

Procedures to Process a Petition to Place a Constitutional Amendment on the Ballot

I. Definitions

II. Filing

- a) Receiving Petition, Secretary of State's and SBE Acceptance
- b) Time/date stamping
- c) Photographing and Secure Storage

III. Page Inventory

- a) Missing Page Number or Mis-numbered Pages
- b) Blank or Photocopied Pages

IV. Scanning

- a) Disassembling
- b) Temps
- c) Scanning procedures – File folders
- d) Scanned images, use

V. Determining the Eligible Signature Lines

- a) Staff enters eligible “signature lines” into computer program
- b) Signature eligibility chart
- c) Signatures on back page and certificate of deletions
- d) Program computes eligible lines containing signatures
- e) Program produces “pool” of signatures for Random Sample

VI. Application of Random Sample Program

- a) Description of Random Sample application
- b) Calculation of minimum and maximum number of signatures
- c) Determine if Petition is valid or invalid

VII. Proponents/Opponents, Registration

VIII. Hearing Examiner

- a) Powers and Duties
- b) Signature Rehabilitation Evidentiary Hearing

IX. Determining the Validity of Signatures

- a) Check address
- b) Compare Signature
- c) Note finding
- d) Watchers
- e) Provide materials to watchers

X. Miscellaneous Provisions

XI. Final Determination - Certification

I. Definitions

Amendment Petition (or Petition): Either of the two petitions (See Term Limits Petition and Redistricting Petition, below.) seeking to place their respective questions to the Illinois electorate at the November 4, 2014 General Election.

Term Limits Petition: The petition being supported by the “Term Limits and Reform” organization to place the question of whether the Illinois Constitution should be amended to impose term limits on members of the Illinois Legislature, to increase the number of Representatives and Representative districts in the Illinois House of Representatives and reduce the number of Senators in the Illinois Senate and to increase the percentage of votes in each chamber to override a Gubernatorial veto.

Redistricting Petition: The petition being supported by “Yes, for Independent Maps” to place the question of whether the Illinois Constitution should be amended to create an independent commission that would be responsible for redrawing the legislative district lines in the year following each decennial census.

Proponents: Any person, association, committee, organization or other group, or their designated representatives, who advocate and cause the circulation and filing of petitions for a proposed Constitutional amendment for submission at the November 4, 2014 General Election and who has registered in writing with the State Board of Elections.

Opponents: Any person, association, committee, organization or other group, or their designated representatives, who oppose a proposed Constitutional amendment for submission at the November 4, 2014 General Election and who has registered in writing with the State Board of Elections.

SBE: The Illinois State Board of Elections, including its staff

SOS: Representatives of the Illinois Secretary of State’s Office

IVRS System: Illinois Voter Registration System. This was created to satisfy the Help America Vote Act requirement that each State establish and maintain a Statewide Voter Registration Database of all registered voters within the State. For purposes of the processing of the two Amendment Petitions, this System will be used as the primary voter registration resource to establish the projected number of valid signatures on each petition.

Eligible Signature: A signature of a person with a corresponding address that has been determined by the SBE to be eligible for inclusion in the pool of signatures from which the random sample will be drawn.

Eligible Signature Determination: The process where the SBE examines each signature on a given petition page, and makes a determination based on criteria set forth in these procedures as to whether such signature should be included or not included in the pool of signatures from which the Random Sample of signatures will be selected.

Signature Verification Examination (aka, “Examination): The process at which the SBE examines the signatures selected by the random sample program to determine if they are valid or invalid. In general, to be valid a signature must be genuine and that of the person whose name appears on the Amendment Petition and it must be that of the person registered at the address shown on said Petition.

Random Sample: The 10% of the total number of valid signatures on the petition (divided into two 5% samples) that have been chosen by the computer program for validation, thereby establishing whether the projected number of signatures is sufficient to qualify the Amendment Petition for the ballot.

Signature Rehabilitation Hearing: The evidentiary hearing conducted by the Board appointed Hearing Examiner to accept and hear evidence from the Proponents of the Amendment Petition that is introduced to prove that the SBE finding that either the Petition signer was not registered from the address listed on the Amendment Petition and/or the finding that the Petition signers’ signature was not genuine, was in error.

PETSA (Petition Statistical Analysis) System: Statistical formula program designed by the SBE Information Technology Division. This program uses the formulas provided by the UIS Research team to develop a program for the proper conduct of each phase of the validation process of an Amendment Petition (See definition of “Amendment Petition”, above.).

II. Filing (The following paragraph describes the anticipated procedures of the Secretary of State.)

In the event that two Amendment Petitions are filed, the State Board of Elections (SBE) will process the Petitions in the order in which they are filed. Once the signature validation process is completed on the first Petition filed, (that is, the SBE has completed the evaluation of each signature in the Random Sample, and made an initial determination of each signature’s validity), the SBE will commence the processing of the second Petition filed. Signature rehabilitation proceedings involving the first petition may still be ongoing at the commencement of the processing of the second Petition.

The Secretary of State’s (SOS) office has agreed to have employees present at the SBE’s Springfield office on the day of filing for purposes of accepting the Amendment Petition. (The Proponents have assured the SBE that they will provide advance notice of the intended filing

date.) Upon presentation of the Petition by the Proponents, representatives of the SOS will officially accept the petition and affix a stamp, or similar marking upon the Petition indicating that the Petition has been duly received by the SOS. The SOS will likely have its own procedures for acceptance, and the SBE will defer to SOS regarding their responsibilities in terms of the Petition filing.

Upon completion of the acceptance procedures by the SOS, the SBE will accept the Petition from the SOS and proceed to date/time stamp the first and last page of the Petition. A receipt will be issued to the Proponents who filed the Amendment Petition. (See Appendix A.)

Once the Petition has been accepted and date/time stamped by the SBE it will be photographed in such a way that the appearance and condition of the petition will be sufficiently recorded by photographic evidence. Upon completion of the photographing, the Petition will be placed in the designated secure storage location within the SBE's Springfield office to await the page inventory phase.

III. Page Inventory

Once the Petition has been time/date stamped and photographed, each page of the Petition (regardless of how it is bound) will be physically counted to determine the total number of pages. A log will be created listing the total number of pages, including those that have no page number or pages that are numbered incorrectly, and including the page number SBE staff assigns. (See Appendix B.)

The SBE will inventory the Petition pages to determine the total number of pages, then multiply the total number of pages by the number of available lines per page to find the maximum number of possible signatures, assuming all available lines contain presumptively valid signatures. If the maximum physically possible number of signatures is less than the statutory minimum needed to appear on the ballot, the Petition is invalid and no further processing is required. If such number is greater than the minimum number needed to appear on the ballot, the SBE will proceed to Step IV below.

Missing page numbers and mis-numbered pages

For any page with a missing page number, a small, nonpermanent sticker containing a page number will be affixed to the Petition page by SBE staff. This is necessary to find the page should a signature on that page be sampled and require validation. If the "proper" page number can be determined, that number will be used. For example, a page with no page number located between pages 3 and 5 would be numbered as Page 4. Otherwise, a decimal portion will be used to number the page; for example, page 3.1 would follow page 3. In addition, if there are signatures with corresponding addresses appearing on the back side of a Petition page, that back page will also be given a similar decimal portion designating that "page" as illustrated in the example above. Once inventoried, the Petition volumes will be organized in batches of approximately 1000 based on page number. (The final batch need not contain exactly 1000 pages.)

Photocopied or blank pages

Pages that are completely blank, that is, ones that have no signatures or addresses either on the front or back; will not be counted as a page during the page inventory phase. In addition, Petition pages that are clearly a photocopy of an original Petition page will not be counted.

IV. Scanning

The next phase of the processing of the Petition will be to scan the individual pages. The Petition, or each volume thereof will be disassembled from its binding so that each page can be fed into the scanning machine. This may be done with the assistance of temporary employees working under contract with the SBE. SBE employees will do the actual feeding of the pages into the scanners. Once scanned, the original pages will be reassembled into bound sections or volumes, which will be placed in large banker boxes, and stored in a secure location within the SBE Springfield office. The scanned images will be organized into file folders on SBE's servers consisting of approximately 100 scanned images per folder. Such images will be used to transmit copies to the SBE Chicago Office for their use in the signature verification phase. In addition, scanned copies will be available for purchase (\$5 per CD).

V. Determining the Eligible Signature Lines

Once the Petition has been scanned in its entirety, the SBE will examine each line of the Petition that purports to contain a signature of a person (as opposed to a blank line) and make a determination if such signature is eligible for inclusion in the pool of signatures from which the Random Sample will be drawn. This will be done by use of a computer program that will allow the SBE to record each line of each page and the program will compute the total number of eligible signatures and produce a pool of such signatures sorted by page and line number from which the Random Sample will be drawn. To be eligible, a signature must at a minimum contain the voter's signature (printed or in cursive) and an address that is sufficiently complete for the SBE to check whether the person who signed is a registered voter from that address. The following scenarios will be evaluated and a determination by the SBE will be done as follows:

Signature & Address Examples	Will Example Count as a Signature?
Signature* and full address including street, city, county and State	Yes
Signature and street address not including city, county and/or State	Yes
Signature and P.O. Box address	Yes
Signature and ditto marks for address	Yes (Staff will consider address written on signature line above ditto marks to be the address of the signer)
Signature without address	No
Signer's address without signature	No
Signature that is stricken with initials	No
Signature that is stricken without initials	No (Staff will consider an affirmative mark, such as a line or scribble, over the signature and/or address to strike the signature)
* signature includes names written in both cursive and printing.	
Blank line	No

Signatures appearing on the back side of a Petition page will be considered for purposes of the determination of eligibility as if they had appeared on the front side of the page, and will be treated as described in the chart above. This consideration is not to be construed as a final determination of validity as to any of the signatures so located.

If there is a list or certificate of signature deletions attached to the Petition (or one of the bound volumes if filed in that manner), any signers contained on the page and line number(s) contained on such list or certificate shall not be considered for purposes of determining which signatures are eligible for inclusion in the pool of signatures from which the random sample will be drawn.

If the total number of eligible signatures is less than the statutory minimum number needed to appear on the ballot, the Petition will be deemed invalid and no further processing is required. If such number is greater than the number needed to appear on the ballot, the SBE will proceed to step VI below.

VI. Application of Random Sample Program

Pursuant to Section 28-11 of the Election Code [10 ILCS 5/28-11], the SBE, through qualified statisticians/mathematicians employed by the University of Illinois at Springfield working under contract with the SBE, has designed an alternative signature verification program to determine the validity of the Amendment Petition.

The Random sample process is described as follows: The SBE will select a five percent random sample of signature lines. The SBE will examine each sampled signature to determine whether or not the signature is genuine and that of a registered voter (This is known as the Signature

Verification Examination, or “Examination”. See Paragraph IX below.). Based on the results of this Examination, if the maximum number of signatures is less than the statutory requirement, the Petition is deemed invalid and no further processing is required. Using the results of the Examination described in the previous step, the SBE will next estimate the minimum and maximum number of signatures. If the minimum is greater than or equal to the statutory requirement, the Petition is deemed valid and no further processing is required. If the maximum is less than the statutory requirement, the Petition is deemed invalid and no further processing is required. If the maximum is greater than the statutory requirement, and the minimum is less than the statutory requirement, the result will be deemed ambiguous. If the results of the five percent sample are ambiguous, the SBE will select an additional five percent sample of signatures and validate each sample signature to determine whether or not the signature is genuine and that of a registered voter (Again, see Paragraph IX below.). Combining the results of this Examination of sample signature lines in the second sample with the results from the first sample, the SBE will calculate the minimum and maximum number of signatures. If the minimum estimate is greater than or equal to the statutory requirement, the petition is valid. If the maximum estimate is less than the statutory requirement, the petition is deemed invalid. If the maximum is greater than the statutory requirement, and the minimum is less than the statutory requirement, the Petition is deemed valid.

(See Appendix C for a more detailed description of the random sample program.)

VII. Proponent and Opponent Registration

Within 3 business days following the last day for filing of the original Amendment Petition, the Proponents and Opponents shall certify in writing to the SBE that they publicly support or oppose the proposed Constitutional amendment. The Proponents and Opponents of such question(s) shall register the name and address of its organization and the name and address of its chairman and designated agent (or legal counsel) for acceptance of service of notices with the SBE and for any other communication. In addition, the Proponents and Opponents shall designate a principal watcher who will be responsible for overseeing the conduct of their watchers at the Signature Verification Examination (“Examination”). (See paragraph IX.) The Board has adopted a standard Proponents' and Opponents' watcher credential form which will be used during the Examination (See Appendix D and E.). The SBE shall issue such credentials to the permissible number of watchers for each Proponent and Opponent group; provided, however, that prior to the commencement of the Examination, a prospective watcher shall first present to the SBE a letter of authorization signed by the chairman of the Proponent or Opponent organization he or she represents. The principal watcher may submit such letter and/or credentials on behalf of their watchers prior to the commencement of said Examination. In the event that more than one Opponent registers with the SBE and requests credentials to be represented during the Examination, (Proponents are, by definition, the group “who advocate and cause the circulation and filing of petitions for a proposed Constitutional amendment”, and are therefore one organization.) the number of computer terminals to be used by SBE staff in a given location (either the Chicago or Springfield Offices of the SBE) shall be divided by the number of registered Opponents, who shall then be proportionally represented at a given examination.

The rights and limitations of watchers shall be set forth in Paragraph IX below. The principal watcher for the Proponents and Opponents may make signed written objections to the Hearing Examiner appointed by the Board (See Paragraph VIII, Hearing Examiner, below.) relating to procedures observed during the conduct of the Examination. To be considered by the Hearing Examiner, such procedures must reasonably be capable of materially affecting the results of the Random Sample.

VIII. Hearing Examiner

In view of the time limitations and the amount of evidence that could be presented, the Board shall appoint a Hearing Examiner to have general supervision over the Examination and to conduct any evidentiary hearing(s) related to the signature rehabilitation process. Any hearing examiner so appointed shall be a licensed attorney at law in the State of Illinois and have experience in election law in general and specifically in the area of petition challenges. The Hearing Examiner shall have the duties and powers of the SBE as set forth in the most recent Rules of Procedure related to the petition objection process (i.e.: State Officers Electoral Board Rules of Procedure, 2014 General Primary Election) except that the Hearing Examiner shall not have the power to rule upon any motion which would be dispositive of the signature verification process or issue a final decision as to the validity of the Amendment Petition. In addition, any Hearing Examiner appointed by the Board is authorized and directed (a) to hold a full hearing and receive all evidence and argument, (b) to prepare a record of the hearing including a full transcript of court reporter stenographic notes of the proceedings (where the presence of a court reporter was determined necessary by the Hearing Examiner), (c) to prepare an outline of all the evidence, issues and argument (Such outline may be incorporated into the written recommendation.) and (d) to prepare recommendations, and proposal for decision for submission to the SBE, the General Counsel and the Proponents/Opponents.

IX. Determining the Validity of Signatures

To determine the validity of the signatures selected by the Random Sample Program, a Signature Verification Examination (“the Examination”) will be conducted by the SBE. The Examination shall take place in both the principal office of the SBE in Springfield (2329 S. MacArthur) and the permanent branch Office of the SBE in Chicago (100 W. Randolph, Ste. 14-100, James R. Thompson Center). Notice of same shall be provided by the SBE or by the Hearing Examiner. Requests for changing the schedule or location of the Examination will not be entertained. At the Examination, staff assigned by the Board shall, in an orderly and expeditious manner, search for and examine the State Board of Elections’ IVRS System for comparison to the names on the Amendment Petition that have been selected for examination pursuant to the Random Sample Program. The SBE shall examine each signature and 1) determine if the person who signed the petition is a registered voter at the address corresponding to the person’s signature and if so, 2) determine if the signature of the person who signed the petition reasonably compares with the signature shown on that person’s voter registration record contained in the IVRS System. The SBE will use the following criteria to make the appropriate determination:

Whether the Voter is Registered at Address Shown

SBE will first determine whether the voter is registered by examining the address listed on the Petition and search that address in the IVRS System. If the voter's address on the petition cannot be located or does not show the voter's name as being registered at the address, the SBE will note this by checking the appropriate fields on their computer terminal. If the address is located and it does show the voter as being registered from the address, the SBE will note this and indicate the same by checking the appropriate fields on their computer terminal. The SBE will then proceed to the next step of the Examination; which is a determination of whether the signature appears genuine.

Whether the Signature Appears Genuine

The voter's signature as displayed on the IVRS System shall be examined and compared to the signature on the Petition. If, in the opinion of the SBE the signature is not genuine, (it doesn't sufficiently match the signature on the IVRS System) the SBE will note this and indicate the same by checking the appropriate fields on their computer terminal. If the signature appears to be valid, ie; it appears to reasonably match the signature on the IVRS System, the SBE will note this and indicate the same by checking the appropriate fields on their computer terminal. Printed signatures shall be examined as well as cursive signatures to determine whether, based on a comparison with the signature on the IVRS System, they appear valid.

If a signature and the corresponding address are so illegible (and there is no printed name that can be used to identify the signer), that the SBE cannot locate the Petition signer, then that signature shall be deemed to be invalid. The Proponents may note this and shall be given an opportunity at the Signature Rehabilitation Hearing to present evidence to show that the person who signed the Petition meets the above two criteria to establish its validity.

Due to the limitations of the IVRS System, in situations where the person who signed the Petition does not appear to be registered at the address corresponding to that person's signature, an SBE determination of whether that person was, at the time of signing registered at said address, cannot be made during the Examination, and the signer will be deemed to be not registered. The Proponent however, may introduce evidence that the person was so registered at the time of signing, and such evidence may be presented to the Hearing Examiner during the Signature Rehabilitation Hearing.

The Proponents and Opponents shall each have the right to have designated and duly authorized representatives ("watchers"), including the party or the party's counsel, present during the Examination. Pursuant to Section 1A-25 of the Election Code, such watchers must produce, prior to being allowed to view the IVRS System contained on the SBE's computer terminals, a Government issued ID (such as a Drivers License) that contains at a minimum the person's name and address, and their phone number. This ID will be photocopied and entered into the SBE's IVRS System as is currently done for watchers participating in records exams related to petition challenges. No more than one watcher for each side may be assigned to any given computer terminal at which an examination is being conducted. The failure of a watcher to timely appear

at the Examination shall not delay nor affect the validity of the Examination and the Examination shall proceed.

Watchers are to participate as observers only. The SBE shall not be required to solicit the opinion of any watcher as to any matter nor consider such opinions if offered. Arguing with the SBE or other abusive conduct will not be tolerated. By order of the General Counsel or his designee, a watcher may be ordered removed from the Examination proceedings for the conduct specified above and any other conduct that disrupts the orderly conduct of the Examination and if necessary, this provision will be enforced by appropriate law enforcement. In the event of such removal, the SBE will continue with the Examination in the absence of the removed watcher. The principal watcher may replace a removed watcher with another watcher; however the Examination will not be delayed by the absence of a replacement watcher.

The SBE shall note their determinations as to the validity of each signature by clicking on the appropriate boxes on the computer screen, which shall indicate 1) whether the signature is deemed valid or not valid and 2) if it is deemed not valid, the reason for the invalidation determination. Results of the Examination shall be provided to the Proponents/Opponents following the completion of the Examination on a daily basis, but may not be so provided until the following day. Such results will consist of the page and line number of each signature selected pursuant to the Random Sample Program, and will indicate the SBE determination of validity as to each signature examined, along with the reasons for any non valid determination made during the preceding day.

X. Signature Rehabilitation Hearing

The Proponents will be given an opportunity to present all objections to staff findings properly made at the Examination, to the Board appointed Hearing Examiner at a Signature Rehabilitation Hearing. Any objections by the Opponents to SBE staff determinations can and will be addressed through the objection process governed by Section 10-8 through 10-10.1 and Section 28-4 of the Election Code [10 ILCS 5/10-8 through 5/10-10.1 and 5/28-4] in the event that the Opponents file an objection to the Amendment Petition. The Proponents bear the burden of producing evidence proving that the SBE finding was in error. Such evidence offered to refute the SBE finding must be submitted to the Hearing Examiner no later than 5 PM on the seventh business day following the date of the transmittal of the final results of the Examination, unless extended by the Hearing Examiner or the Board.

Section 1A-25 prohibits viewers from printing any records viewed at the records examination and there is no provision requiring the SBE to print any such records for the benefit of any party. Therefore, at no time will the SBE entertain any requests for printouts of records that were examined during the Examination conducted by the SBE except as otherwise ordered by the SBE or the Hearing Examiner. Lists of registered voters are available for purchase by political committees registered with the SBE, pursuant to Article 4, 5 and 6 of the Election Code. Note: Such records do not contain the signatures of the voters. In addition, records of individual voters can be obtained through the office of the election authority in whose jurisdiction the voter is registered. Check with the appropriate election authority as to obtaining such records, and the content of same.

XI. Miscellaneous Provisions

Petition pages: Petition pages that are photocopies of what appear to be original petition pages shall not be counted for purposes of determining the total number of petition pages submitted and the number of eligible signatures for inclusion in the pool of signatures from which the random sample will be selected.

Signatures contained on the back side of a petition page shall be considered for purposes of the Eligible Signature Determination and if any of such signatures are selected for the Random Sample, they shall be examined in the same manner as signatures appearing on the front page of the Petition. This paragraph shall not be construed as a determination that such signatures are per se valid, as they may be challenged and ultimately determined to be invalid pursuant to the statutory objection process.

XII. Final Determination of Validity - Certification

Upon completion of the Signature Verification Examination, and any subsequent Signature Rehabilitation Hearing, the Board shall meet and make a final determination as to the validity of the Amendment Petition. Such determination shall be based on the results of the Signature Eligibility Determination by the SBE, the results of the Signature Verification Examination, the determinations and recommendations of the Board appointed Hearing Examiner following the Signature Rehabilitation Hearing and the recommendation of the General Counsel. If the Board determines based on all the evidence above, that the Amendment Petition is valid and contains a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify for placement on the November 4, 2014 General Election Ballot, the Board shall certify such Constitutional Amendment proposal for placement on said Ballot. If the Board fails to determine that the Amendment Petition is valid and does not contain a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify for placement on the November 4, 2014 General Election Ballot, the Board shall not certify such Constitutional Amendment proposal for placement on said Ballot.

**STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS
STATE OF ILLINOIS**

2329 S. MacArthur Blvd
Springfield, Illinois 62704-4503
217/782-4141
Fax: 217/782-5959

James R. Thompson Center
100 W. Randolph St, Ste 14-100
Chicago, Illinois 60601-3232
312/814-6440
Fax: 312/814-6485



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Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the following petition:

Statewide Constitution Amendment

Contact Person

Address

Phone Number

Contact Email Address

This petition is deemed filed with the Secretary of State at _____ o'clock, and received at the office of the State Board of Elections at _____ o'clock (AM) (PM) on _____.
(month, day, year)

Dated: _____
(month, day, year)

Eric Donnewald, Director
Election Training & Resource Development

PETITION SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Decision Matrix

Count Pages

Process

Physically inventory pages to determine the total number of pages.

Multiply the total number of pages by the number of available lines per page to find the maximum possible signatures, assuming all available lines are filled with presumptively valid signatures.

Signature lines are not counted at this stage.

Result	Decision
A. The maximum physically possible is less than the statutory requirement.	A. The petition is <i>invalid</i> , no further processing is required.
B. The maximum physically possible is greater than the statutory requirement.	B. Proceed to entry of signature lines.

Count Signature Lines

Process

Enter signature lines in the PETSAs application.

Result	Decision
C. The count of signatures entered is less than the statutory requirement.	C. The petition is <i>invalid</i> , no further processing is required.
D. The count of signatures entered is greater than the statutory requirement,	D. Proceed to validation of signature lines.

Estimate Maximum Valid Signatures, Not Including the Impact of Multiple Signatures – UIS Team Step 2

Process

Select random sample and validate sample signatures.

(The impact of multiple signatures is not included in this estimate.)

Result	Decision
E. The maximum, calculated at a 99% confidence level*, is less than the statutory requirement.	E. The petition is <i>invalid</i> , no further processing is required.
F. The maximum is greater than or equal to the statutory requirement.	F. Proceed to Steps 3 and 4, calculation of G2+ estimates that include the impact of multiple signatures.

Estimate Unique, Valid Signatures, 5% Sample – UIS Team Steps 3 and 4

Process

Select random sample and validate 5% of the sample signatures.

(The impact of multiple signatures is included in this estimate.)

Result	Decision
G. The maximum, calculated at a 99.9% confidence level*, is less than the statutory requirement.	G. The petition is <i>invalid</i> , no further processing is required.
H. The minimum, calculated at a 95% confidence level*, is greater than or equal to the statutory requirement.	H. The petition is <i>valid</i> , no further processing is required.
I. The maximum is greater than or equal to the statutory requirement, and the minimum is less than the statutory requirement.	I. The result is ambiguous. Validation of the additional 5% sample is required.

Estimate Unique, Valid Signatures, 10% Sample – UIS Team Step 5

Process

Validate the additional 5% sample (5% Plus)

(The impact of multiple signatures is included in this estimate)

Result	Decision
J. The minimum, calculated at a 95%* confidence level, is greater than or equal to the statutory requirement.	J. The petition is <i>valid</i> .
K. The maximum, calculated at a 99%* confidence level, is less than the statutory requirement.	K. The petition is <i>invalid</i> , no further processing is required.
L. The maximum is greater than or equal to the statutory requirement, and the minimum is less than the statutory requirement.	L. The petition is <i>valid</i> .

*A point estimate is a single value that represents the best estimate of the total number of signatures based on the results of validation of the sample. The confidence level results in a confidence interval, or number of signatures to add to, in the case of the maximum, or deduct from, in the case of the minimum, the point estimate.

The higher the confidence desired, the greater the confidence interval. So an estimate of the maximum number of signatures using a 99.9% confidence level would result in a higher number of signatures than an estimate with 99% or 95% confidence. For the same reason, an estimate of the minimum using a 95% confidence would result in a higher estimate of the minimum number of signatures than would result from the calculation of the minimum at a 99% or 99.9% level.

In the use of statistical analysis to evaluate the petition, the goal is to avoid an incorrect decision, but especially avoid an incorrect decision that would declare a petition invalid when further analysis would find that the petition was valid. Hence the use of the higher confidence level (99% or 99.9%) to calculate the maximum, and a “lower” confidence level of 95% when calculating the minimum.

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2329 S. MacArthur Blvd
Springfield, Illinois 62704-4503
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100 W. Randolph St, Ste 14-100
Chicago, Illinois 60601-3232
312/814-6440
Fax: 312/814-6485



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WATCHER CREDENTIALS

“Yes for Independent Maps Amendment”

Petition Signature Verification Examination

In accordance with the provisions of 10 ILCS 5/28-11 of the Illinois Election Code, and the Procedures adopted by the State Board of Elections pursuant thereto, the

undersigned hereby appoints _____ who

(Name of Watcher)

resides at _____ in the city/village of

(Address)

of _____, _____ County,

State of Illinois, to act as a watcher in the “Yes for Independent Maps” random sample signature verification examination to be held at the Office of the State Board of Elections Chicago or Springfield Office, on or after _____, 2014.

(Date of Examination)

(Signature of Chairman of Organization, Designated Agent, or Principal Watcher)

(Name of Proponent/Opponent Organization)

(Signature of Watcher)

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WATCHER CREDENTIALS

“Term Limits and Reform”

Petition Signature Verification Examination

In accordance with the provisions of 10 ILCS 5/28-11 of the Illinois Election Code, and the Procedures adopted by the State Board of Elections pursuant thereto, the

undersigned hereby appoints _____ who
(Name of Watcher)

resides at _____ in the city/village of
(Address)

of _____, _____ County,

State of Illinois, to act as a watcher in the “Term Limits and Reform” random sample signature verification examination to be held at the Office of the State Board of Elections Chicago or Springfield Office, on or after _____, 2014.
(Date of Examination)

(Signature of Chairman of Organization, Designated Agent, or Principal Watcher)

(Name of Proponent/Opponent Organization)

(Signature of Watcher)