Indiana Election Commission
Minutes
April 24, 2015

Members Present:  Bryce H. Bennett, Jr., Chairman of the Indiana Election Commission ("Commission");  S. Anthony Long, Vice Chairman of the Commission;  Zachary E. Klutz, member;  Suzannah Wilson Overholt, member.

Members Absent:  None

Staff Attending:  Trent Deckard, Co-Director, Indiana Election Division of the Office of the Indiana Secretary of State (Election Division);  J. Bradley King, Co-Director of the Election Division;  Matthew Kochevar, Co-General Counsel of the Election Division;  Dale Simmons, Co-General Counsel of the Election Division.

Others Attending:  Dr. Jay Bagga, VSTOP;  Mr. Mark Manganaro, Election Systems & Software;  Dr. Raymond Scheele, VSTOP.

1. Call to Order

The Chair called the April 24, 2015 meeting of the Commission to order at 3:00 p.m. EDT in Conference Room 22, Indiana Government Center South, 402 West Washington Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Chair proceeded to conduct the business set forth in Transcript of Proceedings prepared by Sharon A. Barrett of Connor Reporting, which is incorporated by reference in these minutes, and approves the correction of the following scrivener's errors in that document.  [Copies of all documents incorporated by reference are available for public inspection and copying at the Election Division Office.]

Page 2, line 12, replace “Commission Member” with “Co-Director”.

Page 2, line 13, replace “Commission Member” with “Co-Director”.

Page 3, line 4, replace “, termination” with “and determination”.

Page 3, line 11, replace “co-director members” with “co-directors”.

Page 3, line 20, replace “Voter” with “Open Door”.

Page 4, line 13, replace “I” with “aye”.

Page 4, line 14, replace “I” with “aye”.

Page 5, line 9, replace “the” with “a”.
2. Adjournment

The Commission meeting adjourned at 3:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Trent Deckard  
Co-Director

J. Bradley King  
Co-Director

APPROVED:

Bryce H. Bennett, Jr.  
Chairman
In the Matter Of:

INDIANA ELECTION COMMISSION HEARING

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

April 24, 2015

CONNOR REPORTING
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Indianapolis, IN 46282
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INDIANA ELECTION COMMISSION

PUBLIC SESSION AGENDA

Conducted On: Friday, April 24, 2015

Location: Indiana Government Center South
Conference Room 22
402 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

A STENOGRAPHIC RECORD BY:

Sharon A. Barrett
Notary Public
Stenographic Reporter
APPEARANCES

INDIANA ELECTION COMMISSION:

Bryce Bennett - Chairman
Anthony Long - Vice Chairman
Suzannah Overholt - Commission Member
Zachary Klutz - Commission Member

INDIANA ELECTION DIVISION STAFF:

Mr. Dale Simmons - Co-Legal Counsel
Mr. Matthew Kochevar - Co-Legal Counsel
Mr. Trent Deckard - Commission Member
Mr. Brad King - Commission Member
THE CHAIRMAN: My clock says 3:00. This is the Indiana Election Commission Public Session meeting of Friday, April 24, 2015. First item on the agenda is the call to order, termination of the quorum. This meeting is hereby called to order. The following members of the Commission are present: Myself, Bryce Bennett, Chairman; Vice Chairman, Anthony Long; and Member, Zachary Klutz; and Member, Suzannah Overholt. The Indiana Election Commission staff are our co-director members, Trent Deckard, Brad King, and co-general counsels Matthew Kochevar and Dale Simmons. Our court reporter today is Sharon Barrett from Connor Reporting. And the question for Mr. Deckard and Mr. King is whether the meeting is in compliance -- noticed in compliance with the Indiana Voter Law.

MR. BRAD KING: Yes, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, the meeting was properly posted in accordance with Indiana Voter Law.

THE CHAIRMAN: At this time I recognize Mr. Deckard and Mr. King to present the minutes from the December 16, 2014 and February 2, 2015 Commission meeting.

MR. BRAD KING: Mr. Chairman, members of
the Commission, those two sets of minutes of
meetings were provided to members earlier, and
Mr. Deckard and I recommend that they be
approved.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there a motion to approve
the minutes?
MR. ANTHONY LONG: Move to approve them.
THE CHAIRMAN: There's a motion. Is there
a second?
MR. ZACHARY KLUTZ: Second.
THE CHAIRMAN: The motion is seconded. Is
there any discussion? Hearing no, all in favor
say I.
THE COMISSION: I.
THE CHAIRMAN: All opposed say nay. The
motion carried. The minutes of the meetings are
adopted.

The next item on the agenda is the approval
of Order 2015-1 concerning Absentee Ballot
Application Form. I would ask that Mr. Deckard
and Mr. King present that item.
MR. BRAD KING: Mr. Chairman, members of
the Commission, I'll begin and then I'll yield
to Mr. Deckard. The Absentee Ballot Application
form that's included in your binder is one
that's used for voters who request that an
absentee ballot be sent to them by mail. We
have each year updated the instructions on that
particular form to include deadlines for the
form to be received by County Election Board
offices. This year we replaced the 2014 version
on several pages of our website, but one escaped
our attention, and we later learned that a
candidate in Hamilton County, the mayoral
candidate, had used the older version of the
2014 form in a campaign mail piece. The
Hamilton County Election Board considered this
matter earlier this month, and noted that the
only difference between the 2014 and 2015
version of the form was the date in the
instructions. The 2015 form, of course,
references the 2015 deadlines. And then
finally, the provision on penalties in the 2015
form recognizes the transition to the new
Criminal Code where the penalties for a Level 6
felony are the ones that would be in effect as
opposed to the ones under the former Criminal
Code.

My understanding was that the Hamilton
County Election Board authorized its staff to
accept the 2014 version of the ABS mail form,
and the order simply extends the grandfathering
of that 2014 form through the end of May for the
primary and any proceedings afterwards.
I'll yield to Mr. Deckard.
MR. TRENT DECKARD: Thank you very much.
Mr. Chairman, Mr. King, members of the
Commission. We often see confusion around use
of current absentee forms or other forms. As
I've indicated to Mr. King in a conversation
prior to this meeting, I would urge future
forms, that we do our best to limit changes to
substantive changes, and perhaps even consider
not using dates on forms. While dates are
helpful to users, I think we will continue to
see situations where a form has not changed
significantly, other than a date, which then
makes it an ineligible form. I think it would
be easier for voters in the state if forms
changed less, were more uniform. With that
being said, I appreciate anyone in this
situation -- and I have worked with Mr. King on
this order to have a remedy here that we'll put
to the Commission for your consideration.
THE CHAIRMAN: Anything further? Is there
a motion to approve the proposed order 2015-1 as presented?

MR. ZACHARY KLUTZ: So moved.

THE CHAIRMAN: There's a motion. Is there a second?

MR. DALE SIMMONS: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Motion has a second. Any discussion? All in favor say I.

THE COMISSION: I.

THE CHAIRMAN: All opposed say nay. I's have it, and the order is approved. Thank you.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: You want a stamp on it or do you want everyone to sign it? If you've got one to sign, we can do it now.

(Order was signed by the Commission.)

THE CHAIRMAN: All right. The next item on the agenda is the Voting System Technical Oversight Program Report concerning certification of the ES&S Unity 3.4.1.0 Optical Scan Ballot Card System. I would ask that VSTOP present on that subject.

MR. RAY SCHEELE: Sure. We have two systems from ES&S; the first one is 3410 as we call it, and I'll turn it over to Dr. Bagga.

Just to refresh your memory, we have three
co-directors here of VSTOP, the Voting System Technical Oversight Program, Dr. Bagga, and myself, Ray Scheele, and Joe Losco, who is not here today. But I'll let Jay present our findings and recommendations to you with respect to the 3.4.1.0 ES&S System.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

DR. JAY BAGGA: Hello, Mr. Chairman and members of the Commission. I'm Jay Bagga, co-director of VSTOP. This system was tested at Ball State at the VSTOP headquarters on November 18, 2014. And this is a new certification. This system has not been certified in Indiana. The VSTOP project team conducted all the demonstration tests of the voting system on all the hardware, firmware and software components and features specified in the application. The test also included verification of all the required elements of the Indiana statutes regarding voting systems, as well as conducting mock elections on the voting system. This system was certified by the Federal U.S. Election Assistance Commission on April 4, 2014. The test documents that were submitted by the manufacturer, along with the
findings from 35 national labs, were reviewed by
VSTOP. On the basis of our tests, and review
and our evaluation, we find that the voting
system referenced herein meets all the
requirements of the Indiana Code for use in the
State of Indiana. This finding includes
compliance with legal requirements for voters
with disabilities.

THE CHAIRMAN: Anything else?

DR. JAY BAGGA: Not unless you have
questions.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: Could I ask a question?

DR. JAY BAGGA: Yes.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: In layman's terms,
pretty basic for me, what does this mean? What
does this system do?

DR. JAY BAGGA: This is an Optical Scan
Ballot Card System that consists of many
components. The components include precinct
scanners, tabulators, vote assist terminals,
which --

MR. ANTHONY LONG: This is a complete
system?

DR. JAY BAGGA: It's a complete system with
several components, yes.
MR. ANTHONY LONG: And generates a hard paper --

DR. JAY BAGGA: Yes.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: -- ballot that is scanned and can be counted, correct?

DR. JAY BAGGA: Correct. So a voter can actually mark on the ballet and scan the ballet. A disabled voter can mark it on a screen, and that will generate a ballet then, and that ballet is then fed into the scanner.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there a representative of ES&S present that would like to speak?

MR. MARK MANGANARO: Yes. I'm here to answer any questions that you guys have.

THE CHAIRMAN: Would you state your name, please, for the record?

MR. MARK MANGANARO: Mark Manganaro.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your position with ES&S?

MR. MARK MANGANARO: I'm the Indiana State Certification Manager.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: Ms. Reporter, do you need him to spell his last name?

THE REPORTER: I'll get it afterwards.

Thank you.
THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any other questions by the Commission? Is there a motion to approve the application for renewal certification?

MR. ANTHONY LONG: This is a new certification?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. Is there a motion to approve the application for certification of the voting system submitted by ES&S?

MR. ANTHONY LONG: I will make that motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a motion. Is there a second?

MR. ZACHARY KLUTZ: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: All in favor say I.

THE COMISSION: I.

THE CHAIRMAN: All opposed say nay. The I's have it. The motion is approved.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: This is a five-year certification, isn't it? The system gets updated every five years?

MR. BRAD KING: Mr. Vice Chair, actually it will expire October 1, following the presidential election year, so October 1, 2017.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: That would be the renewal time, if they choose to do that?
MR. BRAD KING: That's correct.

THE CHAIRMAN: The next item on the agenda is the VSTOP report concerning the certification of election systems software Unity 5200. That's the scan ballot card. I'd like to ask VSTOP to present on this issue.

DR. JAY BAGGA: Thank you. So the second system that ES&S applied for on July 24, 2014, is the ES&S EVS 5.2.0.0, or 5200 as we call it, Optical Scan Ballot Card. And again, this system consists of a number of components, including precinct scanners, tabulators, voter assist terminals and other components, and software and firmware. This system was also tested at Ball State on November 20, 2014, by VSTOP. And this is a new system which has never been certified in Indiana before. The VSTOP team conducted all the tests of the voting system on all the hardware, firmware and software components, and all the features which are specified in the application. This test also included verification of all the required elements of the Indiana Statutes regarding voting systems, as well as conducting mock elections on the voting system. This system was
1 also certified by the U.S. Election Assistance
2 Commission on July 2, 2014. The test documents
3 submitted with the findings from 35 national
4 labs were also reviewed by the VSTOP team. On
5 the basis of our evaluation, we find that the
6 work voting system referenced herein meets all
7 the requirements of the Indiana Code for use in
8 the State of Indiana. This finding includes
9 compliance with legal requirements for voters
10 with disabilities.

11 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Is there a
12 representative of ES&S who wishes to speak on
13 this topic at this point in time?
14 MR. MARK MANGANARO: Mark Manganaro with
15 ES&S. If you guys have any questions, I would
16 be glad to answer them.
17 MR. ANTHONY LONG: I have one.
18 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. Vice Chair?
19 MR. ANTHONY LONG: Is this similar to the
20 one we had before? The other one had a ballot.
21 This has got a card.
22 DR. JAY BAGGA: It's called Optical Scan
23 Ballot Card, but it's similar. It has a paper
24 ballot to be scanned.
25 MR. ANTHONY LONG: Is it marked or punched?
DR. JAY BAGGA: It is marked and scanned.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: So it creates a hard copy vote for both election and review if necessary?

DR. JAY BAGGA: Yes. The votes are electronically recorded and tabulated, yes.

Mark, do you want to answer the question about hard copy? The question was specifically the hard copy of the ballot.

MR. MARK MANGANARO: It's a paper-based system. A voter would either fill out a ballot with a pen, put it into a precinct count tabulator, or if it's an absentee, it would go through a central account tabulator where a voter could put the same paper ballot into the auto mark system, mark it, and then have their ballot returned, to be put in the tabulator as well.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: My basic concern is it creates a hard copy record of the vote?

MR. MARK MANGANARO: Correct. It's not a DRE. There's no DRE on this system.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: That's all the questions I have.

MS. SUZANNAH OVERHOLT: I have some
follow-ups for clarification. When you said the
auto -- what did you call it, the auto --

MR. MARK MANGANARO: The auto mark.

MS. SUZANNAH OVERHOLT: So that would be
for disabled voters? So they put a paper ballot
in?

MR. MARK MANGANARO: That's correct. It's
the ADA component of the system.

MS. SUZANNAH OVERHOLT: That's interesting.
So even disabled voters would be able to --
there's a paper ballot that reflects their vote,
as opposed to just something on some card?

MR. MARK MANGANARO: Correct. Each race is
presented on the screen. They can actually
touch on the screen or use a navigation keypad
that's off to the side.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: But if I'm not disabled,
do I have a regular ballot?

MR. MARK MANGANARO: Yes.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: What do I turn in to get
counted?

MR. MARK MANGANARO: A regular ballot.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: How is this ballot
different from the one in the earlier system
that we just approved?
MR. MARK MANGANARO: Both systems use the same principle. So on election day --

MR. ANTHONY LONG: Same physical ballot is used in both systems?

MR. MARK MANGANARO: Correct.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: Okay.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have a question on the mock election testing procedure. Generally, what is the protocol for that? How does that work?

DR. JAY BAGGA: In the mock election we created some sample ballots, which are based on real elections which were held in the past in Indiana, and we precount the totals. So we know what the answer should be for each race. And then we run these ballots through the system. And we did it for each system. And then we tabulated the votes and we compared that with the already-known results, and we want to make sure that those are identical.

THE CHAIRMAN: What were the results for the 5200?

DR. JAY BAGGA: They were identical.

THE CHAIRMAN: What about for the other system, the 3410?
DR. JAY BAGGA: They were identical.

MS. SUZANNAH OVERHOLT: This is now getting very interesting. So when you do the mock election, does any of your assessment involve the complexity of getting the machines set up for the election? Is that anything that you consider in terms of because it's lay people who are out in the precincts setting up these machines on election day. I don't know if your assessment entails any of that, or does ES&S come in and set up the equipment and you just run an election through the equipment?

DR. JAY BAGGA: In the mock election, the ES&S personnel come in and have the equipment set up for us. But also as part of our review, we review their training materials, which they hand out to their customers in jurisdictions. We have a protocol on making sure that the training materials are exhausted, which the county or the jurisdiction officials will use.

MS. SUZANNAH OVERHOLT: In addition to reviewing the training materials, do you actually try to follow the training materials to actually set up the equipment and open it for voting and then close it?
DR. JAY BAGGA: We actually follow the same protocol as the county or the jurisdiction, but that protocol as we review it, it's set up by the manufacturer, by the vendor's representative. But we are there watching it. It is set up in front of us.

MR. RAY SCHEELE: We videotape this entire testing process. So, for example, when one piece is set up and connected to another piece, let's say, we actually name the piece that is involved, and which piece it's being connected to so that if we ever have to go back and determine exactly what the components were and compare it with the test data package, we can do so. And we do.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: I think what Commissioner Oberholt's concern is, and it's a very real one, is that the folks out in the precincts that are setting these up, and don't have Dr. in front of their name, they are just lay folks that aren't trained and are not professionals like you all are. That's a concern we have, that if they are not really user friendly, then we have a tendency then to, I don't think operate as well.
1 Is this machine designed that if it's not
2 set up and put in operation in exact accordance
3 with the specifications and instructions, it
4 won't work?
5 MR. RAY SCHEELE: There could be, as we
6 would say, a lot of anomalies, yes, exactly.
7 Virtually, all machines, the first thing you
8 want to do once it's set up, let's say plugged
9 in, to use that phrase, you run a tape on it to
10 make sure that the machines are all clean,
11 there's what we call a zero tape. And all of
12 that is part of the training of poll workers and
13 people who set up the machines in the precincts
14 or the vote centers. So consequently, we follow
15 that same kind of protocol, that is, we run the
16 zero tapes, we make certain that as we count the
17 ballots, that the tapes show exactly what we had
18 preceded the test to have shown, and that's how
19 we verify it.
20 MS. SUZANNAH OVERHOLT: I guess the steps
21 that I'm talking about happen before you run
22 that zero tape. I remember an election here in
23 Marion County, I think it was the spring of
24 2007, where I was doing voter protection, and I
25 remember being in Wayne Township, and every
precinct I walked into, all you heard was the beeping, because it was still -- what is now the equipment that's falling apart, but what was then new equipment. People had not followed the instructions. You had to hook up -- I think you had to start with the N-100, and then you go to the -- whatever the one on the stand is called, but I can't remember. But if you did that in the wrong order, it would beep and the system would not work. And a lot of polls were delayed in opening because people were just -- yes, the instructions were there in writing, but it's 5:00 in the morning and people are not at their best. I think that's --

MR. RAY SCHEELE: I don't think there's any question that we need more training, and perhaps the vendors need to -- I mean we check their training documents obviously, and they are all in order.

MS. SUZANNAH OVERHOLT: You don't bring in like one of your -- I think it would be interesting -- I'm sure this doesn't have anything to do with requirements or Indiana Law or anything, but I think -- it seems to me that reviewing the training materials is very
different from having someone who's just your average election worker, or someone like -- maybe I'm not your average election worker. But if you had a poll worker on election day, to come in and look at the materials and see if they can assemble the machines, go through the training program, and then see if they can follow the materials to get the equipment up and running. I mean reviewing training materials is very different from actually trying to follow them and seeing if the equipment works and if they are clear or not when you're trying to do it at 5:00 in the morning.

DR. JAY BAGGA: Another step in this process of checking that the equipment is set up and works is the public test that's done before the election, where the jurisdictions actually set up the units, currently some units, and go through a mock election on their own.

MS. SUZANNAH OVERHOLT: Right. But that's after they've made the decision to purchase the equipment.

DR. JAY BAGGA: Yes. Of course.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: When we used to do this, the vendor would bring in the machine and we'd
get to see it. And I'm thinking that I'm sort
of missing that. I think we would see it, what
Commissioner Oberholt is saying, in more of a
perspective of someone who is not a specialist,
not an expert. We could watch someone who is an
expert -- we would appreciate that -- set it up
and take it out of the box, just as the worker
would do, and not to second-guess what you all
have done, but so that we've got more of a
comfort level; that the level of complexity here
would be more in-tune to what maybe it should
be.

MR. RAY SCHEELE: Certainly we could invite
you to come to the test. That would be a very
good idea.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: I would rather invite
you to bring it down here.

MR. RAY SCHEELE: They have to pay the cost
of bringing it.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: That used to be part of
the process.

MR. RAY SCHEELE: We could do it here in
Indianapolis just as easily as we could do it
anywhere.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: My suggestion would be
you do exactly what you're going to do. I'm
looking back before you all were in the picture
and we had the unenviable task of trying to do
this ourselves. And I was -- it was not a very
comfortable time. But the reality was: We did
get to see and have a feeling as to how that
system worked in practicality. I sort of would
like to go back to that aspect of the final
presentation, that we get to see a demonstration
in the future on these if we're doing a new
system. I'd just throw that out for
consideration. I think I would feel more
comfortable with it.

DR. JAY BAGGA: That point is well-taken.
As Dr. Scheele mentioned, we do videotape the
tests. The system is set up and the VSTOP
members are watching. We could bring that, a
shortened version of it, some parts of it.

THE CHAIRMAN: The problem is, we don't how
many takes it took to make that tape.

MR. RAY SCHEELE: We don't have time to
make more than one.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: I appreciate, certainly
myself, Dr. Bagga, we've been in these sessions,
and Ray and I have been friends for longer than
either one of us wants to admit, but thank you
for your great work.

DR. JAY BAGGA: You're welcome, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Anything else? Any other
discussion? With that, is there a motion to
approve the application for the Certification of
the Voting System submitted by ES&S?

MR. ANTHONY LONG: So moved.

THE CHAIRMAN: All in favor, say I.

MS. SUZANNAH OVERHOLT: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: All in favor say I.

THE COMISSION: I.

THE CHAIRMAN: All opposed say nay. The
I's have it. The motion is approved.

Does VSTOP have any information to report
regarding any other voting system applications
or certifications?

DR. JAY BAGGA: At this point those two are
the only ones. There are still some in process,
but that's for the future. At this point, those
are the two voting systems.

MR. ANTHONY LONG: You still have work to
do?

MR. RAY SCHEELE: We still have these
electronic poll booths, so we deal with those a
lot.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there an application pending from Unison?

DR. JAY BAGGA: There is, certainly, and we are reviewing that application currently, and we have a test scheduled --

MR. RAY SCHEELE: Last week of May.

DR. JAY BAGGA: Right after Memorial Day, so we're looking at it --

THE CHAIRMAN: Are the Commissioners invited to watch that test?

DR. JAY BAGGA: Yes. Very welcome.

MR. RAY SCHEELE: Yes. We'll send you an engraved invitation.

MS. SUZANNAH OVERHOLT: Is there a reason there's such a delay? I notice that the application for the last system was submitted in July of 2014, and we're now approving it in April of 2015. Seems like a bit of a lag.

MR. RAY SCHEELE: A lot of the lag is we go line by line through all of the test data packages that the vendors -- they test it, of course, the EAC, even though Indiana Law does not require EAC certification like the federal government, nonetheless, we go through it as
well. So consequently, we build a big data sheet to see if everything is matching, and then of course the final match is to the Indiana Code. Only after all of that is done, do we even talk about scheduling the test. And often there are questions that go back and forth. We talk to Mr. Manganaro a lot, for example, on the ES&S systems, to talk about a particular component that we don't understand exactly how it was tested, it's not clear enough for us. So we have to go through all of that. That takes a lot of time.

DR. JAY BAGGA: Generally there are four agencies involved here, and we have to, as Dr. Scheele said, go back and forth. VSTOP is, of course, the one doing the testing and review. But then VSP are the labs, they're involved quite a bit, and we communicate with them regularly. EAC comes in by way of VBSG, requirements need to be satisfied, and then the manufacturer. So there is communication throughout between these four parties. And documentation is needed. At times documentation needs to be revised and reviewed again. So that adds to the time taken.
MS. SUZANNAH OVERHOLT: Thanks.

THE CHAIRMAN: With that, the Indiana Election Commission has finished its business for today. Is there a motion to adjourn?

MR. ANTHONY LONG: So moved.

THE CHAIRMAN: There's a motion. Is there a second?

MS. SUZANNAH OVERHOLT: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: All in favor say I.

THE COMISSION: I.

MR. RAY SCHEELE: I would like to say one quick thing off the record, just for the Commissioners' information. The VSTOP program operates under the umbrella of the Bowen Center for Public Affairs at Ball State University, and every year the Bowen Center has an institute on a weekend here in Indianapolis, it's called the Bowen Institute on Political Participation, at which we bring students together from not just Ball State, but other institutions, and we also have citizens attend. Those citizens are nominated by public officials. And we had it this year at the law offices of Barnes & Thornburg in beautiful downtown Indianapolis, and I want you to know, Commissioners, that your
co-directors, Trent Deckard and Brad King,
consented to take a day of their weekend to
speak on a panel about civic participation and
political participation, and how important it
is, if you're interested in running for office
some day, to be up to snuff with financial
reports, etcetera, that you folks deal with all
the time. We haven't got all of our evaluations
in yet from the institute from three or four
weeks ago, but I'll certainly share those with
Trent and Brad.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Anyone opposed
to the adjournment? Hearing no nays, this
meeting is adjourned.

(Time noted: 3:50 p.m.)
STATE OF INDIANA
COUNTY OF HOWARD

I, Sharon A. Barrett, Notary Public in and for the County of Howard, State of Indiana, at large, do hereby certify that on the 24th day of April, 2015, I took down in stenographic notes the foregoing proceedings;

That the transcript is a full, true and correct transcript made from my stenographic notes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my notarial seal this 15th day of May, 2015.

Sharon Barrett
Sharon A. Barrett, Notary Public

My Commission Expires:
April 20, 2017
County of Residence:
Howard County, Indiana