were content based and subject to strict scrutiny); *Matthews v. Needham*, 764 F.2d 58, 59–60 (CA1 1985) (law banning political signs but not commercial signs was content based and subject to strict scrutiny).

We acknowledge that a city might reasonably view the general regulation of signs as necessary because signs “take up space and may obstruct views, distract motorists, displace alternative uses for land, and pose other problems that legitimately call for regulation.” *City of Ladue*, 512 U. S., at 48. At the same time, the presence of certain

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signs may be essential, both for vehicles and pedestrians, to guide traffic or to identify hazards and ensure safety. A sign ordinance narrowly tailored to the challenges of protecting the safety of pedestrians, drivers, and passengers—such as warning signs marking hazards on private property, signs directing traffic, or street numbers associated with private houses—well might survive strict scrutiny. The signs at issue in this case, including political and ideological signs and signs for events, are far removed from those purposes. As discussed above, they are facially content based and are neither justified by traditional safety concerns nor narrowly tailored.

* * *

We reverse the judgment of the Court of Appeals and remand the case for proceedings consistent with this opinion.

It is so ordered.

Cite as: 576 U. S. ____ (2015)

1

ALITO, J., concurring

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 13–502

CLYDE REED, ET AL., PETITIONERS *v.* TOWN OF
GILBERT, ARIZONA, ET AL.

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

[June 18, 2015]

JUSTICE ALITO, with whom JUSTICE KENNEDY and
JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR join, concurring.

I join the opinion of the Court but add a few words of
further explanation.

As the Court holds, what we have termed “content-
based” laws must satisfy strict scrutiny. Content-based
laws merit this protection because they present, albeit
sometimes in a subtler form, the same dangers as laws
that regulate speech based on viewpoint. Limiting speech
based on its “topic” or “subject” favors those who do not
want to disturb the status quo. Such regulations may
interfere with democratic self-government and the search
for truth. See *Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. v. Public
Serv. Comm’n of N. Y.*, 447 U. S. 530, 537 (1980).

As the Court shows, the regulations at issue in this case
are replete with content-based distinctions, and as a result
they must satisfy strict scrutiny. This does not mean,
however, that municipalities are powerless to enact and
enforce reasonable sign regulations. I will not attempt to
provide anything like a comprehensive list, but here are
some rules that would not be content based:

Rules regulating the size of signs. These rules may
distinguish among signs based on any content-neutral
criteria, including any relevant criteria listed below.

Rules regulating the locations in which signs may be

ALITO, J., concurring

placed. These rules may distinguish between free-standing signs and those attached to buildings.

Rules distinguishing between lighted and unlighted signs.

Rules distinguishing between signs with fixed messages and electronic signs with messages that change.

Rules that distinguish between the placement of signs on private and public property.

Rules distinguishing between the placement of signs on commercial and residential property.

Rules distinguishing between on-premises and off-premises signs.

Rules restricting the total number of signs allowed per mile of roadway.

Rules imposing time restrictions on signs advertising a one-time event. Rules of this nature do not discriminate based on topic or subject and are akin to rules restricting the times within which oral speech or music is allowed.*

In addition to regulating signs put up by private actors, government entities may also erect their own signs consistent with the principles that allow governmental speech. See *Pleasant Grove City v. Summum*, 555 U. S. 460, 467–469 (2009). They may put up all manner of signs to promote safety, as well as directional signs and signs pointing out historic sites and scenic spots.

Properly understood, today’s decision will not prevent cities from regulating signs in a way that fully protects public safety and serves legitimate esthetic objectives.

*Of course, content-neutral restrictions on speech are not necessarily consistent with the First Amendment. Time, place, and manner restrictions “must be narrowly tailored to serve the government’s legitimate, content-neutral interests.” *Ward v. Rock Against Racism*, 491 U. S. 781, 798 (1989). But they need not meet the high standard imposed on viewpoint- and content-based restrictions.

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1

BREYER, J., concurring in judgment

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 13–502

CLYDE REED, ET AL., PETITIONERS *v.* TOWN OF
GILBERT, ARIZONA, ET AL.

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

[June 18, 2015]

JUSTICE BREYER, concurring in the judgment.

I join JUSTICE KAGAN’s separate opinion. Like JUSTICE KAGAN I believe that categories alone cannot satisfactorily resolve the legal problem before us. The First Amendment requires greater judicial sensitivity both to the Amendment’s expressive objectives and to the public’s legitimate need for regulation than a simple recitation of categories, such as “content discrimination” and “strict scrutiny,” would permit. In my view, the category “content discrimination” is better considered in many contexts, including here, as a rule of thumb, rather than as an automatic “strict scrutiny” trigger, leading to almost certain legal condemnation.

To use content discrimination to trigger strict scrutiny sometimes makes perfect sense. There are cases in which the Court has found content discrimination an unconstitutional method for suppressing a viewpoint. *E.g.*, *Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of Univ. of Va.*, 515 U. S. 819, 828–829 (1995); see also *Boos v. Barry*, 485 U. S. 312, 318–319 (1988) (plurality opinion) (applying strict scrutiny where the line between subject matter and viewpoint was not obvious). And there are cases where the Court has found content discrimination to reveal that rules governing a traditional public forum are, in fact, not a neutral way of fairly managing the forum in the interest of all

BREYER, J., concurring in judgment

speakers. *Police Dept. of Chicago v. Mosley*, 408 U. S. 92, 96 (1972) (“Once a forum is opened up to assembly or speaking by some groups, government may not prohibit others from assembling or speaking on the basis of what they intend to say”). In these types of cases, strict scrutiny is often appropriate, and content discrimination has thus served a useful purpose.

But content discrimination, while helping courts to identify unconstitutional suppression of expression, cannot and should not *always* trigger strict scrutiny. To say that it is not an automatic “strict scrutiny” trigger is not to argue against that concept’s use. I readily concede, for example, that content discrimination, as a conceptual tool, can sometimes reveal weaknesses in the government’s rationale for a rule that limits speech. If, for example, a city looks to litter prevention as the rationale for a prohibition against placing newsracks dispensing free advertisements on public property, why does it exempt other newsracks causing similar litter? Cf. *Cincinnati v. Discovery Network, Inc.*, 507 U. S. 410 (1993). I also concede that, whenever government disfavors one kind of speech, it places that speech at a disadvantage, potentially interfering with the free marketplace of ideas and with an individual’s ability to express thoughts and ideas that can help that individual determine the kind of society in which he wishes to live, help shape that society, and help define his place within it.

Nonetheless, in these latter instances to use the presence of content discrimination automatically to trigger strict scrutiny and thereby call into play a strong presumption against constitutionality goes too far. That is because virtually all government activities involve speech, many of which involve the regulation of speech. Regulatory programs almost always require content discrimination. And to hold that such content discrimination triggers strict scrutiny is to write a recipe for judicial management

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of ordinary government regulatory activity.

Consider a few examples of speech regulated by government that inevitably involve content discrimination, but where a strong presumption against constitutionality has no place. Consider governmental regulation of securities, *e.g.*, 15 U. S. C. §78l (requirements for content that must be included in a registration statement); of energy conservation labeling-practices, *e.g.*, 42 U. S. C. §6294 (requirements for content that must be included on labels of certain consumer electronics); of prescription drugs, *e.g.*, 21 U. S. C. §353(b)(4)(A) (requiring a prescription drug label to bear the symbol “Rx only”); of doctor-patient confidentiality, *e.g.*, 38 U. S. C. §7332 (requiring confidentiality of certain medical records, but allowing a physician to disclose that the patient has HIV to the patient’s spouse or sexual partner); of income tax statements, *e.g.*, 26 U. S. C. §6039F (requiring taxpayers to furnish information about foreign gifts received if the aggregate amount exceeds \$10,000); of commercial airplane briefings, *e.g.*, 14 CFR §136.7 (2015) (requiring pilots to ensure that each passenger has been briefed on flight procedures, such as seatbelt fastening); of signs at petting zoos, *e.g.*, N. Y. Gen. Bus. Law Ann. §399–ff(3) (West Cum. Supp. 2015) (requiring petting zoos to post a sign at every exit “‘strongly recommend[ing] that persons wash their hands upon exiting the petting zoo area’”); and so on.

Nor can the majority avoid the application of strict scrutiny to all sorts of justifiable governmental regulations by relying on this Court’s many subcategories and exceptions to the rule. The Court has said, for example, that we should apply less strict standards to “commercial speech.” *Central Hudson Gas & Elec. Corp. v. Public Service Comm’n of N. Y.*, 447 U. S. 557, 562–563 (1980). But I have great concern that many justifiable instances of “content-based” regulation are noncommercial. And, worse than that, the Court has applied the heightened

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“strict scrutiny” standard even in cases where the less stringent “commercial speech” standard was appropriate. See *Sorrell v. IMS Health Inc.*, 564 U. S. ___, ___ (2011) (BREYER, J., dissenting) (slip op., at ___). The Court has also said that “government speech” escapes First Amendment strictures. See *Rust v. Sullivan*, 500 U. S. 173, 193–194 (1991). But regulated speech is typically private speech, not government speech. Further, the Court has said that, “[w]hen the basis for the content discrimination consists entirely of the very reason the entire class of speech at issue is proscribable, no significant danger of idea or viewpoint discrimination exists.” *R. A. V. v. St. Paul*, 505 U. S. 377, 388 (1992). But this exception accounts for only a few of the instances in which content discrimination is readily justifiable.

I recognize that the Court could escape the problem by watering down the force of the presumption against constitutionality that “strict scrutiny” normally carries with it. But, in my view, doing so will weaken the First Amendment’s protection in instances where “strict scrutiny” should apply in full force.

The better approach is to generally treat content discrimination as a strong reason weighing against the constitutionality of a rule where a traditional public forum, or where viewpoint discrimination, is threatened, but elsewhere treat it as a rule of thumb, finding it a helpful, but not determinative legal tool, in an appropriate case, to determine the strength of a justification. I would use content discrimination as a supplement to a more basic analysis, which, tracking most of our First Amendment cases, asks whether the regulation at issue works harm to First Amendment interests that is disproportionate in light of the relevant regulatory objectives. Answering this question requires examining the seriousness of the harm to speech, the importance of the countervailing objectives, the extent to which the law will achieve those objectives,

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and whether there are other, less restrictive ways of doing so. See, e.g., *United States v. Alvarez*, 567 U. S. ___, ___–___ (2012) (BREYER, J., concurring in judgment) (slip op., at 1–3); *Nixon v. Shrink Missouri Government PAC*, 528 U. S. 377, 400–403 (2000) (BREYER, J., concurring). Admittedly, this approach does not have the simplicity of a mechanical use of categories. But it does permit the government to regulate speech in numerous instances where the voters have authorized the government to regulate and where courts should hesitate to substitute judicial judgment for that of administrators.

Here, regulation of signage along the roadside, for purposes of safety and beautification is at issue. There is no traditional public forum nor do I find any general effort to censor a particular viewpoint. Consequently, the specific regulation at issue does not warrant “strict scrutiny.” Nonetheless, for the reasons that JUSTICE KAGAN sets forth, I believe that the Town of Gilbert’s regulatory rules violate the First Amendment. I consequently concur in the Court’s judgment only.

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SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 13–502

CLYDE REED, ET AL., PETITIONERS *v.* TOWN OF
GILBERT, ARIZONA, ET AL.

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

[June 18, 2015]

JUSTICE KAGAN, with whom JUSTICE GINSBURG and
JUSTICE BREYER join, concurring in the judgment.

Countless cities and towns across America have adopted ordinances regulating the posting of signs, while exempting certain categories of signs based on their subject matter. For example, some municipalities generally prohibit illuminated signs in residential neighborhoods, but lift that ban for signs that identify the address of a home or the name of its owner or occupant. See, *e.g.*, City of Truth or Consequences, N. M., Code of Ordinances, ch. 16, Art. XIII, §§11–13–2.3, 11–13–2.9(H)(4) (2014). In other municipalities, safety signs such as “Blind Pedestrian Crossing” and “Hidden Driveway” can be posted without a permit, even as other permanent signs require one. See, *e.g.*, Code of Athens-Clarke County, Ga., Pt. III, §7–4–7(1) (1993). Elsewhere, historic site markers—for example, “George Washington Slept Here”—are also exempt from general regulations. See, *e.g.*, Dover, Del., Code of Ordinances, Pt. II, App. B, Art. 5, §4.5(F) (2012). And similarly, the federal Highway Beautification Act limits signs along interstate highways unless, for instance, they direct travelers to “scenic and historical attractions” or advertise free coffee. See 23 U. S. C. §§131(b), (c)(1), (c)(5).

Given the Court’s analysis, many sign ordinances of that kind are now in jeopardy. See *ante*, at 14 (acknowledging

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that “entirely reasonable” sign laws “will sometimes be struck down” under its approach (internal quotation marks omitted). Says the majority: When laws “single[] out specific subject matter,” they are “facially content based”; and when they are facially content based, they are automatically subject to strict scrutiny. *Ante*, at 12, 16–17. And although the majority holds out hope that some sign laws with subject-matter exemptions “might survive” that stringent review, *ante*, at 17, the likelihood is that most will be struck down. After all, it is the “rare case[] in which a speech restriction withstands strict scrutiny.” *Williams-Yulee v. Florida Bar*, 575 U. S. ___, ___ (2015) (slip op., at 9). To clear that high bar, the government must show that a content-based distinction “is necessary to serve a compelling state interest and is narrowly drawn to achieve that end.” *Arkansas Writers’ Project, Inc. v. Ragland*, 481 U. S. 221, 231 (1987). So on the majority’s view, courts would have to determine that a town has a compelling interest in informing passersby where George Washington slept. And likewise, courts would have to find that a town has no other way to prevent hidden-driveway mishaps than by specially treating hidden-driveway signs. (Well-placed speed bumps? Lower speed limits? Or how about just a ban on hidden driveways?) The consequence—unless courts water down strict scrutiny to something unrecognizable—is that our communities will find themselves in an unenviable bind: They will have to either repeal the exemptions that allow for helpful signs on streets and sidewalks, or else lift their sign restrictions altogether and resign themselves to the resulting clutter.*

*Even in trying (commendably) to limit today’s decision, JUSTICE ALITO’s concurrence highlights its far-reaching effects. According to JUSTICE ALITO, the majority does not subject to strict scrutiny regulations of “signs advertising a one-time event.” *Ante*, at 2 (ALITO, J., concurring). But of course it does. On the majority’s view, a law with an exception for such signs “singles out specific subject matter for

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Although the majority insists that applying strict scrutiny to all such ordinances is “essential” to protecting First Amendment freedoms, *ante*, at 14, I find it challenging to understand why that is so. This Court’s decisions articulate two important and related reasons for subjecting content-based speech regulations to the most exacting standard of review. The first is “to preserve an uninhibited marketplace of ideas in which truth will ultimately prevail.” *McCullen v. Coakley*, 573 U. S. ___, ___–___ (2014) (slip op., at 8–9) (internal quotation marks omitted). The second is to ensure that the government has not regulated speech “based on hostility—or favoritism—towards the underlying message expressed.” *R. A. V. v. St. Paul*, 505 U. S. 377, 386 (1992). Yet the subject-matter exemptions included in many sign ordinances do not implicate those concerns. Allowing residents, say, to install a light bulb over “name and address” signs but no others does not distort the marketplace of ideas. Nor does that different treatment give rise to an inference of impermissible government motive.

We apply strict scrutiny to facially content-based regulations of speech, in keeping with the rationales just described, when there is any “realistic possibility that official suppression of ideas is afoot.” *Davenport v. Washington Ed. Assn.*, 551 U. S. 177, 189 (2007) (quoting *R. A. V.*, 505 U. S., at 390). That is always the case when the regulation facially differentiates on the basis of viewpoint. See *Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of Univ. of Va.*, 515 U. S. 819, 829 (1995). It is also the case (except in non-public or limited public forums) when a law restricts “discussion of an entire topic” in public debate. *Consolidated*

differential treatment” and “defin[es] regulated speech by particular subject matter.” *Ante*, at 6, 12 (majority opinion). Indeed, the precise reason the majority applies strict scrutiny here is that “the Code singles out signs bearing a particular message: the time and location of a specific event.” *Ante*, at 14.

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Edison Co. of N. Y. v. Public Serv. Comm'n of N. Y., 447 U. S. 530, 537, 539–540 (1980) (invalidating a limitation on speech about nuclear power). We have stated that “[i]f the marketplace of ideas is to remain free and open, governments must not be allowed to choose ‘which issues are worth discussing or debating.’” *Id.*, at 537–538 (quoting *Police Dept. of Chicago v. Mosley*, 408 U. S. 92, 96 (1972)). And we have recognized that such subject-matter restrictions, even though viewpoint-neutral on their face, may “suggest[] an attempt to give one side of a debatable public question an advantage in expressing its views to the people.” *First Nat. Bank of Boston v. Bellotti*, 435 U. S. 765, 785 (1978); accord, *ante*, at 1 (ALITO, J., concurring) (limiting all speech on one topic “favors those who do not want to disturb the status quo”). Subject-matter regulation, in other words, may have the intent or effect of favoring some ideas over others. When that is realistically possible—when the restriction “raises the specter that the Government may effectively drive certain ideas or viewpoints from the marketplace”—we insist that the law pass the most demanding constitutional test. *R. A. V.*, 505 U. S., at 387 (quoting *Simon & Schuster, Inc. v. Members of N. Y. State Crime Victims Bd.*, 502 U. S. 105, 116 (1991)).

But when that is not realistically possible, we may do well to relax our guard so that “entirely reasonable” laws imperiled by strict scrutiny can survive. *Ante*, at 14. This point is by no means new. Our concern with content-based regulation arises from the fear that the government will skew the public’s debate of ideas—so when “that risk is inconsequential, . . . strict scrutiny is unwarranted.” *Davenport*, 551 U. S., at 188; see *R. A. V.*, 505 U. S., at 388 (approving certain content-based distinctions when there is “no significant danger of idea or viewpoint discrimination”). To do its intended work, of course, the category of content-based regulation triggering strict scrutiny must

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sweep more broadly than the actual harm; that category exists to create a buffer zone guaranteeing that the government cannot favor or disfavor certain viewpoints. But that buffer zone need not extend forever. We can administer our content-regulation doctrine with a dose of common sense, so as to leave standing laws that in no way implicate its intended function.

And indeed we have done just that: Our cases have been far less rigid than the majority admits in applying strict scrutiny to facially content-based laws—including in cases just like this one. See *Davenport*, 551 U. S., at 188 (noting that “we have identified numerous situations in which [the] risk” attached to content-based laws is “attenuated”). In *Members of City Council of Los Angeles v. Taxpayers for Vincent*, 466 U. S. 789 (1984), the Court declined to apply strict scrutiny to a municipal ordinance that exempted address numbers and markers commemorating “historical, cultural, or artistic event[s]” from a generally applicable limit on sidewalk signs. *Id.*, at 792, n. 1 (listing exemptions); see *id.*, at 804–810 (upholding ordinance under intermediate scrutiny). After all, we explained, the law’s enactment and enforcement revealed “not even a hint of bias or censorship.” *Id.*, at 804; see also *Renton v. Playtime Theatres, Inc.*, 475 U. S. 41, 48 (1986) (applying intermediate scrutiny to a zoning law that facially distinguished among movie theaters based on content because it was “designed to prevent crime, protect the city’s retail trade, [and] maintain property values . . . , not to suppress the expression of unpopular views”). And another decision involving a similar law provides an alternative model. In *City of Ladue v. Gilleo*, 512 U. S. 43 (1994), the Court assumed *arguendo* that a sign ordinance’s exceptions for address signs, safety signs, and for-sale signs in residential areas did not trigger strict scrutiny. See *id.*, at 46–47, and n. 6 (listing exemptions); *id.*, at 53 (noting this assumption). We did not need to, and so did not, decide the

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level-of-scrutiny question because the law's breadth made it unconstitutional under any standard.

The majority could easily have taken *Ladue's* tack here. The Town of Gilbert's defense of its sign ordinance—most notably, the law's distinctions between directional signs and others—does not pass strict scrutiny, or intermediate scrutiny, or even the laugh test. See *ante*, at 14–15 (discussing those distinctions). The Town, for example, provides no reason at all for prohibiting more than four directional signs on a property while placing no limits on the number of other types of signs. See Gilbert, Ariz., Land Development Code, ch. I, §§4.402(J), (P)(2) (2014). Similarly, the Town offers no coherent justification for restricting the size of directional signs to 6 square feet while allowing other signs to reach 20 square feet. See §§4.402(J), (P)(1). The best the Town could come up with at oral argument was that directional signs “need to be smaller because they need to guide travelers along a route.” Tr. of Oral Arg. 40. Why exactly a smaller sign better helps travelers get to where they are going is left a mystery. The absence of any sensible basis for these and other distinctions dooms the Town's ordinance under even the intermediate scrutiny that the Court typically applies to “time, place, or manner” speech regulations. Accordingly, there is no need to decide in this case whether strict scrutiny applies to every sign ordinance in every town across this country containing a subject-matter exemption.

I suspect this Court and others will regret the majority's insistence today on answering that question in the affirmative. As the years go by, courts will discover that thousands of towns have such ordinances, many of them “entirely reasonable.” *Ante*, at 14. And as the challenges to them mount, courts will have to invalidate one after the other. (This Court may soon find itself a veritable Supreme Board of Sign Review.) And courts will strike down those democratically enacted local laws even though no

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one—certainly not the majority—has ever explained why the vindication of First Amendment values requires that result. Because I see no reason why such an easy case calls for us to cast a constitutional pall on reasonable regulations quite unlike the law before us, I concur only in the judgment.