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| ALEXANDRA DEL MORAL MEALER, | § | IN THE DISTRICT COURT |
| | § | |
| <i>Contestant,</i> | § | |
| | § | |
| v. | § | 133 rd JUDICIAL DISTRICT |
| | § | |
| HON. LINA HIDALGO, ET AL, | § | |
| | § | |
| <i>Contestee</i> | § | HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS |
| | § | |

CONTESTANT ALEXANDRA DEL MORAL MEALER’S THIRD AMENDED ORIGINAL PETITION ASSERTING ELECTION CONTEST

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE DAVID PEEPLES:

Contestant Alexandra del Moral Mealer hereby files this Third Amended Original Petition Asserting Election Contest and, in support hereof, would respectfully show as follows:

SUMMARY

Contestant Alexandra del Moral Mealer respectfully files this petition for the purpose of restoring the rule of law under the Texas Election Code and public confidence in Harris County elections. In the November 2022 general election, the Harris County Elections Administrator (abbreviated, “EA”) committed systematic and widespread violations of Texas election law rendering the results of the County Judge election between Mealer and Lina Hidalgo unknowable.

Under Texas’ separation of powers and statutory system governing elections, district courts are *required* to intervene when an election authority creates serious

uncertainty about the winner of an election. The EA's mismanagement of the election and disregard of the Election Code require the Court to conduct a new election so that Harris County voters have a full and fair opportunity to exercise their right to vote and choose who will lead Harris County.

PARTIES

Contestant Alexandra del Moral Mealer is a resident of Harris County and she may be served with process by and through her attorney of record Steven J. Mitby, Mitby Pacholder Johnson, PLLC, 1001 McKinney St. Ste 925, Houston, TX 77002.

Contestee Lina M. Hidalgo is a resident of Harris County. Contestee is the proper Defendant under § 232.003 of the Tex. Elec. Code and may be served through her attorney of record.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Contestant brings this action pursuant to Title 14, Chapter 232 of the Texas Election Code, to contest the results of the Contested Race held on November 8, 2022 to select the Harris County Judge. Therefore, venue is proper in this Court pursuant to Tex. Elec. Code §§ 221.02, 231.04 and 232.006(c).

This Election Contest was timely filed because Contestant filed her initial petition not later than the 45th day after the date of the official result of the contested election was determined.

DISCOVERY PLAN

Contestant seeks only non-monetary relief. The Court has issued discovery orders in this case. This suit is an expedited matter under the Texas Election Code, the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, as well as by order of the Supreme Court of Texas.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

Contestant incorporates the following documents by reference as if attached hereto:

- Exhibits 1 – 13 included in the Appendix in Support of the Contestant’s Original Petition filed in this cause of action;
- Exhibits 14 – 23 included in the Appendix in Support of the Contestants’ First Amended Petition filed in this cause of action;
- Exhibits 24 – 38 included in the Appendix in Support of the Contestants’ Second Amended Petition filed in this cause of action.

BACKGROUND FACTS

In November 2020, the Harris County Commissioners Court voted on party lines to create a new Elections Administrator’s Office. By this decision, the Commissioners Court took away the historic role of elected officials (specifically, the County Clerk and Tax Assessor-Collector) and concentrated all authority over elections in an unelected bureaucrat chosen by the Commissioners Court. After establishing the EA position, the

Commissioners Court appointed a 32-year-old political activist with no experience running elections – again, on a party-line vote – and rejected other, more qualified candidates.¹

By jettisoning Harris County’s existing and successful election system that had worked for decades, the Commissioners Court virtually guaranteed failure and corruption. In the first large election run by the EA, the March 2022 primary, the EA provided malfunctioning equipment and wrong-sized ballot paper to polling stations, failed to provide some stations with election judges, missed the statutory deadline for completing the count, and then erroneously announced that the count was complete while almost 10,000 ballots remained unaccounted for and missing.² Even though Commissioners Court nearly doubled the budget for elections, the March 2022 primary was a fiasco.

Unfortunately, Commissioners Court did not take steps to understand and correct the failures of the March 22 primary. County officials initially blamed the disaster on the complexities of the county’s two-page ballot, ignoring the fact that Tarrant County successfully administered a similar two-page ballot without notable problems. The County also disregarded the recommendations of its own consulting firm, Fors Marsh, which submitted a report outlining constructive solutions and recommending that Harris County learn from Tarrant County’s successful experience. The report castigated the EA’s office

¹ Exhibit 39, Chronicle Article dated October 30, 2020.

² Exhibit 40, Plaintiff’s Second Amended Petition in Cause No 2022-13752, *Harris County Republican Party v Longoria* in the 165th Judicial District Court of Harris County, Tx; Exhibit 41, Agreed Order of Dismissal dated March 3, 2022 in Cause No. 2022-13009, *Siegel v Longoria* in the 165th Judicial District Court of Harris County, Texas. The EA’s office reported to a Texas District Court Judge that the vote count was completed, despite knowing that these 10,000 votes were missing. Many of the Longoria’s staff involved in the March Primary remained on EA Tatum’s staff for the November General Election.

for “general disorganization and the inability for the Election Office to properly execute pre- and post-election procedures.”³

Instead of making fundamental changes to the election process, the Commissioners Court unfairly blamed the fiasco on one individual – Isabel Longoria. After Longoria resigned at the request of Hidalgo and Rodney Ellis, effective July 1, 2022,⁴ the Commissioners Court replaced her with Clifford Tatum, an election official from the Washington, D.C. area, who, like Longoria, had no experience with Texas elections and had never managed an election that approached the scale of Harris County. Tatum’s work in Washington, D.C. hardly qualified him to lead the Harris County’s EA’s office. In one D.C. election in which Tatum was involved, election regulators described the voting experience as equivalent to “voting in a Third World country.” Then-D.C. councilwomen and current D.C. Mayor Muriel Bowser harshly criticized Tatum, stating: “You’ve provided absolutely no substantive information to the council. That’s totally disrespectful . . . You decided that you’d rather give me five pages of testimony that doesn’t say anything about what happened on Nov. 6?”⁵

Based on Tatum’s track record and lack of relevant experience, it should not have been a surprise that the EA’s performance in the November 8, 2022 general election in Harris County was disastrous. According to EA call records, Harris County election judges

³ *Harris County Election Evaluation – Final Report*, Fors Marsh, August 31, 2022.

⁴ See News Article at <https://www.houstonchronicle.com/politics/houston/article/lina-hidalgo-elections-chief-bungled-replace-16986639.php>

⁵ <https://www.washingtonexaminer.com/dc-elections-chief-clifford-tatum-admits-missteps>.

placed more than one hundred (100) calls from over fifty polling locations seeking help from the EA's office — not including calls where the election judge could not get through — for a myriad of violations of Texas law and other problems. Examples from the EA's Election Day Call Log and from the EA's Help Desk Ticket Analysis include the following:⁶

1. An election judge could not open a polling location because the EA's office did not supply any ballots as required by law.
2. Six polling locations failed to open between 7:00 and 8:00 a.m. as required by law.
3. At 8:17 a.m., at least one polling location was already running out of paper.
4. Multiple polls needed more paper during the lunch hour rush of 12:00 p.m.-1:00 p.m.
5. Some election judges did not know how to deal with spoiled ballots, creating the risk of double voting by voters who had to re-vote because of problems with their ballots.
6. At least five polls were running out of paper between 2:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m.

These were not the only problems. Only two of the fifty Duo voting machines at the West Gray polling location were operational when the polls opened on Election Day.⁷ Because voting machine allocation was based on expected turnout at each polling location,

⁶ See Exhibit 34, Ticket Analysis and Exhibit 35, 11-08-22 Call Log.

⁷ Exhibit 14.

the failure of forty-eight machines meant that the West Gray location was grossly underequipped according to the EA's own standards.⁸

The equipment troubleshooting logs expose a wide array of other issues. For example, during election day voting, Harris County dispatched a "van full of controllers"⁹ because of equipment failures. These equipment failures were, at a minimum, disruptive to voting and likely interfered with some voters' ability to cast ballots. Ironically, the County had implemented a voting location wait time application which might have provided information on the effect of EA's failures, but this system also failed early on November 8, 2022.¹⁰ These failures seriously undermine the reliability of the election and the Court's ability to ascertain the outcome.

A. Harris County records indicate that more than 32,000 illegal ballots were counted in violation of Texas law.

In addition to paper supply shortages and equipment failures, election records indicate that Harris County counted more than 32,000 ballots that were likely illegal and should not have been included in total vote counts under the Texas Election Code. That is almost double Hidalgo's reported 18,183 vote margin over Mealer. If the evidence shows that the number of illegal votes exceeded Hidalgo's margin of victory, then the result of the election cannot accurately be known based on voting records and the Court should order a new election.

⁸ Exhibit 10, p. 18.

⁹ MealerHC_0059583

¹⁰ Exhibit 11. The EA reports in his post-election analysis that equipment was allocated based on projected needs at each polling location.

The likely illegal ballots fall into four main categories. First, the National Change of Address Database maintained by the United States Postal Service shows that more than 27,000 voters changed their address to a location outside of Harris County before the election. This indicates that thousands of ballots may have been cast by non-residents. The EA placed many of these voters on suspense status after the election because those voters had not updated their residence information as requested by the EA's office. Available evidence, such as property and tax records, suggests that many voters submitted the relevant change of address information at least as early as 2021. Those voters should have been placed in suspense or removed from voter rolls before the November 2022 election.

Second, Harris County records show that the EA counted at least 2,970 ballots cast by voters with canceled registrations. Registrations are canceled under very limited circumstances such as death, relocation outside Harris County, or incapacity. *See, e.g.,* Tex. Elec. Code § 16.031. On information and belief, those voter registrations were or should have been canceled before the November 2022 election.

Third, Harris County records show that the EA counted at least 2,038 ballots cast by voters whose registration status was in suspense, and there is no evidence that those voters completed a proper Statement of Residence, as required by the Texas Election Code. Many voters – approximately 1,100 – identified themselves as living at residences outside Harris County.

Fourth, Harris County's mail-in ballot program violated the Texas Election Code. The EA illegally instructed the signature verification committee not to verify signatures by

comparing them with voter registration records, affecting 700 ballots. An additional fifty or more mail-in ballots did not comply with the signature or other requirements of Texas law. The number of likely illegal ballots counted was more than enough to change the outcome of the election between Hidalgo and Mealer.

B. Systematic and widespread violations of the Texas Election Code make the November 2022 election results unknowable.

In addition to counting an extraordinary number of likely illegal votes, the EA systematically violated multiple requirements of the Texas Election Code, preventing legal voters from casting ballots at their chosen polling locations. The EA’s statutory violations also undermined the controls designed to protect the integrity of cast ballots. Although it is difficult to determine exactly how many votes were suppressed, the magnitude of these violations indicates that the impact was assuredly widespread and as a result, the true outcome of this race is unknowable.

Senate Bill 1 (S.B.1), enacted by the Texas legislature in 2021, materially changed the standards for construing and the purpose of the Texas Election Code.¹¹ Following S.B.1, election officials and the Courts are required to strictly construe the Election Code “to reduce the likelihood of fraud in the conduct of elections, protect the secrecy of the ballot, promote voter access, and ensure that all legally cast ballots are counted.” Tex. Elec. Code §§ 1.0015, 1.003(a-1).

¹¹ *Election Integrity And Security, Including By Preventing Fraud In The Conduct Of Elections In This State; Increasing Criminal Penalties; Creating Criminal Offenses*, 2021 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 2nd Called Sess. Ch. 1 (S.B. 1) (Vernon's).

Put simply, the Texas legislature made compliance with Texas Election Code a condition for establishing that the results of an election are knowable.¹² Under this new standard, the election may be presumed valid only when election officials follow the law. When there are widespread violations of and disregard for the Election Code, the true results are unknowable and a new election must be ordered. Here, the EA’s violations of the Texas Election Code render the results of the November 2022 General Election unknowable. Examples of the EA’s violations of the Texas Election Code are discussed below.

1. The precinct canvass report submitted by the EA’s office is inaccurate.

The EA was required to submit a precinct canvass report that showed the number of ballots tabulated in each race as opposed to just the overall countywide turnout. Tex. Elec. Code § 127.131. This report is part of the election and not separate from the election. *In re Robinson*, 175 S.W.3d 824, 827 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 2005, no pet.), *citing Grant v. Ammerman*, 437 S.W.2d 547, 548–49 (Tex.1969) (duty to canvass results of election subject to mandamus because “canvassing of votes is a part of the election procedure and is necessary to the determination of the result.”).

¹² See, e.g., *Barrera v. Garcia*, No. 04-12-00469-CV, 2012 WL 4096021, at *2 (Tex. App.—San Antonio Sept. 19, 2012, no pet.) for the prior standard. In *Barrera*, the San Antonio Court of Appeals recited a prior standard that election statutes are to be “liberally construed” and that departures from statutory provisions would not ordinarily invalidate an election. The Legislature directly abrogated *Barrera* and similar cases by declaring that the Election Code must be strictly construed.

Although the EA represented that it complied with the statute, the precinct canvass reports are manifestly inaccurate because the reports do not reflect the number of voters in Harris County's tabulation records.¹³

The reported numbers do demonstrate consistency between the number of voters and the ballots cast, but this consistency is a fiction and hides known election challenges, such as an excessive number of spoiled ballots and voters who do not appear in the EA's voter history. Indeed, the canvass report simply does not match the reconciliation form signed by the presiding judge of the Central Counting Station. The reconciliation form discloses that 1,108,580 voters appeared in the November 2022 election, but the voter history produced by the EA's office is missing at least 1190 of these voters. It appears the EA chose to report only data that appeared consistent rather than accurate data that reveals the EAs challenges in running the election.

Second, total cast ballots were inaccurately reported for a number of races. For example, the totals reported in the County Judge race are shown below:¹⁴

¹³ Exhibit 1.

¹⁴ Id. p. 3927, MealerHC_0057581.

County Judge - Vote for none or one

| Precinct | Alexandra del Moral Mealer, REP | Lina Hidalgo, DEM | Naoufal Houjant (W) | Cast Votes | Undervotes | Overvotes | Write-In | Ballot by Mail Ballots Cast | Early Voting Ballots Cast | Election Day Ballots Cast | EV Provisional Ballots Cast | ED Provisional Ballots Cast | Total Ballots Cast | Registered Voters |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1161 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1162 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1163 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1164 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 534,720 | 552,903 | 241 | 1,087,864 | 19,250 | 13 | 0 | 61,264 | 692,748 | 349,045 | 1,778 | 2,555 | 1,107,390 | 2,543,162 |

Here, the EA reports total ballots cast as 1,107,390, but the votes for each candidate, plus undervotes and overvotes, do not equal this number. The difference is relatively small but raises the question of why the EA felt it necessary to report more ballots for this race than were actually cast.

Further, the official ballot reconciliation reports still contain a discrepancy of 10,000 mail in ballots.¹⁵ Specifically, the mail in ballot reconciliation signed by the Presiding Judge of the Central Counting Station reflects that only 54,952 mail in ballots should have been submitted to the Signature Verification Committee and the Early Voting Ballot Board. However, 64,259 were actually submitted. This document, signed at the time the canvass report was completed, shows that Harris County did not properly reconcile the vote tallies prior to reporting the results. Further, the Election Reconciliation is required by the Texas Election Code, is an official Election Record, and strict construction of the Election Code precludes this error from simply being dismissed or explained away. Tex. Elec. Code § 127.131(f), *see also id.* § 1.0015, 1.003.

The discrepancy in numbers may indicate that data were manipulated to create the appearance of consistency, as the raw data does not match the information in the counted vote records. More discovery is needed to determine the reason for this discrepancy and why the EA did not acknowledge or address it in any of the post-election reports.

¹⁵ Exhibit 43, Election Reconciliation – Official Totals dated November 18, 2022, downloaded from https://files.harrisvotes.com/harrisvotes/prd/Reports/Election%20Reconciliation-%20Official%20Totals_Updated.pdf, last viewed on August 9, 2023.

Inaccurate precinct canvass reporting is, at minimum, an issue that must be resolved as part of the election contest.

2. The EA systematically violated Texas law by providing insufficient ballot paper to polling locations.

The EA did not provide sufficient ballot paper to polling locations as required by Texas law. Texas Election Code § 51.005 required the EA to provide each polling location with twenty-five percent more ballots than were cast at the corresponding location in the previous election. The EA’s records show that the office arbitrarily allocated 300 ballots (or 600 pages of ballot paper) to most polling locations rather than determining the amount of ballot paper based on historical voter turnout as required by the Texas Election Code.

This systematic violation of Texas law impacted the election. At least twenty-three polling locations experienced shutdowns or significant delays because of ballot shortages, including the following¹⁶:

| Poll Code | Location | Address | City | Zip |
|-----------|---|-------------------------|---------|------------|
| 32019 | Fall Creek Elementary School | 14435 Mesa Drive | Humble | 77396-4457 |
| 82013 | HCC Alief Hayes Campus Building C | 2811 Hayes Road | Houston | 77042-3340 |
| 92045 | I P S P | 5525 Kansas Street | Houston | 77007-1110 |
| 92120 | Montrose Branch Houston Public Library | 4100 Montrose Boulevard | Houston | 77006-4938 |
| 92046 | Mount Sinai Baptist Church Family Life Center | 902 West 8th Street | Houston | 77007-1408 |

¹⁶ These polling locations were identified, by the EA’s office, as having impacts on voting numbers consistent with the poll shutting down due to a lack of paper. See LuncefordHC_0245458, Poll Analysis dated April 6, 2023 created by The Harris County Elections Administrator’s Office

| | | | | |
|-------|--|-------------------------------|----------|------------|
| 92096 | Poe Elementary School | 5100 Hazard Street | Houston | 77098-5330 |
| 82031 | Unity of Houston | 2929 Unity Drive | Houston | 77057 |
| 82018 | Ashford United Methodist Church | 2201 South Dairy Ashford Road | Houston | 77077 |
| 22036 | Brill Elementary School | 9102 Herts Road | Spring | 77379-6772 |
| 52047 | City of El Lago City Hall | 411 Tallowood Drive | El Lago | 77586-6060 |
| 12169 | Image Church | 20402 Chappell Knoll Drive | Cypress | 77433 |
| 12177 | Millsap Elementary School | 12424 Huffmeister Road | Cypress | 77429 |
| 12027 | Northpointe Intermediate School | 11855 Northpointe Boulevard | Tomball | 77377 |
| 12140 | Oak Forest Elementary School | 1401 West 43rd Street | Houston | 77018-4106 |
| 82056 | Pines Presbyterian Church | 12751 Kimberley Lane | Houston | 77024 |
| 92050 | Saint Luke's Missionary Baptist Church | 714 Detering Street | Houston | 77007-5195 |
| 82055 | Memorial Middle School | 12550 Vindon Drive | Houston | 77024-4130 |
| 12131 | Salyards Middle School | 21757 Fairfield Place Drive | Cypress | 77433-3196 |
| 52045 | Seabrook Intermediate School | 2401 North Meyer Road | Seabrook | 77586-2964 |
| 32063 | Shadow Forest Elementary School | 2300 Mills Branch Drive | Kingwood | 77345-2100 |
| 22042 | Spring First Church | 1851 Spring Cypress Road | Spring | 77388 |
| 82032 | T H Rogers School | 5840 San Felipe Street | Houston | 77057 |
| 51038 | University of Houston Clear Lake | 2700 Bay Area Boulevard | Houston | 77058 |

At least twenty-nine polling locations, and likely more, show declines in voting strongly suggesting that not everyone in line by 7:00 p.m. had the opportunity to vote.¹⁷ The EA *admits* that 1,500 or more individuals' ability to vote was affected at the twenty-three polling locations, and nothing else the EA has produced gives any confidence that this is the full extent of the problem. Further, voters' opportunity to cast their ballots was affected by malfunctioning equipment. For example, an astonishing 170 polling locations were unavailable for set up on November 7 because of a professional sports parade—a fact of which the EA's office was apparently unaware and for which the office took no steps to mitigate.¹⁸ The EA's office had to send out a “van full of controllers” because of the number of controllers failing at polling locations.¹⁹ The EA admitted that his failures prevented voters from voting when he agreed to an emergency court order to keep polls open until 8:00 p.m. The EA's actions suppressed the vote.

3. The EA systematically violated Texas law by failing to keep records of the ballots distributed to each polling location.

Texas Election Code § 51.007 also requires that the EA maintain records of ballots distributed to polling locations, including the ballot serial numbers. The purpose of this statute is to ensure that the EA can reconcile the number of unused ballots returned against the number of ballots cast and spoiled ballots. This is a critical safeguard against double-voting and other forms of election fraud.

¹⁷ LuncefordHC_0245458, Poll Analysis dated April 6, 2023 created by The Harris County Elections Administrator's Office

¹⁸ Exhibit 10, EA's Post Election Report p. 19.

¹⁹ MealerHC_0059893, Polling Place Troubleshooting and Observation Log date 11/8/2022.

The Hart Verity system imprints unique identifiers on each sheet of ballot paper for use in the Verity Duo/Scan system used by Harris County.²⁰ These markers, combined with carefully controlled distribution of ballot paper, provide an important safeguard. Each sheet of ballot paper distributed to a polling location should be accounted for in the cast ballots, spoiled ballots, or the ballots returned to the EA. All votes at a given polling location should be cast on paper issued and assigned to that location, providing additional protection against fraud.

The EA systematically failed to document and control the distribution of ballot paper.²¹ This failure prevents a reliable accounting of the ballots cast at each polling location, making it impossible to know whether legal ballots were counted, whether some people voted twice, or whether votes from other locations were mistakenly included in the vote totals. Without the ability to audit the election results and account for the distribution and counting of ballots, it is impossible to know who won the Mealer-Hidalgo election.

4. The EA illegally failed to maintain equipment and to have an emergency plan for dealing with election day equipment failures.

With respect to voting equipment, Texas Election Code §125.002 requires the EA to “have the equipment put in proper order for use as prescribed by the secretary of state.”²² The preparation and proper operation of equipment is necessary to ensure that voters have access to the ballot. The EA’s office failed to comply with this statutory requirement as

²⁰ Exhibit 42, Hart Ballot Paper Specification Sheet

²¹ Exhibit 10, EA’s Post Election Report, reflecting that some polls used leftover paper from early voting or obtained ballots from other polling locations.

²² The EA has this obligation pursuant to Tex. Elec. Code § 31.042.

evidenced by the very large number of spoiled ballots as well as the substantial number of service calls on election day.²³ Tatum and his staff apparently did not conduct regular maintenance on Harris County’s voting equipment before the election. Voting locations experienced so many controller failures that the EA’s office had to send out a “van full of controllers” to deliver replacements to a substantial number of polling places.²⁴

The EA also must have an emergency plan in place in case of machine malfunction of voting machines under Texas Election Code § 129.056. On information and belief, The EA had a written plan but failed to provide adequate resources to implement such plan. Further discovery is needed to determine the extent of the EA’s violation of this requirement.

The EA should allocate equipment and supplies based on anticipated turnout at each of the 782 polling locations. The failure of a controller means that at least some of the voting machines the EA had assigned to a given location were not available for use by voters. The widespread lack of functioning equipment suppressed voting, even though it is difficult to determine the precise impact at any individual location.

5. The EA illegally consented to keep polling locations open.

On November 8, 2022, a lawsuit was filed to keep Harris County’s Countywide Polling Places open for an extra hour. The EA consented to the extra voting time.²⁵

²³ One of the busiest polling locations in Harris County, West Gray, had only two of fifty voting machines working at one point.

²⁴ MealerHC__0059893, Polling Place Troubleshooting and Observation Log

²⁵ Transcript of Hearing on Temporary Restraining Order in *Texas Organizing Project v Harris County Commissioner’s Court et al*, Cause No. 2022-73765 in the 295th Judicial District Court of Harris County, Texas.

However, the EA knew that not all Harris County polling locations had paper to stay open. In other words, the EA consented to an emergency order extending voting hours despite knowing that not all countywide polling locations would, or even could, stay open for the extra hour as required under Texas Election Code § 43.007(p). The EA's failure to notify the court that certain polling places were already closed and had run out of ballots is a serious statutory violation that suppressed voting at a critical time in the election.

6. The EA illegally paid county employees to work as election clerks.

The EA illegally paid county employees – some of whom work for candidates – to pick up cast ballots and precinct election records. The EA induced county employees to fill this role by providing overtime compensation, either pay or compensatory time, for the amount of time it took these individuals to travel to their assigned polling locations, pick up the ballots and precinct records and deliver them to the central counting station.

The EA attempted to justify this practice by having the Presiding Judge swear in these ballot runners in as election clerks.²⁶ However, this scheme violates the law in three ways.

First, Harris County employees may not act as election clerks in connection with elections for the county executive branch. Under Texas Election Code § 32.054, employees of candidates may not serve as election clerks. Such employees have a personal stake in the outcome of the election. Because most of the Harris County executive branch

²⁶ See, Exhibit 11 to Isabel Longoria's Response in Opposition to Writ of Mandamus filed Cause No.22-0415, In re Harris County Republican Party, filed with the Texas Supreme Court on May 24, 2022.

was up for election in November 2022, the deputization of county employees in that role was illegal. Yet, the EA intentionally placed ballots into the hands of these disqualified individuals without any supervision.

To make matters worse, the EA illegally compensated these county employees by paying overtime. Under Texas Election Code § 32.092, election officers may not receive compensation of more than \$25 for delivery of precinct election records and voted ballots. Overtime compensation almost always exceeds this minimal amount. And some county-employed ballot runners – such as those living in other counties – are not qualified to vote in Harris County and therefore cannot serve as election clerks in a county election under Texas Election Code § 32.051.

The EA’s recklessness put volunteer election officers at risk, as an election officer is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor if he or she fails to prevent mishandling of ballots or election returns. Texas Election Code § 66.054(a), (c). By requiring presiding judges to turn over ballots to unauthorized county employees, the EA created potential legal jeopardy for those unwitting and well-intentioned volunteers.

7. The EA illegally accepted polling location scan records and other materials without properly verifying the seals on those materials.

The EA’s office developed a pattern of not verifying seals placed on precinct election records and voted ballots when those ballots are delivered to the Central Counting Station.²⁷ Under Texas. Election Code § 127.068, the Presiding Judge of the Central

²⁷ Exhibit 6, Final Report on Texas Secretary of State 2020 Audit, General Election in Texas.

Counting Station, or his designee, must inspect the seals to verify the seals on the returned ballot boxes. The ballot boxes contain both the official paper ballots as well as the record of scanned ballots.^{28,29} Based on discovery to date, Contestant has little reason to believe this election was any different. Thus, little to no information exists to verify that the records delivered at central matched exactly with the records produced at the individual voting locations. This constitutes yet another reason the results of the November 8, 2022 General Election are unknowable.

8. The EA failed to perform the required review of the Harris County Voter Rolls.

Numerous voters in the November 2022 general election have been redesignated as suspended voters in the Harris County voter rolls. Some of these individuals had events, such as home sales, raising questions about the validity of their voter registrations at least as early as the 2021 Calendar Year. These facts indicate that the EA was not performing voter roll maintenance as required under Tex. Elec. Code §§ 15.022 and 15.051.

CAUSE OF ACTION

The Texas Legislature has declared that elections in this State should be conducted consistently and uniformly to “reduce the likelihood of fraud . . . , protect the secrecy of the ballot, promote voter access, and ensure that all legally cast ballots are counted.” In other

²⁸ Exhibit 41, 2022 Election Judges and Clerk’s Handbook published by the Texas Secretary of State, available at <https://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/forms/judges-clerks-handbook.pdf>. Last accessed on August 6, 2023.

²⁹ EA Call Logs from the day following the election report at least two ballot boxes that were not delivered to the Central Counting Station on election night as required by law.

words, the Texas Election Code establishes the required procedures under which the results of a Texas Election are knowable.

In the race for Harris County Judge, the illegal conduct of the EA calls into question the election's fairness and whether the election met even the minimum standards for validity under the Texas Election Code. Provisions of the Election Code requiring proper chain of custody for voted ballots, including monitoring of the seals, helps to ensure the security of voted ballots. By failing to follow these provisions, the Harris County EA's Office circumvents key provisions of the Election Code designed to ensure all legal ballots are counted and to reduce the likelihood of fraud. The EA's office also circumvented statutory protections to both ensure legal votes are counted and reduce the likelihood of fraud by (i) allowing employees of candidates to handle voted ballots and precinct election materials without supervision and (ii) by failing to properly control and monitor the distribution of blank ballots. Lastly, the EA's failure or inability to properly track and account for ballots by mail further eliminates protections ensuring that all legal votes are counted and that fraud is reduced. The foregoing misconduct leaves election officers, the candidates, and the public without any means recognized by the Election Code to confirm that all the ballots cast at the polling locations are the ballots counted at central count.

The EA also failed to comply with provisions of the code designed to ensure voter access. The EA's Office failed to provide adequate ballot supply to over 100 voter locations and failed to replenish supply when polling locations reported they were out of paper. The EA's Office also failed to properly maintain and provide equipment that was

functional for voting on Election Day. These failures and others thwarted the Election Code's express purpose of promoting voter access.

Contestant will also show that illegal votes were cast in this election and the legal voters were prevented from voting the EA's conduct, further demonstrating that the November 2022 General Election was conducted in way that makes it impossible to know a majority of the voters' will. *Gonzalez v. Villarreal*, 251 S.W.3d 763, 778 (Tex. App.—Corpus Christi—Edinburg 2008, pet. dism'd) (a contestant may allege and prove that “irregularities rendered impossible a determination of the majority of the voters' true will.”) *quoting Guerra v. Garza*, 865 S.W.2d 573, 576 (Tex. App.—Corpus Christi—Edinburg 1993, writ dism'd w.o.j.).

Because of the EA's widespread mistakes and or illegal conduct as well as the change in law under S.B. 1, Contestant does not have to prove actual impact on votes sufficient to overcome the margin reported by the EA in the canvass ultimately reported to the Texas Secretary of State. The Court should rule that the cumulations of the EA's mistakes and failures to follow the Election Code are sufficient to make the results of the November 2022 General Election unknowable and order a new election for County Judge. The Legislature's directive to strictly construe, as well as to strictly enforce, the Texas Election Code requires this result.

CONCLUSION

The EA's failures overwhelmed the controls and redundancies in the Texas Election Code that might have made knowable the results of the November 8, 2022 Election for

County Judge. For this reason, the real result of the election is unknowable, the election should be voided and a new election ordered.

PRAYER

Wherefore, Contestant respectfully requests that the Court, after a trial on the merits, to:

- (i) sustain this election contest;
- (ii) after review of the evidence of illegal votes, of voters prevented from voting, of any legal votes not counted, and of the actions of Clifford Tatum and all other election officials during the November 2022 General election, declare that the true outcome of the election cannot be ascertained;
- (iii) void the November 8, 2022 General Election conducted in Harris County for the position of County Judge; and award such other and further relief to which Contestant may show herself entitled.

[Signature block on following page]

Respectfully submitted,

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**ATTORNEYS FOR CONTESTANT
ALEXANDRA MEALER**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

In accordance with Texas Rules of Civil Procedure 21 and 21a, the undersigned certifies that on August 10, 2023, a true and correct copy of this document was served on all counsel of record via eFile Texas.

/s/Steven J. Mitby

Steven J. Mitby

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POLITICS // HOUSTON POLITICS

Harris County appoints Isabel Longoria as first elections administrator as Hollins prepares to step down

Zach Despart, Staff writer

Updated: Oct. 30, 2020 5:56 p.m.



1 of 2

Isabel Longoria was appointed as Harris County's first elections administrator on Friday

Jill Karn ocki, Houston Chronicle / Staff photographer

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The Harris County Elections Commission on Friday appointed Isabel Longoria as the county's first election administrator, who will assume the voter registration and election management duties that currently fall to the county clerk and tax assessor-collector.

Longoria, a 32-year-old currently serving as a special adviser to the county clerk on voting rights, will lead the new elections administration office created by Commissioners Court [in July](#). Most of the large urban counties in Texas already had adopted the administrator model, which allows one official to be responsible for all election-related duties.

County Clerk Christopher Hollins, who is running the current general election, will step down from his role next month. He previously told the Chronicle he had no interest in the administrator job.

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Hollins was appointed interim clerk in May after the elected county clerk, Diane Trautman, stepped down from the job after 17 months, citing medical reasons.

An obscure five-member body called the county election commission selected Longoria on a 3-2 vote. County Judge Lina Hidalgo, Hollins and Harris County Democratic Party Chairwoman Lillie Schecter voted in favor.

Harris County Republican Party Chairman Keith Nielsen and Tax Assessor-Collector Ann Harris Bennett were opposed. Nielsen and Bennett previously had objected to appointing an elections administrator who is not accountable to voters.

“As someone who has been in the trenches with County Clerk Hollins over the past several months, she is ready to hit the ground running to continue building on the historic reforms we have implemented during this election,” Hidalgo said in a statement. “Already, Isabel has been tested during the highest turnout election in our history and she has played an important part in turning Harris County into a national model for how to conduct convenient, safe, and secure elections.”

Harris County still will have an elected county clerk and tax assessor-collector. However, they no longer will be responsible for any election-related duties. Historically, the roles were bifurcated because the tax assessor until the 1960s was responsible for collecting

a poll tax.

Running elections traditionally has been challenging in Harris County, owing to its largest-in-the-state voter roll spread over 1,700 square miles, requiring ballot boxes and later voting machines to be driven a central counting headquarters on election night.

Harris County on Thursday shattered its all-time turnout record of 1.34 million, set in 2016. Hollins credits the high participation in part to his office's decision to nearly triple the number of early vote sites, extend voting hours and hire 11,000 poll workers.

Hollins has been widely praised for making voting easier in Harris County – earning invitations to talk about the record turnout on national television – though some Republicans have accused him of exceeding his authority by implementing drive-thru voting and attempting to send mail ballot applications to all voters.

He said Friday that Longoria was the right choice for the elections administrator post.

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of the HCRP and, for the election in question, the person to whom the Texas Election Code refers as “County Chair”.

2. Plaintiff Cindy Siegel (“Siegel”) is the Chair of the Harris County Republican Party and a member of the Harris County Republican Party General Primary Election canvassing authority.

3. Defendant is Isabel Longoria in her capacity as Harris County Election Administrator. Longoria may be served through personal service at her place of business, 1001 Preston St, Houston, TX 77002, or wherever she may be found.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. Jurisdiction is proper in this Court in that Plaintiffs and Defendant are residents of the State of Texas, Defendant is a County Official of Harris County, the acts complained of herein occurred within Harris County, Texas, and the election in question is the Harris County Republican Party General Primary Election.

5. Plaintiffs have standing to bring claims with respect the General Primary Election as those elections were conducted on behalf of the HCRP. Plaintiffs have associational standing to bring the claims with respect to the General Election because (i) Republican Party members nominated to the general election ballot have individual standing to bring claims with respect to Defendant’s threatened violations of the Texas Election Code, (ii) avoiding threatened violations of the Texas Election Code by the Defendant is germane to Plaintiffs’ goals and purpose to nominate and support candidates for public office, and (iii) neither the claims asserted nor the relief requested require the participation of an individual nominee party member. *Am. Acad. of Emergency Med. v. Mem’l Hermann Healthcare Sys., Inc.*, 285 S.W.3d 35, 41 (Tex. App.— Houston [1st Dist.] 2009, no pet.) citing *S. Tex. Water Auth. v. Lomas*,

223 S.W.3d 304, 308 (Tex.2007), *Tex. Ass'n of Bus., v. Tex. Air Control Bd.*, 852 S.W.2d 440, 447–48 (Tex. 1993), and *Wilchester W. Concerned Homeowners LDEF, Inc. v. Wilchester W. Fund, Inc.*, 177 S.W.3d 552, 561 (Tex.App.-Houston [1st Dist.] 2005, pet. denied).

6. Venue is proper in this Court under Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 15.015 because Defendant is being sued in her capacity as an election officer of Harris County, Texas. Venue is also proper under Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 15.002 because the acts or omissions complained of herein occurred and are occurring in Harris County, Texas.

DISCOVERY CONTROL PLAN

7. Plaintiff intends to conduct discovery under Level 3 of Texas Rules of Civil Procedure 190.4 and affirmatively pleads that this suit is not governed by the expedited actions process in Texas Rules of Civil Procedure because Plaintiff requests injunctive relief.

CLAIM FOR RELIEF

8. Plaintiff seeks monetary relief over \$100,000 but not more than \$250,000, and nonmonetary relief in the form of an injunction.

INTRODUCTION

9. This action arises out of the worst election fiasco in Texas history. On March 1, 2022, the Republican and Democratic parties of Harris County each held a Primary Election. Both parties contracted with, and relied on, Defendant to perform administrative and planning functions for that Primary Election. Among other things, Defendant was responsible for obtaining voting machines, delivering voting machines to polling locations, preparing and providing correct ballots, ensuring that each polling location received correct ballots, assigning election judges to polling locations, and a variety of other functions required to hold county-wide elections.

10. Harris County is one of the largest counties in the United States with millions of registered voters, and primary elections require extensive advance planning and preparation. To prepare properly, Defendant had to start the process months in advance. However, Defendant was appointed by Harris County Judge Lina Hidalgo – over the strenuous objections of the HCRP – despite having no experience in election administration. Defendant completely dropped the ball, causing a litany of election disasters that disenfranchised voters, created significant risk of fraud and miscounting, and will likely delay final canvassing.

11. Those errors include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Defendant issued incorrect ballots to certain polling locations, preventing voters from being able to vote for federal and state elected officials. Defendant not only failed to correct these errors after voters complained but denied that the problem existed and blamed the issue on voter confusion.
- Defendant provided some ballots on the wrong size paper (8 ½ inch by 11 inch paper instead of 8 ½ inch by 14 inch paper). This mistake resulted in as many as 15-20 races being omitted from the ballots.
- Defendant failed to complete the counting of ballots within twenty-four hours of the polls closing and, despite representing on March 3 that counting was complete, did not actually complete counting until March 10, 2022.
- Defendant failed to deliver the required number of working voting machines and adequate supplies such as paper to polling locations. Further, some delivered voting machines did not function correctly.

- Defendant overrode Republican appointments of election judges and provided no notice of these unlawful changes. Such conduct caused confusion and left some voting locations without coverage on election day.
- Defendant removed the publicly known YouTube livestream of vote counting before the process was complete—later representing that a livestream of vote counting buried within the Election Administration had remained available and was sufficient to satisfy the Texas Election Code’s public livestream requirements for vote counting operations.

12. These breaches of the Election Services Contract and violations of the Texas Election Code demonstrate the need for Court intervention to ensure the Harris County Election Administration’s compliance with applicable law. Defendant is already obligated to follow the Election Code and this obligation has not prevented the breaches and violations recited herein. Therefore, Plaintiffs seek injunctive relief mandating supervision and quality control over the office of the Harris County Election Administrator to ensure that the office complies with the Texas Election Code when performing her duties as the County Election Officer or as a contractor to other entities conducting elections in Harris County.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

13. On or about January 13, 2022, Plaintiff HCRP and Defendant entered into a 2022 Primary Election Services Contract with County Election Officer (“Election Services Contract”). Defendant was statutorily required to enter such contract and adopt, as requested by the relevant political party, the “duties and functions” Defendant would undertake in a countywide election ordered by a county authority. This statutory background creates a clear

duty for Defendant to comply with the Texas Election Code when providing services under the Election Services Contract, regardless of whether the relevant statutes are cited in the contract. A true and correct copy of the Election Services Contract is attached hereto with Exhibit 1, Affidavit of Cindy Siegel.

14. Voting in the Republican Party Primary Election began on January 15, 2022, when ballots were first sent to voters who had requested and qualified for mail-in voting. Early voting began on February 14, 2022, and Primary Election Day occurred on March 1, 2022. As discussed below, Primary Election Day revealed that Defendant had failed to meet both statutory standards for her duties and materially breached multiple provisions of the Election Services Contract.

A. Defendant interfered with the HRCP Chair’s supervision of the primary election for the Harris County Republican Party.

15. Under Section 1.14 of the Election Services Contract and Section 31.093(d) of the Texas Election Code, Defendant was not allowed “to prevent the County Chair ...from supervising the conduct of the primary election.” Under the statute, preventing the County Chair’s supervision of a primary election is a Class B misdemeanor. Defendant interfered with the County Chair’s supervision of the primary election by failing to abide by the County Chair’s appointments of Presiding Judges and Alternate Judges. Defendant further interfered with the County Chair’s supervision by electing to treat a 10,000 vote discrepancy in the count as a matter “for further investigation”. Defendant failed to provide the County Chairs and the Presiding Judges with the underlying data to determine why Defendant could not get all the votes counted in a timely manner and in accordance with the provisions of the Texas Election Code. Upon information and belief, Defendant did so to avoid an order transferring

supervision of the count to a Harris County Judge. Defendant also interfered by failing to follow the Harris County Republican Party Chair's suggestion for staffing the counting station. Each of these events is a serious breach of the Texas Election Code and Election Services Contract, and collectively demonstrate that injunctive relief is warranted.

Defendant Interfered with Plaintiffs' Appointment of Election Judges

16. Plaintiffs provided their Presiding Judge and Alternate Judge appointments in the format and on a spreadsheet (called "Air Table") requested by Defendant. Three weeks before the election, and without notifying Plaintiffs, Defendant stopped using the original spreadsheet to assign election judges. Instead, Defendant began using Republican volunteer information to recruit those Republican volunteers to serve as judges for the Democrat Primary Election. Defendant's misconduct resulted in a number of assignment changes for the Presiding Judge and Alternate Judge in the Republican Party primary. In addition, Defendant deleted at least ten individuals appointed and recorded in the Air Table by Plaintiffs without notifying Plaintiffs or recording it properly on the Air Table.

17. Plaintiffs discovered that Defendant had stopped using the Air Table only four days before election day. Chairman Siegel requested, and Defendant provided, a spreadsheet with the election judges appointments by voting location. Plaintiffs analyzed the Defendant's spreadsheet and discovered that Defendant had deleted a number of HCRP appointed election judges and made its own appointments in their place. Plaintiffs instructed Defendant to honor Plaintiffs' election judge appointments and to move the judges Defendant appointed to locations that had no assigned election judges. Defendant refused and failed to do so. Defendant's failure to follow Plaintiffs' instructions resulting in a number of polling locations

with no Presiding Judge or Alternate Judge assigned to the Republican voting room and Democrat volunteers serving as Election Judges in Republican voting rooms.

18. Ironically, Defendant was sufficiently sloppy that her misconduct directly affected Plaintiff Siegel. Chairman Siegel visited her preferred polling location and was incorrectly informed by a Democrat Party volunteer that the assigned Presiding Judge had quit the night before. Plaintiffs were never notified that this location was missing its Republican election judge. Chairman Siegel contacted the individual she had appointed as Presiding Judge and learned that Defendant had disqualified the appointee but Defendant never informed Plaintiff that she had done so.

19. The Election Services Contract and the Texas Election Code reserve the appointment of Presiding Judges and Alternate Judges to the County Chair. Presiding Judges and Alternate Judges have critical roles in preserving election integrity and the appointment of election judges by both parties helps to ensure that voter confidence. Defendant's disregard for the County Chair's appointments reflects Defendant's callous indifference to the election process and to her duty preserve election integrity.

Defendant Interfered with Plaintiffs' Supervision of the Vote Count

20. Defendant also interfered with the County Chair's supervision during the count conducted at the central counting station on March 1 - 3, 2022. At an 11:30 p.m. hearing before the 165th Judicial District Court, Defendant notified the Court and the County Chair that the Republican Primary count was completed. The HCRP Chair had filed an application, pursuant to Tex. Elec. Code § 66.055, for the Court to impound the election records and to supervise completion of the count. The reconciliation sheet suggested, however, that approximately 10,000 votes remained uncounted. Rather than inform the County Chair, Cindy Siegel, of this

development, Defendant noted that the discrepancy “needed further investigation” and presented the reconciliation sheet for signature by both the Democrat and Republican Presiding Judges of the counting station, Defendant failed to comply and/or interfered with the compliance of the Tex. Elec. Code § 127.131(f) by withholding underlying data reconciliation data from the Presiding Judges and thereby hiding her mistakes so that she could declare the count complete.

21. Defendant also refused to follow the recommendation of the County Chair to complete the count at the central counting station. After the polls closed on March 1, Defendant reported it would take approximately 500-man hours to complete the count and provide the precinct election records to the parties. Chairman Siegel suggested utilizing members of the Early Voting Ballot Board as additional manpower to complete the count in a timely manner. Defendant refused. Defendant’s refusal to follow the County Chair’s suggestion and utilize the Early Voting Ballot Board caused the count to be submitted untimely and for the count to be submitted before it was complete in violation of Texas Election Code §§ 65.002 and 66.053.

22. Defendant continues to interfere with the Plaintiffs’ supervision of the Republican Party Primary Election. Specifically, Defendant currently establishing the shared locations for the Democrat Party and Republican Party Runoff Primary elections. Defendant is refusing to establish polling locations in geographic areas for which Republican Runoff contests exists and limiting the number of polling locations for portions of Harris County with a higher proportion of voters who participated in the Republican Party primary elections. Defendant is doing despite clear requests and instructions from Plaintiffs.

23. Further, Defendant has engaged in a pattern of terminating or constructively terminating employees in her office who do not agree with her policies and practices. Recently, she terminated one of four long term central count employees and the supervisor for supply pick up and drop off, using pretexts to scapegoat these individuals and cover up her own misconduct. She continues to do so despite the lack of sufficient numbers of and experience in employees to conduct the general primary election. These terminations make it even more certain that Defendant will fail to meet her obligations under the Texas Election Code with respect to the Republican Party Runoff Primary Election.

24. The foregoing shows Defendant circumvented the County Chair in the conduct of the Republican Primary General Election. These acts prevented the County Chair from supervising the election and demonstrate Defendant's disregard for the Texas Election Code while providing services with respect to the general primary election.

B. Defendant failed to procure, distribute, and provide the necessary election supplies and voting equipment.

25. Defendant also failed to procure, distribute, and provide the necessary voting supplies and equipment. Defendant accepted these obligations under at least Sections 1.8 and 1.9 of the Election Services Contract. Defendant's failure to provide the required supplies and equipment violated at least sections 62.002 (requiring preparations to be completed before 7:00 a.m. on election day), 124.062 (requiring the ballot to be appropriate for the voting equipment), 129.003 (requiring auditable voting systems) and other statutory provisions.

26. Defendant's failures with respect to the election supplies in equipment are tied directly to Defendant's staffing choices. In the past, the County's Election Technology Center ("ETC") had sufficient employees to provide technical support for the early voting locations

and to prepare election day equipment and supplies during the early voting period. This was not the case for the primary general election. ETC technicians were kept busy running new equipment to Democrat polling locations and were unavailable to prepare election day equipment for distribution. Further, the ETC employees were responsible for creating the floor layout to prepare election day equipment and supply handout. Simply put, Defendant failed to provide sufficient staff to meet her statutory obligations, directly contributing to her breaches of contract and violations of the Texas Election Code.

27. Defendant's failure to properly staff her department also led to a failure to provide election day support with respect to voting equipment in violation of the Election Services Contract and the Texas Election Code. Defendant failed to respond to malfunctions in the electronic voting system as required under Tex. Elec. Code § 125.006 by failing to repair or replace malfunctioning equipment and failing to provide any alternate voting mechanism at polling locations where voting had stopped. Presiding Judges could not get the Defendant to answer phone calls or to provide replacement equipment in a timely fashion.

28. Defendant failed to provide the required supplies and equipment by not providing any ballots to at least one Republican voting location; by providing an inappropriate 8.5" x 11" ballots to three or four Republican voting locations when the equipment set up required 8.5" x 14" ballots; by providing missing or inoperable equipment at approximately 200 of 375 polling locations, preventing many of those locations from opening at 7 a.m. on election day; and other issues.

29. The equipment and supply issues were caused by Defendant's gross disregard for her duties under the Election Services Contract and under the Election Code. Election Judges were slated to pick up their polling location equipment and supplies on the morning of February

26, 2022 beginning at 8 a.m., but Defendant did not begin handing out supplies until after 11 a.m. Many judges were sent away without the necessary ballot paper, and few were provided wrong sized paper. Further, Plaintiff has received reports that Defendant did not require her staff to maintain chain of custody documents for the equipment and supplies, despite those documents being necessary to verify the authenticity of ballots.

30. Defendant also failed to maintain a continuous public livestream in the central counting station. At approximately 10 p.m. on Sunday, March 6, the livestream link on YouTube was not functioning. Defendant has asserted that the livestream was always available on her department's website, but Plaintiffs are unable to verify that assertion. Further, Defendant buried the livestream within the website without providing a prominent link. Plaintiffs assert the livestream buried within the website is insufficient to meet Defendant's obligations. Defendant's failure to maintain the public livestream violates Texas Election Code § 127.1232(b) and her obligations under Section 1.10 of the Election Services Contract.

31. Defendant's failure to plan for, procure, and provide the resources required to conduct the election constitute breaches of her obligations under the Election Services Contract and under the Texas Election Code. These violations further demonstrate Defendant's disregard for her duties as the county officer charged with properly conducting elections in Harris County.

C. Defendant failed to provide livestreaming for all of central count

32. Defendant established three livestreams within the Harris County Election Technology Center ("ETC") for the public to observe the counting of votes for the parties General Primary Election. Texas Election Code § 127.1232 requires a livestream showing "all areas of the central counting station containing voted ballots". The general warehouse area of

the ETC was used to remove the v-drives from scanners before those scanners were moved to the room in which tallying equipment was located. Sealed ballot boxes may only be unsealed within the central counting station pursuant to Tex. Elec. Code § 127.068 and therefore the location within which such seals are removed should be considered a part of the central counting station.

33. Further, on information and belief, there was insufficient, non-public, video surveillance of the area in which v-drives were removed from the scanners as closed circuit video cameras in that room were blocked, in whole or in part from observing all tables on which scanners were placed when v-drives were removed.

D. Defendant failed to provide training for staff and volunteers

34. Defendant also failed to provide training for staff and volunteers. Harris County used equipment that was new and this was the first major election in which that equipment was put to use. Despite this, the County refused to allow live training for election judges and their clerks. On information and belief, the refusal originated with County Judge Lina Hidalgo. The Election Administrator, despite her purported independence from the County Judge, went along with Ms. Hidalgo's misguided decision. The failure to provide such training led to the election judges and staff being unprepared to assist voters with the new equipment. Multiple hundreds, if not thousands, of ballots were unreadable because voters improperly pushed or pulled the paper while the ballots were being printed. This caused further delays in the ballot counts because these ballots had to be re-created by the Early Voting Ballot Board.

E. Defendant failed to ensure voters received the correct ballots

35. Defendant had the obligation to make sure the Harris County Precinct maps are correct and that the Texas Legislature and U.S. House Districts were properly defined in the

voting system. Defendant did not do so. Some Republican voters in at least U.S. House District 38 and Texas House 133 were denied the opportunity to vote in those races because the voting system was not properly programmed. Programming and testing the voting system is required under Texas Election Code and Defendant promised to do such programming and testing in the Election Services Contract.

F. Plaintiffs' have been excluded from selection of polling locations

36. Defendant is interfering with the Plaintiffs' authority to participate in the selection of polling locations. Defendant chose to reduce of number of polling locations for the Party Primary Runoff Elections to 260, down from 375 for the Primary General Elections. The Election Administrator provided a proposed list of proposed locations for the primary runoff election. Robert Icsezen, the Harris County Democratic Party Primary Director, failed to accept calls from or otherwise communicate with Plaintiffs' representatives regarding Defendants' recommendations. Mr. Icsezen finally conferred with Plaintiffs' representative on March 31, 2022, simply stating that the Democratic Party accepted Defendant's recommendations. Plaintiffs' understanding is that Defendant intends to finalize the 260 polling locations on April 1, 2022. The number and severity of Defendant's contractual breaches and Election Code Violations indicate bad faith on the part of the Defendant and suggests that, in the absence of Court intervention, Defendant will make the same mistakes and continue to violate the Texas Election Code in subsequent elections.

CAUSES OF ACTION

Count I – Breach of Contract

37. Plaintiffs incorporates all the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth here.

38. Plaintiffs and Defendant entered into an Election Services Contract for Defendant to provide services with respect to Plaintiff's general primary election and runoff primary election.

39. Plaintiffs performed its obligations under the agreement, including by nominating and appointing Presiding Judges and Alternate Judges, by approving candidates' eligibility as required under Texas Election Code § 141.001 and other relevant statutes, and by providing Defendant with candidate information in time for Defendant to print and begin mailing ballots by January 15, 2022.

40. Defendant breached the Election Services Contract. Among other things, Defendant prevented Cindy Siegel, as Republican Party Chairman, from supervising the primary election, failed to procure, provide, and distribute election equipment and supplies, failed to properly program the election equipment, and failed to perform the services in compliance with the Texas Election Code. Defendant, having grossly failed in the Primary General Election, is repudiating her obligations under the Election Services Contract and under the Texas Election Code by failing to address her department's staffing deficiencies and by firing highly experienced employees.

41. Plaintiffs have been harmed, and continues to be harmed, by Defendant's breaches. Among other things, Defendants breaches have prevented Plaintiff from completing the Republican Party General Primary, have required Party volunteers and staff to spend excessive time to address Defendant's breaches, and have imposed costs on the Party to communicate with members regarding election issues and the need to file this action.

42. All conditions precedent to enforcement of the Election Services Contract have occurred or have been performed.

43. Plaintiff seeks damages, costs, and attorney's fees resulting from Defendant's breaches of the Election Services Contract.

Count II – Violations of the Texas Election Code

44. Plaintiffs incorporate all the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth here.

45. Defendant has an obligation to comply with the Texas Election Code in performing election services under an Election Services Contract or for a general election as the election officer for Harris County.

46. Defendant has violated the Election Code by failing to prepare the voting system and election supplies for the Harris County Republican Party General Primary. Among other things, Defendant violated Texas Election Code §§ 31.093, 32.006, 62.002, 66.053, 124.062, and 129.003.

47. Plaintiffs have been harmed by Defendant's failure to comply with the Texas Election Code because Plaintiff has been unable to complete the general primary election in the time required by law and because of additional costs imposed on Plaintiffs because of Defendant's violations.

48. Plaintiff's members have been harmed due to the uncertainty of the primary election results and delays in receiving those results. Further, Plaintiff's members will be harmed if Defendant violates the Texas Election Code during the conduct of the general election.

49. Defendant's violations of the Texas Election Code are continuing, and Defendant's conduct suggests a disregard for the requirements of the Code in performing her duties as Harris County Elections Administrator.

APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

50. Plaintiffs incorporate the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth here.

51. In support of this Request for Temporary Restraining Order, Plaintiff submits the affidavits of Cindy Siegel, Jeramie Gant, Abbey Acheson, and Kathy Rember attached hereto as Exhibits 1 through 4.

52. Plaintiff Cindy Siegel, as Chair of the Harris County Republican Party, is responsible for overall supervision of the Republican Party General Primary Election and Runoff Primary Election pursuant to Tex. Elec. Code § 172.111. The Republican Party General Primary Election and Runoff Primary Elections are required to run in accordance with Title 8 of the Texas Election Code, except where the superseded by the Provisions of Title X.

53. Plaintiffs and Defendant entered into an Election Services on or about January 13, 2022. Under the Election Services Contract, Defendant agreed to perform certain actions including distribution of voting equipment and supplies, staffing of the central counting station and others. Defendant further promised not to interfere with Siegel's supervision of the primary election.

54. Defendant interfered with Cindy Siegel's supervision of and responsibility for the Republican Party General Primary Election by rejecting Siegel's designation of Republican Presiding and Alternate Judges at numerous polling locations and by using information provided to Plaintiffs to recruit elections judges for Democrat polling locations rather than abiding by Plaintiffs' election judge assignments. Defendant's unlawful rejection of Plaintiffs' election judge assignments prevented voters at polling locations generally clustered in and around Harris County Precinct 2 from having members of the Republican party available to assist in the election and to ensure that the Republican Party General Primary Election was conducted in accordance with the Texas Election Code.

55. Defendant further failed to properly plan for the conduct of the General Primary Election. Defendant did not arrange for sufficient, or sufficiently trained, employees to be available to conduct the vote count at the Central Counting Station within the 24 hour period required by the statute; to be able to provide sufficient information to reconcile the vote totals for the Republican Party General Primary Election independently from the Democratic Party General Primary Election, to allow the Republican Party Presiding Judges to efficiently submit their precinct election records to the Central Counting Station, to properly maintain chain of custody for the election equipment and the precinct election records, or to provide timely technical support and problem solving for Presiding Judges experiencing problems with equipment and supplies on election day.

56. Defendant continues to reject the instructions of Republican Party Chair Cindy Siegel by refusing to place early voting polling locations in geographic areas in which two Republican Party candidates will engage in a runoff election contest. Plaintiff has specifically instructed Defendant to facilitate voting in Harris County Precinct 2 by placing polling locations convenient to voters throughout that County Precinct, but Defendant has refused to do so. Further, the Republican Party Runoff Primary Election includes races in the statewide races including Attorney General, Lieutenant Governor, Texas Railroad Commission, and others. Thus, there is justification for Plaintiffs to insist that polling locations be made reasonably available to Republican voters throughout Harris County.

57. Defendant is also selecting the locations for the Republican Party and Democratic Party Runoff Primary Elections without receiving approval or allowing meaningful input from the Plaintiffs, in violation of the election services agreement and contrary to the Plaintiffs' role in supervising the Republican Party Runoff Primary Election.

58. Defendant is terminating experienced employees approximately two months before the Republican Party Runoff Primary Election. Defendant is doing so without sufficient time to provide competent, fully trained replacements. Further, Defendant is doing so even though she has submitted her resignation from office, effective on July 1, 2022.

59. Available evidence suggests that, upon information and belief, Defendant may be intentionally taking these actions to either promote herself, to undermine the Texas Election Code and the Republican Party, or both. Defendant has taken steps to eradicate election office employees who do not support her anti-Election Code agenda. Defendant recategorized its long term employees from non-exempt (overtime eligible) to exempt (salary only status). This resulted in a substantial cut in pay for these long term employees. Further, Defendant is scapegoating long term employees, attempting to cast blame on those employees for her failure to staff her department to meet her statutory obligations.

60. Defendant's conduct violates both the Election Services Contract and the Texas Election Code. Plaintiffs have been harmed and continue to be harmed by Defendant's unlawful conduct because Defendant is preventing Plaintiffs from complying with the Texas Election Code and preventing Plaintiffs from providing its members, volunteers and voters with a Primary Election conducted according to the requirements of the Texas Election Code.

61. Plaintiffs therefore request an Ex Parte Order prohibiting Defendant from firing any existing employees from the office of the Harris County Election Administrator and from finalizing any polling locations for the Republican Party Runoff Primary Election. Plaintiffs seek this relief to maintain the status quo until a hearing may be held on Plaintiffs' Application of Temporary Injunction. Injunctive relief is authorized pursuant to Tex. Elec. Code § 273.081 as Defendant has violated and continues to interfere with the Plaintiffs' supervision of the

Republican Party Primary Election and has failed and continues to fail, as a contractor of HCRP, to provide sufficient staff to meet the requirements for conducting an election under Texas Election Code Chapter 6. Plaintiffs will be irreparably harmed if the Defendant is not restrained as requested herein. Plaintiffs cannot redo the 2022 Runoff Primary Election if Defendant fails to meet her obligations under the Texas Election Code.

62. Plaintiffs have plead both breaches of contract and violations of the Texas Election Code by Defendant. As claimed above and as verified in Exhibits 1 - 4, Defendant has breached the Election Services Contract and the Texas Election Code by interfering with Plaintiffs' supervision of the Republican Party Primary Election, by failing to follow statutory requirements, and by failing to properly staff and train the Election Administrator's Office to meet her obligations under the Election Services Contract.

REQUEST FOR TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT INJUNCTIONS

63. Plaintiffs incorporate the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set out herein.

64. Defendant was appointed to her position as the Harris County Election Administrator effective on November 18, 2020. This election is the first county wide and state election for which she has been responsible as Election Administrator.

65. Defendant served as a contractor to Plaintiffs for the conduct of the Harris County Republican Party General Primary Election. As such, Defendant assumed the same duties which she would normally assume in a county wide election, such as the statewide generally election scheduled to occur on November 8, 2022.

66. As recited above and in the affidavits of Cindy Siegel and Kathy Rembert, Defendant did not properly plan for or conduct the Republican Party General Primary Election,

Defendant's multiple failures constituted both breaches of the Election Services Contract and violations of the Texas Election Code.

67. Ongoing breaches of the Election Services Contract and violations of the Texas Election Code show that Defendant's violations of law are continuing, and that Defendant will not satisfy her statutory and contractual obligations in the runoff election or the general election without intervention of this Court.

68. Defendant has neither documented nor demonstrated the knowledge and competence to properly conduct an election under the Texas Election Code. Rather than engaging additional expertise, Defendant is firing experienced personnel already in her employ. Plaintiffs are therefore asking this Court to appoint a special master to supervise the Republican Party Runoff Primary Election and to enjoin Defendant from refusing or failing to follow instructions issued by such special master.

69. Plaintiffs request this Court set its request for a permanent injunction for a full trial on the merits and after said trial, order the appointment of a Special Master, nominated by Texas's Chief Election Officer, to supervise the conduct of the November 2022 general election and to enjoin Defendant from refusing or failing to follow the instructions of such Special Master.

REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED DISCOVERY

70. Plaintiffs request expedited discovery in this matter in support of its request for temporary injunction. Plaintiff requests that the Court Order:

- a. Defendant to respond Plaintiffs' First Request for Production of Documents, attached hereto as Exhibit 5, no later April 8, 2022.

- b. Defendants will make the witnesses listed in Exhibit 6 hereto available for deposition by Plaintiffs between April 11 and April 14, 2022.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Petitioners requests that citation be issued, that Respondent be cited to appear and:

1. Damages for breach of contract in an amount to be shown at trial.
2. a Temporary Restraining Order as recited herein;
3. Request for temporary injunctive relief as recited herein;
4. That the Court order expedited discovery as requested herein;
5. Appointment of a Special Master nominated by Texas's Chief Election Officer to supervise the November 2022 General Election and a permanent injunction as recited herein;
6. Prejudgment and post judgment interest;
7. Court costs;
8. Attorney's fees;
9. All such further relief to which Plaintiffs are entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

MITBY PACHOLDER JOHNSON PLLC

/s/ Steven J. Mitby

Steven J. Mitby

StateBarNo.24037123

smitby@mitbylaw.com

Michael K. Barnhart

State Bar No. 24040472

Mbarnhart@mitbylaw.com

9450 Pinecroft Avenue

Post Office Box 7280

Spring, Texas 77387

(713) 234-1446

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a true and correct copy of this document has been filed with the Court and served on all counsel of record via the Court's electronic filing system on April 2, 2022.

/s/ Michael K. Barnhart

Michael K. Barnhart

HARRIS COUNTY REPUBLICAN
PARTY AND CINDY SIEGEL

Petitioners

V.

ISABEL LONGORIA, IN HER
CAPACITY AS HARRIS COUNTY
ELECTION ADMINISTRATOR

Respondent

THE STATE OF TEXAS

Intervenor.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

165th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

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AFFIDAVIT OF CYNTHIA SIEGEL

“My name is Cynthia Siegel. I am the Chair of the Harris County Republican Party (“HCRP”). I am over 18 years of age and competent to make this affidavit. The statements are true and within my personal knowledge. Certain of the information contained in this affidavit was reported to me by volunteers of the HCRP in the normal course of my duties as the HCRP Chair.

“On or about January 13, 2022, The Harris County Republican Party entered into an Election Services Contract with Isabel Longoria, in her capacity as the Harris County Election Administrator. A copy of the Election Services Contract is attached to this affidavit as Exhibit 1. I was informed at that time that the Election Administrator was entering into a similar agreement with the Harris County Democratic Party.

“The HCRP agreed that the Election Administrator could perform her duties under the Election Services Contract in a “shared” election with the Harris County Democratic Party. Under a shared election format, on Election Day both parties would use the same polling locations but with voting occurring in separate rooms or in larger rooms with distinct portions devoted to the respective parties’ election workers, election equipment and voters.

“The Republican Party General Primary Election occurred on March 1, 2022, with early voting beginning on February 14, 2022. Republican Party election workers and voters experienced a series of issues during preparations for and conduct of the March 1 election.

“The Harris County Election Administrator rejected my assignments for Presiding Judges at certain voting locations and replaced them with selections made by the county without notifying me.

- a. My office was provided with a spreadsheet, called an Airtable, within which we were to designate the 375 Presiding Judges and Alternate Judges I had approved for the Republican polling locations on Election Day. My staff placed my selections in the designated spreadsheet. On February 25, 2022, the Friday before Election Day, the Election Administrator informed me that her office had not been referring to or otherwise using the spreadsheet she had designated for the previous three weeks when making election judge appointments.
- b. Upon learning the Election Administrator had not referenced the spreadsheet she asked me to use, my staff analyzed my selections against the designations made by the Election Administrator. The analysis revealed duplicate bookings between my election worker selections and election workers placed by the Election Administrator. I notified the Election Administrator that my selections should be

used at locations for which we had assigned workers and her selections should be used for any remaining vacancies. However, as of Election Day, the Election Administrator had not reassigned her workers, leaving vacancies and polling locations to be run by the judges appointed by the Democratic Party.

“On the morning of February 26, 2022, the Election Administrator notified me regarding delays in pickup times for the 375 Election Day judges from each party to pick up equipment and supplies for their Election Day polling locations. The Election Administrator informed me that her staff had not begun to assemble the supplies and equipment for pickup by the election judges as of 9:00 PM the night before.

“I have been informed by voters in certain poll locations that they were not provided an opportunity to vote in the Congressional race and/or the Texas House race for the district in which they live and are registered to vote.


“I have been informed that multiple polling locations were provided with ballots on 8 ½ by 11 inch paper. The proper paper for the Republican Party General Primary Election ballot was 8 ½ by 14 inch paper. The use of the wrong sized paper was confirmed by the Kathy Rembert, the Republican Party Presiding Judge for the central counting station.

“I have been informed that multiple polling locations did not have operational equipment and could not open at 7:00 a.m. as required by statute. I have also been informed that at least one poll was unable to open on time on Election Day because the voting equipment for the Republican side was not delivered until 11:00 a.m. on Election Day.

"I have also been informed that approximately 1000 ballots from early voting were rejected by the scanners at the polling places and had to be duplicated and scanned by the Central Count Team because of damaged paper or smudged ink.

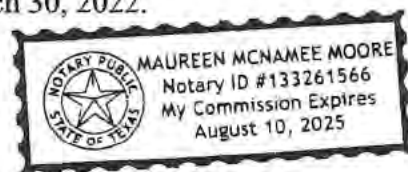
"Prior to Election Day, the Election Administrator informed me and the Harris County Democratic Party Chair that she did not have sufficient staff to complete the Election Day count within the time required by statute (by 7:00 p.m. on March 2nd) and the count would take several days. She did not complete the unofficial Election Day count until about 2:00 a.m. on March 3, 7 hours after the deadline specified in the Texas Election Code. She completed the official canvass count on March 10, 2022.

"Further, affiant sayeth not."


Cindy Siegel

Sworn to and subscribed before me by Cindy Siegel on March 30, 2022.


Notary Public in and for the State of Texas



**2022 PRIMARY ELECTION SERVICES CONTRACT
WITH THE COUNTY ELECTION OFFICER
STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF HARRIS**

THIS CONTRACT (the “**Contract**”) is made and entered into this **8th** day of **January, 2022**, by and between the **Harris County Republican Party**, acting by and through the Chair of its County Executive Committee, **Cindy Siegel**, hereinafter referred to as “**Party**,” and **Isabel Longoria**, County Election Officer of Harris County, Texas, hereinafter referred to as the “**County Election Officer**,” under the authority of Section 31.092, Texas Election Code and relating to the conduct and supervision of the Harris County Party’s Primary Election on **March 1, 2022**, (hereinafter referred to as the “**Election**”), and the Harris County **Republican Party**’s Precinct Chair and Runoff Primary Election on **May 24, 2022**, (hereinafter referred to as the “**Runoff Election**”).

THIS CONTRACT is entered into for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises hereinafter set out, and for the purpose of ensuring that the County Election Officer and the Party understand the tasks each is to perform in connection with the Election and the Runoff Election:

1. Duties and Services of the County Election Officer. The County Election Officer shall be responsible for performing the following duties and furnishing the following services and equipment as set out in Section 1.1 through 1.15 below in connection with the Election and the Runoff Election. Pursuant to Chapter 173 of the Texas Election Code, election services, equipment, and materials ordered from a Texas-certified voting system vendor shall be reported to the Office of the Texas Secretary of State (“SOS”) by the vendor and the SOS shall pay the vendor directly. Election services, equipment, and materials described in this contract provided by the County Election Officer shall be reported to the SOS via the SOS-prescribed primary finance system by the County Election Officer and the SOS shall pay the County Election Officer directly. Any statutory duties required of the County Election Officer, not otherwise reimbursed by state-appropriated primary funds, shall be a cost born by Harris County (hereinafter, the “County”). The County Election Officer agrees to perform all duties and furnish all services and equipment hereunder in accordance with the Texas Election Code, including, specifically, any changes to the Texas Election Code made in accordance with the Election Integrity Protection Act of 2021.

- 1.1 Parties agree to countywide polling and shall share polling locations on Election Day. The County Election Officer shall contact the owners or custodians of the designated polling places and arrange for their use in the Election and Runoff Election. If any Election Day Polling location previously approved by the Party becomes unavailable or is requested to be moved by the County Election Officer due to a lack of accommodations required under the Americans with Disabilities Act, internet connectivity issues or similar location-specific shortcomings, it will be replaced by a new polling location in the same precinct, or as close as reasonably practicable to the same precinct, unless Party agrees otherwise.
- 1.2 Before December 23, 2021, use the entity portal to submit candidate information in preparation of the primary ballot. Before March 23, 2022, use the entity portal to submit candidate information in preparation of the Runoff Election ballot.
- 1.3 Appoint in accordance with Sections 127.002, 127.003, and 127.004, Texas Election Code, the

EXHIBIT 1

counting station manager, tabulation supervisor, and assistants to the tabulation supervisor that usually perform these functions in the county for elections ordered by the governor, the county judge or commissioners court.

- 1.4 Conduct one or more election trainings, to be administered a reasonable number of times such that election workers have multiple opportunities to attend, and notify the election judges of the date(s), time(s), and place(s) of such trainings. (This does not imply that election judges or clerks will be paid for attending such trainings. See 1 T.A.C. §§ 81.120(a) & 81.121(c).)
- 1.5 Program, or arrange to have programmed, the ballot. This includes loading Republican-only contests onto election equipment used at Republican-only Election Day voting rooms or sections of voting rooms, as applicable.
- 1.6 Arrange and cause to have published all legal notices required by the Texas Election Code, including without limitation, the legal notice of the first test of the electronic tabulating equipment as provided in Section 127.096, Texas Election Code, and/or the legal notice of the logic and accuracy test of the voting machines as provided in Section 129.023, Texas Election Code, as applicable. Conduct all tests required by the Texas Election Code, including without limitation, the required tests of the electronic tabulating equipment under Sections 127.096-127.098, Texas Election Code, the voting system that uses the voting machines under 129.021-129.023, Texas Election Code, or the voting system that uses other electronic voting systems in accordance with advisories issued by the SOS, respectively.
- 1.7 In accordance with Section 172.1112, Texas Election Code, post a notice of the Election (and of any Runoff Election) and a notice of any consolidated precincts, if applicable, on the county's Internet website. If the county does not maintain a website, the notice must be posted on the bulletin board used for posting notices of meetings of commissioners court. The notice must contain any and all information required by the Texas Election Code, including without limitation the information set forth in Section 4.004, Texas Election Code and be posted within the time frame set forth in Section 4.003(b), Texas Election Code.
- 1.8 Procure and distribute all necessary election supplies, including without limitation, ballots, election kits, office supplies such as paperclips, pens, etc., ballot boxes, supplies to protect against the transmission of disease such as hand sanitizer, face masks, plastic dividers, and voting booths.
- 1.9 Provide voting machines and equipment, prepare them for use at the early voting locations and at the election day polling places, and transport them (or arrange and cause to have them transported) to and from the early voting locations and at the election day polling places.
- 1.10 Provide a central counting/central accumulation station and for the central counting station manager and tabulating personnel and equipment needed at the counting/accumulation station and assist in the preparation of programs and the test materials for the tabulation of ballots to be used with electronic voting equipment.
- 1.11 Prepare the unofficial tabulation of precinct results on election night in accordance with Section 172.113, Texas Election Code.
- 1.12 Submit Election Night Returns electronically to the SOS in the form requested by the SOS in accordance with Chapter 68, Texas Election Code.
- 1.13 Prepare and submit to the SOS an electronic report of the number of votes, including early voting

votes, received in each county election precinct by each candidate on the ballot, in accordance with Sections 67.017 and 172.124, Texas Election Code.

- 1.14 Supervise the overall conduct of the election in the county as set forth in Section 31.093(d), Texas Election Code, including that Section's requirement that the County Election Officer may not prevent the county chair or the chair's designee from supervising the conduct of the primary election.
- 1.15 Provide for payment to all early voting and election day judges and clerks entitled to be paid for services rendered in connection with the Election and the Runoff Election, and for any required reports relating thereto, all pursuant to applicable law. (This does not imply that election judges or clerks will be paid for attending training as mentioned in Section 1.4 above.)

2. *Duties and Services of the Party.* The Party shall be responsible for performing the following duties in connection with the Election and the Runoff Election:

- 2.1 Each party represents that each candidate has represented to the applicable party that the candidate qualifies for office pursuant to Section 141.001 and any other relevant Texas Election Code provisions.
- 2.2 Submit names of election judges and clerks from which the County Election Officer will select workers to serve in the (90) early voting locations. Appoint a presiding and an alternate judge for each election day polling place, a presiding and an alternate judge and clerks for the central counting station, and a presiding judge for the early voting ballot board and promptly provide the names and contact information to the County Election Officer. It is the responsibility of the presiding judges to appoint the appropriate number of election clerks.
- 2.3 Notify the election judges of the Election and the Runoff Election in accordance with Section 4.007, Texas Election Code.
- 2.4 As soon as possible after the final candidate filing deadline (or in the case of the Runoff Election, after the canvass of the Election) to allow sufficient time to prepare the ballot and to conduct any necessary logic and accuracy testing so that ballots going overseas may be mailed no later than 45 days before the election dates for the Election and the Runoff Election, certify in writing to the County Election Officer (i) the candidates' names (as they are to appear on the ballot) and offices, and (ii) any referenda under Section 172.087, Texas Election Code (in English, Spanish, and any other required languages) that are to appear on the ballot.
- 2.5 Each party agrees to utilize the entity portal provided by the County Election Officer in order to verify and ensure that correct candidate information has been entered by the County Election Officer for both the Election ballot and the Runoff Election ballot.

3. *Compensation, Billing, and Payment.*

- 3.1 For the performance of duties and services and the providing of equipment and supplies under Paragraph 1 above, the County Election Officer shall report to the SOS via the SOS-prescribed primary finance system the actual expenses he/she incurs in accordance with Section 31.100, Texas Election Code and the leasing fees allowed under Section 123.033(e) and (f), Texas Election Code, including without limitation, the costs and expenses of election supplies; newspaper publication of the testing notice only; use of voting machines and equipment; wages and salaries of the precinct election judges, alternate judges, and election clerks, members of the early voting ballot board, and central counting station personnel; programming the ballot; logic and accuracy testing, and voting machines

and equipment transportation. Provided that, nothing herein shall be construed as permitting the County Election Officer to be paid for costs or expenses for which reimbursement is not allowed under Section 31.100 or other sections of the Texas Election Code or under the SOS administrative rules or advisories relating to primary funds, unless agreed to in writing by the Party.

- 3.2 For the performance of duties and services and the providing of equipment and supplies under Paragraph 1 above, the SOS shall pay the County Election Officer a fee of 10% of the total amount of the Contract (but not less than \$75) in accordance with Section 31.100(d), Texas Election Code.
- 3.3 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Contract, the County Election Officer may require that money be paid in advance to conduct the Election and the Runoff Election from the SOS, which must be paid into a separate county fund in accordance with Section 31.100(a), Texas Election Code, from which the County Election Officer may make expenditures for the Election and Runoff Election.
- 3.4 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Contract, the County Election Officer will receive direct payment of actual expenses incurred by the County Election Officer in connection with the Election or Runoff Election and in accordance with this Contract from the SOS in accordance with rules and procedures established by the SOS and Section 173.0832, Texas Election Code.
- 3.5 A cost estimate for the services, equipment, and supplies provided by the County Election Officer for the Election and the Runoff Election will be made available to the Party as soon as practicable. The cost estimate should express costs in the categories set forth in the Party's primary cost estimate and the Party's primary runoff cost estimate and shall be reported to the SOS via the SOS-prescribed primary finance system. The Party and the County Election Officer acknowledge that the cost of the Election and the Runoff Election is paid for from state-appropriated primary funds, including candidate filing fees, with the County paying for the cost of early voting in accordance with Section 173.003, Texas Election Code. The County Election Officer and the Party also acknowledge their responsibility to comply with the administrative rules issued by the SOS relative to primary financing, 1 T.A.C. §§ 81.101-81.136.
- 3.6 As soon as reasonably possible after the Election or the Runoff Election, the County Election Officer will submit an itemized invoice to the Party (i) for the actual expenses he/she incurred as described in Paragraph 3.1 above and (ii) for the County Election Officer's fee as described in Paragraph 3.2 above, which invoice shall be reported to the SOS via the SOS-prescribed primary finance system. The invoice shall reflect any advance monies paid under Paragraphs 3.3 and 3.4.

4. **Early Voting.** In accordance with Section 31.097, Texas Election Code, the County Election Officer is the early voting clerk for the Election and the Runoff Election, both with respect to early voting in person and voting by mail. The County shall not be entitled to reimbursement for the cost of early voting, except for the cost of the ballots and the ballot programming for use of the voting system, as set forth in the administrative rules promulgated by the SOS.

5. **Voting System.** The voting system to be used in the Election and Runoff Election is Hart Verity 2.5.

Acknowledgement of Shared Polling Places. The Party and the County Election Officer each acknowledge that the Election and Runoff Election will be conducted according to the SOS Countywide Polling Place Program pursuant to Section 43.007(a)(4)(B), Texas Election Code, using the 375 countywide polling locations agreed to between the Party and the Harris County Democratic Party

attached hereto as Schedule 1. The Party acknowledges, and the County Election Officer hereby represents that, in accordance with Section 31.093(e), Texas Election Code, the County Election Officer has entered into a similar Primary Election Services Contract with the Harris County Democratic Party, which contract contains the same list of countywide polling locations set out in Schedule 1 attached hereto. If any Election Day Polling location previously approved by the Party becomes unavailable or is requested to be moved by the County Election Officer due to a lack of accommodations required under the Americans with Disabilities Act, internet connectivity issues or similar location-specific shortcomings, it will be replaced by a new polling location in the same precinct, or as close as reasonably practicable to the same precinct, unless Party agrees otherwise.

6. General Provisions.

- 6.1 Nothing contained in this Contract shall authorize or permit a change in the officer with whom or the place at which any document or record relating to the Election or to the Runoff Election is to be filed, the place at which any function is to be carried out, the officers who conduct the official canvass of the election returns, the officer to serve as custodian of the voted ballots or other election records, or any other nontransferable functions specified by Section 31.096, Texas Election Code.
- 6.2 The County Election Officer is the agent of the Party for purposes of contracting with third parties with respect to the election expenses within the scope of the County Election Officer's duties, and the County Election Officer is not liable for failure to pay a claim.
- 6.3 The County Election Officer shall file copies of this Contract with the County Treasurer (County Judge, if there is not a County Treasurer) and the County Auditor of Harris County, Texas.
- 6.4 Only the actual expenses directly attributable to the Contract may be charged by the County Election Officer, including administrative fees, Section 31.100, Texas Election Code.
- 6.5 Except for statutory duties required of the County Election Officer, such as those described in Sections 1.10, 1.12 and Paragraph 4 above, both parties acknowledge that the Party should not request the County Election Officer to incur expenses in connection with the Election and Runoff Election that are not reimbursable with primary funds under the SOS administrative rules or Texas Statutes and that the County Election Officer should not incur expenses in connection with the Election and Runoff Election that are not reimbursable with primary funds under the SOS administrative rules or Texas Statutes.
- 6.6 For purposes of implementing this Contract, the County Election Officer and the Party designate the following individuals, and whenever the Contract requires submission of information or notice to the County Election Officer or the Party, submission or notice shall be made to these individuals:

For the County Election Officer:

Name: Isabel Longoria, Harris County Elections Administrator

Attention: Michael James

Address: 1001 Preston, 4th Floor, Houston, Texas 77002

Phone: 713-755-5792

Email: Michael.James@cao.hctx.net

For the Party:

Name: CYNTHIA Siegel
Address: 8588 KATY FREEWAY, STE 445, HOUSTON TX 77024
Phone: 713-838-7900
Email: CHAIR@HARRIS COUNTY GOP.COM

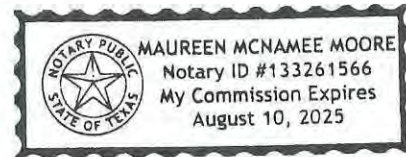
6.7 By their signatures below, the County Election Officer and the Chair of the Party's County Executive Committee warrant and represent that they are authorized to enter into this Contract.

WITNESS THE FOLLOWING SIGNATURES AND SEALS ON THE RESPECTIVE DATES SHOWN BELOW:

The County Election Officer

By: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____

(Seal)



The Party

By: Cynthia Siegel
Title: CHAIRMAN
Date: 1-13-22

Maureen Moore
Notary Public
1-13-22

Schedule 1
March 2022 Primary Election - Voting Locations

| Primary Poll Code | ED Poll Code | EV | EV Poll Code | Location Name | Address1 | City | Zip |
|-------------------|--------------|----|--------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| DSO056 | SO056 | | | Abiding Faith United Methodist Church | 14300 Alameda School Road | Houston | 77047-7102 |
| RSO056 | SO056 | | | Abiding Faith United Methodist Church | 14300 Alameda School Road | Houston | 77047-7102 |
| DNO042 | NO042 | EV | SRD150C | Above and Beyond Fellowship | 20498 Rhodes Road | Spring | 77388 |
| RNO042 | NO042 | EV | SRD150C | Above and Beyond Fellowship | 20498 Rhodes Road | Spring | 77388 |
| DNW037 | NW037 | EV | SRD139A | Acres Homes Multi Service Center | 6719 West Montgomery Road | Houston | 77091 |
| RNW037 | NW037 | EV | SRD139A | Acres Homes Multi Service Center | 6719 West Montgomery Road | Houston | 77091 |
| DCN066 | CN066 | | | African American Library | 1300 Victor Street | Houston | 77019-5534 |
| RCN066 | CN066 | | | African American Library | 1300 Victor Street | Houston | 77019-5534 |
| DSW012 | SW012 | | | Albright Middle School | 6315 Winkleman Road | Houston | 77083 |
| RSW012 | SW012 | | | Albright Middle School | 6315 Winkleman Road | Houston | 77083 |
| DNO066 | NO066 | | | Aldine Middle School | 14908 Aldine Westfield Road | Houston | 77032-3097 |
| RNO066 | NO066 | | | Aldine Middle School | 14908 Aldine Westfield Road | Houston | 77032-3097 |
| DSW072 | SW072 | EV | SRD149B | Alief ISD Administration Building | 4250 Cook Road | Houston | 77072 |
| RSW072 | SW072 | EV | SRD149B | Alief ISD Administration Building | 4250 Cook Road | Houston | 77072 |
| DWE063 | WE063 | EV | SRD149L | Alief ISD Center for Talent Development | 14411 Westheimer Road | Houston | 77082 |
| RWE063 | WE063 | EV | SRD149L | Alief ISD Center for Talent Development | 14411 Westheimer Road | Houston | 77082 |
| DSW002 | SW002 | | | Alief Regional Library | 7979 S Kirkwood Road | Houston | 77072 |
| RSW002 | SW002 | | | Alief Regional Library | 7979 S Kirkwood Road | Houston | 77072 |
| DEA018 | EA018 | EV | SRD143A | Alvin D Baggett Community Center | 1302 Keene Street | Galena Park | 77547 |
| REA018 | EA018 | EV | SRD143A | Alvin D Baggett Community Center | 1302 Keene Street | Galena Park | 77547 |
| DNE050 | NE050 | EV | SRD140X | Anclamars W Reception Hall A | 10330 Eastex Freeway | Houston | 77093 |
| RNE050 | NE050 | EV | SRD140X | Anclamars W Reception Hall A | 10330 Eastex Freeway | Houston | 77093 |
| DNO124 | NO124 | | | Anderson Elementary School | 6218 Lynngate Drive | Spring | 77373-7356 |
| RNO124 | NO124 | | | Anderson Elementary School | 6218 Lynngate Drive | Spring | 77373-7356 |
| DSW030 | SW030 | | | Andy Anderson Elementary School | 5727 Ludington Drive | Houston | 77035-4305 |
| RSW030 | SW030 | | | Andy Anderson Elementary School | 5727 Ludington Drive | Houston | 77035-4305 |
| DSE033 | SE033 | | | Armand Bayou Elementary School | 16000 Hickory Knoll Drive | Houston | 77059-5299 |
| RSE033 | SE033 | | | Armand Bayou Elementary School | 16000 Hickory Knoll Drive | Houston | 77059-5299 |
| DNW093 | NW093 | | | Armandina Farias Early Childhood Center | 515 Rittenhouse Street | Houston | 77076 |
| RNW093 | NW093 | | | Armandina Farias Early Childhood Center | 515 Rittenhouse Street | Houston | 77076 |
| DWE018 | WE018 | | | Ashford United Methodist Church | 2201 South Dairy Ashford Road | Houston | 77077 |
| RWE018 | WE018 | | | Ashford United Methodist Church | 2201 South Dairy Ashford Road | Houston | 77077 |

Schedule 1
March 2022 Primary Election - Voting Locations

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|--------|-------|----|---------|--|--|-----------------------------|----------|------------|
| DNW136 | NW136 | | | | Ault Elementary School | 21010 Maple Village Drive | Cypress | 77433-5722 |
| RNW136 | NW136 | | | | Ault Elementary School | 21010 Maple Village Drive | Cypress | 77433-5722 |
| DNO004 | NO004 | | | | AW Jones EC/PK/K School | 8003 Forest Point Drive | Humble | 77338-1894 |
| RNO004 | NO004 | | | | AW Jones EC/PK/K School | 8003 Forest Point Drive | Humble | 77338-1894 |
| DNW143 | NW143 | EV | SRD139B | | B T Washington High School | 4204 Yale Street | Houston | 77018-6545 |
| RNW143 | NW143 | EV | SRD139B | | B T Washington High School | 4204 Yale Street | Houston | 77018-6545 |
| DNO074 | NO074 | EV | SRD140B | | BakerRipley East Aldine Campus | 3000 Aldine Mail Route Road | Houston | 77039 |
| RNO074 | NO074 | EV | SRD140B | | BakerRipley East Aldine Campus | 3000 Aldine Mail Route Road | Houston | 77039 |
| DNW056 | NW056 | | | | Barwood Home Owners Clubhouse | 13003 Aste Lane | Houston | 77065-2226 |
| RNW056 | NW056 | | | | Barwood Home Owners Clubhouse | 13003 Aste Lane | Houston | 77065-2226 |
| DSW060 | SW060 | EV | SRD137B | | Bayland Park Community Center | 6400 Bissonnet Street | Houston | 77074 |
| RSW060 | SW060 | EV | SRD137B | | Bayland Park Community Center | 6400 Bissonnet Street | Houston | 77074 |
| DSE061 | SE061 | EV | SRD143B | | Baytown Community Center | 2407 Market Street | Baytown | 77520 |
| RSE061 | SE061 | EV | SRD143B | | Baytown Community Center | 2407 Market Street | Baytown | 77520 |
| DNE053 | NE053 | | | | Bear Branch Community Center | 3215 Cedar Knolls Drive | Kingwood | 77339-2405 |
| RNE053 | NE053 | | | | Bear Branch Community Center | 3215 Cedar Knolls Drive | Kingwood | 77339-2405 |
| DNO092 | NO092 | | | | Beneke Elementary School | 3840 Briar Chase Drive | Houston | 77014-2755 |
| RNO092 | NO092 | | | | Beneke Elementary School | 3840 Briar Chase Drive | Houston | 77014-2755 |
| DNO014 | NO014 | | | | Bernshausen Elementary School | 11116 Mahaffey Road | Tomball | 77375-6908 |
| RNO014 | NO014 | | | | Bernshausen Elementary School | 11116 Mahaffey Road | Tomball | 77375-6908 |
| DNW128 | NW128 | | | | Berry Center of Northwest Houston | 8877 Barker Cypress Road | Houston | 77433 |
| RNW128 | NW128 | | | | Berry Center of Northwest Houston | 8877 Barker Cypress Road | Houston | 77433 |
| DNO059 | NO059 | | | | Berry Elementary School | 2310 Berry Road | Houston | 77093-7418 |
| RNO059 | NO059 | | | | Berry Elementary School | 2310 Berry Road | Houston | 77093-7418 |
| DNE047 | NE047 | | | | Bethany Baptist Church Fellowship Hall | 7304 Homestead Road | Houston | 77028-3027 |
| RNE047 | NE047 | | | | Bethany Baptist Church Fellowship Hall | 7304 Homestead Road | Houston | 77028-3027 |
| DSW032 | SW032 | | | | Bethels Place Community Empowerment Center | 12660 Sandpiper Drive | Houston | 77035-5382 |
| RSW032 | SW032 | | | | Bethels Place Community Empowerment Center | 12660 Sandpiper Drive | Houston | 77035-5382 |
| DSO006 | SO006 | | | | Beverly Hills Intermediate School | 11111 Beamer Road | Houston | 77089 |
| RSO006 | SO006 | | | | Beverly Hills Intermediate School | 11111 Beamer Road | Houston | 77089 |
| DNO119 | NO119 | EV | SRD150B | | Big Stone Lodge | 709 Riley Fuzzel Road | Spring | 77373 |
| RNO119 | NO119 | EV | SRD150B | | Big Stone Lodge | 709 Riley Fuzzel Road | Spring | 77373 |
| DNW141 | NW141 | | | | Black Middle School | 1575 Chantilly Lane | Houston | 77018-4150 |
| RNW141 | NW141 | | | | Black Middle School | 1575 Chantilly Lane | Houston | 77018-4150 |

Schedule 1
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| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|------------|
| DNW065 | NW065 | | | | Bleyl Middle School | 10800 Mills Road | Houston | 77070-4499 |
| RNW065 | NW065 | | | | Bleyl Middle School | 10800 Mills Road | Houston | 77070-4499 |
| DSW063 | SW063 | | | | Bonham Elementary School | 8302 Braes River Drive | Houston | 77074-4212 |
| RSW063 | SW063 | | | | Bonham Elementary School | 8302 Braes River Drive | Houston | 77074-4212 |
| DWE035 | WE035 | | | | Briar Meadow Clubhouse | 3203 Freshmeadows Drive | Houston | 77063-6231 |
| RWE035 | WE035 | | | | Briar Meadow Clubhouse | 3203 Freshmeadows Drive | Houston | 77063-6231 |
| DNO036 | NO036 | | | | Brill Elementary School | 9102 Herts Road | Spring | 77379-6772 |
| RNO036 | NO036 | | | | Brill Elementary School | 9102 Herts Road | Spring | 77379-6772 |
| DCN072 | CN072 | | | | Bruce Elementary School | 510 Jensen Drive | Houston | 77020-5834 |
| RCN072 | CN072 | | | | Bruce Elementary School | 510 Jensen Drive | Houston | 77020-5834 |
| DWE003 | WE003 | | | | Budewig Intermediate School | 12570 Richmond Avenue | Houston | 77082-2486 |
| RWE003 | WE003 | | | | Budewig Intermediate School | 12570 Richmond Avenue | Houston | 77082-2486 |
| DNW082 | NW082 | | | | Buffalo Creek Elementary School | 2801 Blalock Road | Houston | 77080-2822 |
| RNW082 | NW082 | | | | Buffalo Creek Elementary School | 2801 Blalock Road | Houston | 77080-2822 |
| DWE056 | WE056 | | | | Bunker Hill Elementary School | 11950 Taylorcrest Road | Houston | 77024-4399 |
| RWE056 | WE056 | | | | Bunker Hill Elementary School | 11950 Taylorcrest Road | Houston | 77024-4399 |
| DNO050 | NO050 | | | | Burbank Middle School | 315 Berry Road | Houston | 77022 |
| RNO050 | NO050 | | | | Burbank Middle School | 315 Berry Road | Houston | 77022 |
| DNE073 | NE073 | | | | C E King High School | 11433 East Sam Houston Parkway | Houston | 77044 |
| RNE073 | NE073 | | | | C E King High School | 11433 East Sam Houston Parkway | Houston | 77044 |
| DNO001 | NO001 | | | | Calvary Hills Funeral Home | 21723 Aldine Westfield Road | Humble | 77338 |
| RNO001 | NO001 | | | | Calvary Hills Funeral Home | 21723 Aldine Westfield Road | Humble | 77338 |
| DNW139 | NW139 | | | | Candlelight Park Community Center | 1520 Candlelight Lane | Houston | 77018-1852 |
| RNW139 | NW139 | | | | Candlelight Park Community Center | 1520 Candlelight Lane | Houston | 77018-1852 |
| DNO115 | NO115 | | | | Carolee Booker Elementary School | 22352 Imperial Valley Drive | Houston | 77073-1101 |
| RNO115 | NO115 | | | | Carolee Booker Elementary School | 22352 Imperial Valley Drive | Houston | 77073-1101 |
| DEA025 | EA025 | | | | Cedar Bayou Junior School | 2610 Elvinta Street | Baytown | 77520-3826 |
| REA025 | EA025 | | | | Cedar Bayou Junior School | 2610 Elvinta Street | Baytown | 77520-3826 |
| DNO133 | NO133 | | | | Champion Forest Baptist Church | 4840 Strack Road | Houston | 77069 |
| RNO133 | NO133 | | | | Champion Forest Baptist Church | 4840 Strack Road | Houston | 77069 |
| DNO095 | NO095 | | | | Champions Emergency Services District | 12730 Champion Forest Drive | Houston | 77066-1528 |
| RNO095 | NO095 | | | | Champions Emergency Services District | 12730 Champion Forest Drive | Houston | 77066-1528 |
| DSW005 | SW005 | | | | Chancellor Elementary School | 4350 Boone Road | Houston | 77072-1999 |
| RSW005 | SW005 | | | | Chancellor Elementary School | 4350 Boone Road | Houston | 77072-1999 |

Schedule 1
March 2022 Primary Election - Voting Locations

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|--------|-------|----|---------|--|------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| DNW048 | NW048 | | | Charles B Cook Middle School | 9111 Wheatland Drive | Houston | 77064-7044 |
| RNW048 | NW048 | | | Charles B Cook Middle School | 9111 Wheatland Drive | Houston | 77064-7044 |
| DCN070 | CN070 | | | Charles Eliot Elementary School | 6411 Laredo Street | Houston | 77020-4930 |
| RCN070 | CN070 | | | Charles Eliot Elementary School | 6411 Laredo Street | Houston | 77020-4930 |
| DNO027 | NO027 | | | Charles R Hooks Education Center Cypress Creek EMS | 7111 Five Forks Drive | Spring | 77379-4101 |
| RNO027 | NO027 | | | Charles R Hooks Education Center Cypress Creek EMS | 7111 Five Forks Drive | Spring | 77379-4101 |
| DSE069 | SE069 | | | Charlton Park Recreation Center | 8200 Park Place Boulevard | Houston | 77017 |
| RSE069 | SE069 | | | Charlton Park Recreation Center | 8200 Park Place Boulevard | Houston | 77017 |
| DWE011 | WE011 | | | Christ the Servant Lutheran Church | 2400 Wilcrest Drive | Houston | 77042-2736 |
| RWE011 | WE011 | | | Christ the Servant Lutheran Church | 2400 Wilcrest Drive | Houston | 77042-2736 |
| DSW051 | SW051 | | | ChristChurch Presbyterian | 5001 Bellaire Boulevard | Bellaire | 77401 |
| RSW051 | SW051 | | | ChristChurch Presbyterian | 5001 Bellaire Boulevard | Bellaire | 77401 |
| DNO108 | NO108 | | | Church of Christ in Champions | 13902 Cutten Road | Houston | 77069-2299 |
| RNO108 | NO108 | | | Church of Christ in Champions | 13902 Cutten Road | Houston | 77069-2299 |
| DNO128 | NO128 | EV | SRD141B | Church of Christ on Bammel Road | 2700 Cypress Creek Parkway | Houston | 77068-3299 |
| RNO128 | NO128 | EV | SRD141B | Church of Christ on Bammel Road | 2700 Cypress Creek Parkway | Houston | 77068-3299 |
| DWE001 | WE001 | | | Church on the Rock | 433 Barker Cypress Road | Houston | 77094 |
| RWE001 | WE001 | | | Church on the Rock | 433 Barker Cypress Road | Houston | 77094 |
| DNW072 | NW072 | EV | SRD138C | City Jersey Village Municipal Government Center | 16327 Lakeview Drive | Houston | 77040-2029 |
| RNW072 | NW072 | EV | SRD138C | City Jersey Village Municipal Government Center | 16327 Lakeview Drive | Houston | 77040-2029 |
| DSE029 | SE029 | | | City of Nassau Bay Council Chamber | 1800 Space Park Drive No 200 | Nassau Bay | 77058-3508 |
| RSE029 | SE029 | | | City of Nassau Bay Council Chamber | 1800 Space Park Drive No 200 | Nassau Bay | 77058-3508 |
| DSO033 | SO033 | EV | SRD145H | City of South Houston Municipal Court | 1019 Dallas Street | South | 77587 |
| RSO033 | SO033 | EV | SRD145H | City of South Houston Municipal Court | 1019 Dallas Street | South | 77587 |
| DNO087 | NO087 | | | Clark Park Community Center | 9718 Clark Road | Houston | 77076-5031 |
| RNO087 | NO087 | | | Clark Park Community Center | 9718 Clark Road | Houston | 77076-5031 |
| DNW079 | NW079 | | | Clay Road Baptist Church | 9151 Clay Road | Houston | 77080-1695 |
| RNW079 | NW079 | | | Clay Road Baptist Church | 9151 Clay Road | Houston | 77080-1695 |
| DSO003 | SO003 | | | Clear Brook High School | 4607 FM 2351 | Friendswood | 77546-2823 |
| RSO003 | SO003 | | | Clear Brook High School | 4607 FM 2351 | Friendswood | 77546-2823 |
| DSE037 | SE037 | | | Clear Lake City Church of Christ | 938 El Dorado Boulevard | Houston | 77062-4020 |
| RSE037 | SE037 | | | Clear Lake City Church of Christ | 938 El Dorado Boulevard | Houston | 77062-4020 |
| DSE013 | SE013 | EV | SRD144R | Cleveland Ripley Neighborhood Center | 720 Fairmont Parkway | Pasadena | 77504 |
| RSE013 | SE013 | EV | SRD144R | Cleveland Ripley Neighborhood Center | 720 Fairmont Parkway | Pasadena | 77504 |

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March 2022 Primary Election - Voting Locations

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|--------|-------|------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| DNW089 | NW089 | | Clifton Middle School | 6001 Golden Forest Drive | Houston | 77092-2359 |
| RNW089 | NW089 | | Clifton Middle School | 6001 Golden Forest Drive | Houston | 77092-2359 |
| DEA044 | EA044 | | Comfort Suites Baytown | 7209 Garth Road | Baytown | 77521-8706 |
| REA044 | EA044 | | Comfort Suites Baytown | 7209 Garth Road | Baytown | 77521-8706 |
| DNO117 | NO117 | | Cooper Elementary School | 18655 Imperial Valley Drive | Houston | 77073-4608 |
| RNO117 | NO117 | | Cooper Elementary School | 18655 Imperial Valley Drive | Houston | 77073-4608 |
| DCN049 | CN049 | | Crockett Elementary School | 2112 Crockett Street | Houston | 77007-3923 |
| RCN049 | CN049 | | Crockett Elementary School | 2112 Crockett Street | Houston | 77007-3923 |
| DNE066 | NE066 | EV SRD128Z | Crosby Community Center | 409 Hare Road | Crosby | 77532 |
| RNE066 | NE066 | EV SRD128Z | Crosby Community Center | 409 Hare Road | Crosby | 77532 |
| DNW162 | NW162 | | Crossbridge Christian Church | 15415 West Road | Houston | 77095-1921 |
| RNW162 | NW162 | | Crossbridge Christian Church | 15415 West Road | Houston | 77095-1921 |
| DWE052 | WE052 | | Crowne Plaza Houston Galleria | 7611 Katy Freeway | Houston | 77024-2001 |
| RWE052 | WE052 | | Crowne Plaza Houston Galleria | 7611 Katy Freeway | Houston | 77024-2001 |
| DSW067 | SW067 | | Cunningham Elementary School | 5100 Gulfton Street | Houston | 77081 |
| RSW067 | SW067 | | Cunningham Elementary School | 5100 Gulfton Street | Houston | 77081 |
| DNW129 | NW129 | | Cy Fair College Library at Lone Star | 9191 Barker Cypress Road | Cypress | 77433-1383 |
| RNW129 | NW129 | | Cy Fair College Library at Lone Star | 9191 Barker Cypress Road | Cypress | 77433-1383 |
| DNW054 | NW054 | | Cypress Fairbanks Funeral Home | 9926 Jones Road | Houston | 77065 |
| RNW054 | NW054 | | Cypress Fairbanks Funeral Home | 9926 Jones Road | Houston | 77065 |
| DNE068 | NE068 | | Cypress Point Baptist Church | 21 Blue Lake Drive | Huffman | 77336 |
| RNE068 | NE068 | | Cypress Point Baptist Church | 21 Blue Lake Drive | Huffman | 77336 |
| DNO003 | NO003 | | Cypresswood Elementary School | 6901 Cypresswood Point Avenue | Humble | 77338-1389 |
| RNO003 | NO003 | | Cypresswood Elementary School | 6901 Cypresswood Point Avenue | Humble | 77338-1389 |
| DSO035 | SO035 | | Daniel Ortiz Middle School | 6767 Telephone Road | Houston | 77061-2056 |
| RSO035 | SO035 | | Daniel Ortiz Middle School | 6767 Telephone Road | Houston | 77061-2056 |
| DSE009 | SE009 | | Deepwater Junior High School | 501 Glenmore Drive | Pasadena | 77503-1830 |
| RSE009 | SE009 | | Deepwater Junior High School | 501 Glenmore Drive | Pasadena | 77503-1830 |
| DSE053 | SE053 | | Deer Park Junior High School | 410 East 9th Street | Deer Park | 77536 |
| RSE053 | SE053 | | Deer Park Junior High School | 410 East 9th Street | Deer Park | 77536 |
| DNE060 | NE060 | | Deerwood Elementary School | 2920 Forest Garden Drive | Kingwood | 77345-1409 |
| RNE060 | NE060 | | Deerwood Elementary School | 2920 Forest Garden Drive | Kingwood | 77345-1409 |
| DCN073 | CN073 | EV SRD143D | Denver Harbor Park Community Center | 6402 Market Street | Houston | 77020-6840 |
| RCN073 | CN073 | EV SRD143D | Denver Harbor Park Community Center | 6402 Market Street | Houston | 77020-6840 |

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|--------|-------|----|---------|--|---|-------------------------------|----------|------------|
| DNE034 | NE034 | | | | Deussen Park Senior Center | 12303 Sonnier Street | Houston | 77044-7208 |
| RNE034 | NE034 | | | | Deussen Park Senior Center | 12303 Sonnier Street | Houston | 77044-7208 |
| DCN040 | CN040 | | | | DeZavala Park Community Center | 907 76th Street | Houston | 77012-1199 |
| RCN040 | CN040 | | | | DeZavala Park Community Center | 907 76th Street | Houston | 77012-1199 |
| DSW020 | SW020 | | | | Douglas Smith Elementary School | 11300 Stancliff Road | Houston | 77099-4298 |
| RSW020 | SW020 | | | | Douglas Smith Elementary School | 11300 Stancliff Road | Houston | 77099-4298 |
| DSE017 | SE017 | EV | SRD128P | | East Harris County Activity Center | 7340 Spencer Highway | Pasadena | 77505 |
| RSE017 | SE017 | EV | SRD128P | | East Harris County Activity Center | 7340 Spencer Highway | Pasadena | 77505 |
| DCN023 | CN023 | | | | Eastwood Park Community Center | 5020 Harrisburg Boulevard | Houston | 77011-4135 |
| RCN023 | CN023 | | | | Eastwood Park Community Center | 5020 Harrisburg Boulevard | Houston | 77011-4135 |
| DSW056 | SW056 | | | | Ed White Elementary School | 9001 Triola Lane | Houston | 77036-6147 |
| RSW056 | SW056 | | | | Ed White Elementary School | 9001 Triola Lane | Houston | 77036-6147 |
| DSO026 | SO026 | | | | Edgewood Park Community Center | 5803 Bellfort Street | Houston | 77033-2143 |
| RSO026 | SO026 | | | | Edgewood Park Community Center | 5803 Bellfort Street | Houston | 77033-2143 |
| DNO025 | NO025 | | | | Eickenroht Elementary School | 15252 Grand Point Road | Houston | 77090-6329 |
| RNO025 | NO025 | | | | Eickenroht Elementary School | 15252 Grand Point Road | Houston | 77090-6329 |
| DNW147 | NW147 | | | | Eiland Elementary School | 6700 North Klein Circle Drive | Houston | 77088-1500 |
| RNW147 | NW147 | | | | Eiland Elementary School | 6700 North Klein Circle Drive | Houston | 77088-1500 |
| DNW149 | NW149 | | | | Eisenhower Senior High School | 7922 Antoine Drive | Houston | 77088-4398 |
| RNW149 | NW149 | | | | Eisenhower Senior High School | 7922 Antoine Drive | Houston | 77088-4398 |
| DSO012 | SO012 | EV | SRD129E | | El Franco Lee Community Center | 9500 Hall Road | Houston | 77089 |
| RSO012 | SO012 | EV | SRD129E | | El Franco Lee Community Center | 9500 Hall Road | Houston | 77089 |
| DCN012 | CN012 | EV | SRD147P | | Emancipation Park | 3018 Emancipation Avenue | Houston | 77004-3159 |
| RCN012 | CN012 | EV | SRD147P | | Emancipation Park | 3018 Emancipation Avenue | Houston | 77004-3159 |
| DNW058 | NW058 | | | | Emmott Elementary School | 11750 Steepleway Boulevard | Houston | 77065-4366 |
| RNW058 | NW058 | | | | Emmott Elementary School | 11750 Steepleway Boulevard | Houston | 77065-4366 |
| DNW163 | NW163 | | | | Fairfield Church of Christ | 20402 Chappell Knoll Drive | Cypress | 77433 |
| RNW163 | NW163 | | | | Fairfield Church of Christ | 20402 Chappell Knoll Drive | Cypress | 77433 |
| DNW045 | NW045 | EV | SRD148F | | Fairfield Inn and Suites Houston NW Willowbrook | 10825 North Gessner | Houston | 77064 |
| RNW045 | NW045 | EV | SRD148F | | Fairfield Inn and Suites Houston NW Willowbrook | 10825 North Gessner | Houston | 77064 |
| DSE020 | SE020 | | | | Fairmont Elementary School | 4315 Heathfield Drive | Pasadena | 77505-4242 |
| RSE020 | SE020 | | | | Fairmont Elementary School | 4315 Heathfield Drive | Pasadena | 77505-4242 |
| DNW112 | NW112 | | | | Fairwood Recreation Center and Pool | 14701 Spring Cypress Road | Cypress | 77429 |
| RNW112 | NW112 | | | | Fairwood Recreation Center and Pool | 14701 Spring Cypress Road | Cypress | 77429 |

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|--------|-------|------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| DCN098 | CN098 | | Faith American Lutheran Church | 4600 Bellaire Boulevard | Bellaire | 77401-4296 |
| RCN098 | CN098 | | Faith American Lutheran Church | 4600 Bellaire Boulevard | Bellaire | 77401-4296 |
| DNE019 | NE019 | | Fall Creek Elementary School | 14435 Mesa Drive | Humble | 77396-4457 |
| RNE019 | NE019 | | Fall Creek Elementary School | 14435 Mesa Drive | Humble | 77396-4457 |
| DNO088 | NO088 | EV SRD139F | Fallbrook Church | 12512 Walters Road | Houston | 77014 |
| RNO088 | NO088 | EV SRD139F | Fallbrook Church | 12512 Walters Road | Houston | 77014 |
| DNE029 | NE029 | | Felix Cook Junior Elementary School | 7115 Lockwood Drive | Houston | 77016-7027 |
| RNE029 | NE029 | | Felix Cook Junior Elementary School | 7115 Lockwood Drive | Houston | 77016-7027 |
| DCN111 | CN111 | | Field Elementary School | 703 East 17th Street | Houston | 77008-4414 |
| RCN111 | CN111 | | Field Elementary School | 703 East 17th Street | Houston | 77008-4414 |
| DNW096 | NW096 | | First Christian Church | 22101 Morton Ranch Road | Katy | 77449 |
| RNW096 | NW096 | | First Christian Church | 22101 Morton Ranch Road | Katy | 77449 |
| DWE054 | WE054 | EV SRD133Z | First Congregational Church | 10840 Beinhorn Road | Houston | 77024-3098 |
| RWE054 | WE054 | EV SRD133Z | First Congregational Church | 10840 Beinhorn Road | Houston | 77024-3098 |
| DSW039 | SW039 | | Fondren Park Community Building | 11802 Mcclain Boulevard | Missouri | 77071-3334 |
| RSW039 | SW039 | | Fondren Park Community Building | 11802 Mcclain Boulevard | Missouri | 77071-3334 |
| DNE039 | NE039 | | Fonwood Elementary School | 9709 Mesa Drive | Houston | 77078 |
| RNE039 | NE039 | | Fonwood Elementary School | 9709 Mesa Drive | Houston | 77078 |
| DSO001 | SO001 | | Forest Bend Civic Building | 4300 Laura Leigh Dr, Friendswood, | Friendswo | 77546 |
| RSO001 | SO001 | | Forest Bend Civic Building | 4300 Laura Leigh Dr, Friendswood, | Friendswo | 77546 |
| DNE051 | NE051 | | Foster Elementary School | 1800 Trailwood Village | Kingwood | 77339 |
| RNE051 | NE051 | | Foster Elementary School | 1800 Trailwood Village | Kingwood | 77339 |
| DNW050 | NW050 | | Frazier Elementary School CFISD | 8300 Little River Road | Houston | 77064-7904 |
| RNW050 | NW050 | | Frazier Elementary School CFISD | 8300 Little River Road | Houston | 77064-7904 |
| DSO016 | SO016 | | Frazier Elementary School PISD | 10503 Hughes Road | Houston | 77089-4530 |
| RSO016 | SO016 | | Frazier Elementary School PISD | 10503 Hughes Road | Houston | 77089-4530 |
| DSE038 | SE038 | | Freeman Branch Library | 16616 Diana Lane | Houston | 77062 |
| RSE038 | SE038 | | Freeman Branch Library | 16616 Diana Lane | Houston | 77062 |
| DEA010 | EA010 | | Galena Park ISD Administration Building | 14705 Woodforest Boulevard | Houston | 77015-3231 |
| REA010 | EA010 | | Galena Park ISD Administration Building | 14705 Woodforest Boulevard | Houston | 77015-3231 |
| DCN024 | CN024 | | Gallegos Elementary School | 7415 Harrisburg Boulevard | Houston | 77011-4740 |
| RCN024 | CN024 | | Gallegos Elementary School | 7415 Harrisburg Boulevard | Houston | 77011-4740 |
| DSO034 | SO034 | | Garden Villa Park Community Center | 6720 South Haywood Drive | Houston | 77061-1514 |
| RSO034 | SO034 | | Garden Villa Park Community Center | 6720 South Haywood Drive | Houston | 77061-1514 |

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| DSE078 | SE078 | | | Genoa Staff Development Center | 12900 Almeda Genoa Road | Houston | 77034-4636 |
| RSE078 | SE078 | | | Genoa Staff Development Center | 12900 Almeda Genoa Road | Houston | 77034-4636 |
| DEA031 | EA031 | | | George H Gentry Junior High School | 1919 East Archer Road | Baytown | 77521-9310 |
| REA031 | EA031 | | | George H Gentry Junior High School | 1919 East Archer Road | Baytown | 77521-9310 |
| DNO118 | NO118 | | | Ginger McNabb Elementary School | 743 East Cypresswood Drive | Spring | 77373 |
| RNO118 | NO118 | | | Ginger McNabb Elementary School | 743 East Cypresswood Drive | Spring | 77373 |
| DCN127 | CN127 | EV | SRD134S | Girl Scouts of San Jacinto Council | 3000 Southwest Freeway | Houston | 77098 |
| RCN127 | CN127 | EV | SRD134S | Girl Scouts of San Jacinto Council | 3000 Southwest Freeway | Houston | 77098 |
| DNO072 | NO072 | | | Gloria B Sammons Elementary School | 2301 Frick Road | Houston | 77038-1701 |
| RNO072 | NO072 | | | Gloria B Sammons Elementary School | 2301 Frick Road | Houston | 77038-1701 |
| DNO096 | NO096 | | | Glorious Way Church | 11611 Champion Forest Drive | Houston | 77066-2740 |
| RNO096 | NO096 | | | Glorious Way Church | 11611 Champion Forest Drive | Houston | 77066-2740 |
| DSW041 | SW041 | | | Godwin Park Community Center | 5101 Rutherglenn Drive | Houston | 77096 |
| RSW041 | SW041 | | | Godwin Park Community Center | 5101 Rutherglenn Drive | Houston | 77096 |
| DSO037 | SO037 | | | Golfcrest Elementary School | 7414 Fairway Drive | Houston | 77087-3623 |
| RSO037 | SO037 | | | Golfcrest Elementary School | 7414 Fairway Drive | Houston | 77087-3623 |
| DNW120 | NW120 | | | Goodson Middle School | 17333 Huffmeister Road | Cypress | 77429-6403 |
| RNW120 | NW120 | | | Goodson Middle School | 17333 Huffmeister Road | Cypress | 77429-6403 |
| DEA028 | EA028 | | | Goose Creek Memorial High School | 6001 East Wallisville Road | Baytown | 77521 |
| REA028 | EA028 | | | Goose Creek Memorial High School | 6001 East Wallisville Road | Baytown | 77521 |
| DWE012 | WE012 | | | Grace Presbyterian Church | 10221 Ella Lee Lane | Houston | 77042-2999 |
| RWE012 | WE012 | | | Grace Presbyterian Church | 10221 Ella Lee Lane | Houston | 77042-2999 |
| DSO004 | SO004 | | | Greater Life Church | 1655 FM 528 Road | Webster | 77598-4703 |
| RSO004 | SO004 | | | Greater Life Church | 1655 FM 528 Road | Webster | 77598-4703 |
| DNO102 | NO102 | EV | SRD141G | Green House International Church | 200 West Greens Road | Houston | 77067 |
| RNO102 | NO102 | EV | SRD141G | Green House International Church | 200 West Greens Road | Houston | 77067 |
| DEA009 | EA009 | | | Green Valley Elementary School | 13350 Woodforest Boulevard | Houston | 77015-2825 |
| REA009 | EA009 | | | Green Valley Elementary School | 13350 Woodforest Boulevard | Houston | 77015-2825 |
| DCN062 | CN062 | | | Gregory Lincoln Education Center | 1101 Taft Street | Houston | 77019 |
| RCN062 | CN062 | | | Gregory Lincoln Education Center | 1101 Taft Street | Houston | 77019 |
| DNW117 | NW117 | | | Hamilton Middle School | 12330 Kluge Road | Cypress | 77429 |
| RNW117 | NW117 | | | Hamilton Middle School | 12330 Kluge Road | Cypress | 77429 |
| DNE007 | NE007 | EV | SRD127D | Hampton Inn & Suites Houston/Atascocita | 19108 Moon Trail Drive | Humble | 77346 |
| RNE007 | NE007 | EV | SRD127D | Hampton Inn & Suites Houston/Atascocita | 19108 Moon Trail Drive | Humble | 77346 |

Schedule 1
March 2022 Primary Election - Voting Locations

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|----|---------|--|-----------------------------|----------|------------|
| DWE064 | WE064 | EV | SRD132F | Hampton Inn and Suites Houston Katy | 22055 Katy Freeway | Katy | 77450 |
| RWE064 | WE064 | EV | SRD132F | Hampton Inn and Suites Houston Katy | 22055 Katy Freeway | Katy | 77450 |
| DNO085 | NO085 | EV | SRD140 | Hardy Street Senior Citizens Center | 11901 West Hardy Road | Houston | 77076-1220 |
| RNO085 | NO085 | EV | SRD140 | Hardy Street Senior Citizens Center | 11901 West Hardy Road | Houston | 77076-1220 |
| DNW138 | NW138 | | | Harper Alternative School | 4425 North Shepherd Drive | Houston | 77018 |
| RNW138 | NW138 | | | Harper Alternative School | 4425 North Shepherd Drive | Houston | 77018 |
| DCN001 | CN001 | EV | SRD001C | Harris County Administration Building | 1001 Preston Street | Houston | 77002 |
| RCN001 | CN001 | EV | SRD001C | Harris County Administration Building | 1001 Preston Street | Houston | 77002 |
| DNO053 | NO053 | | | Harris County Department of Education | 6300 Irvington Boulevard | Houston | 77022-5618 |
| RNO053 | NO053 | | | Harris County Department of Education | 6300 Irvington Boulevard | Houston | 77022-5618 |
| DNW098 | NW098 | | | Harris County Mud 71 Administration Building | 21437 Clay Road | Katy | 77449 |
| RNW098 | NW098 | | | Harris County Mud 71 Administration Building | 21437 Clay Road | Katy | 77449 |
| DSO011 | SO011 | EV | SRD129S | Harris County Scarsdale Annex | 10851 Scarsdale Boulevard | Houston | 77089 |
| RSO011 | SO011 | EV | SRD129S | Harris County Scarsdale Annex | 10851 Scarsdale Boulevard | Houston | 77089 |
| DCN003 | CN003 | | | Harris County Sheriff's Office | 701 San Jacinto Street | Houston | 77002 |
| RCN003 | CN003 | | | Harris County Sheriff's Office | 701 San Jacinto Street | Houston | 77002 |
| DNO081 | NO081 | | | Harvest Time Church Community Center | 17770 Imperial Valley Drive | Houston | 77060-6100 |
| RNO081 | NO081 | | | Harvest Time Church Community Center | 17770 Imperial Valley Drive | Houston | 77060-6100 |
| DNO031 | NO031 | | | Hassler Elementary School | 9325 Lochlea Ridge Drive | Spring | 77379-3647 |
| RNO031 | NO031 | | | Hassler Elementary School | 9325 Lochlea Ridge Drive | Spring | 77379-3647 |
| DNO046 | NO046 | | | Haude Elementary School | 3111 Louetta Road | Spring | 77388-4610 |
| RNO046 | NO046 | | | Haude Elementary School | 3111 Louetta Road | Spring | 77388-4610 |
| DSE043 | SE043 | | | HC Clear Lake Park Recreation Building | 5001 Nasa Road 1 | Seabrook | 77586-5305 |
| RSE043 | SE043 | | | HC Clear Lake Park Recreation Building | 5001 Nasa Road 1 | Seabrook | 77586-5305 |
| DNE056 | NE056 | | | HC Public Library Kingwood Branch | 4400 Bens View Lane | Kingwood | 77339-3774 |
| RNE056 | NE056 | | | HC Public Library Kingwood Branch | 4400 Bens View Lane | Kingwood | 77339-3774 |
| DSW011 | SW011 | EV | SRD149H | HCC Alief Center | 13803 Bissonnet St | Houston | 77083 |
| RSW011 | SW011 | EV | SRD149H | HCC Alief Center | 13803 Bissonnet St | Houston | 77083 |
| DWE013 | WE013 | | | HCC Alief Hayes Campus Building C | 2811 Hayes Road | Houston | 77042-3340 |
| RWE013 | WE013 | | | HCC Alief Hayes Campus Building C | 2811 Hayes Road | Houston | 77042-3340 |
| DNE024 | NE024 | EV | SRD139H | HCC North Forest Campus | 6010 Little York Road | Houston | 77016 |
| RNE024 | NE024 | EV | SRD139H | HCC North Forest Campus | 6010 Little York Road | Houston | 77016 |
| DCN043 | CN043 | EV | SRD145C | HCC Southeast College Building D | 6815 Rustic Street | Houston | 77087 |
| RCN043 | CN043 | EV | SRD145C | HCC Southeast College Building D | 6815 Rustic Street | Houston | 77087 |

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March 2022 Primary Election - Voting Locations

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|--------|-------|----|---------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|------------|
| DSW066 | SW066 | EV | SRD134W | HCC West Loop South | 5601 West Loop South | Houston | 77081 |
| RSW066 | SW066 | EV | SRD134W | HCC West Loop South | 5601 West Loop South | Houston | 77081 |
| DNW119 | NW119 | | | HCPL Northwest Library | 11355 Regency Green Drive | Cypress | 77429-4799 |
| RNW119 | NW119 | | | HCPL Northwest Library | 11355 Regency Green Drive | Cypress | 77429-4799 |
| DWE006 | WE006 | | | Heflin Elementary School | 3303 Synott Road | Houston | 77082-4926 |
| RWE006 | WE006 | | | Heflin Elementary School | 3303 Synott Road | Houston | 77082-4926 |
| DCN110 | CN110 | | | Helms Community Learning Center | 503 West 21st Street | Houston | 77008-3641 |
| RCN110 | CN110 | | | Helms Community Learning Center | 503 West 21st Street | Houston | 77008-3641 |
| DSW043 | SW043 | | | Herod Elementary School | 5627 Jason Street | Houston | 77096-2110 |
| RSW043 | SW043 | | | Herod Elementary School | 5627 Jason Street | Houston | 77096-2110 |
| DNE058 | NE058 | | | Hidden Hollow Elementary School | 4104 Appalachian Trail | Kingwood | 77345-1099 |
| RNE058 | NE058 | | | Hidden Hollow Elementary School | 4104 Appalachian Trail | Kingwood | 77345-1099 |
| DNW043 | NW043 | | | High School Ahead Academy | 5320 Yale Street | Houston | 77091-5730 |
| RNW043 | NW043 | | | High School Ahead Academy | 5320 Yale Street | Houston | 77091-5730 |
| DNW092 | NW092 | | | Hill Elementary School | 2625 West Mount Houston Road | Houston | 77038-3434 |
| RNW092 | NW092 | | | Hill Elementary School | 2625 West Mount Houston Road | Houston | 77038-3434 |
| DSO050 | SO050 | EV | SRD131 | Hill Elementary School | 3810 West Fuqua Street | Houston | 77045-6402 |
| RSO050 | SO050 | EV | SRD131 | Hiram Clarke Multi Service Center | 3810 West Fuqua Street | Houston | 77045-6402 |
| DNO126 | NO126 | | | Hirsch Elementary School | 2633 Trailing Vine Road | Spring | 77373-7716 |
| RNO126 | NO126 | | | Hirsch Elementary School | 2633 Trailing Vine Road | Spring | 77373-7716 |
| DSO046 | SO046 | | | Hobby Elementary School | 4021 Woodmont Drive | Houston | 77045-3515 |
| RSO046 | SO046 | | | Hobby Elementary School | 4021 Woodmont Drive | Houston | 77045-3515 |
| DNW137 | NW137 | EV | SRD132C | Hockley Community Center | 28515 Old Washington Road | Hockley | 77447 |
| RNW137 | NW137 | EV | SRD132C | Hockley Community Center | 28515 Old Washington Road | Hockley | 77447 |
| DCN058 | CN058 | | | Hogg Middle School | 1100 Merrill Street | Houston | 77009-6009 |
| RCN058 | CN058 | | | Hogg Middle School | 1100 Merrill Street | Houston | 77009-6009 |
| DCN125 | CN125 | EV | SRD146Z | Holiday Inn Houston NRG/Med Center | 8111 Kirby Drive | Houston | 77054-1705 |
| RCN125 | CN125 | EV | SRD146Z | Holiday Inn Houston NRG/Med Center | 8111 Kirby Drive | Houston | 77054-1705 |
| DWE005 | WE005 | | | Holmquist Elementary School | 15040 Westpark Drive | Houston | 77082-3900 |
| RWE005 | WE005 | | | Holmquist Elementary School | 15040 Westpark Drive | Houston | 77082-3900 |
| DNE052 | NE052 | | | Holy Comforter Lutheran Church | 1901 Woodland Hills Drive | Kingwood | 77339 |
| RNE052 | NE052 | | | Holy Comforter Lutheran Church | 1901 Woodland Hills Drive | Kingwood | 77339 |
| DNO021 | NO021 | | | Hosanna Lutheran Church | 16526 Ella Blvd | Houston | 77090 |
| RNO021 | NO021 | | | Hosanna Lutheran Church | 16526 Ella Blvd | Houston | 77090 |

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|--------|-------|----|---------|---|----------------------------|---------|------------|
| DNO131 | NO131 | EV | SRD145N | Houston Community College Northline | 8001 Fulton Street | Houston | 77022 |
| RNO131 | NO131 | EV | SRD145N | Houston Community College Northline | 8001 Fulton Street | Houston | 77022 |
| DNE001 | NE001 | EV | SRD127Z | Humble City Hall/Humble Civic Center | 114 West Higgins Street | Humble | 77338 |
| RNE001 | NE001 | EV | SRD127Z | Humble City Hall/Humble Civic Center | 114 West Higgins Street | Humble | 77338 |
| DNO006 | NO006 | | | Humble ISD Collaboration Center | 10203 Birchridge Drive | Humble | 77346 |
| RNO006 | NO006 | | | Humble ISD Collaboration Center | 10203 Birchridge Drive | Humble | 77346 |
| DNE010 | NE010 | | | Humble Middle School | 11207 Will Clayton Parkway | Humble | 77346-3005 |
| RNE010 | NE010 | | | Humble Middle School | 11207 Will Clayton Parkway | Humble | 77346-3005 |
| DCN045 | CN045 | | | I P S P | 5525 Kansas Street | Houston | 77007-1110 |
| RCN045 | CN045 | | | I P S P | 5525 Kansas Street | Houston | 77007-1110 |
| DNO130 | NO130 | EV | SRD141J | Iglesia Bautista Caminando con Jesus | 6515 Eddie Drive | Humble | 77396 |
| RNO130 | NO130 | EV | SRD141J | Iglesia Bautista Caminando con Jesus | 6515 Eddie Drive | Humble | 77396 |
| DNW008 | NW008 | | | Iglesia Bautista Redencion | 16155 Aspenglenn Drive | Houston | 77084-3545 |
| RNW008 | NW008 | | | Iglesia Bautista Redencion | 16155 Aspenglenn Drive | Houston | 77084-3545 |
| DSE068 | SE068 | | | Iglesia Una Luz en Tu Camino | 9045 Howard Drive | Houston | 77017 |
| RSE068 | SE068 | | | Iglesia Una Luz en Tu Camino | 9045 Howard Drive | Houston | 77017 |
| DNO051 | NO051 | | | Independence Hall Apartments Community Room | 6 Burress Street | Houston | 77022-1944 |
| RNO051 | NO051 | | | Independence Hall Apartments Community Room | 6 Burress Street | Houston | 77022-1944 |
| DSW023 | SW023 | | | India House | 8888 West Bellfort Street | Houston | 77031-2406 |
| RSW023 | SW023 | | | India House | 8888 West Bellfort Street | Houston | 77031-2406 |
| DCN042 | CN042 | | | Ingrando Park Recreation Center | 7302 Keller Street | Houston | 77012-3518 |
| RCN042 | CN042 | | | Ingrando Park Recreation Center | 7302 Keller Street | Houston | 77012-3518 |
| DNW004 | NW004 | EV | SRD135I | ISGH Bear Creek Community Center | 17250 Coventry Park Drive | Houston | 77084 |
| RNW004 | NW004 | EV | SRD135I | ISGH Bear Creek Community Center | 17250 Coventry Park Drive | Houston | 77084 |
| DEA030 | EA030 | EV | SRD128D | J D Walker Community Center | 7613 Wade Road | Baytown | 77521-8338 |
| REA030 | EA030 | EV | SRD128D | J D Walker Community Center | 7613 Wade Road | Baytown | 77521-8338 |
| DSO038 | SO038 | | | J P Cornelius Elementary School | 7475 Westover Street | Houston | 77087-6113 |
| RSO038 | SO038 | | | J P Cornelius Elementary School | 7475 Westover Street | Houston | 77087-6113 |
| DCN028 | CN028 | | | J P Henderson Elementary School | 1800 Dismuke Street | Houston | 77023-4753 |
| RCN028 | CN028 | | | J P Henderson Elementary School | 1800 Dismuke Street | Houston | 77023-4753 |
| DSO008 | SO008 | | | James DeAnda Elementary School | 7980 Almeda Genoa Road | Houston | 77075-2006 |
| RSO008 | SO008 | | | James DeAnda Elementary School | 7980 Almeda Genoa Road | Houston | 77075-2006 |
| DSO054 | SO054 | | | James H Law Elementary School | 12401 South Coast Drive | Houston | 77047-2736 |
| RSO054 | SO054 | | | James H Law Elementary School | 12401 South Coast Drive | Houston | 77047-2736 |

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|--------|-------|----|---------|--|-----------------------------|----------|------------|
| DSW064 | SW064 | | | Jane Long Academy Middle School | 6501 Bellaire Boulevard | Houston | 77074-6428 |
| RSW064 | SW064 | | | Jane Long Academy Middle School | 6501 Bellaire Boulevard | Houston | 77074-6428 |
| DSO040 | SO040 | | | Jean Hines Caldwell Elementary School | 5515 West Orem Drive | Houston | 77085 |
| RSO040 | SO040 | | | Jean Hines Caldwell Elementary School | 5515 West Orem Drive | Houston | 77085 |
| DNW036 | NW036 | | | John F Kennedy Elementary School | 400 Victoria Drive | Houston | 77022-2422 |
| RNW036 | NW036 | | | John F Kennedy Elementary School | 400 Victoria Drive | Houston | 77022-2422 |
| DCN061 | CN061 | | | John Marshall Middle School | 1115 Noble Street | Houston | 77009-8437 |
| RCN061 | CN061 | | | John Marshall Middle School | 1115 Noble Street | Houston | 77009-8437 |
| DEA001 | EA001 | EV | SRD144J | John Phelps Courthouse | 101 South Richey Street | Pasadena | 77506 |
| REA001 | EA001 | EV | SRD144J | John Phelps Courthouse | 101 South Richey Street | Pasadena | 77506 |
| DNW038 | NW038 | | | Josie Ruth Smith School | 5815 West Little York Road | Houston | 77091-1199 |
| RNW038 | NW038 | | | Josie Ruth Smith School | 5815 West Little York Road | Houston | 77091-1199 |
| DNW102 | NW102 | | | Jowell Elementary School | 6355 Greenhouse Road | Katy | 77449-4382 |
| RNW102 | NW102 | | | Jowell Elementary School | 6355 Greenhouse Road | Katy | 77449-4382 |
| DEA006 | EA006 | | | Judson Robinson Junior Elementary School | 12425 Woodforest Boulevard | Houston | 77013 |
| REA006 | EA006 | | | Judson Robinson Junior Elementary School | 12425 Woodforest Boulevard | Houston | 77013 |
| DCN128 | CN128 | EV | SRD142J | Judson Robinson Senior Community Center | 1422 Ledwicke | Houston | 77029 |
| RCN128 | CN128 | EV | SRD142J | Judson Robinson Senior Community Center | 1422 Ledwicke | Houston | 77029 |
| DNW122 | NW122 | EV | SRD130C | Juergens Hall Community Center | 26026 Hempstead Highway | Cypress | 77429-7321 |
| RNW122 | NW122 | EV | SRD130C | Juergens Hall Community Center | 26026 Hempstead Highway | Cypress | 77429-7321 |
| DCN069 | CN069 | | | Julia C Hester House | 2020 Solo St | Houston | 77020 |
| RCN069 | CN069 | | | Julia C Hester House | 2020 Solo St | Houston | 77020 |
| DNW016 | NW016 | | | Julia W Kahla Middle School | 16212 West Little York Road | Houston | 77084-6509 |
| RNW016 | NW016 | | | Julia W Kahla Middle School | 16212 West Little York Road | Houston | 77084-6509 |
| DCN032 | CN032 | EV | SRD142K | Kashmere MultiService Center | 4802 Lockwood Drive | Houston | 77026-2941 |
| RCN032 | CN032 | EV | SRD142K | Kashmere MultiService Center | 4802 Lockwood Drive | Houston | 77026-2941 |
| DNW107 | NW107 | EV | SRD132K | Katy Branch Harris County Public Library | 5414 Franz Road | Katy | 77493-1717 |
| RNW107 | NW107 | EV | SRD132K | Katy Branch Harris County Public Library | 5414 Franz Road | Katy | 77493-1717 |
| DNW109 | NW109 | | | Katy City Hall | 901 Avenue C | Katy | 77493-2403 |
| RNW109 | NW109 | | | Katy City Hall | 901 Avenue C | Katy | 77493-2403 |
| DSO025 | SO025 | | | Kelso Elementary School | 5800 Southmund Street | Houston | 77033-1832 |
| RSO025 | SO025 | | | Kelso Elementary School | 5800 Southmund Street | Houston | 77033-1832 |
| DEA004 | EA004 | | | Kenneth J Tice Elementary School | 14120 Wallisville Road | Houston | 77049-4031 |
| REA004 | EA004 | | | Kenneth J Tice Elementary School | 14120 Wallisville Road | Houston | 77049-4031 |

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|--------|-------|----|---------|--|-----------------------------|----------|------------|
| DNE059 | NE059 | EV | SRD127Y | Kingwood Community Center | 4102 Rustic Woods Drive | Kingwood | 77345-1350 |
| RNE059 | NE059 | EV | SRD127Y | Kingwood Community Center | 4102 Rustic Woods Drive | Kingwood | 77345-1350 |
| DNE054 | NE054 | | | Kingwood Park High School Performing Arts Center | 4015 Woodland Hills Drive | Kingwood | 77339-0904 |
| RNE054 | NE054 | | | Kingwood Park High School Performing Arts Center | 4015 Woodland Hills Drive | Kingwood | 77339-0904 |
| DNO030 | NO030 | EV | SRD150K | Klein Multipurpose Center | 7500 FM 2920 | Spring | 77379-2204 |
| RNO030 | NO030 | EV | SRD150K | Klein Multipurpose Center | 7500 FM 2920 | Spring | 77379-2204 |
| DNW012 | NW012 | | | Korean Central Presbyterian Church of Houston | 14311 Park Row Drive | Houston | 77084-5695 |
| RNW012 | NW012 | | | Korean Central Presbyterian Church of Houston | 14311 Park Row Drive | Houston | 77084-5695 |
| DNW077 | NW077 | | | Korean Christian Church of Houston | 10410 Clay Road | Houston | 77041-8752 |
| RNW077 | NW077 | | | Korean Christian Church of Houston | 10410 Clay Road | Houston | 77041-8752 |
| DNO008 | NO008 | | | Krahn Elementary School | 9502 Eday Dr | Spring | 77379 |
| RNO008 | NO008 | | | Krahn Elementary School | 9502 Eday Dr | Spring | 77379 |
| DNO041 | NO041 | | | Kuehnle Elementary School | 5510 Winding Ridge Drive | Spring | 77379-8899 |
| RNO041 | NO041 | | | Kuehnle Elementary School | 5510 Winding Ridge Drive | Spring | 77379-8899 |
| DSE060 | SE060 | EV | SRD128F | La Porte Recreation and Fitness Center | 1322 South Broadway | La Porte | 77571 |
| RSE060 | SE060 | EV | SRD128F | La Porte Recreation and Fitness Center | 1322 South Broadway | La Porte | 77571 |
| DCN089 | CN089 | EV | SRD134G | La Quinta Galleria | 1625 W Loop S | Houston | 77027 |
| RCN089 | CN089 | EV | SRD134G | La Quinta Galleria | 1625 W Loop S | Houston | 77027 |
| DNW062 | NW062 | | | Lakewood Residents Club | 15006 Lakewood Forest Drive | Houston | 77070-1321 |
| RNW062 | NW062 | | | Lakewood Residents Club | 15006 Lakewood Forest Drive | Houston | 77070-1321 |
| DNW063 | NW063 | | | Lakewood United Methodist Church | 11330 Louetta Road | Houston | 77070-1358 |
| RNW063 | NW063 | | | Lakewood United Methodist Church | 11330 Louetta Road | Houston | 77070-1358 |
| DCN088 | CN088 | | | Lamar High School | 3325 Westheimer Road | Houston | 77027 |
| RCN088 | CN088 | | | Lamar High School | 3325 Westheimer Road | Houston | 77027 |
| DNW155 | NW155 | | | Landrum Middle School | 2200 Ridgecrest Drive | Houston | 77055-1212 |
| RNW155 | NW155 | | | Landrum Middle School | 2200 Ridgecrest Drive | Houston | 77055-1212 |
| DCN095 | CN095 | | | Lanier Middle School | 2600 Woodhead Street | Houston | 77098-1615 |
| RCN095 | CN095 | | | Lanier Middle School | 2600 Woodhead Street | Houston | 77098-1615 |
| DSW058 | SW058 | | | Lansdale Park Community Center | 8201 Roos Road | Houston | 77036-6313 |
| RSW058 | SW058 | | | Lansdale Park Community Center | 8201 Roos Road | Houston | 77036-6313 |
| DSO009 | SO009 | | | Laura Welch Bush Elementary School | 9100 Blackhawk Boulevard | Houston | 77075-2250 |
| RSO009 | SO009 | | | Laura Welch Bush Elementary School | 9100 Blackhawk Boulevard | Houston | 77075-2250 |
| DCN108 | CN108 | | | Lazybrook Baptist Church | 1822 West 18th Street | Houston | 77008-1204 |
| RCN108 | CN108 | | | Lazybrook Baptist Church | 1822 West 18th Street | Houston | 77008-1204 |

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|--------|-------|----|---------|---|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| DCN060 | CN060 | | | Leonel J Castillo Community Center | 2101 South Street | Houston | 77009-8039 |
| RCN060 | CN060 | | | Leonel J Castillo Community Center | 2101 South Street | Houston | 77009-8039 |
| DSW017 | SW017 | | | Liestman Elementary School | 7610 Synott Road | Houston | 77083-5199 |
| RSW017 | SW017 | | | Liestman Elementary School | 7610 Synott Road | Houston | 77083-5199 |
| DNO104 | NO104 | | | Link Elementary School | 2815 Ridge Hollow Drive | Houston | 77067-1939 |
| RNO104 | NO104 | | | Link Elementary School | 2815 Ridge Hollow Drive | Houston | 77067-1939 |
| DCN087 | CN087 | | | Linkwood Park Community Center | 3699 Norris Drive | Houston | 77025-3600 |
| RCN087 | CN087 | | | Linkwood Park Community Center | 3699 Norris Drive | Houston | 77025-3600 |
| DNE048 | NE048 | | | Little Union Missionary Baptist Church | 6609 Letcher Drive | Houston | 77028-4029 |
| RNE048 | NE048 | | | Little Union Missionary Baptist Church | 6609 Letcher Drive | Houston | 77028-4029 |
| DNO067 | NO067 | | | Little York Volunteer Fire Station 81 | 10410 Airline Drive | Houston | 77037-1304 |
| RNO067 | NO067 | | | Little York Volunteer Fire Station 81 | 10410 Airline Drive | Houston | 77037-1304 |
| DNO018 | NO018 | | | Londonderry Clubhouse | 8331 London Way Drive | Spring | 77389-3363 |
| RNO018 | NO018 | | | Londonderry Clubhouse | 8331 London Way Drive | Spring | 77389-3363 |
| DNO010 | NO010 | EV | SRD150L | Lone Star College Creekside | 8747 West New Harmony Trail | Tomball | 77375 |
| RNO010 | NO010 | EV | SRD150L | Lone Star College Creekside | 8747 West New Harmony Trail | Tomball | 77375 |
| DNW094 | NW094 | | | Lone Star College Cypress Center | 19710 Clay Road | Katy | 77449 |
| RNW094 | NW094 | | | Lone Star College Cypress Center | 19710 Clay Road | Katy | 77449 |
| DNO113 | NO113 | EV | SRD141L | Lone Star College North Harris | 2700 WW Thorne Drive | Houston | 77073 |
| RNO113 | NO113 | EV | SRD141L | Lone Star College North Harris | 2700 WW Thorne Drive | Houston | 77073 |
| DNW145 | NW145 | EV | SRD139V | Lone Star College Victory Center | 4141 Victory Drive | Houston | 77088 |
| RNW145 | NW145 | EV | SRD139V | Lone Star College Victory Center | 4141 Victory Drive | Houston | 77088 |
| DNW017 | NW017 | | | Lowery Elementary School | 15950 Ridge Park Drive | Houston | 77095-2612 |
| RNW017 | NW017 | | | Lowery Elementary School | 15950 Ridge Park Drive | Houston | 77095-2612 |
| DCN106 | CN106 | | | M E Foster Elementary School | 3919 Ward Street | Houston | 77021-4861 |
| RCN106 | CN106 | | | M E Foster Elementary School | 3919 Ward Street | Houston | 77021-4861 |
| DCN016 | CN016 | | | MacGregor Elementary School | 4801 LaBranch Street | Houston | 77004-5650 |
| RCN016 | CN016 | | | MacGregor Elementary School | 4801 LaBranch Street | Houston | 77004-5650 |
| DWE036 | WE036 | | | Mark White Elementary School | 2515 Old Farm Road | Houston | 77063 |
| RWE036 | WE036 | | | Mark White Elementary School | 2515 Old Farm Road | Houston | 77063 |
| DSO005 | SO005 | | | Marriott Houston South at Hobby Airport | 9100 Gulf Freeway | Houston | 77017 |
| RSO005 | SO005 | | | Marriott Houston South at Hobby Airport | 9100 Gulf Freeway | Houston | 77017 |
| DEA033 | EA033 | EV | SRD142Z | Martin Flukinger Community Center | 16003 Lorenzo Street | Channelvie | 77530 |
| REA033 | EA033 | EV | SRD142Z | Martin Flukinger Community Center | 16003 Lorenzo Street | Channelvie | 77530 |

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|--------|-------|----|---------|---|-----------------------------|---------|------------|
| DNW033 | NW033 | EV | SRD138M | Masjid El Farooq | 1207 Conrad Sauer | Houston | 77043 |
| RNW033 | NW033 | EV | SRD138M | Masjid El Farooq | 1207 Conrad Sauer | Houston | 77043 |
| DCN026 | CN026 | | | Mason Park Community Center | 541 South 75th Street | Houston | 77023-2701 |
| RCN026 | CN026 | | | Mason Park Community Center | 541 South 75th Street | Houston | 77023-2701 |
| DNW011 | NW011 | | | Mayde Creek High School | 19202 Groeschke Road | Houston | 77084-5600 |
| RNW011 | NW011 | | | Mayde Creek High School | 19202 Groeschke Road | Houston | 77084-5600 |
| DNO111 | NO111 | | | McDougle Elementary School | 10410 Kansack Lane | Houston | 77086 |
| RNO111 | NO111 | | | McDougle Elementary School | 10410 Kansack Lane | Houston | 77086 |
| DNW103 | NW103 | | | McFee Elementary School | 19315 Plantation Cove Lane | Katy | 77449-4842 |
| RNW103 | NW103 | | | McFee Elementary School | 19315 Plantation Cove Lane | Katy | 77449-4842 |
| DCN047 | CN047 | | | Memorial Elementary School | 6401 Arnot Street | Houston | 77007-2007 |
| RCN047 | CN047 | | | Memorial Elementary School | 6401 Arnot Street | Houston | 77007-2007 |
| DWE047 | WE047 | | | Memorial Parkway Junior High School | 21203 Highland Knolls Drive | Katy | 77450-5399 |
| RWE047 | WE047 | | | Memorial Parkway Junior High School | 21203 Highland Knolls Drive | Katy | 77450-5399 |
| DCN065 | CN065 | EV | SRD134M | Metropolitan MultiService Center | 1475 West Gray Street | Houston | 77019-4926 |
| RCN065 | CN065 | EV | SRD134M | Metropolitan MultiService Center | 1475 West Gray Street | Houston | 77019-4926 |
| DCN091 | CN091 | | | Michael E DeBakey High School for Health Professions | 2545 Pressler Street | Houston | 77030 |
| RCN091 | CN091 | | | Michael E DeBakey High School for Health Professions | 2545 Pressler Street | Houston | 77030 |
| DCN068 | CN068 | | | Mickey Leland College Preparatory Academy for Young Men | 1700 Gregg Street | Houston | 77020 |
| RCN068 | CN068 | | | Mickey Leland College Preparatory Academy for Young Men | 1700 Gregg Street | Houston | 77020 |
| DNO123 | NO123 | | | Mildred Jenkins Elementary School | 4615 Reynaldo Drive | Spring | 77373 |
| RNO123 | NO123 | | | Mildred Jenkins Elementary School | 4615 Reynaldo Drive | Spring | 77373 |
| DSW009 | SW009 | | | Mildred Rickard Landis Elementary School | 10255 Spice Lane | Houston | 77072-5035 |
| RSW009 | SW009 | | | Mildred Rickard Landis Elementary School | 10255 Spice Lane | Houston | 77072-5035 |
| DSW037 | SW037 | | | Milne Elementary School | 7800 Portal Drive | Houston | 77071-1700 |
| RSW037 | SW037 | | | Milne Elementary School | 7800 Portal Drive | Houston | 77071-1700 |
| DEA016 | EA016 | | | Milton Lusk Activity Center | 1022 Mercury Drive | Houston | 77029 |
| REA016 | EA016 | | | Milton Lusk Activity Center | 1022 Mercury Drive | Houston | 77029 |
| DSW013 | SW013 | EV | SRD149X | Mission Bend Islamic Center | 6233 Tres Lagunas | Houston | 77083 |
| RSW013 | SW013 | EV | SRD149X | Mission Bend Islamic Center | 6233 Tres Lagunas | Houston | 77083 |
| DCN055 | CN055 | | | Montie Beach Park Community Center | 915 Northwood Street | Houston | 77009-3703 |
| RCN055 | CN055 | | | Montie Beach Park Community Center | 915 Northwood Street | Houston | 77009-3703 |
| DCN120 | CN120 | | | Montrose Branch Houston Public Library | 4100 Montrose Boulevard | Houston | 77006-4938 |
| RCN120 | CN120 | | | Montrose Branch Houston Public Library | 4100 Montrose Boulevard | Houston | 77006-4938 |

Schedule 1
March 2022 Primary Election - Voting Locations

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|----|---------|--|---------------------------------|---------|------------|
| DCN052 | CN052 | EV | SRD145M | Moody Park Community Center | 3725 Fulton Street | Houston | 77009 |
| RCN052 | CN052 | EV | SRD145M | Moody Park Community Center | 3725 Fulton Street | Houston | 77009 |
| DNW104 | NW104 | | | Morton Ranch High School | 21000 Franz Road | Katy | 77449-5729 |
| RNW104 | NW104 | | | Morton Ranch High School | 21000 Franz Road | Katy | 77449-5729 |
| DSO063 | SO063 | | | Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church | 15500 Vandalia Way | Houston | 77053-2128 |
| RSO063 | SO063 | | | Mount Moriah Missionary Baptist Church | 15500 Vandalia Way | Houston | 77053-2128 |
| DCN021 | CN021 | EV | SRD143R | Neighborhood Centers Inc Ripley House Campus | 4410 Navigation Boulevard | Houston | 77011-1036 |
| RCN021 | CN021 | EV | SRD143R | Neighborhood Centers Inc Ripley House Campus | 4410 Navigation Boulevard | Houston | 77011-1036 |
| DNO100 | NO100 | | | New Destiny Praise and Worship Center | 4170 West Greens Road | Houston | 77066-4850 |
| RNO100 | NO100 | | | New Destiny Praise and Worship Center | 4170 West Greens Road | Houston | 77066-4850 |
| DNO007 | NO007 | | | New Heart Church of God | 14702 Lee Road | Humble | 77396 |
| RNO007 | NO007 | | | New Heart Church of God | 14702 Lee Road | Humble | 77396 |
| DNE067 | NE067 | | | Newport Elementary School | 430 North Diamondhead Boulevard | Crosby | 77532-4103 |
| RNE067 | NE067 | | | Newport Elementary School | 430 North Diamondhead Boulevard | Crosby | 77532-4103 |
| DNW148 | NW148 | | | Nitsch Elementary School | 4702 West Mount Houston Road | Houston | 77088-3053 |
| RNW148 | NW148 | | | Nitsch Elementary School | 4702 West Mount Houston Road | Houston | 77088-3053 |
| DSO027 | SO027 | | | Norris Chapel United Methodist Church | 7415 Saint Lo Road | Houston | 77033-2731 |
| RSO027 | SO027 | | | Norris Chapel United Methodist Church | 7415 Saint Lo Road | Houston | 77033-2731 |
| DEA005 | EA005 | EV | SRD142W | North Channel Branch Library | 15741 Wallisville Road | Houston | 77049-4607 |
| REA005 | EA005 | EV | SRD142W | North Channel Branch Library | 15741 Wallisville Road | Houston | 77049-4607 |
| DEA008 | EA008 | | | North Shore Elementary School | 14310 Duncannon Drive | Houston | 77015-2514 |
| REA008 | EA008 | | | North Shore Elementary School | 14310 Duncannon Drive | Houston | 77015-2514 |
| DNO019 | NO019 | | | Northampton MUD Community Center | 6012 Root Road | Spring | 77389-3779 |
| RNO019 | NO019 | | | Northampton MUD Community Center | 6012 Root Road | Spring | 77389-3779 |
| DNE022 | NE022 | EV | SRD141C | Northeast Multi Service Center | 9720 Spaulding Street | Houston | 77016 |
| RNE022 | NE022 | EV | SRD141C | Northeast Multi Service Center | 9720 Spaulding Street | Houston | 77016 |
| DNW151 | NW151 | | | Osborne Elementary School | 800 Ringold Street | Houston | 77088-6337 |
| RNW151 | NW151 | | | Osborne Elementary School | 800 Ringold Street | Houston | 77088-6337 |
| DNE016 | NE016 | | | Park Lakes Elementary School | 4400 Wilson Road | Humble | 77396-2497 |
| RNE016 | NE016 | | | Park Lakes Elementary School | 4400 Wilson Road | Humble | 77396-2497 |
| DSW047 | SW047 | | | Parker Elementary School | 10626 Atwell Drive | Houston | 77096-4925 |
| RSW047 | SW047 | | | Parker Elementary School | 10626 Atwell Drive | Houston | 77096-4925 |
| DSE081 | SE081 | | | Pearl Hall Elementary School | 1504 9th Street | South | 77587-5000 |
| RSE081 | SE081 | | | Pearl Hall Elementary School | 1504 9th Street | South | 77587-5000 |

Schedule 1
March 2022 Primary Election - Voting Locations

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|----|---------|--|---|------------------------------|---------|------------|
| DNO080 | NO080 | | | | Pep Mueller County Park Clubhouse | 14750 Henry Road | Houston | 77060-5625 |
| RNO080 | NO080 | | | | Pep Mueller County Park Clubhouse | 14750 Henry Road | Houston | 77060-5625 |
| DSE050 | SE050 | EV | SRD129P | | Pipers Meadow Community Center | 15920 Pipers View Drive | Webster | 77598-2550 |
| RSE050 | SE050 | EV | SRD129P | | Pipers Meadow Community Center | 15920 Pipers View Drive | Webster | 77598-2550 |
| DSW027 | SW027 | | | | Platou Community Center | 11655 Chimney Rock Road | Houston | 77035-2807 |
| RSW027 | SW027 | | | | Platou Community Center | 11655 Chimney Rock Road | Houston | 77035-2807 |
| DCN096 | CN096 | | | | Poe Elementary School | 5100 Hazard Street | Houston | 77098-5330 |
| RCN096 | CN096 | | | | Poe Elementary School | 5100 Hazard Street | Houston | 77098-5330 |
| DNO022 | NO022 | | | | Ponderosa Elementary School | 17202 Butte Creek Road | Houston | 77090-2332 |
| RNO022 | NO022 | | | | Ponderosa Elementary School | 17202 Butte Creek Road | Houston | 77090-2332 |
| DNW061 | NW061 | EV | SRD126P | | Prairie View A&M University Northwest | 9449 Grant Road | Houston | 77070 |
| RNW061 | NW061 | EV | SRD126P | | Prairie View A&M University Northwest | 9449 Grant Road | Houston | 77070 |
| DEA003 | EA003 | | | | Purple Sage Elementary School | 6500 Purple Sage Road | Houston | 77049-3800 |
| REA003 | EA003 | | | | Purple Sage Elementary School | 6500 Purple Sage Road | Houston | 77049-3800 |
| DSW022 | SW022 | EV | SRD131R | | Raindrop Turkish House | 9301 West Bellfort Boulevard | Houston | 77031 |
| RSW022 | SW022 | EV | SRD131R | | Raindrop Turkish House | 9301 West Bellfort Boulevard | Houston | 77031 |
| DWE017 | WE017 | | | | Ray K Daily Elementary School | 12909 Briar Forest Dr | Houston | 77077 |
| RWE017 | WE017 | | | | Ray K Daily Elementary School | 12909 Briar Forest Dr | Houston | 77077 |
| DSW029 | SW029 | | | | Red Elementary School | 4520 Tonawanda Drive | Houston | 77035-3716 |
| RSW029 | SW029 | | | | Red Elementary School | 4520 Tonawanda Drive | Houston | 77035-3716 |
| DWE004 | WE004 | | | | Rees Elementary School | 16305 Kensley Drive | Houston | 77082-2847 |
| RWE004 | WE004 | | | | Rees Elementary School | 16305 Kensley Drive | Houston | 77082-2847 |
| DCN113 | CN113 | | | | Resurrection Metropolitan Community Church | 2025 West 11th Street | Houston | 77008-6320 |
| RCN113 | CN113 | | | | Resurrection Metropolitan Community Church | 2025 West 11th Street | Houston | 77008-6320 |
| DCN077 | CN077 | | | | Rice University | 6100 Main Street | Houston | 77005 |
| RCN077 | CN077 | | | | Rice University | 6100 Main Street | Houston | 77005 |
| DSW038 | SW038 | | | | Riceville Mount Olive Baptist Church Multi Purpose Building | 11539 S Gessner Rd | Houston | 77071-2209 |
| RSW038 | SW038 | | | | Riceville Mount Olive Baptist Church Multi Purpose Building | 11540 S Gessner Rd | Houston | 77071-2209 |
| DNW134 | NW134 | EV | SRD135W | | Richard and Meg Weekley Community Center | 8440 Greenhouse Road | Cypress | 77433-5135 |
| RNW134 | NW134 | EV | SRD135W | | Richard and Meg Weekley Community Center | 8440 Greenhouse Road | Cypress | 77433-5135 |
| DCN067 | CN067 | | | | River Oaks Elementary School | 2008 Kirby Drive | Houston | 77019-6016 |
| RCN067 | CN067 | | | | River Oaks Elementary School | 2008 Kirby Drive | Houston | 77019-6016 |
| DCN090 | CN090 | | | | River Oaks Recreation Center | 3600 Locke Lane | Houston | 77027-4003 |
| RCN090 | CN090 | | | | River Oaks Recreation Center | 3600 Locke Lane | Houston | 77027-4003 |

Schedule 1
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| | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|------------|---|--|------------------------------|----------|------------|
| DNE018 | NE018 | | River Pines Elementary School | | 2400 Cold River Drive | Humble | 77396-4290 |
| RNE018 | NE018 | | River Pines Elementary School | | 2400 Cold River Drive | Humble | 77396-4290 |
| DSO032 | SO032 | | Robert L Frost Elementary School | | 5002 Almeda Genoa Road | Houston | 77048-4725 |
| RSO032 | SO032 | | Robert L Frost Elementary School | | 5002 Almeda Genoa Road | Houston | 77048-4725 |
| DNW006 | NW006 | | Ronnie Truitt Middle School | | 6600 Addicks Satsuma Road | Houston | 77084-1520 |
| RNW006 | NW006 | | Ronnie Truitt Middle School | | 6600 Addicks Satsuma Road | Houston | 77084-1520 |
| DNE036 | NE036 | | Royalwood Elementary School | | 7715 Royalwood Drive | Houston | 77049-2314 |
| RNE036 | NE036 | | Royalwood Elementary School | | 7715 Royalwood Drive | Houston | 77049-2314 |
| DCN079 | CN079 | | Saint Andrews Presbyterian Church | | 5308 Buffalo Speedway | Houston | 77005-2122 |
| RCN079 | CN079 | | Saint Andrews Presbyterian Church | | 5308 Buffalo Speedway | Houston | 77005-2122 |
| DCN053 | CN053 | | Saint Anne de Beaupre Catholic Church | | 2810 Link Road | Houston | 77009-1196 |
| RCN053 | CN053 | | Saint Anne de Beaupre Catholic Church | | 2810 Link Road | Houston | 77009-1196 |
| DNW154 | NW154 | | Saint Christophers Episcopal Church | | 1656 Blalock Road | Houston | 77080-7321 |
| RNW154 | NW154 | | Saint Christophers Episcopal Church | | 1656 Blalock Road | Houston | 77080-7321 |
| DNO110 | NO110 | | Saint Dunstons Episcopal Church Parish Hall | | 14301 Stuebner Airline Road | Houston | 77069-3529 |
| RNO110 | NO110 | | Saint Dunstons Episcopal Church Parish Hall | | 14301 Stuebner Airline Road | Houston | 77069-3529 |
| DWE062 | WE062 | | Saint George Place Elementary School | | 5430 Hidalgo Street | Houston | 77056-6211 |
| RWE062 | WE062 | | Saint George Place Elementary School | | 5430 Hidalgo Street | Houston | 77056-6211 |
| DNW111 | NW111 | EV SRD130S | Saint John Lutheran Church and School | | 15235 Spring Cypress Road | Cypress | 77429 |
| RNW111 | NW111 | EV SRD130S | Saint John Lutheran Church and School | | 15235 Spring Cypress Road | Cypress | 77429 |
| DNW115 | NW115 | | Saint Marys Episcopal Church | | 15415 North Eldridge Parkway | Cypress | 77429-2005 |
| RNW115 | NW115 | | Saint Marys Episcopal Church | | 15415 North Eldridge Parkway | Cypress | 77429-2005 |
| DNW070 | NW070 | | Saint Matthews Catholic Church | | 9915 Hollister Drive | Houston | 77040-1702 |
| RNW070 | NW070 | | Saint Matthews Catholic Church | | 9915 Hollister Drive | Houston | 77040-1702 |
| DSO031 | SO031 | EV SRD146C | Saint Philip Neri Catholic Church | | 10960 Martin Luther King | Houston | 77048-1896 |
| RSO031 | SO031 | EV SRD146C | Saint Philip Neri Catholic Church | | 10960 Martin Luther King | Houston | 77048-1896 |
| DNW030 | NW030 | | Salem Lutheran Church Fellowship Hall | | 22601 Lutheran Church Road | Tomball | 77377-3716 |
| RNW030 | NW030 | | Salem Lutheran Church Fellowship Hall | | 22601 Lutheran Church Road | Tomball | 77377-3716 |
| DSE004 | SE004 | | Sam Rayburn High School | | 2121 Cherrybrook Lane | Pasadena | 77502-4101 |
| RSE004 | SE004 | | Sam Rayburn High School | | 2121 Cherrybrook Lane | Pasadena | 77502-4101 |
| DNO013 | NO013 | | Samuel Matthews Park Community Center | | 1728 Hufsmith Road | Tomball | 77375-4918 |
| RNO013 | NO013 | | Samuel Matthews Park Community Center | | 1728 Hufsmith Road | Tomball | 77375-4918 |
| DNE072 | NE072 | EV SRD142G | San Jacinto College Generation Park | | 13455 Lockwood Road | Houston | 77044 |
| RNE072 | NE072 | EV SRD142G | San Jacinto College Generation Park | | 13455 Lockwood Road | Houston | 77044 |

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March 2022 Primary Election - Voting Locations

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|----|---------|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| DEA041 | EA041 | | | | San Jacinto Community Center | 604 Highland Woods Drive | Highlands | 77562-4546 |
| REA041 | EA041 | | | | San Jacinto Community Center | 604 Highland Woods Drive | Highlands | 77562-4546 |
| DNW105 | NW105 | | | | Sandra Bales Walker Elementary School | 6424 Settlers Village Drive | Katy | 77449-6503 |
| RNW105 | NW105 | | | | Sandra Bales Walker Elementary School | 6424 Settlers Village Drive | Katy | 77449-6503 |
| DWE029 | WE029 | EV | SRD133S | | SBISD Technology Training Center | 14330 Memorial Drive | Houston | 77079-6704 |
| RWE029 | WE029 | EV | SRD133S | | SBISD Technology Training Center | 14330 Memorial Drive | Houston | 77079-6704 |
| DCN006 | CN006 | | | | Settegast Park Community Center | 3000 Garrow Street | Houston | 77003-2326 |
| RCN006 | CN006 | | | | Settegast Park Community Center | 3000 Garrow Street | Houston | 77003-2326 |
| DNE063 | NE063 | | | | Shadow Forest Elementary School | 2300 Mills Branch Drive | Kingwood | 77345-2100 |
| RNE063 | NE063 | | | | Shadow Forest Elementary School | 2300 Mills Branch Drive | Kingwood | 77345-2100 |
| DNO058 | NO058 | | | | Shady Lane Park Community Center | 10220 Shady Lane | Houston | 77093-4604 |
| RNO058 | NO058 | | | | Shady Lane Park Community Center | 10220 Shady Lane | Houston | 77093-4604 |
| DSW049 | SW049 | | | | Shearn Elementary School | 9802 Stella Link Road | Houston | 77025-4605 |
| RSW049 | SW049 | | | | Shearn Elementary School | 9802 Stella Link Road | Houston | 77025-4605 |
| DNE030 | NE030 | EV | SRD142C | | Sheldon Education and Community Center | 8530 C E King Parkway | Houston | 77044 |
| RNE030 | NE030 | EV | SRD142C | | Sheldon Education and Community Center | 8530 C E King Parkway | Houston | 77044 |
| DNE035 | NE035 | | | | Sheldon Elementary School | 17203 Hall Shepperd Road | Houston | 77049-1049 |
| RNE035 | NE035 | | | | Sheldon Elementary School | 17203 Hall Shepperd Road | Houston | 77049-1049 |
| DNE033 | NE033 | | | | Sheldon ISD Administration Building | 11411B CE King Parkway | Houston | 77044-7192 |
| RNE033 | NE033 | | | | Sheldon ISD Administration Building | 11411B CE King Parkway | Houston | 77044-7192 |
| DCN085 | CN085 | EV | SRD134A | | Sheltering Arms Community Center | 3838 Aberdeen Way | Houston | 77025-2416 |
| RCN085 | CN085 | EV | SRD134A | | Sheltering Arms Community Center | 3838 Aberdeen Way | Houston | 77025-2416 |
| DNW091 | NW091 | EV | SRD148B | | Sheraton Houston Brookhollow Hotel | 3000 North Loop West Freeway | Houston | 77092-8810 |
| RNW091 | NW091 | EV | SRD148B | | Sheraton Houston Brookhollow Hotel | 3000 North Loop West Freeway | Houston | 77092-8810 |
| DNO112 | NO112 | | | | Shotwell Middle School | 6515 Trail Valley Way | Houston | 77086-2024 |
| RNO112 | NO112 | | | | Shotwell Middle School | 6515 Trail Valley Way | Houston | 77086-2024 |
| DCN100 | CN100 | EV | SRD147D | | Shrine of the Black Madonna Cultural and Event Center | 5309 Martin Luther King Boulevard | Houston | 77021 |
| RCN100 | CN100 | EV | SRD147D | | Shrine of the Black Madonna Cultural and Event Center | 5309 Martin Luther King Boulevard | Houston | 77021 |
| DSO058 | SO058 | | | | South Early College High School | 1930 Airport Boulevard | Houston | 77051 |
| RSO058 | SO058 | | | | South Early College High School | 1930 Airport Boulevard | Houston | 77051 |
| DCN099 | CN099 | | | | South Union Missionary Baptist Church Annex | 3569 Lydia Street | Houston | 77021 |
| RCN099 | CN099 | | | | South Union Missionary Baptist Church Annex | 3569 Lydia Street | Houston | 77021 |
| DCN109 | CN109 | EV | SRD145J | | SPJST Lodge Num 88 | 1435 Beall Street | Houston | 77008-3441 |
| RCN109 | CN109 | EV | SRD145J | | SPJST Lodge Num 88 | 1435 Beall Street | Houston | 77008-3441 |

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|--------|-------|----|---------|--|---|------------------------------|----------|------------|
| DWE053 | WE053 | | | | Spring Branch Middle School | 1000 Piney Point Road | Houston | 77024-2796 |
| RWE053 | WE053 | | | | Spring Branch Middle School | 1000 Piney Point Road | Houston | 77024-2796 |
| DNW085 | NW085 | | | | Spring Woods Middle School | 9810 Neuens Road Enter 9700 | Houston | 77080-6498 |
| RNW085 | NW085 | | | | Spring Woods Middle School | 9810 Neuens Road Enter 9700 | Houston | 77080-6498 |
| DNW052 | NW052 | | | | SpringHill Suites Northwest-Cypress | 20350 Northwest Freeway | Houston | 77065 |
| RNW052 | NW052 | | | | SpringHill Suites Northwest-Cypress | 20350 Northwest Freeway | Houston | 77065 |
| DE045 | EA045 | | | | St James House | 5800 W Baker Rd | Baytown | 77520 |
| RE045 | EA045 | | | | St James House | 5800 W Baker Rd | Baytown | 77520 |
| DNW003 | NW003 | EV | SRD135S | | Steve Radack Community Center | 18650 Clay Road | Houston | 77084 |
| RNW003 | NW003 | EV | SRD135S | | Steve Radack Community Center | 18650 Clay Road | Houston | 77084 |
| DNO039 | NO039 | | | | Strack Intermediate School | 18027 South Kuykendahl Road | Spring | 77379-8199 |
| RNO039 | NO039 | | | | Strack Intermediate School | 18027 South Kuykendahl Road | Spring | 77379-8199 |
| DSO059 | SO059 | EV | SRD146S | | Sunnyside Multi Service Center | 9314 Cullen Boulevard | Houston | 77051 |
| RSO059 | SO059 | EV | SRD146S | | Sunnyside Multi Service Center | 9314 Cullen Boulevard | Houston | 77051 |
| DSO060 | SO060 | | | | Sunnyside Park Community Center | 3502 Bellfort Street | Houston | 77051-1402 |
| RSO060 | SO060 | | | | Sunnyside Park Community Center | 3502 Bellfort Street | Houston | 77051-1402 |
| DSE003 | SE003 | | | | Sunset United Methodist Church | 709 Allendale Road | Pasadena | 77502-3501 |
| RSE003 | SE003 | | | | Sunset United Methodist Church | 709 Allendale Road | Pasadena | 77502-3501 |
| DNO002 | NO002 | | | | Teague Middle School | 21700 Rayford Road | Humble | 77338-1027 |
| RNO002 | NO002 | | | | Teague Middle School | 21700 Rayford Road | Humble | 77338-1027 |
| DCN009 | CN009 | EV | SRD147T | | Texas Southern University | 3100 Cleburne Street | Houston | 77004 |
| RCN009 | CN009 | EV | SRD147T | | Texas Southern University | 3100 Cleburne Street | Houston | 77004 |
| DNO023 | NO023 | | | | The Abiding Word Lutheran Church and School | 17123 Red Oak Drive | Houston | 77090-2600 |
| RNO023 | NO023 | | | | The Abiding Word Lutheran Church and School | 17123 Red Oak Drive | Houston | 77090-2600 |
| DSO047 | SO047 | | | | The Crossing Community Church | 3225 West Orem Drive | Houston | 77045-4603 |
| RSO047 | SO047 | | | | The Crossing Community Church | 3225 West Orem Drive | Houston | 77045-4603 |
| DNW067 | NW067 | EV | SRD148H | | The Grand Tuscany Hotel | 12801 Northwest Freeway | Houston | 77040 |
| RNW067 | NW067 | EV | SRD148H | | The Grand Tuscany Hotel | 12801 Northwest Freeway | Houston | 77040 |
| DSO045 | SO045 | EV | SRD131P | | The Power Center | 12401 South Post Oak Road | Houston | 77045-2020 |
| RSO045 | SO045 | EV | SRD131P | | The Power Center | 12401 South Post Oak Road | Houston | 77045-2020 |
| DWE049 | WE049 | | | | The Vosswood | 815 South Voss Road | Houston | 77057-1031 |
| RWE049 | WE049 | | | | The Vosswood | 815 South Voss Road | Houston | 77057-1031 |
| DNO034 | NO034 | | | | Theiss Elementary School | 17510 Theiss Mail Route Road | Klein | 77379-4615 |
| RNO034 | NO034 | | | | Theiss Elementary School | 17510 Theiss Mail Route Road | Klein | 77379-4615 |

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|--------|-------|----|---------|--|--|--------------------------|---------|------------|
| DNO091 | NO091 | | | | Thompson Elementary School | 12470 Walters Road | Houston | 77014-2422 |
| RNO091 | NO091 | | | | Thompson Elementary School | 12470 Walters Road | Houston | 77014-2422 |
| DNO028 | NO028 | EV | SRD126M | | To Be Determined (Louetta Area) <i>seget</i> | 16700 Old Louetta Rd | Spring | 77379 |
| RNO028 | NO028 | EV | SRD126M | | To Be Determined (Louetta Area) <i>seget</i> | 16700 Old Louetta Rd | Spring | 77379 |
| DSO055 | SO055 | | | | Tom Bass Park Community Center Section Three | 15108 Cullen Boulevard | Houston | 77047-6714 |
| RSO055 | SO055 | | | | Tom Bass Park Community Center Section Three | 15108 Cullen Boulevard | Houston | 77047-6714 |
| DNO009 | NO009 | EV | SRD130T | | Tomball Public Works Building - <i>approved csop</i> | 501B James Street | Tomball | 77375 |
| RNO009 | NO009 | EV | SRD130T | | Tomball Public Works Building - <i>approved csop</i> | 501B James Street | Tomball | 77375 |
| DWE008 | WE008 | EV | SRD137T | | Tracy Gee Community Center | 3599 Westcenter Drive | Houston | 77042 |
| RWE008 | WE008 | EV | SRD137T | | Tracy Gee Community Center | 3599 Westcenter Drive | Houston | 77042 |
| DNW158 | NW158 | EV | SRD138S | | Trini Mendenhall Community Center | 1414 Wirt Road | Houston | 77055-4917 |
| RNW158 | NW158 | EV | SRD138S | | Trini Mendenhall Community Center | 1414 Wirt Road | Houston | 77055-4917 |
| DCN013 | CN013 | | | | Trinity Episcopal Church | 1015 Holman Street | Houston | 77004-3810 |
| RCN013 | CN013 | | | | Trinity Episcopal Church | 1015 Holman Street | Houston | 77004-3810 |
| DCN121 | CN121 | | | | Trinity Lutheran Church Downtown | 800 Houston Avenue | Houston | 77007 |
| RCN121 | CN121 | | | | Trinity Lutheran Church Downtown | 800 Houston Avenue | Houston | 77007 |
| DWE031 | WE031 | EV | SRD137U | | Unity of Houston | 2929 Unity Drive | Houston | 77057 |
| RWE031 | WE031 | EV | SRD137U | | Unity of Houston | 2929 Unity Drive | Houston | 77057 |
| DSE034 | SE034 | | | | University Baptist Church | 16106 Middlebrook Drive | Houston | 77059-6034 |
| RSE034 | SE034 | | | | University Baptist Church | 16106 Middlebrook Drive | Houston | 77059-6034 |
| DCN010 | CN010 | EV | SRD147U | | University of Houston | 4455 University Drive | Houston | 77004 |
| RCN010 | CN010 | EV | SRD147U | | University of Houston | 4455 University Drive | Houston | 77004 |
| DSE027 | SE027 | EV | SRD129U | | University of Houston Clear Lake | 2700 Bay Area Boulevard | Houston | 77058 |
| RSE027 | SE027 | EV | SRD129U | | University of Houston Clear Lake | 2700 Bay Area Boulevard | Houston | 77058 |
| DSW034 | SW034 | | | | Valley West Elementary School | 10707 South Gessner Road | Houston | 77071 |
| RSW034 | SW034 | | | | Valley West Elementary School | 10707 South Gessner Road | Houston | 77071 |
| DNO071 | NO071 | EV | SRD127V | | Victory Houston | 10707 South Gessner Road | Houston | 77071 |
| RNO071 | NO071 | EV | SRD127V | | Victory Houston | 10707 South Gessner Road | Houston | 77071 |
| DNW090 | NW090 | | | | Wainwright Elementary School | 809 West Road | Houston | 77038 |
| RNW090 | NW090 | | | | Wainwright Elementary School | 809 West Road | Houston | 77038 |
| DWE037 | WE037 | | | | Waldo Emerson Elementary School | 5330 Milwee Street | Houston | 77092-6655 |
| RWE037 | WE037 | | | | Waldo Emerson Elementary School | 5330 Milwee Street | Houston | 77092-6655 |
| DNW142 | NW142 | | | | Waltrip High School | 9533 Skyline Drive | Houston | 77063-5215 |
| RNW142 | NW142 | | | | Waltrip High School | 9533 Skyline Drive | Houston | 77063-5215 |
| | | | | | Waltrip High School | 1900 West 34th Street | Houston | 77018-6186 |
| | | | | | Waltrip High School | 1900 West 34th Street | Houston | 77018-6186 |

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|--------|-------|----|---------|--|--|-------------------------------|---------|------------|
| DNE071 | NE071 | | | West Campus Gym | | 24403 E Lake Houston Pkwy | Huffman | 77336 |
| RNE071 | NE071 | | | West Campus Gym | | 24403 E Lake Houston Pkwy | Huffman | 77336 |
| DCN122 | CN122 | EV | SRD147E | West End Multi Service Center | | 170 Heights Boulevard | Houston | 77007 |
| RCN122 | CN122 | EV | SRD147E | West End Multi Service Center | | 170 Heights Boulevard | Houston | 77007 |
| DCN080 | CN080 | | | West University Community Building and Senior Center | | 6104 Auden Street | Houston | 77005-2814 |
| RCN080 | CN080 | | | West University Community Building and Senior Center | | 6104 Auden Street | Houston | 77005-2814 |
| DCN081 | CN081 | | | West University Scout House | | 6108 Edloe Street | Houston | 77005-2899 |
| RCN081 | CN081 | | | West University Scout House | | 6108 Edloe Street | Houston | 77005-2899 |
| DWE048 | WE048 | | | Westland Baptist Church | | 1407 West Grand Parkway South | Katy | 77494 |
| RWE048 | WE048 | | | Westland Baptist Church | | 1407 West Grand Parkway South | Katy | 77494 |
| DWE020 | WE020 | | | Westside High School | | 14201 Briar Forest Drive | Houston | 77077-1806 |
| RWE020 | WE020 | | | Westside High School | | 14201 Briar Forest Drive | Houston | 77077-1806 |
| DCN011 | CN011 | EV | SRD147S | Wheeler Avenue Baptist Church | | 3810 Ruth Street | Houston | 77004-2604 |
| RCN011 | CN011 | EV | SRD147S | Wheeler Avenue Baptist Church | | 3810 Ruth Street | Houston | 77004-2604 |
| DNE009 | NE009 | | | Whispering Pines Elementary School | | 17321 Woodland Hills Dr | Humble | 77346 |
| RNE009 | NE009 | | | Whispering Pines Elementary School | | 17321 Woodland Hills Dr | Humble | 77347 |
| DNW051 | NW051 | | | Willbern Elementary School | | 10811 Goodspring Drive | Houston | 77064-9419 |
| RNW051 | NW051 | | | Willbern Elementary School | | 10811 Goodspring Drive | Houston | 77064-9419 |
| DCN054 | CN054 | | | William Booth Garden Apartments | | 808 Frawley Street | Houston | 77009-3353 |
| RCN054 | CN054 | | | William Booth Garden Apartments | | 808 Frawley Street | Houston | 77009-3353 |
| DNW027 | NW027 | | | Willow Creek Elementary School in Tomball ISD | | 18302 North Eldridge Parkway | Tomball | 77377-8084 |
| RNW027 | NW027 | | | Willow Creek Elementary School in Tomball ISD | | 18302 North Eldridge Parkway | Tomball | 77377-8084 |
| DSW028 | SW028 | | | Willow Meadows Baptist Church | | 4300 West Bellfort Street | Houston | 77035-3602 |
| RSW028 | SW028 | | | Willow Meadows Baptist Church | | 4300 West Bellfort Street | Houston | 77035-3602 |
| DNW068 | NW068 | | | Windfern Forest Utility Building | | 14410 Mauna Loa Lane | Houston | 77040-1405 |
| RNW068 | NW068 | | | Windfern Forest Utility Building | | 14410 Mauna Loa Lane | Houston | 77040-1405 |
| DNO121 | NO121 | | | Winship Elementary School | | 2175 Spring Creek Drive | Spring | 77373-6199 |
| RNO121 | NO121 | | | Winship Elementary School | | 2175 Spring Creek Drive | Spring | 77373-6199 |
| DNW126 | NW126 | | | Woodie Coker Andre Elementary School | | 8111 Fry Road | Cypress | 77433 |
| RNW126 | NW126 | | | Woodie Coker Andre Elementary School | | 8111 Fry Road | Cypress | 77433 |
| DCN118 | CN118 | | | Woodrow Wilson Elementary School | | 2100 Yupon Street | Houston | 77006-1830 |
| RCN118 | CN118 | | | Woodrow Wilson Elementary School | | 2100 Yupon Street | Houston | 77006-1830 |
| DEA029 | EA029 | | | Wyndham Park Apartments | | 2700 Rollingbrook Drive | Baytown | 77521-3670 |
| REA029 | EA029 | | | Wyndham Park Apartments | | 2700 Rollingbrook Drive | Baytown | 77521-3670 |

Schedule 1
March 2022 Primary Election - Voting Locations

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|------------|
| DNO132 | NO132 | | | Yeager Elementary School | 13615 Champion Forest Drive | Houston | 77069 |
| RNO132 | NO132 | | | Yeager Elementary School | 13615 Champion Forest Drive | Houston | 77069 |
| DWE002 | WE002 | | | Youngblood Intermediate School | 8410 Dairy View Lane | Houston | 77072-3977 |
| RWE002 | WE002 | | | Youngblood Intermediate School | 8410 Dairy View Lane | Houston | 77072-3977 |

and documentation, and performed other tasks that needed to be performed as part of central count during elections. I also managed the technical support software and phone systems for the Early Voting and Election Day Tech Support help desk that takes calls regarding election supply and equipment problems during early voting and on election day.

“On March 1-3, 2022, I worked in central count for the Democratic and Republican Party General Primary Elections. I am familiar with the equipment used by Harris County for these elections. The election equipment at each precinct included a scanner which captures each voter’s votes from the printed ballot the voter fed into the scanner. The scanner contained memory called a v-drive on which data from ballots fed into that scanner was stored. At the election administrator headquarters, the scanners are opened, and the v-drives containing the voting data were removed. During the count on March 1-3, 2022, v-drives for election day voting were removed from the scanners at a location with an internal security camera but that were not included on the statutorily required live stream.

“I observed several behaviors in the Office of the Election Administrator that directly contributed to delays and other problems for the 2022 primary election. First, it is common to use temporary employees during the busiest days of an election. During the 2022 primary election, the temporary employees with whom I interacted were not provided any training. At best, employees shadowed a more experienced employee, but no formal training was provided.

“Second, the Office of the Election Administrator failed to implement best practices developed during years of experience gained in prior elections. For example, I received v-drives—storage devices on which votes were recorded—for entry into tallying equipment that the tallying equipment could not read. These drives generally come from election equipment that had failed in some way during election day. I transferred these drives to a technician who found the

equipment from which the drive had been taken. The technician then re-copied the data from the original equipment and brought the v-drive back to the Central Count Team.


“In past elections, equipment showing a defect during election day was flagged by technicians. Upon return at the precinct election record drop-off, equipment technicians could re-copy the data onto a new v-drive, ensure that v-drive was readable, and provide the copied v-drive to the Central Count Team. In past elections, central count would read the v-drives from machines that did not experience problems while technicians addressed the flagged machines. Count team members received a number of v-drives that were unreadable because they had not been flagged for tech evaluation, requiring the count team member to document the unreadable drive, notify a technician to make a recovery drive, and eventually read the recovered drive. I am not aware that this affected data integrity, but it caused delays and extra work for employees conducting the count.

“I was terminated from the Office of the Harris County Election Administrator on March 4, 2022.

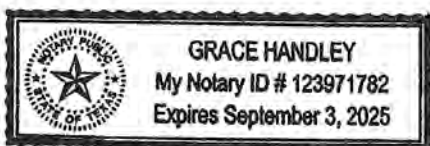
“Further, affiant sayeth not.”


Jeramie Gant

Sworn to and subscribed before me by Jeramie Gant on March 31, 2022.



Notary Public in and for the State of Texas
My commission expires
Sept 3, 2025



developed by the Election Administrator and her staff. My team did not make decisions regarding allocation of supplies and equipment, the location or dates of handout and drop off.

“From the activities I observed, The Harris County Clerk’s Office conducted election operations in a consistent manner from the 2007 through 2018. For the 2022 primary election, I made suggestions to do things in the same manner that worked for the County Clerk in prior elections. The Election Administrator and her staff ignored these suggestions and failed use the proven processes developed in prior elections. For example, I recommended use of the flag system at drop off to identify scanners that experienced issues at the polling locations. I also suggested that the supply allocations be provided early, but this did not occur.

“In February of 2022, I complained to Beth Stevens that we did not have sufficient staff to perform our duties in handout and dropoff for election day. Election Technology Center (“ETC”) staff are responsible for creating the warehouse layout to organize handout and dropoff operations. However, the ETC staff did not do so because the ETC staff were continuously delivering additional equipment to early voting sites or addressing technical issues with early voting equipment. Further, my staff were regularly running additional supplies to early voting sites because Election Administrator and her staff had not allocated enough supplies for the early voting polling locations. Because my staff and the ETC staff were addressing problems with early voting, they were unavailable to prepare for election day.


“The Election Administrator and her staff also changed supply allocations at the last minute. Handout was scheduled to occur beginning at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday, February 26, 2022. I received the final allocations on February 25, 2022. I did not receive the revised allocations from the Election Administrator’s staff but from a colleague who realized I was left off the distribution list.

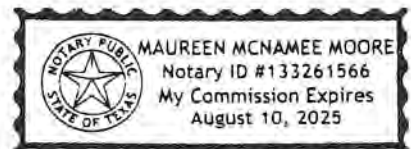
"I was terminated from the Office of the Election Administrator on March 18, 2022, following my work to arrange and organize logic and accuracy testing for local entity elections scheduled for May 7, 2022. No representative of the Harris County Human Resources Department was present at the meeting during which I was notified I was being terminated. During this meeting, Isabel Longoria pressured me to resign rather than be fired. Further, the reasons given for my termination included issues that were the responsibility of others. I was told that I was responsible for controller's and scanners not being staged for handout despite such staging being the responsibility of the ETC. Longoria also blamed me for the long hours of supply handout despite the fact that ETC was overworked and not available to do their part in staging handout prep.

"Further, affiant sayeth not."


Abbey Acheson

Sworn to and subscribed before me by Abbey Acheson on March 30, 2022.


Notary Public in and for the State of Texas



counted. The voting equipment was opened in a room separated from the room in which the tallying equipment was located.

“I directly observed approximately 70 ballots from one precinct printed on 8 1/2 by 11 inch paper instead of the correct 8 1/2 inch by 14 inch paper. A second precinct had two ballots printed on 8 1/2” by 11” inch paper.

“The Election Administrator had arranged locations away from the central counting station for the Presiding Judges of the voting locations to deliver their scanners, ballot bags, and other election records. The scanners, ballot bags, and other election records were then delivered to the Election Technology Center in order for the votes to be tallied. Precinct election records were being delivered to the central counting station until later in the morning on March 2, 2022. After delivery, these scanners and their ballot bags still needed to be verified for chain of custody and then have the v-drives removed so that the votes could be entered into the tallying equipment.

“On the morning of March 3, 2022, when the count was purportedly completed, the Election Administrator’s employees provided data to purportedly perform a reconciliation of the voters accepted at polling locations with the total number of votes cast. The data did not break out the Republican Party votes, but was an aggregate of votes from both parties. Further, the totals revealed that approximately 10,000 ballots were missing from the tally when compared with the number of voters who cast ballots.

“On or about March 6, 2022, the Election Administrator contacted me and informed me that her office had identified a drive containing the missing ballots. She asked if I wanted to come to the Central Count on March 7, 2022 to enter the data from this drive into the vote tallying machine.

“Further, declarant sayeth not.”

Executed on the 1st day of April, 2022 in Houston, Harris County, Texas..


Kathy Rembert

count and delivery of election records as to both the Harris County Republican Party and the Harris County Democratic Party.

The Court convened a hearing at 9:30 A.M. on March 3, 2022, to receive an update on the status of the count and delivery of precinct election records. At the hearing, Harris County reported that the counts were complete for the both the Democratic and Republican Primaries and that the precinct election records had been delivered to the presiding judges of the respective political parties.

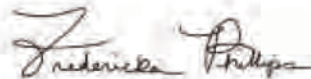
The Court, having ordered completion of the count and delivery of the precinct election records, finds that Respondent and the staff and volunteers at the Harris County central count station have complied with the order, that no other issues remain before the Court, and that the case should be dismissed. Therefore: it is

ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that this case is Dismissed with Prejudice.

FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that each party shall bear its own expenses and costs.

Signed this _____ day of March, 2022

Signed:
3/4/2022



District Judge



Ballot Printing Guide



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Ballot Printing Guide

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foreword

about this guide

This guide provides best practices for ensuring the successful printing of traditional paper ballots and paper vote records using the Verity Voting System. This includes ballot paper specifications, recommendations for thorough proofing of ballot data, and best practices for ballot printing. Mistakes and oversights at any point in the ballot production process can cause significant issues in the processing and scanning of ballots. Therefore, it is critical that all jurisdictions follow recommended best practices in ballot printing. Whether your jurisdiction prints ballots in-house, uses Hart's Ballot Production Services, or contracts with a third-party ballot printer, Hart strongly recommends that all jurisdictions:

- Ensure a reliable supply of ballot paper that meets Hart's required specifications
- Develop a robust and thorough proofing plan to avoid ballot errors
- Consider how any local requirements or procedures may impact the successful printing of ballots (such as pre-printed stock and multi-pass printing)
- Develop a consistent and thorough testing plan for printed ballots that includes testing of actual ballots

For specific procedures related to printing ballots using Verity Build software, see the *Verity Administrator's Guide: Build*.





ballot paper

overview

Whether your jurisdiction uses traditional paper ballots, Verity Duo Printed Vote Records, or both, it is important to use a paper stock that is compatible with Verity devices and scanners and that produces a reliable, durable paper record of cast votes.

traditional paper ballots

Traditional ballots produced with Verity Build software, Verity Touch Writer, and Verity Print must be printed on a ballot stock that conforms to the basic standards outlined below. Hart highly recommends the use of Hart Official Ballot Paper, which has been extensively tested in real-world elections. If you use your own in-house printers with Verity Build, or if you use a third-party print vendor, it is important to use either Hart Official Ballot Paper, or another quality paper that meets all specifications listed below, and produces minimal dust and maximum toner adhesion.

about Hart Official Ballot Paper

Hart Official Ballot Paper is the stock we print ballots on here at Hart InterCivic. We use this paper due to its low dust content, excellent toner adhesion, durability and security features. Hart Official Ballot Paper is a number one grade bond, laser guaranteed, 28# basis weight, and meets following minimum specifications (please refer to Appendix A for terminology definitions):

Basis Weight: 28# Bond

Finish: Smooth Xerography

Grain: Short

Sheffield: 100-120

Brightness: 91-96

Content: Virgin wood fiber, 100% non-recycled content

Florescent Level: 4%

Moisture Content: 4.5%

Packaging: Moisture resistant ream wrap

Trim: +/- .025"

Squareness: +/- .0075"

Toner Adhesion: Mill treatment that allows optimum binding of toner and paper fibers

Standard Sizes (inches): 8.5 x 11, 8.5 x 14, 8.5 x 17, 8.5 x 20, 11 x 17

Custom cuts are available for stubs, if needed.

Only Hart Official Ballot Paper meets the above basic specifications, while also including the addition of a Trademarked Watermark. This original watermark "Official Ballot", randomly repeating and readable in any orientation, securely identifies the paper as the original to assist in detecting fraud. The watermark will read in the same parallel as ballot text, and perpendicular to the numbers next to the bar codes. Our trademarked paper is only available from Hart InterCivic.

Any other paper used for printing traditional paper ballots for the Verity Voting System should meet the specifications for Hart Official Ballot Paper, outlined above.

storage best practices

- Ballot paper should be stored in a cool, dry location.
- Keep ballot paper in its original packaging until needed.
- If the paper storage location and the printing location are different temperatures, etc., paper may need to be conditioned to the printing location before it is used. See page 43 for more information.

Verity Duo thermal PVR stock

Verity Duo creates printed vote records using a specific thermal paper stock that includes paper length marks and an orientation arrow. At this time, Verity Duo thermal paper may *only* be ordered directly from Hart. All Duo customers will be notified in the event that third-party suppliers are qualified. To order Verity Duo thermal PVR stock, contact Hart Election Supplies at Election_Supplies@hartic.com.

| Size | Part Number | Quantity |
|------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 8.5" x 11" | 1005575 | 1,000 sheets per case |
| 8.5" x 14" | 1005580 | |

optimal storage conditions

prior to use

NOTE: Each package of 1,000 sheets is grouped into 5 individually wrapped packets of 200 sheets each, this helps keep spoilage to a minimum. Only open each packet as needed.

- Temperature: 77° F or less
- Light: Limited or no light
- Keep away from liquids
- Storage shelf life prior to use: 3 years at optimal storage conditions

after use

- Temperature: 77° F or lower
- Light: Limited or no light
- Keep away from liquids
- Fade Resistance: Paper is lightly sensitive to ultraviolet (UV) light and may exhibit some image decline with extended exposure to office light or shorter exposure to intense UV light.
- Storage shelf life after printed: 7 years at optimal storage conditions

2

ballot proofing

overview

Proofing of ballot data is critical to ensuring that ballot spelling, layout, content, and voting logic are correct. Failures in proofing can lead to significant additional labor and printing costs as well as problems during voting and tabulation.

proofing ballot layout

Proof ballot layout aesthetics and usability; ballots should be simple, well-spaced, and easy to understand.

- In Verity Data, you can use the **Force to Next Column** and/or **Force to Next Page** options (available for both contests and additional text elements) to adjust the ballot layout. See the *Verity Administrator's Guide: Data*.
- Ballot content should be laid out evenly across the page.
- Verify that all contests and candidate names appear with correct spelling and formatting.
- Need help accommodating local ballot layout requirements? Contact Hart Support.

proofing ballot content

Ballot layout and content should be proofed before locking the election in Verity Data. If you use Hart's Ballot Production Service, previews and reports are provided to you during the proofing process. To ensure thorough proofing:

- ▶ Have all ballot content proofed by more than one person.
- ▶ Have someone other than the person programming the ballot proof the ballot content.
- ▶ If changes are made, be sure to re-test ballots
- ▶ If changes were made after elements were locked in Verity Data, check the Version Compatibility report (see page 18)

A sound proofing workflow should consist of the following steps:

- 1** Print/View reports from Verity Data to proof ballot content, spelling, translations, and associations (see page 16). Proof all English content *before* entering and proofing translations.
- 2** Review paper ballot fold line and ballot stub positioning, if applicable using the ballot preview toolbar in Verity Data's Preview Ballots tab (see page 17).
- 3** Print or export paper and electronic previews from Verity Data to visually inspect ballot layout and content.
- 4** Review all recorded audio (see page 17).
- 5** Double-check all election rules and settings, including the following (*wherever applicable*):
 - Straight Party settings
 - Contest voting logic settings
 - Number of valid choices and write-in lines for each contest
 - Rotation settings
 - Voting types
 - Party settings, including non-partisan ballot settings for Primaries

using reports for proofing

Use the reports available in Verity data to proof ballot content, spelling, and associations. If you use Hart's Ballot Production Services, reports are provided to you during the proofing process.

Use the **All Contests report** to proof the following:

- Contest titles (e.g., Mayor)
- Contest instruction text
- Voting logic
- Number of valid selections
- Number of write-in options/write-in lines
- Whether a contest is included in straight party
- Whether a contest is included in rotation
- Non-partisan contest settings
- Choice names
- Choice details
- Choice-party association(s)

Use the **Jurisdiction Configuration report** to proof:

- Jurisdiction name
- Precinct and Precinct-split names
- District names
- Precinct-district associations

Use the **Contest Associations report** to proof:

- Contest-Party associations
- Contest-Precinct associations
- Contest-District Associations

Use the **Polling Place List** to proof:

- Polling place name
- Polling place-voting type associations
- Polling place-party associations
- Polling place-precinct associations
- Polling place-District associations

If your jurisdiction uses ballot rotation, use the **Rotation report** to proof the contests included in rotation and the rotated choice order for each precinct/split.

Use the **Translation Proofing report** to proof translated ballot elements for each language used. English content should always be proofed *before* entering and proofing translations.

fold placement for paper ballots

If you are programming your own ballot in Verity Data, the ballot preview toolbar in Verity Data's Preview Ballots tab allows you to determine appropriate fold line positioning. The following should be considered:

- Don't fold ballots through option boxes and barcodes as dirt may accumulate in the fold.
- Use the minimum number of folds required to fit the ballot into its envelope.
- Avoid folding against (perpendicular to) the grain of the paper. If using paper with the recommended specifications, grain should be horizontal (across the short length of the paper).
- Avoid any folds occurring just above or just below a ballot stub perforation.
- Assess fold patterns for all ballot styles. Some may require a different type of fold than others.

reviewing ballot audio

If your jurisdiction uses Verity accessible devices (Touch Writer, Touch with Access, Duo with Access), you need to proof all recorded audio. While audio does not impact printed ballots, it is important not to skip this step before locking the election in Verity Data.

checking version compatibility

The following applies to jurisdictions that build their own elections in Verity Data. If changes are made to ballot content at any point after content is locked in Verity Data and ballots and/or vDrives are created, it is critical to check Verity Data's Version Compatibility report. **Changes made to election data after ballots and/or vDrives are produced can affect the ability to scan and tabulate ballots that were produced previously.** The Version Compatibility report helps jurisdictions assess the compatibility of ballots and vDrives produced in different election versions. For more information, see the *Verity Administrator's Guide: Data*, or contact Hart Support.

testing before accepting

To help ensure there are no problems with the ballot programming, a "round trip" with test ballots is highly recommended. The test should utilize one of each device type and software component that will be used in the election. This should be done prior to accepting the final election in Verity Build, in order to catch problems that can be corrected in Data and/or Build.





special considerations: pre-printing and numbering

overview

For jurisdictions that use ballot numbering, unique identifiers, or pre-printed graphics and text, additional consideration needs to be given to these elements before printing can begin.

pre-printing and multi-pass printing

In some jurisdictions, local or state rules or preferences require the ballot stock to be printed with additional numbering, text, or graphics not present in the actual ballot print file. These elements are printed onto the ballot stock either before (or occasionally after) the ballot image is printed. This is often referred to as 'pre-printed' ballot paper, or 'multi-pass printing'.

If your jurisdiction requires the use of pre-printed ballot stock or multi-pass printing, it is important to make sure that any pre-printed text or graphical elements will not cause issues when the ballots are scanned and processed using Verity Scan or Verity Central.

There are limited areas of the ballot that are safe for pre-printed elements. Pre-printed elements cannot overlap with the ballot margins, barcodes, or any of the text or option boxes in the ballot image itself. Safe areas for pre-printed elements are illustrated on the following pages.

Regardless, it is important to test actual ballots printed using pre-printed stock or multi-pass printing to ensure the additional printed elements will not cause problems when printing or scanning ballots.

safe areas: traditional paper ballots

see note regarding ballot header and footer elements

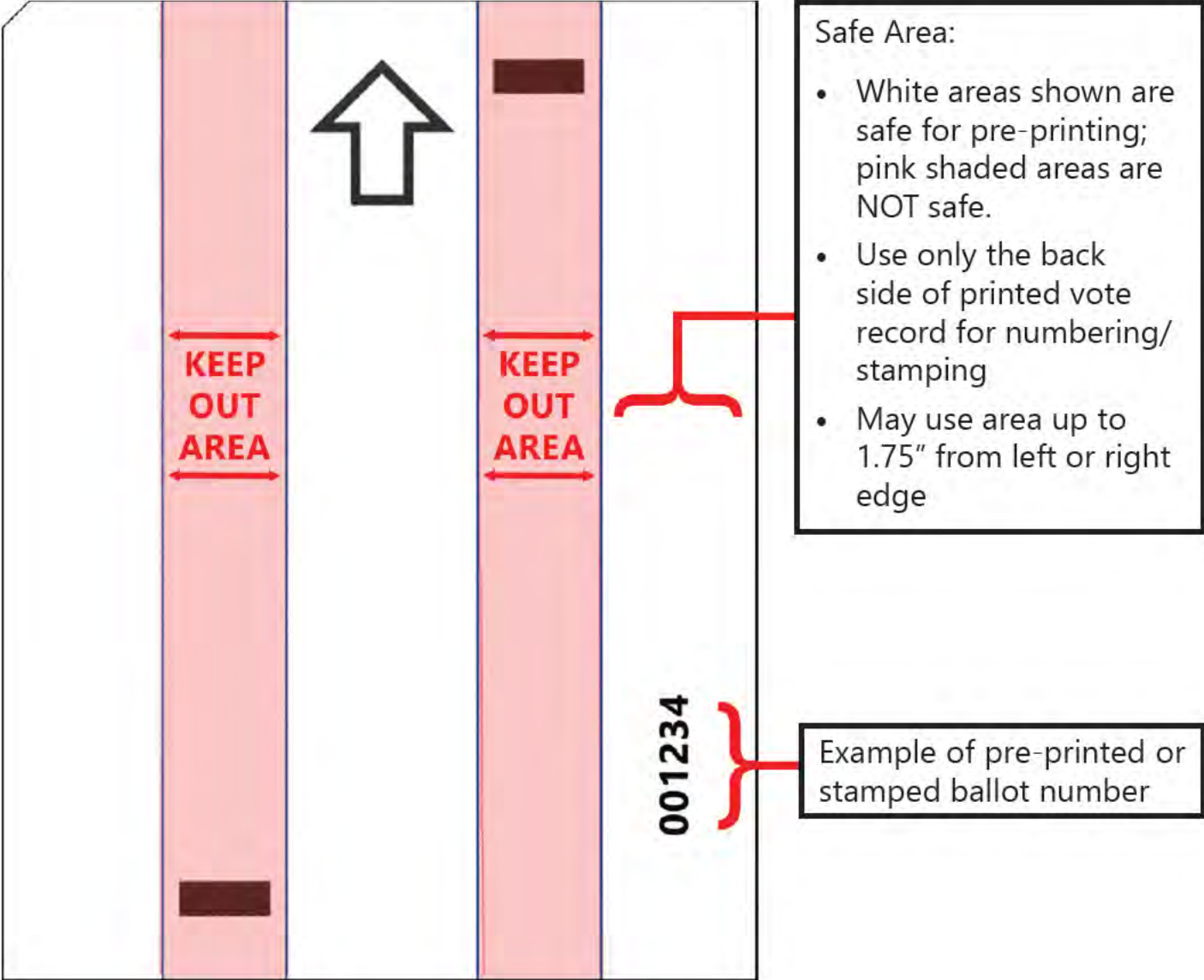
see note regarding ballot header and footer elements

Safe Areas:

- **Green** areas shown are safe for pre-printing; **Red** shaded areas are NOT safe.
- NOTE: The area around the ballot label in the header (top margin) can be used, but the ballot label text may need to be modified in Verity Build. Likewise, the footer label may need to be modified in Verity Data. See the appropriate *Verity Administrator's Guide* for instructions on editing these elements.
- **Pre-printed/stamped elements must not overlap with the left or right margins, including barcodes.**
- Safe area in the main center area of the page (white area) will vary depending on ballot layout. Note that the ballot layout will vary for each ballot style, so areas that are safe for one ballot style may not be so for others. **No preprinted or stamped elements can overlap with ballot elements or option boxes.**
- The above recommendations apply to both the front and back of each ballot sheet.

safe areas: Verity Duo printed vote records

IMPORTANT: Verity Duo Printed Vote Records use a special thermal paper stock that is sensitive to heat. Therefore, it is NOT recommended for pre-printing or multi-pass printing. Hand stamping can be used, but must be done in the safe areas of the **back of the sheet**, as shown (the back of the sheet is the side with the printed arrow). Custom pre-numbered PVR stock may be available; for information contact Hart Support.



ballot numbers and unique IDs

Ballot Numbering and Unique Identifiers can both be enabled in Verity Build. Depending on your jurisdiction, ballots may be produced using unique identifiers, ballot numbering, or both.

A **unique identifier** is a *non-serialized* number, used during the scanning process to detect and disallow duplicate printed ballots. Certain jurisdictions do not allow the use of unique identifiers, while others require them. Follow your jurisdiction's election code.

NOTE: *Unique identifiers are not tied in any way to an individual voter, as there is no individual voter data stored in the Verity system.*

- If enabled, unique identifiers are embedded in a ballot barcode.
- If desired, the ballot's unique ID can also be displayed as a human-readable number printed on the ballot margin.
- Digits 2-7 of the human-readable unique ID are the device serial number.

A **ballot number** is a separate, serialized, human-readable number that can be included in the margin of a printed ballot.

- Ballot numbering can be used in the inventory process for paper ballots.
- Ballot numbering can be used to track ballot allocation.
- Numbering can be started or restarted at any number.
- Ballot numbers are not read during the ballot scanning process.

numbering and printing from multiple sources

If your jurisdiction orders printed ballots from Hart, and also intends to print ballots from your own Build workstation or using a third-party printer, you must coordinate your additional printing with Hart Ballot Production Services to avoid the possibility of duplicate unique identifiers and/or ballot numbers on your printed ballots. For more information, please contact your Hart Ballot Production Specialist.

ballot identifiers and multiple Build servers

If your jurisdiction does not use unique identifiers on ballots, there are no issues with printing ballots from multiple Build server workstations. However, if unique identifiers are being used, please note:

Even if the election is deployed to Build on multiple servers using the Archive/Restore process, there is still a danger that ballots can be created with duplicate identifiers. To avoid this scenario, you should only print ballots from a single Build network. Verity Keys and vDrives can be safely created from multiple networks.

4

ballot printing and quality assurance

overview

The ballots used in a Verity election may come from a variety of sources:

- In-house printers
- Ballots printed using Hart's Ballot Production Services
- Ballots printed using third-party printers
- Ballots produced using on-demand devices (Verity Print) or ballot marking devices (Verity Touch Writer and Verity Duo).

All traditional paper ballot sources should be included in your jurisdiction's overall testing plan to ensure that ballots from all sources can be processed successfully using the Verity system. For on-demand devices and ballot marking devices (Verity Print, Touch Writer, and Duo), proper maintenance and testing of the devices is critical to ensuring successful printing.

third-party printers

Third-party printers should refer to the Digital Ballot Print Specifications, found in Appendix B (page 40.) Choosing a third-party printer often comes down to four factors: quality, turnaround, volume, and cost. When choosing a third-party ballot printer, it is important to consider some additional factors as well:

What printing method is used?

Ballots should be digitally printed using a **laser process**.

Inkjet printers can cause issues with bleedover (blurry lines), which can prevent ballots from scanning properly.

Offset printing (where a single image is printed across multiple pages) is not a fully digital process, and is not compatible with ballots that use unique identifiers (each ballot image is unique).

Has the company printed ballots before?

Ballots must be printed to an exacting standard; print shops unfamiliar with the process will be at a disadvantage in preventing and detecting issues with printed ballots.

Will the printer follow your quality assurance plan?

As we discuss in the following sections, it is important to develop a quality assurance plan for all printed ballots. While Hart no longer offers a blanket certification for third-party printers, jurisdictions (and printing companies) may purchase a Ballot QA Kit from Hart with materials and instructions. **It is important to remember that tests of print quality are only a snapshot of that printer's quality at the time of testing, and NOT a substitute for a thorough quality assurance plan, nor are they a guarantee that a printer's work will meet standards for future print runs or elections.**

developing a quality assurance plan

Quality assurance of paper ballots is of utmost importance in any election where Verity Central and/or the Verity Scan are used to process paper ballots. If ballot printing is not performed correctly, scanners may not read the ballots properly. A thorough testing plan should include all of the following:

- 1** A full quality check on any in-house ballot printing equipment and supplies, including toner supplies, printer consumables, and paper.
- 2** Processing of Test ballots using Verity Scan and Verity Central, as appropriate to your jurisdiction.

NOTE: *While it may not be practical in all situations, the most thorough way to quality check your ballot printer would be to get samples from multiple runs throughout the live printing process and scan them through Verity Central and Verity Scan. These "daily specimen ballots" should be run for every precinct/ballot style in each print run. This ensures that their printers are producing a consistent product.*

- 3** Regular inspection of Official ballots using visual scrutiny and a Ballot QC Overlay.

equipment and consumables

printers and printing supplies

If you are using in-house printing: before printing can begin, it is important to take stock of all printing-related supplies, such as toner and Imaging units or other printer consumables.

- Stock up on toner in advance to avoid potential lags in supply and to ensure you have plenty on hand.
- Store toner and printer consumables in a cool, dry, dark location to maximize their effective lifespan.
- Keep ballot paper wrapped in its original packaging until it is needed. Only unwrap as much as you need.
- Perform test prints on each printer before using them to print ballots, particularly if they haven't been used in awhile.

Verity devices

To ensure that ballots produced using Verity Print, Touch Writer, and Duo are printed correctly, it is important to properly test and maintain your Verity devices. Follow testing procedures and recommendations in the *Verity Support Procedures Guide*.

For Verity Touch Writer and Verity Print:

- Use OEM Toner
- Keep an adequate supply of toner
- Store toner in a cool, dry location
- Test ballot printers regularly

For Verity Duo:

- Clean and test Duo ballot printers regularly
- Keep an adequate supply of cleaning kits on hand

processing test ballots

In most jurisdictions, you will conduct some form of public Logic and Accuracy Test as part of your normal election procedure. However, you should also be testing ballots internally, even if you will also be performing a public LAT. Printing Test ballots and running them through your election process helps ensure there will be no surprises once the election begins.

Use Test ballots produced from the same source as your Official election ballots. this means:

- ▶ Test ballots created using the same Verity Build election ID and version as your Official ballots.
- ▶ Test ballots printed using the same method and equipment as Official election ballots.
- ▶ If you will be using multiple sources to print Official ballots (in-house, third party printing, etc.) then make sure ALL sources are included when printing Test ballots as well.

Also, be sure to test ballots from each precinct and/or ballot style.

inspecting official ballots

Official ballots should be inspected throughout the printing process to ensure correct ballot geometry, paper quality, and print quality.

ballot geometry

ballot geometry refers to the relative position of the printed ballot elements on the page. In order to process (scan) correctly, the scale and skew of the printed image must be within the tolerated range. The scale of the printed image refers to its size relative to the entire sheet; skew refers to any variance in alignment across the sheet - skew can be horizontal, vertical, or both. Examples of skew are shown below (exaggerated to make them easier to see).



horizontal skew



vertical skew



**horizontal and
vertical skew**

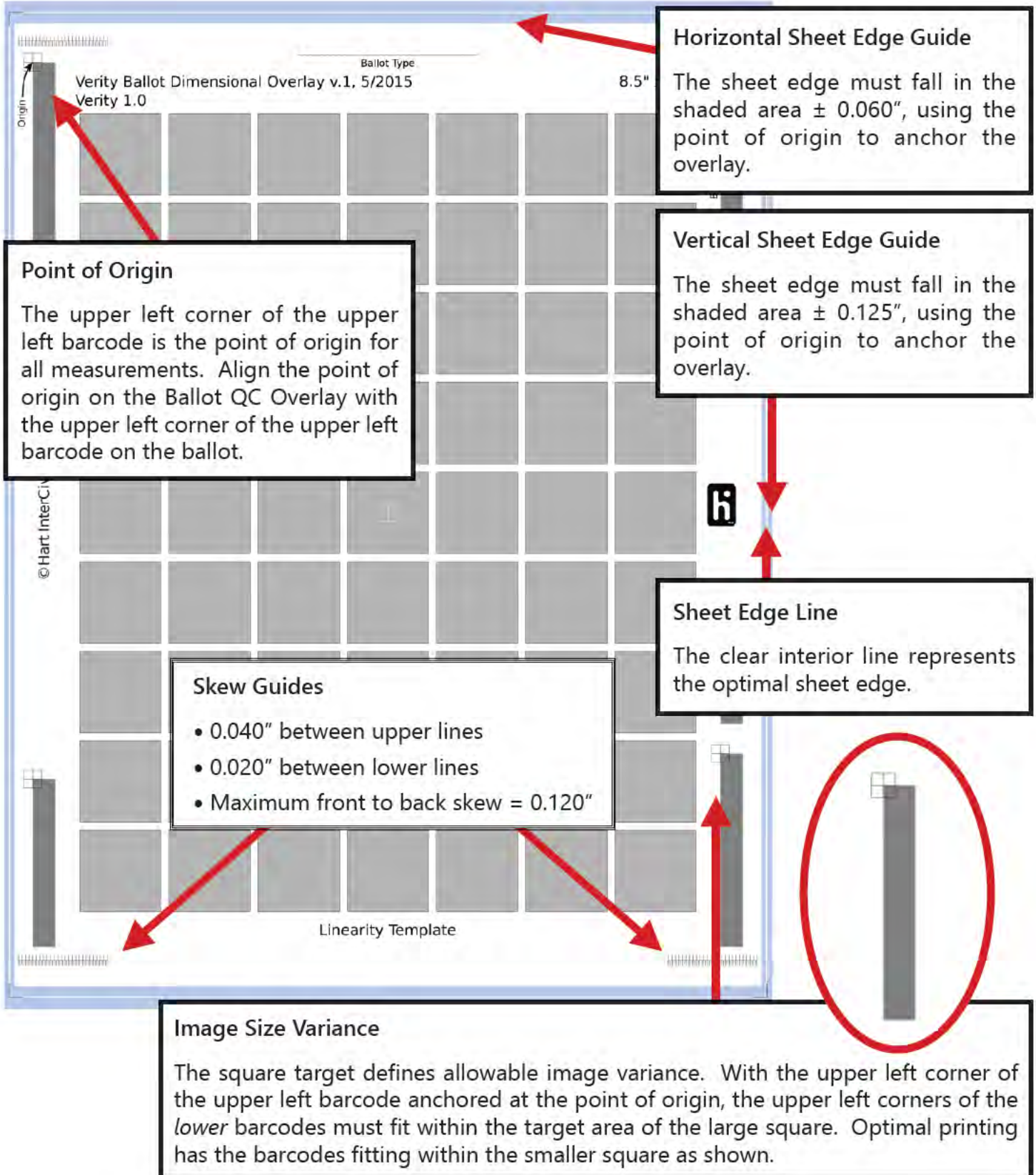
Printed ballots should be checked for proper scale/size and skew using a Ballot QC Overlay.

using Ballot QC Overlays

A Ballot QC Overlay is a clear film printed with targets for bar codes and margins. An overlay is used to verify that printing size and alignment is within the necessary tolerances. Hart InterCivic will supply one set of these film overlays at the time of implementation; additional sets are available for purchase from Hart. Jurisdictions should require any third-party printers to purchase and use these overlays to ensure ballots can be scanned properly in the Verity system.

The Verity Voting System is designed to take into account a certain amount of digital printing variance. Allowable variance is defined by the three square targets, into which the upper left corner of all three barcodes must fit. Any ballot that does not meet this minimum specification should be rejected and reprinted. Sheet edge marks are for reference only. The ballot image should be centered on the sheet, but the critical reference point is the point of origin, and measurements should be made from this point. In addition, the ballot should be checked for skew (any rotation or tilting of the ballot printing), using the skew guides printed at the top and bottom of the overlay. See the following pages for detailed guidelines for using Ballot QC Overlays with Verity ballots.

NOTE: Make sure to use the correct overlay for the voting system version that was used to print the ballots (overlay kits may need to be changed when a new system version is installed).



Horizontal Sheet Edge Guide

The sheet edge must fall in the shaded area $\pm 0.060"$, using the point of origin to anchor the overlay.

Vertical Sheet Edge Guide

The sheet edge must fall in the shaded area $\pm 0.125"$, using the point of origin to anchor the overlay.

Point of Origin

The upper left corner of the upper left barcode is the point of origin for all measurements. Align the point of origin on the Ballot QC Overlay with the upper left corner of the upper left barcode on the ballot.

Sheet Edge Line

The clear interior line represents the optimal sheet edge.

Skew Guides

- 0.040" between upper lines
- 0.020" between lower lines
- Maximum front to back skew = 0.120"

Image Size Variance

The square target defines allowable image variance. With the upper left corner of the upper left barcode anchored at the point of origin, the upper left corners of the *lower* barcodes must fit within the target area of the large square. Optimal printing has the barcodes fitting within the smaller square as shown.

ballot inspection procedure

Even in the best environments, with well-maintained equipment, highly trained operators and the finest materials, defects in ballot printing can occur. Accordingly, inspection of the printed ballot is fundamental to optimal performance of the Verity Voting System. When a defect is suspected, it must be resolved. Test ballots should be printed and inspected before each production run is printed. Detailed recommendations are outlined in Appendix B: Digital Print Specifications.

inspection criteria

1 Verify ballot geometry:

- Verify ballot geometry is within tolerances using a Ballot QC Overlay (see page 32).

2 Inspect paper quality:

- Verify that all ballots are printed on Hart Official Ballot Paper, or similar stock (see page 11)
- Verify grain direction (see page 45)
- Verify correct position of rounded corner, if used.
- Look for paper defects, wrinkles, tears and creases.

3 Inspect print quality:

- Inspect the ballot for obvious smears, or toner that is too light or dark.
- Look for “ghosts” and double images.
- Check for toner spray or spots in white areas, especially inside option boxes or within barcodes.
- Check for toner voids, especially on the edges of option boxes.

inspection frequency

- Inspect the first ballot of each precinct, or every 500 ballots, whichever is less.
- Check ballots printed before and after any paper jam or other error causing printer stoppage.

if issues are found

- If a defect is observed, make note of it. Check for a recurring problem by carefully inspecting the same area on the immediately preceding and following ballots.
- If a defect is confirmed, the ballot should be reprinted. Follow secure chain-of-custody procedures to ensure that the defective ballot is exchanged for the reprinted ballot.
- All defective and replaced ballots should be accounted for. Someone should be responsible for barcode strikethrough, retention, and/or destruction of replaced ballots, and for securing retained ballots so that no possibility exists for their re-introduction into the printed ballot supply for the election.

appendices



appendix A: Hart Official Ballot Paper Terminology

Grade Bond: Number 1 – Number one grade paper is produced with 100% cellulose fibers. The process of creating a number 1 grade bond paper removes all impurities from the fibers that can affect the appearance and performance of the paper. The smoother digital and bond grade papers provide the best image quality.

Basis Weight: 28 # Bond – Paper weight is expressed in terms of basis weight, which is the weight of 500 sheets of a particular size. 28 # paper is created with a thickness to allow enough flexibility without additional curl. The 28# bond, a lower basis weight paper, tends to have a smoother finish.

Finish: Smooth Xerography – The finish is the smoothness of the paper contour. Toner is fused to paper by a combination of heat and pressure. Lower smoothness levels prevent grainy images achieving acceptable toner adhesion.

Grain: Short – A paper's grain is the direction in which most of the fibers lie. If a sheet of paper is folded across both the long and short dimensions, the fold with the grain will be smooth. The fold against the grain will be cracked and rough. Ballot paper grain should be short so that folded ballots (usually across the short dimension) do not flake toner or paper particles at these rough spots.

Sheffield: 100-120 – The smoothness of paper is determined by the Sheffield rating system. The smooth digital and bond grade papers provide the best image quality in digital printing applications.

Brightness: 91-96 – Brightness is a measure of the amount of light in a specific wavelength that a sheet reflects. The more light it reflects, the higher the brightness. High brightness significantly improves image quality.

Content: The virgin wood fiber contains no recycled contents. This ensures impurities are removed from the paper, which affect smoothness, moisture content and image quality.

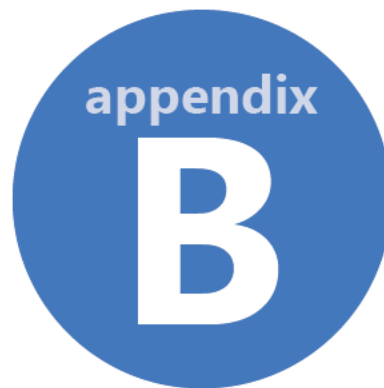
Florescent level: 4% – Florescent whitening agents improve paper quality by enhancing the visual appearance of the printed sheet. The whitening agents are essential in creating high quality white paper.

Moisture Content: 4.5% – Almost all grade of paper has some percentage of moisture. The 4.5 % moisture content is the industry average while some grades of paper have much higher moisture content. Even a 1% variation of 4.5% can cause problems. The physical properties of the paper change as a result of variations in moisture content affecting its printability, performance and strength. Paper with high moisture contents tend to cause problems with post fuser curl, while papers with low moisture contents have a tendency to experience static causing problems with feeding and post print operations.

Packaging: A moisture resistant ream wrap ensures the proper moisture level of the paper is maintained.

Trim: +/- .025" – Allowable tolerance for trimming to specific sheet sizes.

Squareness: +/- .0075" – Allowable tolerance for squareness of the sheet. A simple example of squareness is folding a paper sheet in half and the corners line up exactly.



appendix B: Digital Print Specifications

overview

This document specifies requirements needed by third-party printers to produce digital ballots compatible with the Verity Voting System. These specifications define the minimum requirements and any equipment or items superior to these specifications should be proposed to Hart and will be adopted as appropriate. These specifications are to be used by Hart InterCivic customers sending ballot printing to third-party printers, and to specify the ballot and printing requirements for those printers. This specification incorporates industry standards for the Digital Printing industry.

requirements

printing equipment

Hart InterCivic's Verity election products are designed to accept digitally printed ballots. Equipment must be maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications. Given that digital equipment continues to change and update, Hart InterCivic does not provide a list of approved equipment since it may arbitrarily exclude new or less common equipment.

Any equipment must produce documents at 600 dpi or higher.

file format

Verity produces files in PDF format.

ballot image modification

No image may be added to the ballot that encroaches upon the ballot area, nor within any vertical margins from sheet edge to ballot area, top to bottom, where the barcodes exist. The digital imaging process used to interpret ballots requires that a Printer who intends to add any text, graphic, or numbering to a ballot MUST receive prior written approval from Hart InterCivic. See page 21.

paper

Required ballot stock is Hart InterCivic's Official Ballot Paper obtained from Hart. While other brands of premium paper may function when used with digital ballot scanning equipment, Hart cannot guarantee their quality and performance. See page 10.

Basis Weight: 28# Bond

Finish: Smooth Xerography

Grain: Short

Sheffield: 100-120

Brightness: 91-96

Content: Virgin wood fiber, 100% non-recycled content

Florescent Level: 4%

Moisture Content: 4.5%

Packaging: Moisture resistant ream wrap

Trim: +/- .025"

Squareness: +/- .0075"

Toner Adhesion: Mill treatment that allows optimum binding of toner and paper fibers

Standard Sizes (inches): 8.5 x 11, 8.5 x 14, 8.5 x 17, 8.5 x 20, 11 x 17

production

paper conditioning

Hart Official Ballot Paper must be properly conditioned in accordance with the printer manufacturer specifications. Conditioning time increases proportionally to the difference in temperature between storage and production locations.

Official Ballot paper is purchased in trimmed to size reams. To prepare it for a print job, remove outer skid wraps but do not remove reams from cartons or remove ream wraps from paper. Use the chart below for conditioning ream wrapped papers.

| Paper Quantity (Number of Cartons) | Cut Sheets, Ream Wrapped in Cartons Difference in Temperature (From Storage to Production Area) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 10° F | 15° F | 20° F | 25° F | 30° F | 40° F |
| | Number of Hours to Condition | | | | | |
| 1 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 24 |
| 5 | 6 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 31 |
| 10 | 8 | 15 | 20 | 24 | 29 | 41 |
| 20 | 11 | 18 | 24 | 29 | 35 | 49 |
| 40 | 13 | 21 | 28 | 34 | 41 | 58 |

trimming

Hart Official Ballot Paper is provided in cut sizes to support output generated by Build. Sizes (in inches) are: 8.5" x 11", 8.5" x 14", 8.5" x 17", 8.5" x 20", and 11" x 17". These sizes do not require trimming, and are guaranteed to meet all tolerances required.

On occasion it may be necessary to produce ballots on paper larger than final size. Precision trimming is extremely critical to optimum scanning. Trimming benchmarks for ballot production greatly exceed those commonly used for general commercial printing.

Cutter knives must be ultra sharp. We recommend using cutter blades made from hardened, inlaid, high-speed steel, sharpened at an angle of 24 degrees.

Cutter blades should be changed every 2000 to 2500 "pulls", which generally equates to every other day in two-shift production. Failure to change blades as recommended will result in inaccurate cuts and improper feeding into the digital printer and or the scanner, ultimately resulting in rejected ballots.

Stock width must be plus or minus 0.025" from target. "Go-no go" gauges shall be used for testing periodically throughout the production day.

Stock must be square. Any variation in excess of 0.025" is unacceptable.

print production

PDF files must be printed at 100% image size. A Mylar Ballot QC Overlay (supplied by Hart) shall be used to verify ballot output ballot format, at a minimum of every 500 ballots or for each precinct printed, whichever is less. The Printer must test barcode position with the overlay every 500 ballots. These tests should also be re-validated during the post-production QC period after the ballots have re-acclimated to room temperature. See page 31.

The image must be centered on the page within 0.060" left to right and 0.125" top to bottom.

Image size must not vary from ballot to ballot more than 2.0% from actual. For general comparison, overall text or graphics stretching is not to exceed 0.864 cm / 0.0340 in.

color coding or highlights

No image, screen, tint, logo, pantograph or any mark may be added to the ballot which encroaches upon the ballot area, nor within any vertical margins from sheet edge to ballot area, top to bottom, where the barcodes exist. Highlight printing with color toner may only be performed at the same time and machine pass that the ballot image is printed. Pre-printed stock, i.e. stock which has been printed using the lithographic process, shall be printed only with laser safe inks, and allowed to dry for 48 hours prior to laser imaging. See page 21.

grain direction

For optimum scanning performance, short grain is highly recommended.

toner

Toner must not be water soluble. Ballots may be voted where there may be spills or damp hands touching the paper. Testing will include a damp smear test.

Toner "spray" must not be visible to the naked eye.

post print production

post print conditioning

Digital printers fuse toner to paper using very high heat and pressure. Moisture is removed from the stock during this process. A minimum of 24 hours is required prior to attempting other bindery processes, in order to allow the stock to re-acclimate.

folding

Ballots shall be folded only on air-feed folders or by hand.

packaging

Completed ballots shall be shrink-wrapped following post-production conditioning. Optimum package size is 200 to 400 ballots. If customer requirements call for less than 200 ballots per package, turn shrink tunnel heat down to prevent full wrap shrinkage and resultant curling of ballots.

Shrink-wrapped packages shall be reinforced with index or chipboard. Packages shall be labeled per customer requirements, and at minimum, shall reveal enough pertinent information about the contents to ensure the package can remain sealed until ballots are ready to be voted.

cartons

Ballot packages shall be protected in corrugated cartons of double wall construction, approximately 0.125"-0.250" larger internal dimension than the ballot size. If correct size cartons are not available, corrugated corners shall be fitted to protect the package. Chipboard or corrugated cushions shall be placed on the bottom and top of each carton to further protect ballots.

Tamper-proof or security tape to seal cartons is required and may be specified by the customer. Fully loaded carton weight shall not exceed 60 pounds. Most “mill” paper cartons do not provide adequate protection for printed ballots, and thus should not be used for shipping completed orders.

shipping

Cartons shall be skid packed no more than five cartons high (four is optimum), stretch wrapped and banded using corner protectors. All cartons shall be numbered with carton number and total number of cartons in the sequence. Shipping documents shall verify carton count.



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Hart Support

The following contact information is for use by election officials and staff only; polling place staff should not be encouraged to call the Hart CSC Help Desk directly.

Hart Customer Support Center (Help Desk)

1.866.ASK.HART
hartsupport@hartic.com





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Election Reconciliation - Official Totals

County: Harris

Election Name: General and Special Elections

Registered Voters: 2,549,262


Election Date: 11/8/2022

| 1. Voters <small>(from election rosters and lists)</small> | |
|---|-----------|
| A. Early Voting in person voters | 692,486 |
| B. Election day in person voters | 349,969 |
| C. Mail ballot voters | 64,259 |
| D. Provisional ballot submitted | 6,302 |
| E. Total voters (A+B+C+D) | 1,113,016 |

| 2. Rejected or Pending Ballots | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| F. Mail ballots rejected | 2,672 |
| G. Provisional ballots rejected | 1,764 |
| H. Total ballots rejected (F+G) | 4,436 |

| 3. Counted Ballots <small>(from tabulation software)</small> | |
|---|-----------|
| I. Early voting ballots counted | 692,748 |
| J. Election day ballots counted | 349,045 |
| K. Mail ballots counted | 61,264 |
| L. Provisional ballots counted | 4,333 |
| M. Total ballot counted (I+J+K+L) | 1,107,390 |

| 4. Comparison of voters and counted ballots | | | |
|--|-------|---|--------|
| N. Difference between voters and ballot (E-H-M) | 1,190 | O. Difference as percentage of voters <small>(N / (E-H) * 100)</small> | 0.107% |
| The limited ballots cast during Early Voting period are included in the Early Voting ballot counted (Item I) but the voters were not checked in on the ePollBook (Item A). | | | |
| P. Explanation for difference, if any: | | | |

| 5. Attestation | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Q. "I certify that the information contained in this document accurately reflects the official reconciliation of votes and voters from the above stated election" | | |
|  _____ Presiding Judge Signature | C. A. Thomas _____ Print Name | 11/18/2022 _____ Date |

| 6. Mail Ballots | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| R. Mail ballots sent | 80,995 |
| S. Mail ballots not returned by voter | 19,486 |
| T. Mail ballots surrendered | 6,557 |

| 7. Provisional ballots | |
|--|---|
| U. Provisional ballots deemed incomplete | 0 |