



**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
FINAL OFFICIAL MINUTES
Mayor's Elections Advisory Group**

Miami-Dade County Elections Department
2700 NW 87 Avenue
Miami, Florida 33172

November 28, 2012
As Advertised

Harvey Ruvin, Clerk
Board of County Commissioners

Christopher Agrippa, Division Chief
Clerk of the Board Division

Mary Smith-York, Commission Reporter
(305) 375-1598



CLERK'S SUMMARY AND OFFICIAL MINUTES
MAYOR'S ELECTIONS ADVISORY GROUP
NOVEMBER 28, 2012

The Mayor's Elections Advisory Group (EAG) convened at 9:00 a.m. on November 28, 2012, at the Elections Headquarters Facility, 2700 NW 87th Avenue, Doral, Florida, 33172, there being present Miami-Dade County Mayor Carlos Gimenez and Members: Commissioners Sally Heyman and Dennis Moss; Ms. Alice Ancona, Mr. Kendall Coffey, Mr. Robert Fernandez, City of Miami Gardens Mayor Oliver Gilbert, III, Mr. Murray Greenberg, Ms. Lovette McGill, Ms. Gepsie Metellus, and Mr. C.J. Ortuno (Members Commissioners Bell and Sosa and Bishop Victor T. Curry were absent).

The following staff members were also present: Deputy Mayor Alina Hudak; Assistant County Attorney Oren Rosenthal; Supervisor of Elections Penelope Townsley; Inson Kim, Lorna Mejia and Cristina Crespi, Office of the Mayor; Carolina Lopez, Tara Smith, John Mendez, Rosy Pastrana, Michael Johnson, Christina White, and Gary Hartfield, Elections Department; Vivian Suarez, District 4; Samuel Wilson, District 9; and Deputy Clerk Mary Smith-York.

OVERVIEW / INTRODUCTIONS

Miami-Dade County Mayor Carlos Gimenez welcomed Advisory Group members and others in attendance to today's meeting. He noted today's session would include a review of Election Law and a tour of the Elections Department and its processes. He stated that although the EAG would examine what occurred at the November 6, 2012 election, including precincts closing after midnight and absentee ballots being counted days after the polls closed, the group would mainly focus on what should be done in the future. Mayor Gimenez expressed his desire to establish, in this County, the best electoral process in the nation, which might include implementing and changing some processes and systems as necessary. He stated that his goal, as Mayor, and that of the Commissioners, was to ensure that the citizens of Miami-Dade County experience a quick, easy, and comfortable voting process. He provided guidelines for today's presentations and established the timeline for the process.

In response to Commissioner Heyman's request to also address the issues that occurred during the Early Voting process, Mayor Gimenez stated that his intent was to address the entire voting process.

Commissioner Moss pointed out that the State of Florida was responsible for some of the problems that occurred on Election Day, including decreasing the number of days allowed for Early Voting. He expressed the need to prepare recommendations to change some current laws to accomplish a much better voting process for all residents.

Mayor Gimenez noted he wanted to explore those issues and decisions that were under the County's control, such as increasing the number of early voting sites, which created problems during the election. He stated this process would be devoted to examining what

happened and developing solutions for future elections, rather than determining who's responsible.

EAG Member Lovette McGille asked if extending the number of days for Early Voting was a budgetary issue and if plans were underway to encourage the Florida Legislature to address that issue.

In response, Mayor Gimenez stated extending the number of Early Voting days would present a budgetary impact to Miami-Dade County, as would most recommended changes. He noted the fiscal impact was an issue the EAG would need to explore during this process.

Miami Gardens Mayor Oliver Gilbert, III, expressed his desire to explore all the elements of the voting system, including how it should work, the correct process, and whether the system performed as it was designed to. He noted the group should focus on the actual time a person spent voting versus what time the polls closed, explaining that it took the same five hours, whether from 7:00 a.m. to Noon, or from 7:00 p.m. to 12:00 midnight.

Mayor Gimenez noted the EAG would focus attention on all the issues that occurred at the different precincts during the election process. He stated lengthy ballots would also be considered for a change in the process. He explained that the intent of this Advisory Group was to reach a consensus on recommendations to the County and State to ensure the same problems would not reoccur.

At Assistant County Attorney Oren Rosenthal's request, members of the Elections Advisory Group introduced themselves.

Deputy Mayor Alina Hudak advised the absence of members Bishop Curry and Commissioner Bell.

REVIEW OF ELECTION LAW/POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Assistant County Attorney Oren Rosenthal provided a brief summary of his legal background with Miami-Dade County and stated that he would present an overview of Florida Election Law. He noted his intent was to separate, on a general level, between the policy and procedures and legal areas of election law to help determine whether to direct your concern to the Mayor's Office, County Commission, or the State Legislature. Mr. Rosenthal advised that this EAG was subject to the Florida Sunshine Law and explained what that meant. He advised that all records generated by or on behalf of this group were considered public records and must be maintained. While reviewing the areas of consideration, Mr. Rosenthal explained that election law was only a part of the process, which consisted of policy consideration, legal consideration, and budgetary consideration, and stressed that changing one part required the changing of all parts. He noted another issue to consider was where the law originated, whether Federal and State levels, County ordinances/policies, or more importantly through rules and regulations propagated by the Secretary of State. Mr. Rosenthal pointed out that the Secretary of State was the Chief Elections Officer in the State of Florida. Following his overview,

Mr. Rosenthal presented a PowerPoint Presentation (see attached Exhibit 1) on Election Law, highlighting the following points:

ABSENTEE BALLOTS

- Requests
- Delivery
- Return
- Canvas
- Other Issues

In response to Commissioner Moss' inquiry as to whether the Canvassing Board completed its process since it convened until 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday after the election. Mr. Rosenthal stated they completed the canvassing of all Absentee Ballots. He pointed out that the canvassing process did not end there because Provisional Ballots were canvassed on after 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, after the election, and the Overseas Absentee Ballots could be received late. Mr. Rosenthal noted that over 50,000 absentee ballots were canvassed, this past election, within two days.

Mr. Rosenthal pointed out that State Law provided that the request and tracking of an Absentee Ballot must be kept by the Supervisor of Elections, which should include a record of who voted, when they voted, who has a request out, and who has a ballot pending. He noted this law classified that information confidential and exempt from the public records law, except for candidates; which meant candidates, voters, and election officials could identify who had an Absentee Ballot and who had or had not voted. He added that the media was not allowed to access this information.

Ms. Gepsie Metellus asked whether the Elections Department currently tracked the number of Absentee Ballots requested versus the number received back and what became of ballots deemed undeliverable by the U.S. Postal Service.

Supervisor of Elections Townsley stated ballots that were undeliverable would be returned to the Elections Department, examined to determine the reason for return, updated with the correct information, and noticed to the voter.

Responding to Commissioner Heyman's suggestion that the cutoff for in-person Absentee Ballots be changed to 5:00 p.m. on Election Day, rather than 7:00 p.m., Mr. Rosenthal explained that this was a policy issue for the State Legislature. Regarding her recommendation that Absentee Ballots be accepted at voting precincts, Mr. Rosenthal advised that this could be done; however, this would delay the canvassing process even further by waiting for all the precincts to bring the ballots to the Elections Department. He pointed out that Absentee Ballots would have to be accepted outside of the precinct.

In response to Miami Gardens Mayor Gilbert's question regarding State Law governing who was allowed in the polling place, Mr. Rosenthal advised that State Law listed those who were there for the purpose of voting were permitted to enter the polling place. He stated the Absentee Ballot voting would not be applicable; however, the Commission

could recommend this State Policy be changed to include persons submitting Absentee Ballots.

Miami Gardens Mayor expressed concern that an Absentee Ballot voter was not considered an individual voting at a polling place and stated he felt the best approach for any election would be to extend the franchise to as many people as possible.

In response, Mr. Rosenthal noted he believed that having the State change the law to make it expressly permissive would end any discussion on that subject.

Responding to Commissioner Heyman's question whether fifteen days was a sufficient amount of time for the Canvassing Board to complete the process for a countywide presidential election, Mr. Rosenthal again noted that was a policy decision made by the State.

With respect to Commissioner Heyman's question regarding whether fifteen days was sufficient, Supervisor of Elections Townsley stated that more time would provide for a better more efficient process, particularly with the volume of ballots that were received this year. She pointed out, however, that fifteen days was the result of a recent increase made by State law.

In response to Commissioner Heyman's question whether the number of Canvassing Board member could be increased locally, Mr. Rosenthal advised that the number of members was also set by Florida State Statute. He stated he was not aware of any federal regulation that would prohibit the State from having more than three members as the Canvassing Board. Mr. Rosenthal explained the process used the Supervisor of Elections when convening a Canvassing Board.

Mr. Rosenthal proceeded to discuss the Early Voting portion of the presentation highlighting the following points:

EARLY VOTING

- Locations
- Times
- Other Issues

Mayor Gimenez requested clarification regarding the County's inability to spontaneously open an additional Early Voting Site based on extensive lines at those sites already in operation.

Mr. Rosenthal advised that the County could negotiate with the Secretary of State to request approval to open additional sites with less than 30-days notice; however, the County could be sued for that action. He presented as an example a previous recall elections in which the designated times for Early Voting were changed, resulting in a lawsuit against the County for failure to provide 30-days notice of that change. He reiterated his comment that the County should petition the State to change this law.

In response to Commissioner Moss' question of whether decreasing the number of Early Voting sites would also be subject to legal issues, Mr. Rosenthal advised against not using previously designated sites. He pointed out that the policy behind the 30-day notice was to provide enough time for voters to know where to go.

In response to Miami Gardens Mayor Gilbert's inquiry as to whether municipal government buildings were limited to City Halls, Mr. Rosenthal confirmed that this was correct.

Deputy Mayor Hudak explained that requesting discretion with respect to the 30-day notice policy had been included in the County's Legislative Package for the past six years.

Commissioner Heyman questioned whether the Supervisor of Elections was authorized to begin preprinting ballots immediately after Early Voting to further expedite the voting process on Election Day.

Mr. Rosenthal cautioned against the concept of generating preprinted ballots and provided several reasons why this would create problems, including the need to supply sufficient ballot styles for the more than 100 ballots used by Miami-Dade County.

Miami Gardens Mayor Gilbert requested clarification on what constituted a Supervisor of Elections Branch Office and what was required for establishing a Branch Office a year in advance. He asked if the City of Miami Gardens could donate space in its City Hall to the County for the purpose of providing Elections services and after a year it could be designated a Branch Office of the Supervisor of Elections.

Mr. Rosenthal explained that the Voter Information Center located in the Stephen P. Clark Government Center downtown was a Branch Office of the Supervisor of Elections that constantly dealt with all services of the Supervisor of Elections and was staffed by the Elections Department's employees. He stated there could be other Branch Offices and explained that he believed if the City provided an employee at the site who provided all the services of the Supervisor of Elections Office, that location could be defended as a Supervisor of Elections Branch Office.

Miami Gardens Mayor Gilbert noted his belief that the City could provide that service at City Hall. He inquired this Advisory Group's objective was to request the State Legislators, who restricted the laws, to make them less restricted. He expressed concern that this would not be a good use of the Group's time.

Mayor Gimenez noted he believed that requests to change State Law from and an organized Advisory Group of this size would have a bearing on the State Legislature giving the issue consideration. He also emphasized the ability of the County to implement those recommendations presented by this Group that were under its purview.

Ms. McGill concurred with Mayor Gimenez' comments that this Advisory Group would be able to provide the State Legislators with recommendations to change those election laws that needed to be changed.

Commissioner Heyman advised that the Board of County Commissioners and the Mayor of Miami-Dade County, at the last Commission Meeting, deferred its Legislative Agenda at the State and Federal levels, to allow the input of recommendations for Election Law Reform. She noted the speakers today were differentiating between practice and law, County and State.

Commissioner Moss recommended that the County Commission and the County Mayor meet and discuss the Election Day issues, anticipate potential problems, and formulate solutions, prior to the electoral season.

Mr. Rosenthal noted, in response to Miami Gardens Mayor Gilbert's question, State Law restricted voters to voting only in their designated precinct in their residential community.

Ms. Townsley advised that 67% of voters turned out to vote this past election process.

Mr. Rosenthal initiated discussion on the Polling Place Rules and highlighted the following points:

POLLING PLACE RULES

- General
- Registers/Checking in Voters
- Order at Polling Places

In response to Miami Gardens Mayor Gilbert's inquiry of whether the 100 foot rule was measured from the entrance to the building or the door of the room where voting machines were located, Mr. Rosenthal stated that was left to the discretion of the Clerk of the Poll. He noted he would recommend the 100 foot rule be enforced starting wherever the line for voting was formed and reiterated that the law stated "100 feet from the door of the polling place."

Pertaining to EAG Member C.J. Ortuno's question whether the Poll Clerk was authorized to remove people from the school grounds while using the gymnasium as a polling place, Mr. Rosenthal stated the property owner, in this case the School Board, maintained control of the property. He added that the Clerk of the Polling Place had discretion to decide on State Law at their designated site and the Supervisor of Elections controlled the Polling Place. Mr. Rosenthal explained that Polling Place layout decisions would be made based on factors at individual sites.

Mr. Rosenthal initiated discussion on the Polling Place Rules and highlighted the following points:

RE-PRECINCTING

- BCC and Supervisor's Discretion
 - When to re-precinct
 - The shape and size of the precincts
 - Location of polling place in precincts

Commissioner Heyman noted she observed great disparity among the different precincts because of the varying number of registered voters from several precincts assigned to vote at the same polling place. She pointed out that some precincts had extremely large numbers of voters and others very little at the same site, causing fights to erupt due to inadequate parking spaces and difficulty maneuvering through the lines by voters who had no line at their precinct. Commissioner Heyman further noted the inability to recalibrate the unused machines because the request was not called in, and how this could be addressed.

Mr. Rosenthal stated this issue could be addressed by revisiting census boundary blocks and municipal boundaries, etc. and that this was an issue that the County Commission could change this policy should it desire. He pointed out that the reprecincting process could be done the same manner as the recent redistricting was done for Commission Districts.

Commissioner Heyman strongly encouraged her colleagues on the EAG to consider exploring options to address this precinct disparity issue.

Mayor Gimenez stated that the Supervisor of Elections had a plan to increase the precincts prior to this Election; however, several District Commissioners expressed concern regarding reprecincting so near the election date. He advised that the Administration made a policy decision to not implement redistricting at this time to avoid perception of disenfranchising voters. Mayor Gimenez stated that, in hindsight, considering the very lengthy ballot, not increasing the number of precincts might have been a bad decision. He pointed out that the Supervisor of Elections did her job properly; however, the policy was to not make the changes that close to the Election Day.

Commissioner Moss recalled voicing his concern about reprecincting so close to the election to the Supervisor of Elections and agreed that the decision to rescind re-precincting plans was based upon input from the County Commissioners. He acknowledged the need to revisit this issue in the future based on the outcome at this last election.

EAG Member Murray Greenberg presented an example depicting a situation in which a precinct was moved from one building to another due to construction that resulted in a lawsuit. He recommended members consider the unintended consequences when analyzing the re-precincting issue. Mr. Greenberg added that he strongly supported the County presenting recommendations to the State Legislature on issues that needed to be changed. He advised of his plan to propose that the State Legislature adhere the same rules that apply to other governmental entities, specifically limiting ballot questions to 75 words or less and observing Sunshine Laws.

In response to Mr. Greenberg's question as to whether Advisory Group members were required to file financial disclosure, Mr. Rosenthal advised that groups that convened less than a year did not need to file. He stated his understanding of the Mayor's intent for this group was that it would convene less than two months.

Having completed his presentation, Mr. Rosenthal opened the floor for public input.

Mr. Bill Mark, Resident of Coconut Grove and Registered Voter, appeared and expressed concern regarding the limited capacity to handle the workload at each voting site. He advised that at the beginning of the Early Voting period, the number of voters processed per hour were 70 to 90 at the Miami City Hall and 140 at North Dade Library. Mr. Mark noted changes were made at the North Dade Library that increased their voter processing speed; however, these things should have been done before voting started. He used his voting experience at the Stephen P. Clark Government Center to emphasize the point that changes needed to be made, adding that it took him over three hours to vote. Mr. Mark attributed the delay to insufficient intake scanners and workers to operate them. He spoke in support of investing the necessary funding into hiring more workers to accommodate the workflow and advised that he would be willing to volunteer to help with the workflow.

Mayor Gimenez agreed with Mr. Mark's comments in certain instances; however, he noted that the problem in his voting precinct was a lack of voting booths rather than the process, adding that different precincts experienced different issues. He noted the County needed to spend the funds necessary to address the issues and correct the process.

Ms. Alice Anacona, Greater Miami chamber of Commerce, 1601 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, noted she looked forward to the recommendations and would be supportive on behalf of the business community in Tallahassee, Florida.

Hearing no further questions or comments, Mr. Rosenthal noted this concluded his presentation.

REVIEW OF PROCESSES DURING ELECTION

Ms. Penelope Townsley, Supervisor of Elections, provided a brief overview of the presentation she would make regarding the processes used during election. She noted her presentation would help the EAG formulate recommendations by providing information on how Election Day Miami-Dade County was conducted. Ms. Townsley advised that following the presentation, she would conduct a tour of some major operational areas within the Elections Department. She stated the Elections Department would provide its recommendations to this EAG at the next meeting in the form of a report.

Ms. Townsley stated that the Elections Department's mission was to conduct fair and transparent elections with accuracy and integrity. She noted the department serviced 1.3 million registered voters, the largest of any county in the State of Florida. Ms. Townsley continued the department employed 91 full-time and up to 1,000 seasonal positions

during peak elections cycles. She pointed out that Miami-Dade County had the most complex elections operation in the State, due to this being the only county without a Consolidated Municipal Schedule. Ms. Townsley stated the department conducted approximately 20 elections per year and was comprised of five divisions with an annual operating budget of over \$21million. Following a detailed description of departmental staff members and their job descriptions, Ms. Townsley provided an overview of the steps taken by the department in preparation for an election. Following a brief video detailing the Absentee Ballot process to increase voter confidence, Ms. Townsley presented a PowerPoint Presentation highlighting the following points:

ABSENTEE VOTING

- Absentee Voting Defined
- Absentee Ballot
 - Requests
 - Returns
- ReliaVote Process
- Signature Verification
 - Presumed Valid
 - Presumed Invalid
- Securing the Ballots
- Absentee Ballot Opening
- Absentee Ballot Scanning
- Challenges

In response to Commissioner Heyman's questions what the cutoff for informing voters of an invalid signature determination, Ms. Townsley stated the notification was provided after the election certification period; therefore, the voter could correct the issue for future elections. She explained that the voter could not correct this issue for the current election because once the original ballot was received by the Elections Department, it was considered cast and could not be changed.

Mr. Rosenthal explained that in a few limited instances when a claim is made, with sufficient evidence, that an Absentee Ballot was stolen, a provisional ballot would be accepted by the Canvassing Board.

Pertaining to Mayor Gimenez' question as to what part of the process lasted four to five hours, Ms. Townsley advised that the sorting and slicing of the ballots required four to five hours. In response to Mayor Gimenez' inquiries regarding how long the signature verification process took and whether software was available for this process, she stated the time needed was contingent upon the number of ballots being reviewed and could take as long as two hours. Ms. Townsley advised that there were several signature verification software applications on the market, in response to Mayor Gimenez, and noted the department was in communication with vendors to develop a program compatible with the County's current system.

Commissioner Moss asked whether the staffing shortfalls had been a problem in the past, and if so, what could be done to address this issue.

Ms. Townsley advised that the seasonal employees were recruited in the same way as County employees were recruited, which included drug screening and mammogram exams. She noted those recruits who were placed in an employee pool and considered hired; however, they might not be called to work but were ineligible for unemployment

In response to Commissioner Heyman's question regarding what the employment timeframe was for Absentee Ballot employees, Ms. Townsley noted these employees were hired for fifteen days. She stated the employees were informed that, based upon the volume of ballots received, their employment period might be extended.

Commissioner Heyman expressed concern with the department incurring the cost for training and screening 150 people and having only 60 people actually report to work, adding that the employment pool needed to be revised.

Mr. Greenberg recalled that following the election in 2000, County employees were recruited to work at the polls during elections and noted they reported to duty at the polls and the cost was minimal.

Deputy Mayor Hudak advised that approximately 1,000 County employees were still used in preparation for elections; however, the Mayor would be addressing this issue further.

In response to Ms. Gepsie Metellus' inquiry as to the possibility to obtain an exemption from the Agency for Workforce Innovation that allowed seasonal election employees to retain their unemployment benefits, Ms. Townsley noted the Elections Department would research that recommendation. She stated efforts to engage employees through temporary employment agencies; however, 25 were hired and only ten showed up.

Mayor Gimenez pointed out that during Early Voting, the majority of last names tend to start with the same letters, while only a few names start with the other letters, causing one line to be much longer than the others during voter check in.

Ms. Townsley advised that an electronic poll book system (EVID) would eliminate the need for manual check-in and noted it would cost approximately \$5 million to equip all precincts with this technology.

Additionally, Mr. Michael Smith, Elections Department, noted that the EVID system would prevent voters with Absentee Ballots from voting again by denying them access and would also automatically upload the voter reports required by the State. Mr. Smith noted the system was currently in use in the Broward County Elections process. In response to Mr. Ortuno's inquiry as to whether Miami-Dade currently utilized the EVID system, Ms. Townsley advised that it was used in this County only during the Early Voting process.

Discussion ensued among EAG members and staff regarding the exceedingly long lines observed during the Early Voting period of the last election.

Commissioner Heyman requested Ms. Townsley to include in the post election report a breakdown of what caused the backup at each precinct, including decreased manpower, scanner malfunction, lengthy ballots, etc. for EAG review.

Ms. Townsley noted staff would conduct a precinct by precinct analysis of the various issues and concerns that surfaced with respect to equipment used this past election cycle and include those findings in the After Action Report.

Responding to Commissioner Moss' question regarding the equipment power requirements, Ms. Townsley stated that during Early Voting, connection was limited to two printer units per power outlet. She described various creative ways the department dealt with this issue, including using extension cords. With respect to Commissioner Moss' comment regarding power outages at certain precincts, Ms. Townsley advised that it was standard procedure to ensure Florida Power and Light Company representatives were on standby to quickly address power issues; however, she noted voting is never stopped due to a power outage.

In response to Ms. Townsley's comment that parking was increasingly challenging at Early Voting sites due to facility patrons and voters competing for space, Mr. Greenberg stated that Early Voting days include at least one of the days the libraries were all closed, or close the libraries for up to four days, to prevent that problem.

Ms. Townsley advised that Early Voting was conducted at some libraries on the Sunday when they were closed; however, she noted this did not appear to impact the parking situation.

Commissioner Heyman explained that daycare services were provided in most libraries which contributed to the issues that surfaced, including parking. She noted her preference was to seek other venues for election purposes. Commissioner Heyman asked Ms. Townsley to consider having those individuals who would remain at the site for the duration to park offsite and give voters the privilege of parking near the precinct.

In response to Miami Gardens Mayor Gilbert's inquiry as to whether the Supervisor of Elections had the authority to designate parking spaces when outside the 100 feet boundary, Ms. Townsley stated parking was not under the Elections Department's purview. She noted the department collaborated with the respective municipal/County officials to address parking issues as needed.

With respect to Mr. Coffey's question regarding the amount poll workers earned on Election Day, Ms. Townsley stated the Poll Clerk made \$246.00 and Inspectors made \$175.00.

Pertaining to Commissioner Moss' comment regarding the public's concern with the delay in transporting the voting terminals back to headquarters, Ms. Townsley assured everyone that no ballots remained in those terminals.

In response to Mr. Bill Mark's inquiry whether a revalidation of the machine's tally was every conducted, Ms. Townsley advised that a revalidation process was done the day after the election. She noted the State mandated audit performed a comparison between the votes tabulated by the machine and a manual count.

In response to Commissioner Moss' question regarding voters hand-delivering Absentee Ballots, Ms. Townsley stated this was a new initiative that was implemented when the Elections Department was not open on Sundays.

In response to Commissioner Moss' request for information regarding the lawsuit filed against Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties, Assistant County Attorney Rosenthal advised that the lawsuit requested the referenced counties to open the in-person Absentee Ballot process on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, Election Day. He noted the County's position was that this was already being done, which was recognized by the courts.

TOUR OF ELECTIONS DEPARTMENT

Ms. Townsley invited everyone in attendance to join her staff on a tour of the facility.

CLOSING REMARKS/FUTURE MEETING DATES

Mayor Gimenez provided closing remarks and expressed his appreciation to everyone for their attendance. He stated the next Elections Advisory Group meeting was scheduled for December 13, 2012 from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., at a location to be determined. Mayor Gimenez added that additional meetings would be held on December 19, 2012, from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. and on January 7, 2013, from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, located in the Downtown Miami area.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Mayor's Elections Advisory Group, the meeting adjourned at 12:37 p.m.



Mayor Carlos Gimenez, Chair
Mayor's Elections Advisory Group

