



# April 25, 2017 Special Election



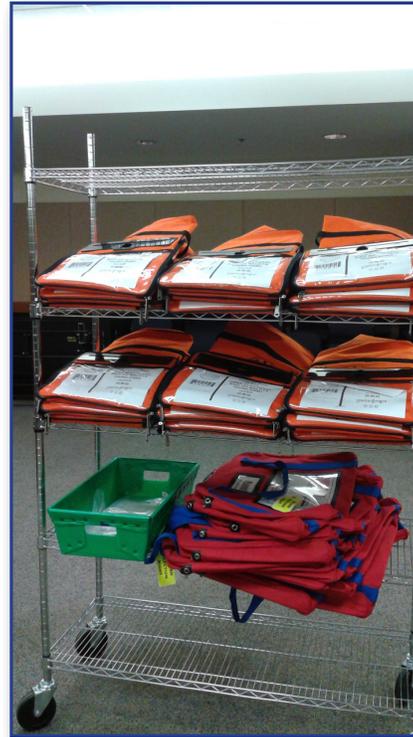
## Registrar of Voters Post-Election Report

# April 25, 2017 Special Election

## County of Santa Clara Registrar of Voters Post-Election Report

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Ballot bags from polling places are emptied and folded on Election Night.

### Contact Us

#### At the Office

Registrar of Voters  
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San Jose, CA 95112

#### On Social Media

 [www.facebook.com/sccvote](http://www.facebook.com/sccvote)  
 [www.twitter.com/sccvote](http://www.twitter.com/sccvote)  
 [www.youtube.com/user/sccvote](http://www.youtube.com/user/sccvote)

#### By Phone

General: 1-408-299-VOTE (8683)  
Toll-Free: 1-866-430-VOTE (8683)

#### By E-Mail

[registrar@rov.sccgov.org](mailto:registrar@rov.sccgov.org)

#### On the Web

<https://www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Pages/Registrar-of-Voters.aspx>



#### Note

The figures, charts, and graphs in this report come from a variety of internal and external data sources and are intended for informational and historical purposes only. For official election results, please refer to the Statement of Vote, available at [www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Resources/Pages/PastEResults.aspx](http://www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Resources/Pages/PastEResults.aspx).

Published: September 5, 2017

# A Message from the Registrar

I am pleased to present the County of Santa Clara Registrar of Voters' Post-Election Report for the April 25, 2017, Special Election for the City of Campbell.

The Post-Election Report is intended to provide a glimpse into how this election compares with other Campbell elections with regard to voter participation and turnout, election preparation, and vote tallying. Additionally, FAQ boxes and explanations throughout the report provide a wealth of information about election procedures, logistics, and laws.

I hope you find this report as useful and informative as I do.

Sincerely,



Shannon Bushey  
Registrar of Voters

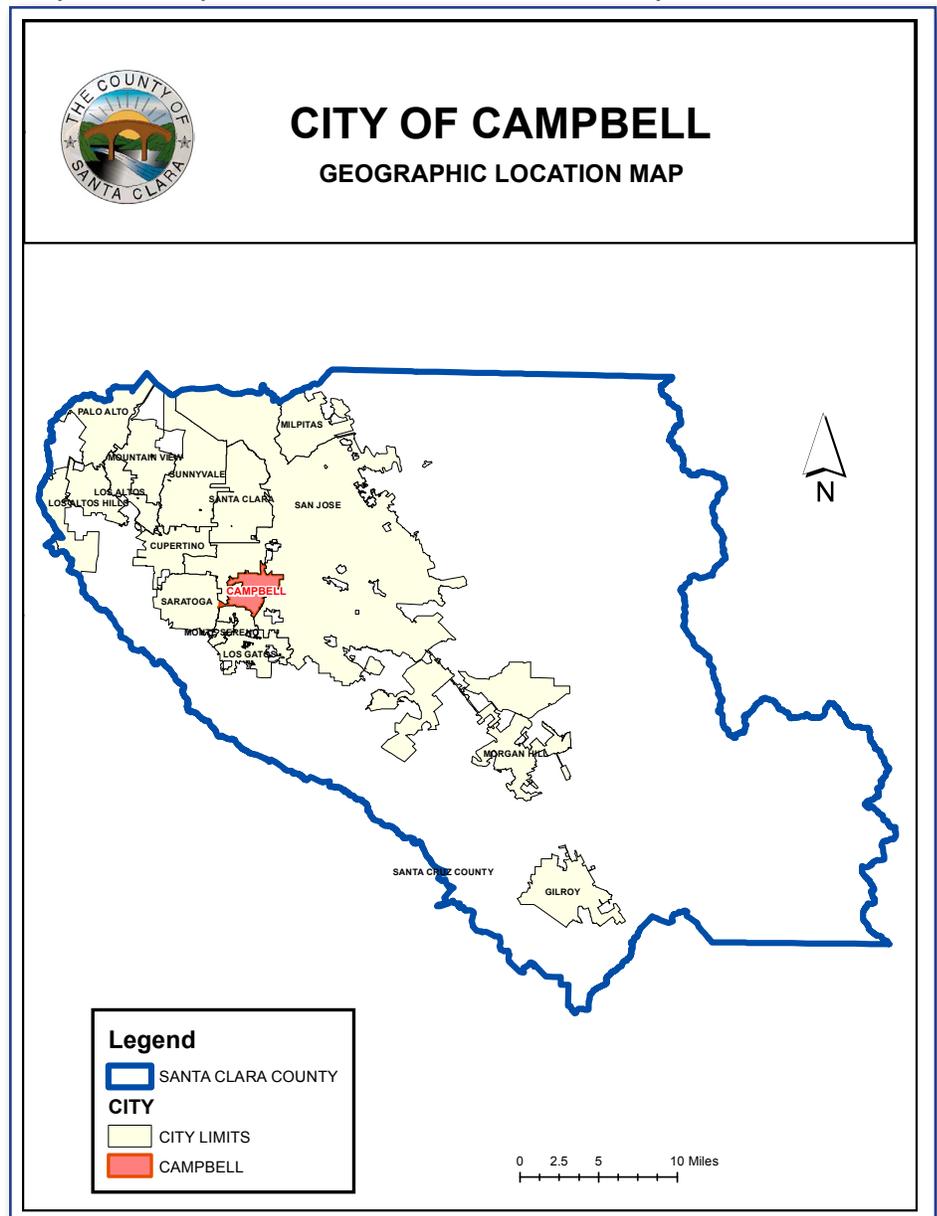


**Shannon Bushey**  
Registrar of Voters

## Comparing Elections

With different jurisdictions, voters, and ballot choices involved in special elections, each specially held election should be viewed as unique. The April 25, 2017, Special Election conducted by the Registrar of Voters for the City of Campbell included three measures relating to the use and regulation of marijuana in the City of Campbell. For comparison purposes, this report provides information about the November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election, as well as the November 5, 2013, Consolidated Election, and compares those two with the April 25, 2017, Special Election. The comparison information will include a variety of statistics and data from all three elections, such as total voter turnout, differences in registration, comparisons of polling place voters and mail voters, number of ballots received and counted by specific statutory deadlines, and a variety of other information. Because these three elections are not closely comparable in size or scope, and the data frequently does not indicate trends, they are grouped together graphically in reverse chronological order. The data contained in this report concerns only voters within the City of Campbell jurisdiction.

## City of Campbell and Santa Clara County



22,537 voters registered in Campbell for the April 25, 2017, Special Election represented about 2.6% of the 866,907 voters registered in the county at the time of this election.

# I. About This Election

## Introduction

Santa Clara County contains many local jurisdictions, including cities, school districts, and special districts. Regular elections are held in June or November, but local jurisdictions occasionally request special elections to be held at other times throughout the year. Local jurisdictions often request special elections to decide a vacant governing board **contest**, when voters must decide a ballot **measure** question, or when a governing board member is faced with a recall.

### FAQ

**Q:** What is a **contest**?

**A:** A contest is a single issue voted on by the people. Races for elected office and ballot measures, such as parcel taxes, are both examples of contests.

California law requires the Registrar of Voters (ROV) to conduct special elections when requested by local jurisdictions. The local jurisdiction reimburses the ROV for all of the costs associated with the special election.

The City of Campbell called a special election for April 25, 2017 to ask voters to decide three measures relating to the use and regulation of marijuana in the City of Campbell.

The City of Campbell called a special election for April 25, 2017 to ask voters to decide three measures relating to the use and regulation of marijuana in the City of Campbell.

### Three Marijuana Measures

There were a total of three measures on the ballot for the April 25, 2017, Special Election. These measures would determine a variety of impacts regarding medical marijuana, such as if it would be taxed, the extent to which it will be permitted, and even to determine the legalization process.

**Measure A** - An ordinance levying a business license tax on marijuana businesses at an initial rate of 7%, up to a maximum of 15% of the gross receipts of the marijuana business, to continue until repealed by either the City Council or the voters.

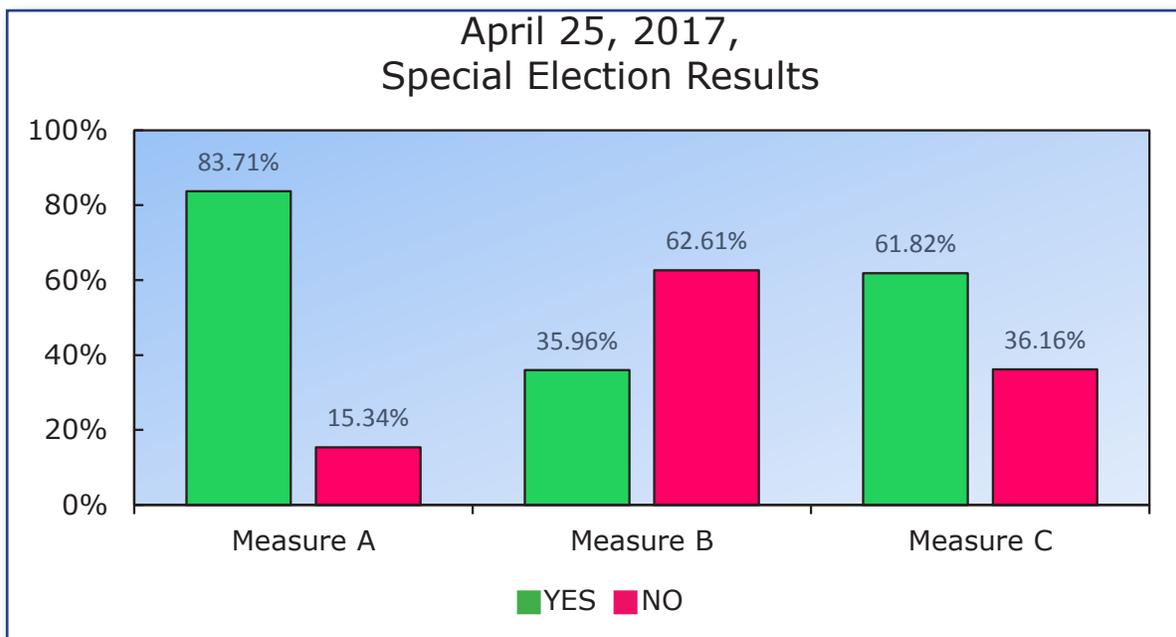
**Measure B** - An ordinance allowing the City of Campbell to license up to three medical marijuana dispensaries in Campbell, also permitting those dispensaries to deliver medical marijuana to qualified patients throughout the city, and would also allow every qualified patient and primary caregiver to cultivate up to 100 square feet or 500 square feet of marijuana, respectively, without requiring a license.

**Measure C** - An ordinance imposing a moratorium on marijuana dispensaries in Campbell until at least April 1, 2019, allowing time for study of traffic, neighborhood and safety issues, and providing the City Council discretion to allow for dispensaries after that date, provided that the dispensaries be at least 100 feet from residential properties, and 600 feet from child care facilities, schools, parks, and community centers, and other dispensaries.

### FAQ

**Q:** What is a **measure**?

**A:** A measure is an item that a local jurisdiction or district can place on the ballot to ask the voters a question, such as whether the voters of a school district wish to enact a parcel tax. A measure can also be added to the ballot by an initiative or a referendum.



# Executive Summary

The City of Campbell called for a special election to be held on April 25, 2017 to ask voters to decide on three measures pertaining to the use and regulation of medical marijuana. The City of Campbell requested that the Santa Clara County Registrar of Voters (ROV) conduct the election, making the April 25, 2017, Special Election the second election of calendar year 2017, joining the March 7, 2017, Special Election, the May 2, 2017, All-Mail Election, and a regularly scheduled election to be held in November.

Voters in the City of Campbell turned out for the April 25, 2017, Special Election at a higher rate than the November 5, 2013, Consolidated Election concerning a parcel tax, but at a far lower rate than the recent November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election. Approximately 30% of registered voters cast a ballot in the April 25, 2017, Special Election. For



polling place voters, the turnout rate was slightly more than 11%, while the turnout rate for vote-by-mail (VBM) voters was approximately 36%. For this election, the turnout for polling place voters was 3% of the total number of registered voters for the City of Campbell, while turnout for vote-by-mail voters was 26.6% of the total number of registered voters.

Approximately 90% of the ballots cast in the election were VBM ballots, with only 10% of the ballots cast at the polls. Over 82% of VBM ballots were received and processed by the ROV prior to Election Day.

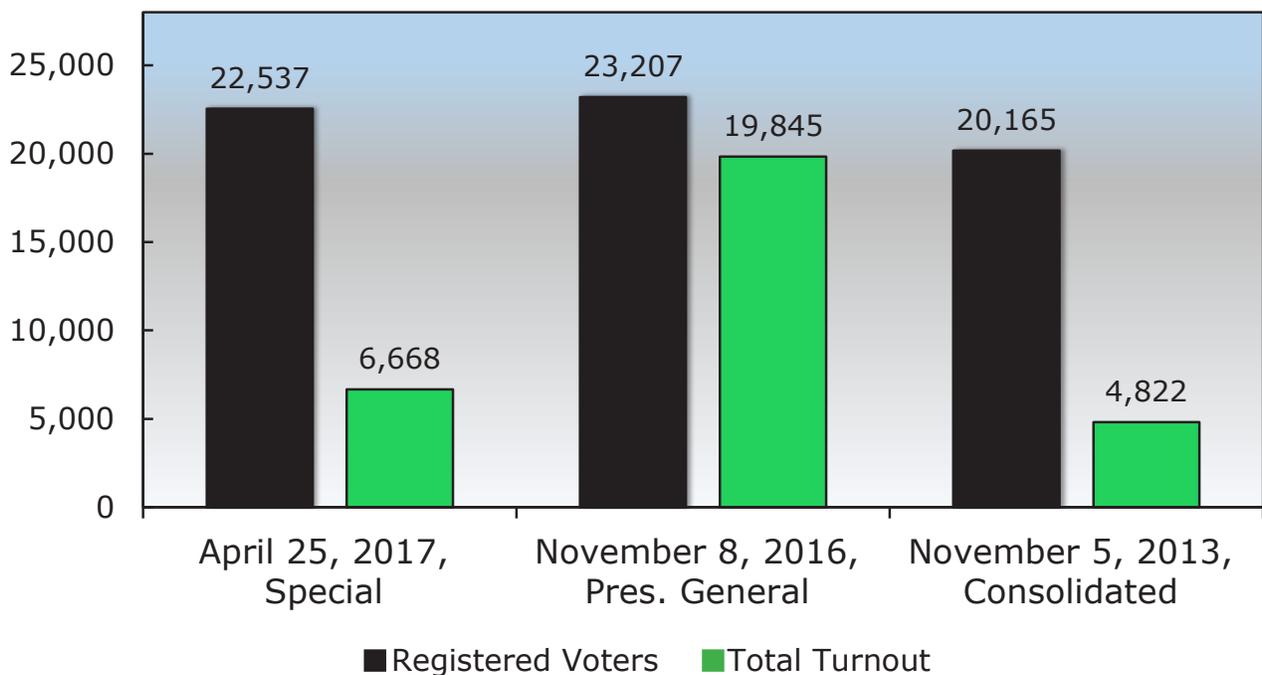
The ROV was able to tally 95.6% of the total ballots cast by Election Day, 99.8% within three days, and 100% of the ballots within a week of Election Day, certifying the results of the election by May 8, 2017 — 13 days after Election Day.

This election indicated trends that suggest voters increasingly favoring vote-by-mail voting.

## Comparison Election Profiles

Election	Voting Jurisdiction	Registered Voters	Total Turnout	Turnout Rate
April 25, 2017 Special Election	City of Campbell	22,537	6,668	29.6%
November 8, 2016 Pres. General Election	City of Campbell	23,207	19,845	85.5%
November 5, 2013 Consolidated Election	Campbell Union High School District (Campbell residents only)	20,165	4,822	23.9%

## Registered Voters and Total Turnout



# II. Election Planning and Implementation

## Introduction

Although planning was carried out on a smaller scale than during preparations for either of the two presidential elections in 2016, the Registrar of Voters (ROV) followed all of the same planning steps in preparation for the April 25, 2017, special election.

The April 25, 2017, Special Election, called by the City of Campbell, was conducted via both vote-by-mail ballots and polling places. For this particular special election, there were a total of 18 voting precincts and 17 different polling places. For those voters who have opted to be permanent vote-by-mail voters, there were a total of four convenient ballot drop-off locations.

Nearly nine out of every ten ballots cast for this election were via vote-by-mail ballots. Despite the availability of numerous polling places, the number of ballots cast at polling places was very low, amounting to approximately 10% of the total vote.

In addition to English, and as mandated by law, the ROV offered participating voters ballots in a total of eight alternative languages, of which Chinese, Vietnamese, and Spanish, respectively, were the most requested alternatives for this particular election.

Nearly 83% of the ballots cast for this election were received and counted prior to Election Day, and more than 99% of the ballots cast were received and counted within three days after Election Day. The election results were certified by the ROV on May 8, 2017 — 13 days after Election Day.

### Conditional Voter Registration

One voter took advantage of a new state law called Conditional Voter Registration (CVR), allowing voters unable to make the 15-day registration deadline to conditionally register at the ROV office. This was the first voter in Santa Clara County to register using CVR.

### FAQ

**Q:** Why and how often does the ROV conduct special elections?

**A:** Special elections are conducted in order to fill a vacancy for a local office, or to decide on a measure or ordinance that gains sufficient traction to be placed on the ballot, whether via a citizens' initiative or by support from city or town officials. Since 2009, the ROV has conducted at least one, and as many as four, special elections each year, in addition to the regularly scheduled elections for each year.

### Election Facts

- 1 jurisdiction
- 18 voting precincts
- 17 polling places
- 3 contests
- 4 Drop-off Sites

### FAQ

**Q:** Why did the City of Campbell call a special election?

**A:** The City of Campbell called an election for voters to decide on three marijuana-related measures after one of the measures, Measure B, a citizens' initiative, gained enough signatures to be placed on the ballot. The other two measures, Measures A and C, were placed on the ballot by the Campbell City Council in order to give residents more options regarding the use and regulation of marijuana in their community.

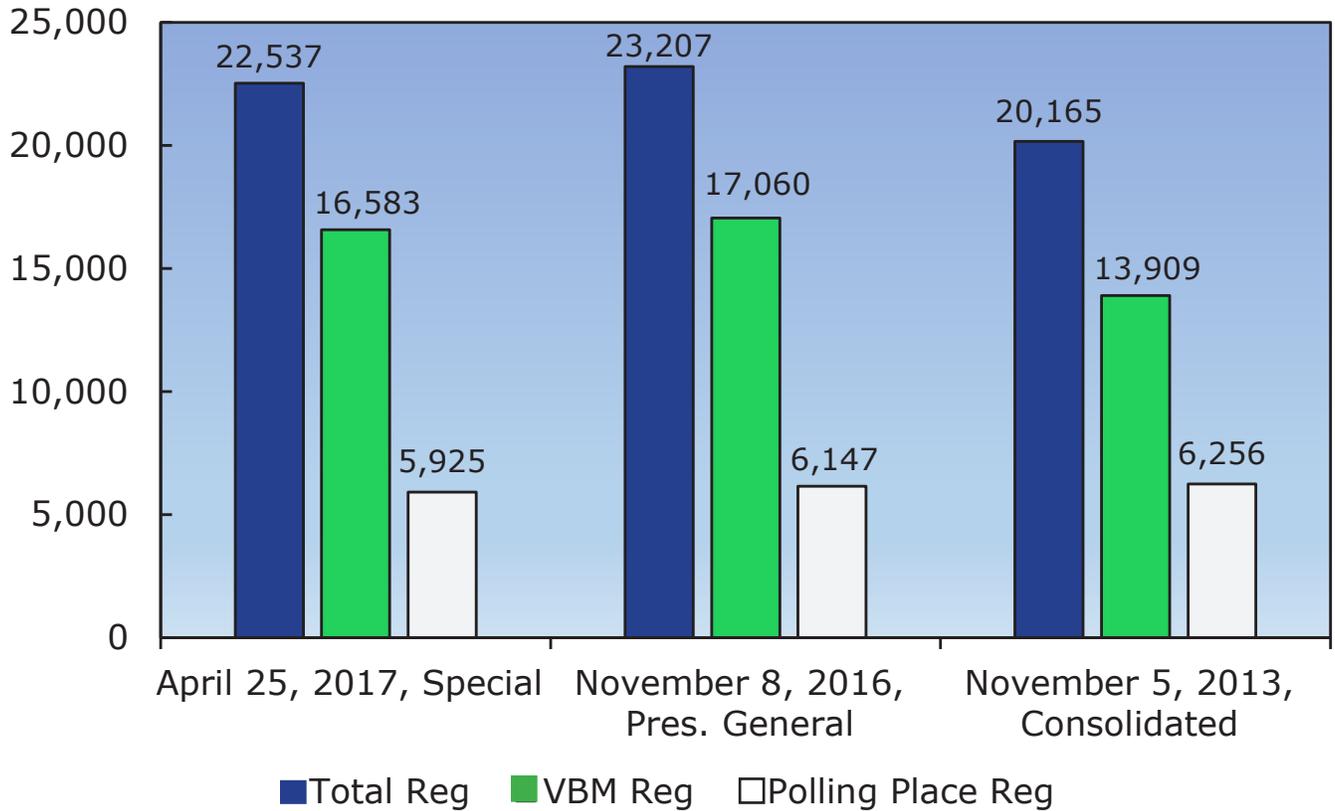


Campbell Library Ballot Drop-off Site

Prior to every election with polling places, the ROV plans and conducts an Election Night Rehearsal, simulating the arrival and processing of voted ballots and other critical election assets.



## Total Registration and Registration by Type

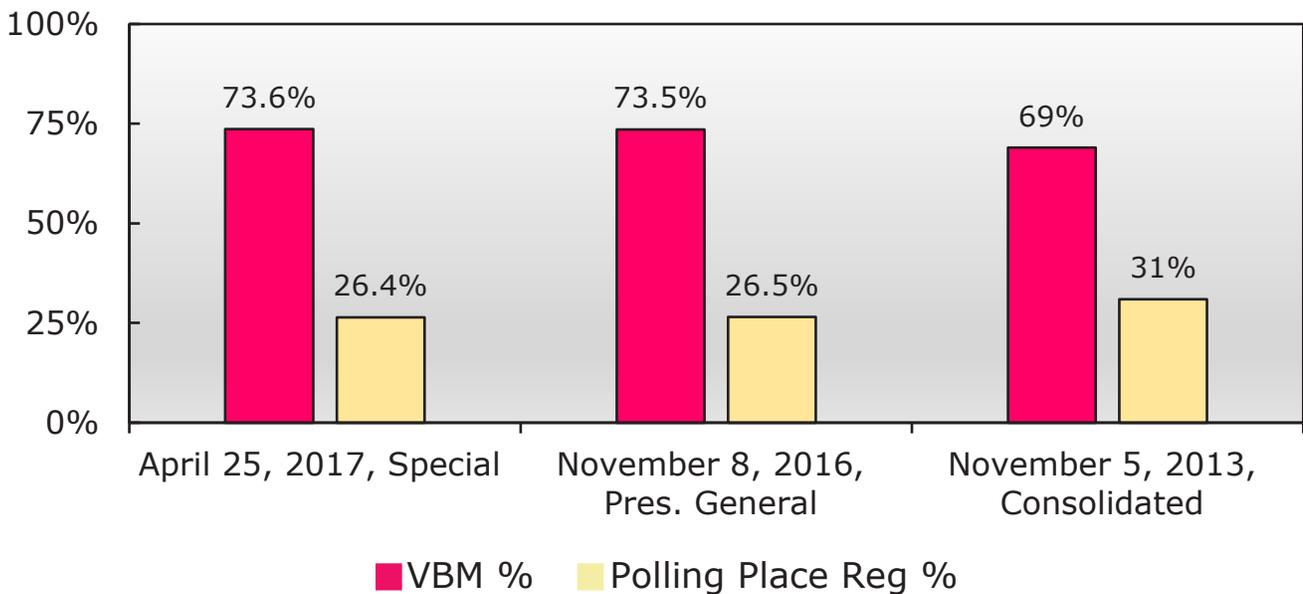


### FAQ

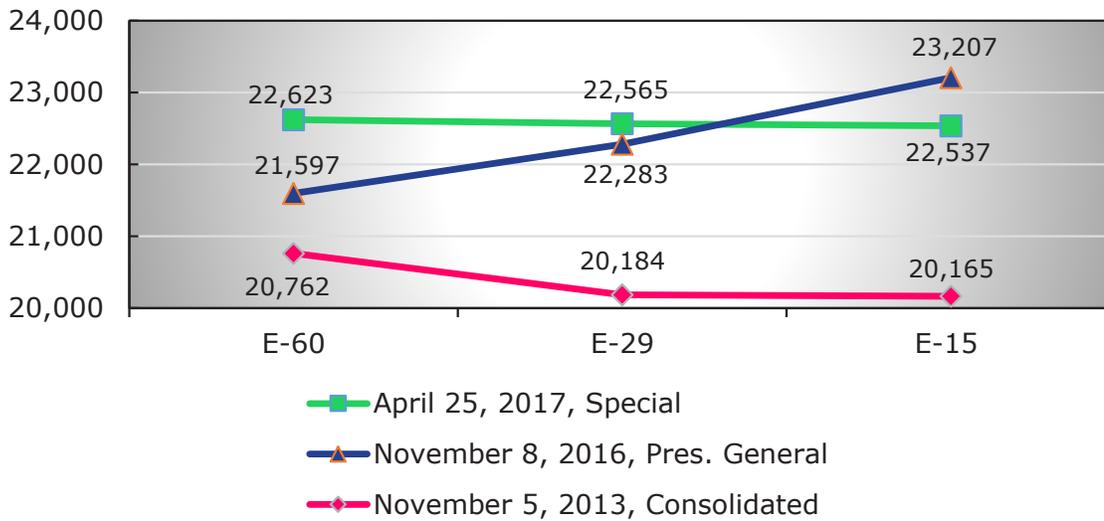
**Q:** What is the difference between vote-by-mail (VBM) and polling place voters?

**A:** VBM voters are voters who have registered to permanently vote by mail, meaning that for every election, these voters receive their ballot in the mail. Polling place voters are voters who typically vote at the polls and do not usually receive a ballot by mail. In all-mail ballot elections, all polling place voters are mailed a ballot.

## VBM and Polling Place % Registration



### Registration by Date prior to Election Day



The total registration in any given jurisdiction remains relatively stable, but will frequently change before a significant election, such as one in which there is a measure or issue that voters find extremely important, or before a presidential general election. The April 25, 2017, Special Election and the November 5, 2013, Consolidated Election both experienced declines in registration. However, the November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election saw a large increase in registration, as is usually the case with Presidential General Elections, since voters decide upon the President and on many local measures and officeholders, as well.

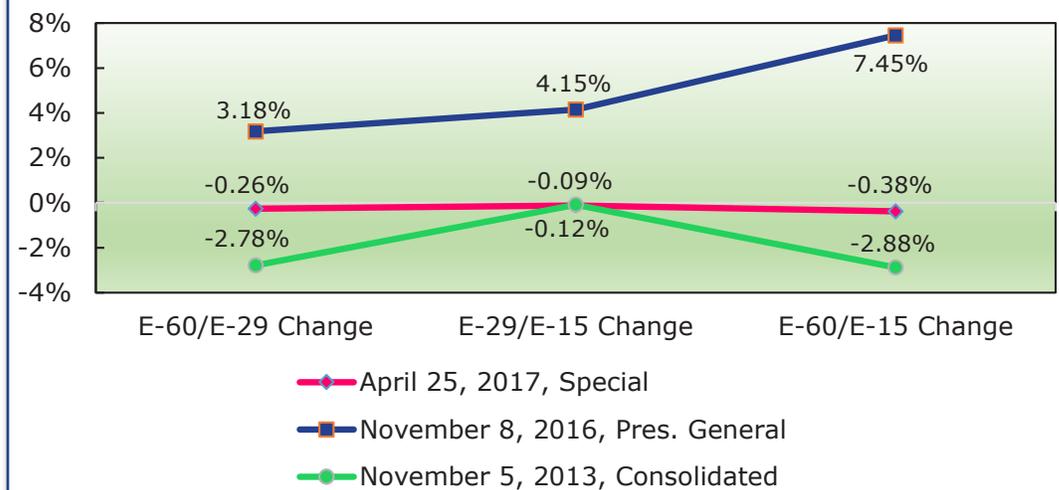
Election	60 Days Prior (E-60)	29 Days Prior (E-29)	15 Days Prior (E-15)	% Change E-60/E-29	% Change E-29/E-15	% Change E-60/E-15
April 25, 2017, Special	22,623	22,565	22,537	-0.26%	-0.12%	-0.38%
November 8, 2016, Pres. General	21,597	22,283	23,207	3.18%	4.15%	7.45%
November 5, 2013, Consolidated	20,762	20,184	20,165	-2.78%	-0.09%	-2.88%

### FAQ

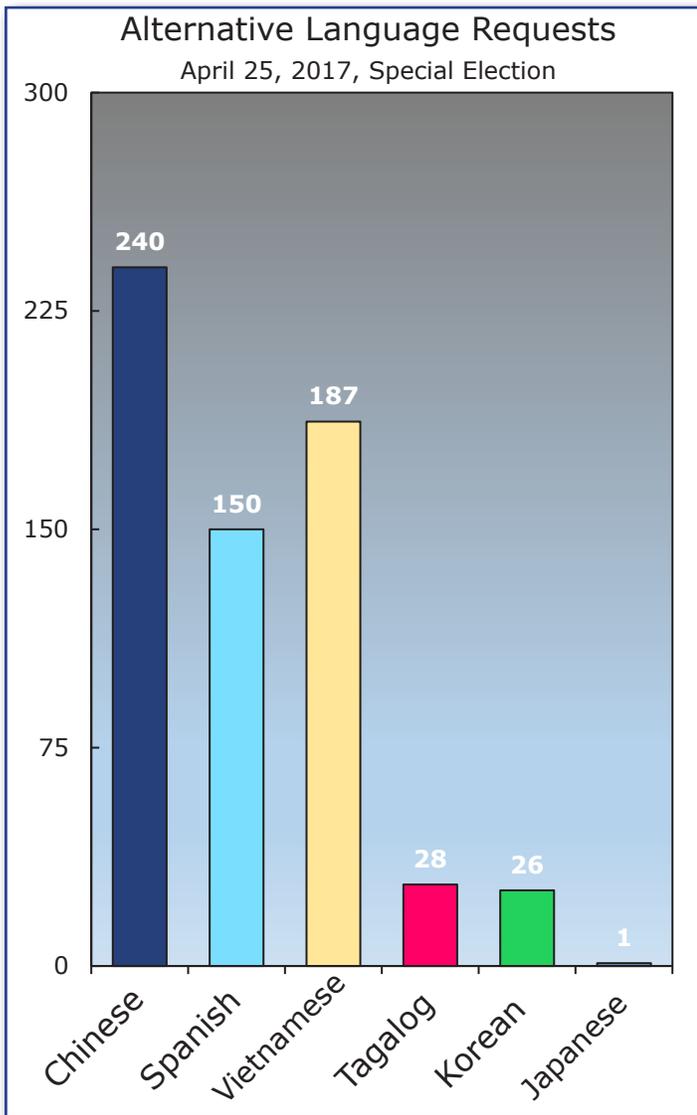
**Q:** Why are **E-60**, **E-29**, and **E-15** dates so important?

**A:** **E-60**, **E-29**, and **E-15** refer to the number of days before an election. Sixty days before an election (**E-60**, or “E minus 60”), is the first day that vote-by-mail ballots can be sent to voters in the military and those residing overseas. Twenty-nine days before Election Day (**E-29**) is the first date that all other vote-by-mail ballots are mailed, and also the first day of early voting in the ROV office. Fifteen days before Election Day (**E-15**) is the last day to register to vote in an election.

### % Change in Registration prior to Election Day



The above graphs indicate the differences in voter registration between certain deadlines within the two-month time period leading up to Election Day. The November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election saw a marked increase in voter registration between dates, with Campbell’s 7.45% growth in voter registration in the two months prior to Election Day topping the overall countywide growth of 7.03%. On the other hand, the April 25, 2017, Special Election and the November 5, 2013, Consolidated Election both saw decreases in registration, as voters cancelled because they moved out of the county or passed away were not replaced by greater numbers of new voters before these elections.



### Early Voting and Drop-Off Locations April 25, 2017, Special Election

Location	Address	Early Voting	24-Hour Drop-Off	Drop-Off	Drive-Thru
ROV Office	1555 Berger Dr., San Jose	●	●	●	
Campbell Library	77 Harrison Ave., Campbell		●	●	
County Government Center	70 W. Hedding St., San Jose			●	
Campbell City Hall	70 N. First St., Campbell			●	

In the case of the City of Campbell, Chinese is the most commonly requested language for receiving election materials, followed by Vietnamese and Spanish, respectively. The number of requests for Chinese-language materials in all three Campbell elections was significantly higher than that for the second most requested language, Vietnamese, and roughly 75-80% higher than the third most requested language, Spanish. The April 25, 2017, Special Election saw more requests for alternative language ballots than either the November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election, or the November 5, 2013, Consolidated Election. Demand for Chinese, Spanish, and Vietnamese ballots has steadily increased through the years. Overall demand for alternative language ballots in Campbell has been experiencing steady growth, and according to current trends, is likely to continue doing so in the future.



In teams of two, Registrar of Voters ballot layout staff members proofread translations of election materials.

### FAQ

**Q:** In what languages can voters receive informational materials about an election?

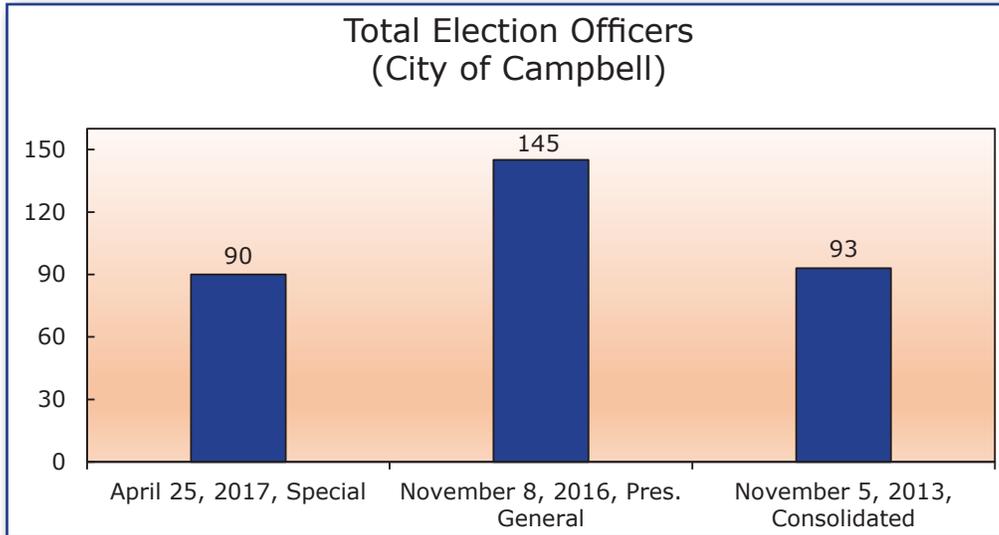
**A:** All voters receive ballots and Sample Ballot and Voter Information Pamphlets in English. Voters may also request to receive these materials in Chinese, Spanish, Tagalog, or Vietnamese. Additionally, the Registrar of Voters provides facsimile ballots in Hindi, Japanese, Khmer, and Korean.

Election	Chinese	Spanish	Tagalog	Vietnamese	Korean	Hindi	Japanese	Khmer	Any Lang.	% of Registered Voters
April 25, 2017, Special	240	150	28	187	26	0	1	0	632	2.8%
November 8, 2016, Pres. General	220	125	17	156	25	0	3	0	546	2.4%
November 5, 2013, Consolidated	211	116	24	147	23	0	3	0	524	2.6%

# Election Officers

Election officers are volunteers who serve many functions at the Registrar of Voters' office (ROV). In addition to staffing polling places, election officers (EOs) provide technical support

and deliver needed supplies to polling places, return ballots and supplies to the ROV on Election Day, and answer phone calls from voters and other election officers.



Over the past four years, an average of roughly 109 EOs have been assigned to elections which cover the City of Campbell jurisdiction. The November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election, due to the anticipated and confirmed highest-ever turnout for a Presidential General Election in Santa Clara County, had 145 EOs. The ROV usually seeks to assign four or more election officers per polling place. Each polling place must be sufficiently staffed in order to process voters efficiently, provide targeted language assistance, maintain security over the ballots, and ensure that all procedures for opening and closing the polls are followed. The ROV also recruits standby election officers to serve as substitutes on Election Day.

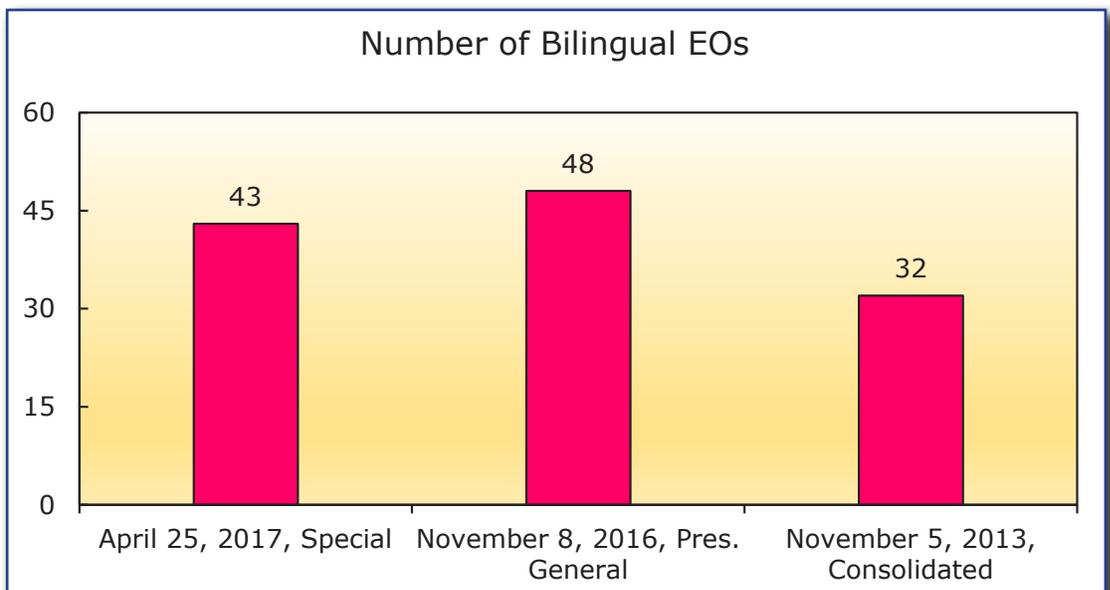


An ROV staff member trains election officers in Campbell.

## FAQ

- Q:** What are the requirements to be an election officer?  
**A:** For the April 25, 2017, Special Election, election officers were required to be at least 18 years of age and either a registered voter (U.S. citizen) or a legal permanent resident. Students were eligible if they were U.S. citizens or permanent residents, be at least 16 years of age on Election Day, had a GPA of at least 2.5, and had written permission from a parent or guardian.

Of the total number of election officers assigned to the City of Campbell for the November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election and the November 5, 2013, Consolidated Election, approximately one-third were bilingual for both elections. For the April 25, 2017, Special Election, however, nearly half were bilingual in part due to federal census data showing increased numbers of voters in certain precincts should receive support in a language other than English.



# III. Election Day and Post-Election Tallying

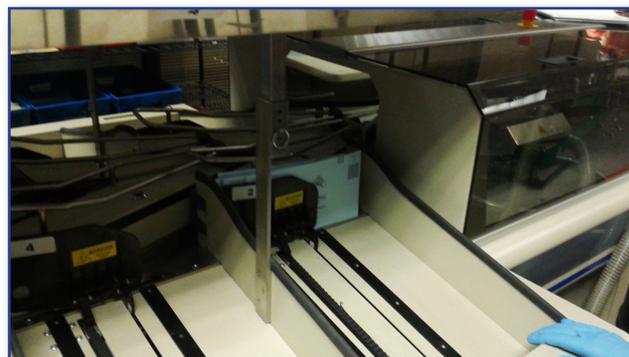
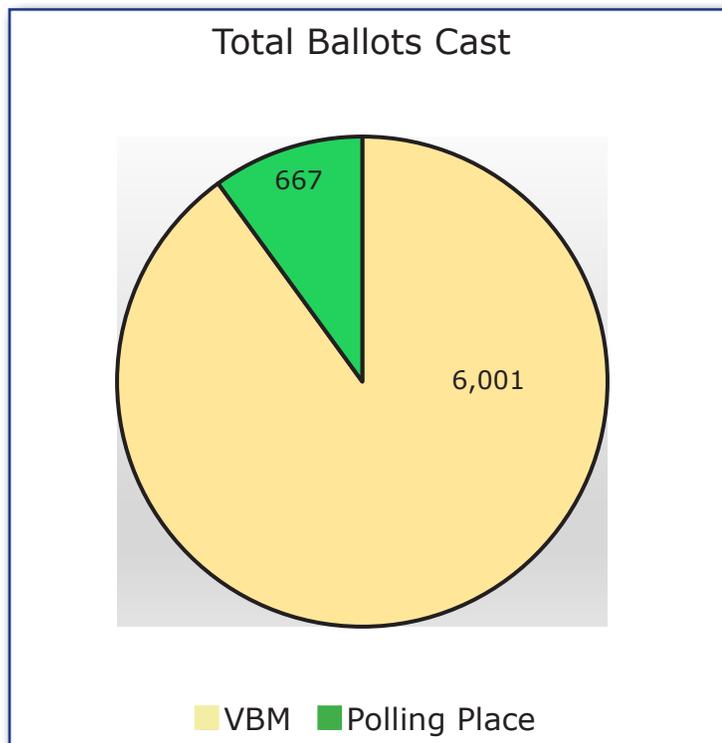
## Ballots Cast and Counted

For each election, every effort is made to ensure that all qualified ballots are counted. However, there is always a very small number of ballots that cannot be counted for legitimate reasons, such as a mismatch in the voter signature, the ballot arriving past the deadline mandated by law, because the voter is deceased, or for other reasons. In the case of the April 25, 2017, Special Election, more than 99% of the ballots received on time (within the **E+3 period**) were counted as valid during the **canvass** of the election results. A total of 59 were unable to be counted due to the ballots not fulfilling the state-mandated requirements for them to be considered valid. An additional 13 ballots were received after the E+3 deadline, and were unable to be counted. In total, 87 ballots were unable to be counted for this election.

### Total Turnout by Voting Methods

In regards to the April 25, 2017, Special Election, the overall turnout rate was slightly less than 30%. For polling place voters, the turnout rate was slightly more than 11%. However, as is the case with nearly all elections, the turnout rate for the vote-by-mail (VBM) category was significantly higher, at just over 36%.

A total of 667 ballots were cast at polling places, roughly 4% of the grand total of all registered voters at the time of the election. The 6,001 ballots cast for this election via vote-by-mail constituted slightly less than 27% of the grand total of all registered voters at the time of the election.



Vote-by-mail ballots are sorted prior to signature checking.

### FAQ

**Q:** What is the **E+3 period** ("E plus 3 period")?

**A:** A new state law passed in 2015 that provides voters an additional three days after Election Day to have their properly postmarked ballots received, and be counted in the election. The law applies to all elections held in any jurisdiction within the state.

### FAQ

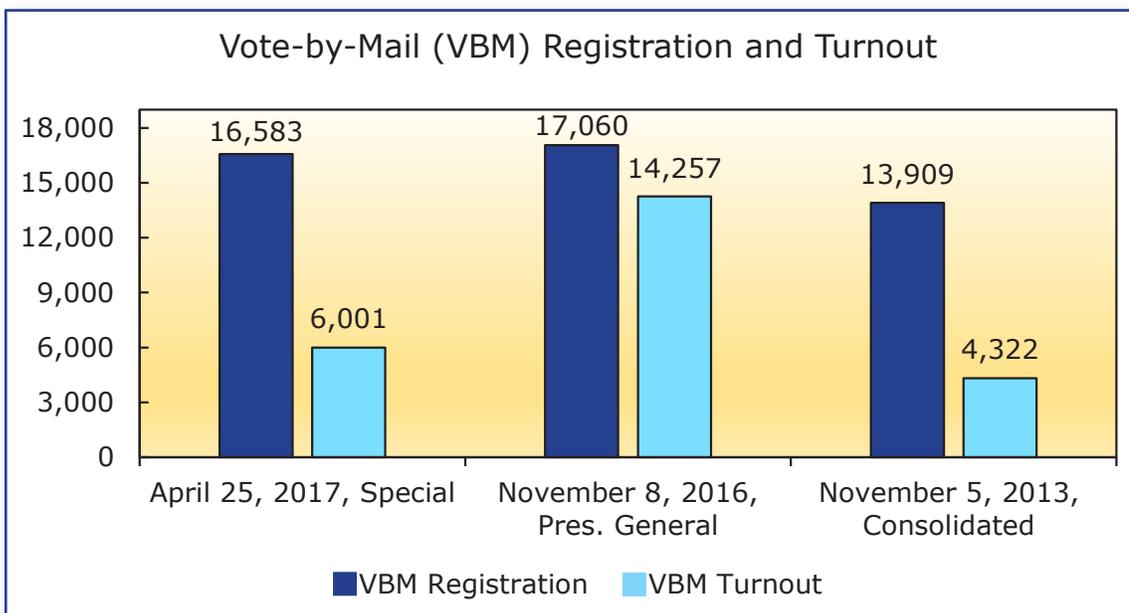
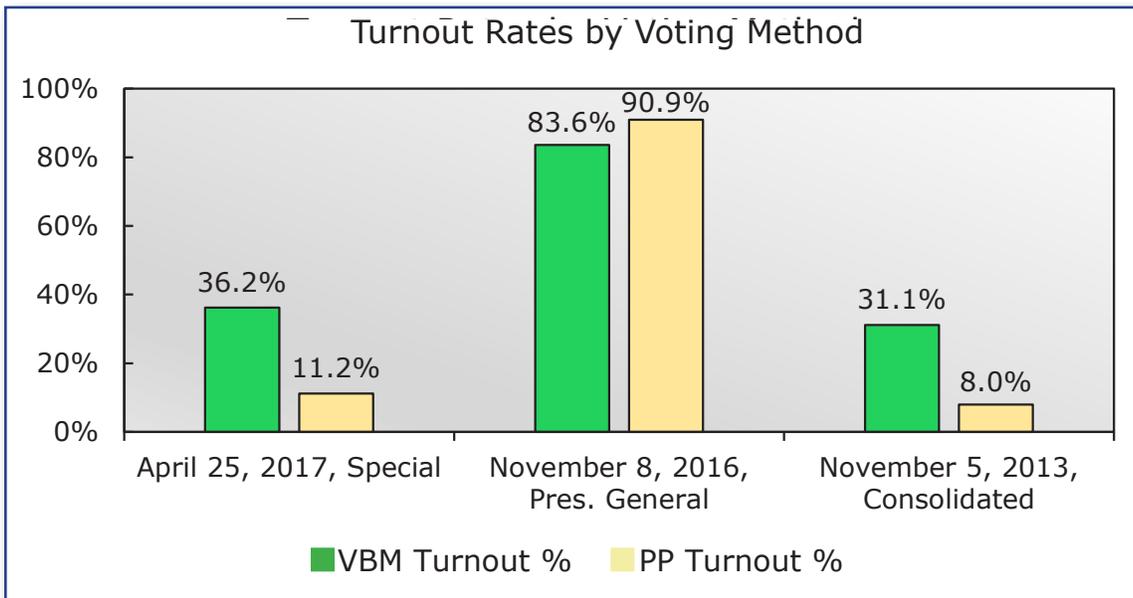
**Q:** What is the **canvass**?

**A:** The **canvass** is a complete audit of all ballots received to ensure that every ballot was processed and the results are complete.

### Vote-by-Mail Challenges

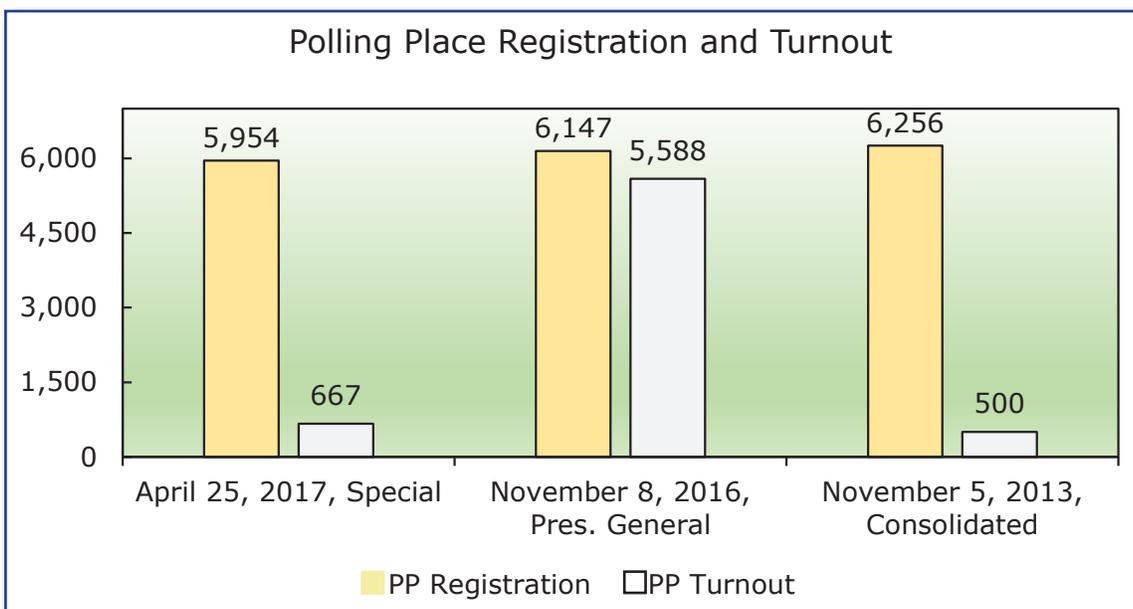
Reason	Explanation	Number
Deceased	Voter passed away before Election Day	1
No Ballot	VBM return envelope was empty	1
No Signature	Voter did not sign the return envelope, and did not provide a signature or Unsigned Ballot Statement by May 3 deadline	3
Signature Mismatch	Signature on envelope does not match signature in voter's file	11
Too Late	Received after deadline	55
Void	Voter ineligible to vote for another reason	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>72</b>

In nearly all elections, turnout rates are generally significantly higher for vote-by-mail (VBM) voters than for polling place voters. However, one exception is the November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election, in which Campbell polling place voters turned up at a rate more than seven percentage points higher than VBM voters.



The number of voters opting to become permanent VBM voters has been trending upward since 2001, when a new law was enacted giving voters the option to permanently register to vote via mail. This can be attributed to voters preferring the option of voting on their own time and from the comfort of their homes or places of convenience.

As indicated on these graphs, and in terms of actual numbers, VBM voters tend to participate at much higher rates than non-VBM voters. However, for the November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election, polling place voters were almost equal to VBM voters in terms of turnout rate.



## Vote-by-Mail Envelopes Received and Processed

Date	E-Date	Total Received	Received by Mail	Faxed/ Emailed	Dropped Off	Polling Place	E+3	Counted	Not Counted
3/27	E-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/28	E-28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/29	E-27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3/30	E-26	674	634	0	40	0	0	672	2
3/31	E-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4/1	E-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4/2	E-23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4/3	E-22	983	983	0	0	0	0	983	0
4/4	E-21	75	17	0	58	0	0	74	1
4/5	E-20	714	714	0	0	0	0	711	3
4/6	E-19	221	221	0	0	0	0	220	1
4/7	E-18	158	158	0	0	0	0	158	0
4/8	E-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4/9	E-16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4/10	E-15	168	168	0	0	0	0	168	0
4/11	E-14	436	390	0	46	0	0	433	3
4/12	E-13	181	181	0	0	0	0	180	1
4/13	E-12	149	112	0	37	0	0	148	1
4/14	E-11	123	123	0	0	0	0	122	1
4/15	E-10	107	99	0	8	0	0	107	0
4/16	E-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4/17	E-8	72	72	0	0	0	0	72	0
4/18	E-7	243	213	0	30	0	0	243	0
4/19	E-6	156	156	0	0	0	0	156	0
4/20	E-5	148	148	0	0	0	0	147	1
4/21	E-4	113	113	0	0	0	0	113	0
4/22	E-3	165	148	0	17	0	0	165	0
4/23	E-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4/24	E-1	139	93	1	45	0	0	138	1
4/25	Election Day	788	350	1	104	333	0	786	2
4/26	E+1	181	0	1	0	0	180	178	3
4/27	E+2	63	0	0	0	0	63	26	37
4/28	E+3	10	0	0	0	0	10	8	2
4/29	After E+3	13	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
TOTAL	-	6,080	5,093	3	385	333	266	6,008	72

Well over half of the total vote-by-mail (VBM) ballots received in the April 25, 2017, Special Election arrived at the Registrar of Voters' office two weeks before Election Day. In a countywide election, a chart like the one above would show the volume of ballots peaking on Election Day and in the days just before and after Election Day. Almost 84% of VBM voters mailed in their ballots as opposed to dropping them off. In the two 2016 presidential elections, by comparison, only two-thirds of VBM voters mailed in their ballots.

### FAQ

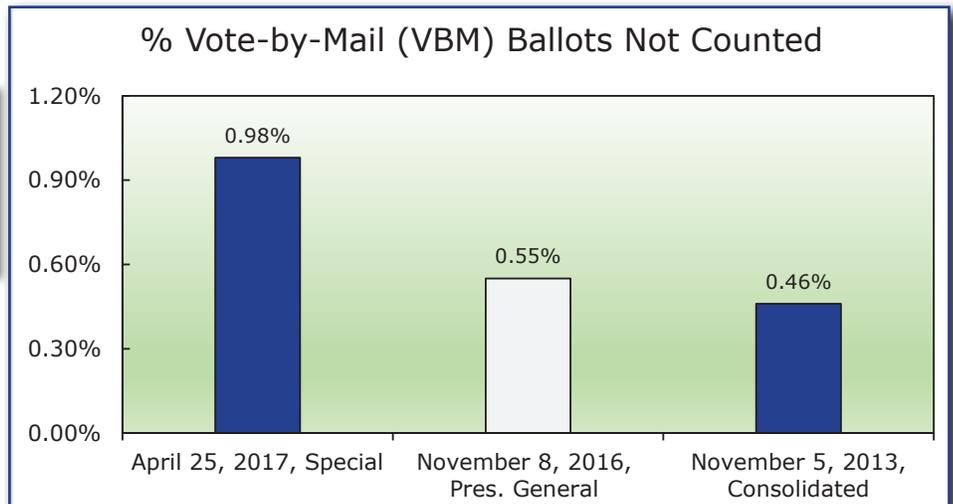
- Q:** Are vote-by-mail envelopes processed on the same day that they are received?
- A:** Generally, yes. However, there are a few exceptions. During the days around Election Day, especially in countywide elections, large volumes of vote-by-mail envelopes may create a backlog requiring some to be processed on subsequent days. Additionally, some envelopes are challenged and require additional verification before processing. After the envelope is processed, state law prevents the Registrar of Voters' office from opening the envelope and tallying the ballot until 10 days before Election Day, and results of the tally cannot be released until 8 p.m. on Election Day.

E+3 Ballots Received, Counted  
April 25, 2017, Special Election

Date	Received	Counted	Not Counted
E+1 (4/26)	181	178	3
E+2 (4/27)	63	26	37
E+3 (4/28)	10	8	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>42</b>

% E+3 Ballots Counted

Date	% Counted	% Not Counted
E+1 (4/26)	98.3%	1.7%
E+2 (4/27)	41.3%	58.7%
E+3 (4/28)	80.0%	20.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.5%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>



Unsigned Ballot Statements

Date	Letters Sent	UBS Received
4/3	1	
4/5	2	
4/11		2
4/12	3	1
4/15		1
4/17	2	1
4/19		1
4/24	1	
4/25	1	
4/26		1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>

A recently implemented law allows voters to provide a missing signature on their vote-by-mail (VBM) envelope up to eight days after Election Day. In the April 25, 2017, Special Election, the Registrar of Voters (ROV) received 10 VBM envelopes without a signature. ROV staff members mailed to these voters letters enclosing an **Unsigned Ballot Statement** form, and a total of seven voters (70%) provided a signature in order to validate their ballots. Albeit a very small sample size, this return percentage is slightly higher than seen in most special elections.

FAQ

**Q:** What does **E+3** (“E plus 3”) mean?

**A:** Like the days preceding an election, the Registrar of Voters tracks days following an election in relation to Election Day. **E+1** (“E plus 1”) means the first day after an election. **E+3**, therefore, is three days after Election Day.

FAQ

**Q:** What is an **Unsigned Ballot Statement**?

**A:** An unsigned ballot statement is a form signed by a voter to provide a signature in the event that the voter did not sign his or her vote-by-mail envelope.



Election officers assist voters who visited a polling place other than their assigned polling place. Since all voters received the same ballot type in the election, all provisional ballots cast due to wrong polling place were counted.

Provisional Ballot Voting

Reason	Counted	Not Counted	Total
Good	193	0	193
Insufficient Signature	0	4	4
VBM Ballot Counted	0	11	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>208</b>

The chart above indicates that 93% of the provisional ballots (PVs) cast in the election were ultimately counted. Of the 15 PVs not counted in the election, 11 were not counted because the voter’s valid vote-by-mail ballot was counted instead.

## FAQ

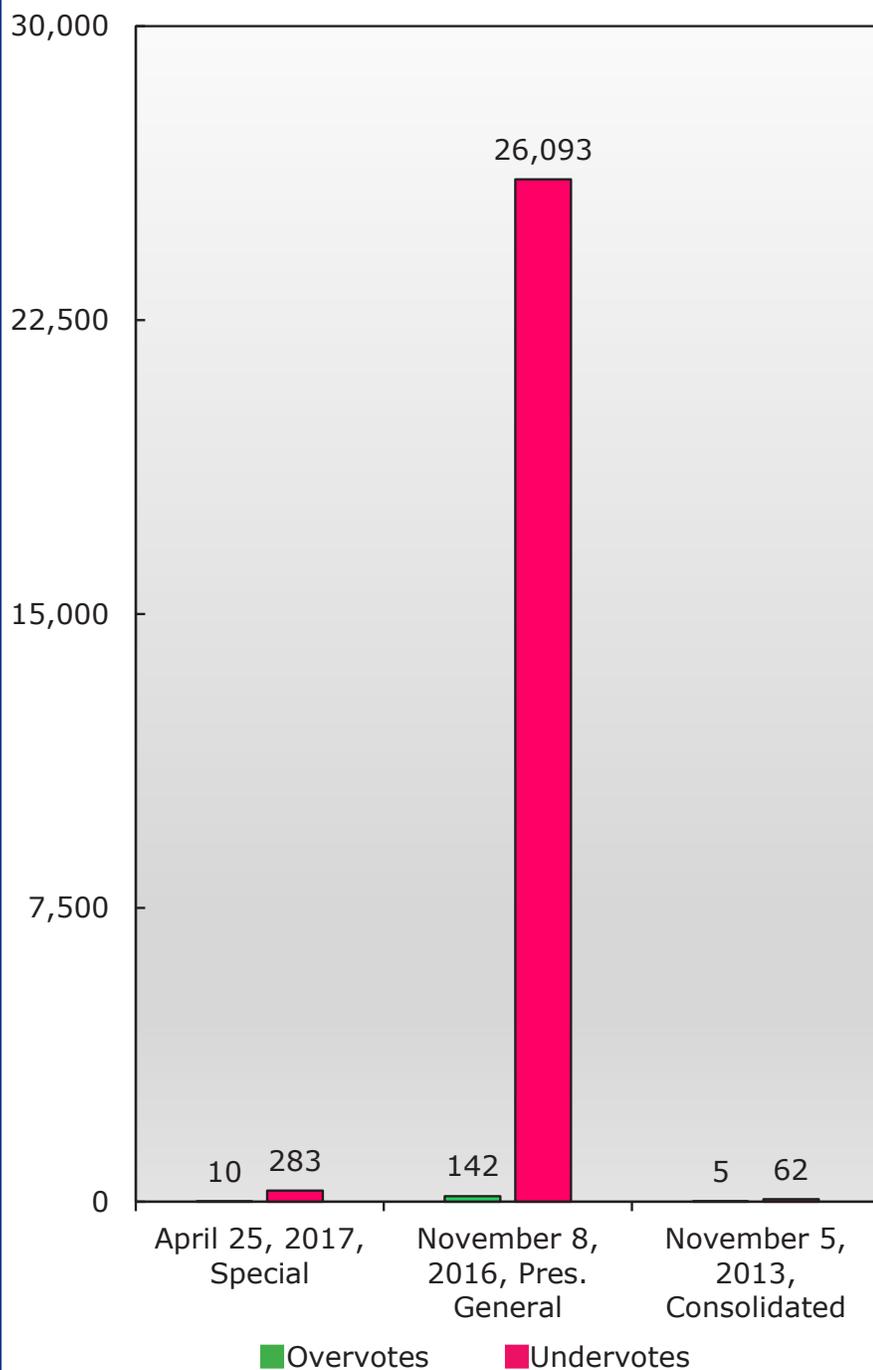
**Q:** What are **overvotes and undervotes**?

**A:** An **overvote** is when a voter votes for too many choices in a specific contest. For example, if a city council contest specifies to vote for one candidate, and the voter votes for two, this would be an overvote. An **undervote** is when a voter does not vote for all the eligible choices in a specific contest. Each blank ballot received in the April 25, 2017, Special Election was recorded as three undervotes.

## Total Number of Contests per Election

Election	Total Contests	Office	Propositions	Measures
April 25, 2017, Special	3	0	0	3
November 8, 2016, Pres. General	27	6	17	4
November 5, 2013, Consolidated	1	0	0	1

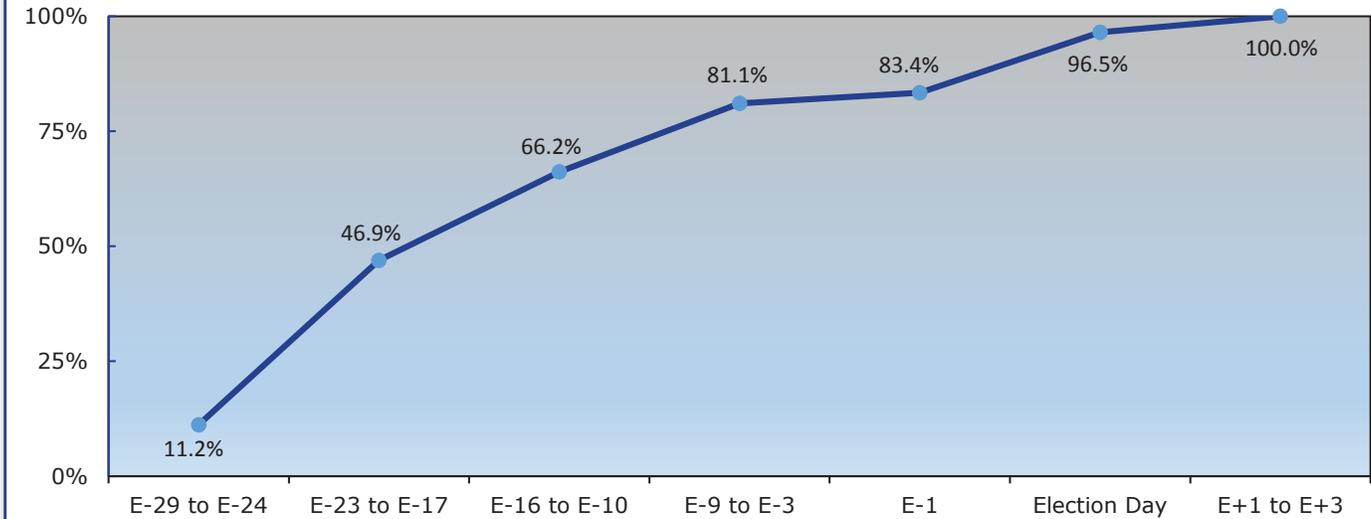
## Overvotes and Undervotes per Election



As indicated on the graph at left, there was a drastic difference in the number of overvotes and undervotes between the April 25, 2017, Special Election, the November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election, and the November 5, 2013, Consolidated Election. The number of overvotes for the November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election was significantly higher than the other two comparison elections, but the number of undervotes for the Presidential General Election was more than 90-fold greater.

There are a few possible explanations for this immense difference. The April 25, 2017, Special Election had three contests, and only one participating jurisdiction, the City of Campbell. The November 5, 2013, Consolidated Election had only one contest (for Campbell voters) on ballot, a parcel tax for the Campbell Union High School District. However, the November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election, in addition to the contests for local, state, and federal office, 17 propositions also appeared on the ballot, as well as two countywide measures. In total, there were 27 different contests that specifically concerned voters in the City of Campbell. Although there was a large number of contests for the November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election, certain voters may have held higher interest in contests for federal and state office, namely for the offices of President, Congress, and State Legislature. As a result, voters were less likely to cast a vote for contests concerning local measures and propositions, which, as suggested by the graph at left, appears to have been the case.

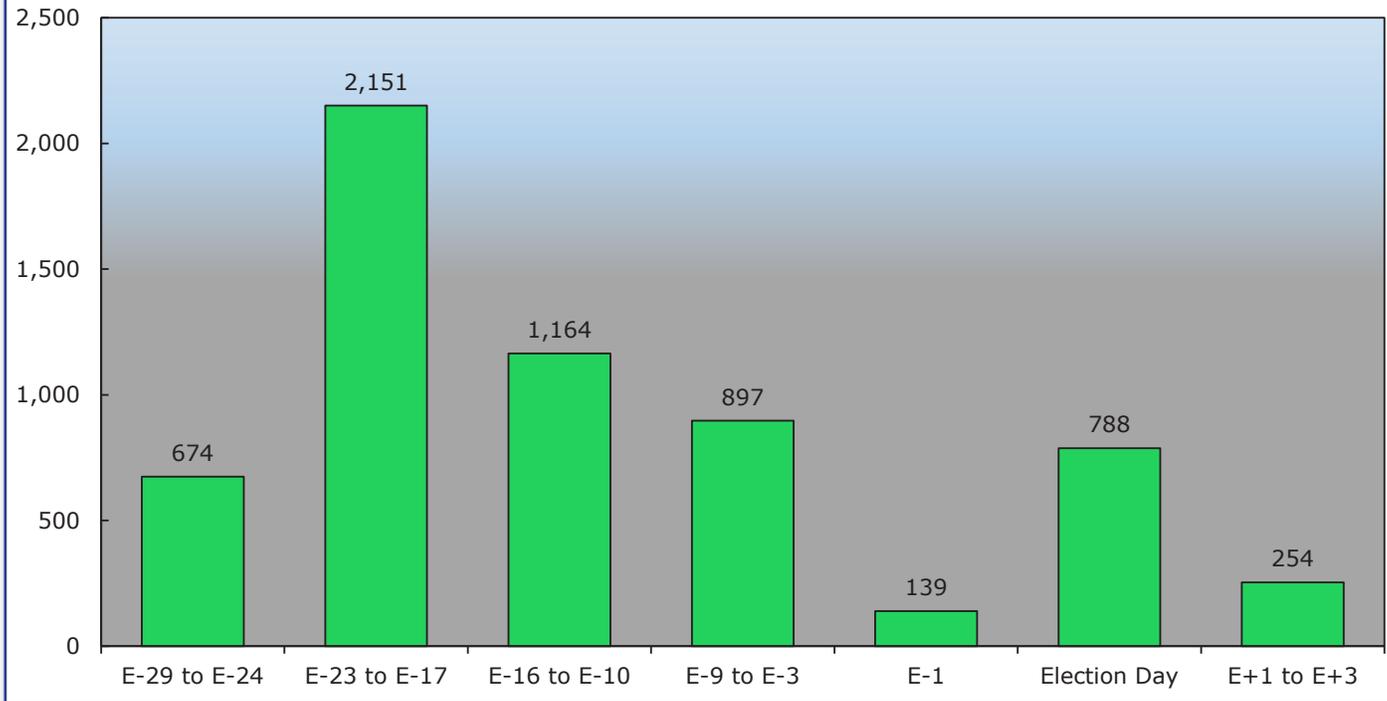
### % Ballots Cumulatively Counted Over Time



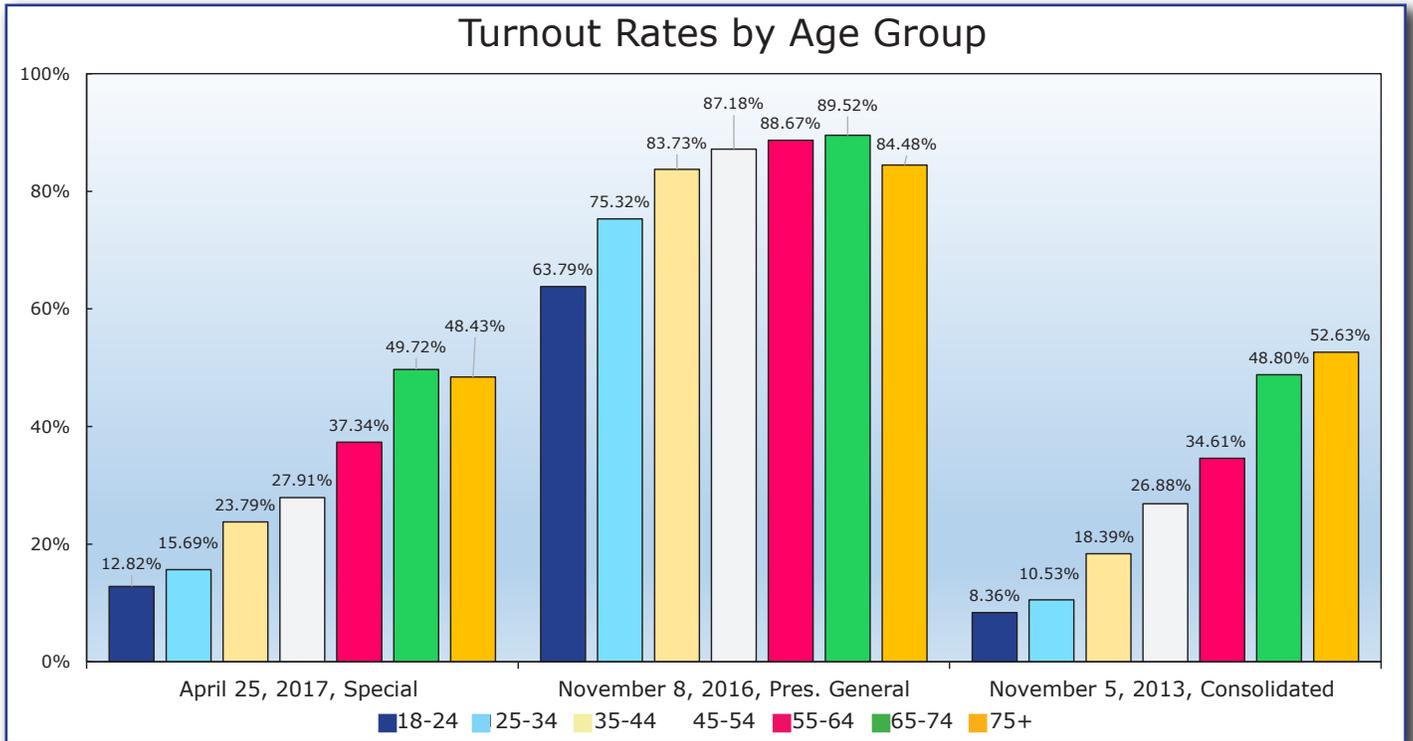
As indicated on the graph above, a large majority of the ballots were received and counted by the Registrar of Voters (ROV) prior to Election Day. Starting 10 days before the election, all of the vote-by-mail (VBM) ballots received prior to Election Day are processed and tallied before 8 p.m. on Election Day. State law, however, mandates that the ROV must not release the first results

until the polls close. Because more than 83% of ballots were received prior to Election Day, the ROV was able to release fairly complete results after the first posting, and count all the ballots within three days after Election Day, and results were certified on May 8, 2017 — 13 days after Election Day.

### Ballots Received by Week

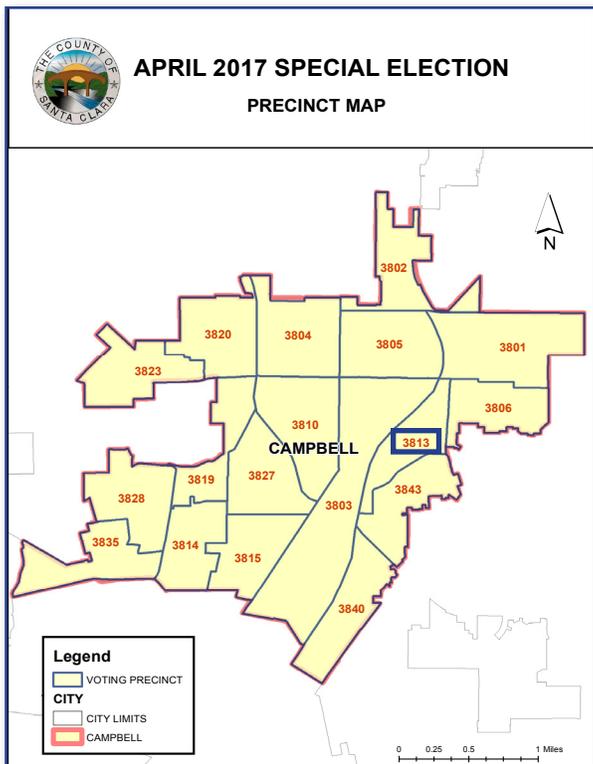


The number of ballots received on a weekly basis varied significantly, but there was a sharp increase during the E-23 to E-17 (April 2 to April 8) period, followed by a gradual weekly decrease until Election Day, which saw a sizable spike. The highest number of ballots received was between April 2 and April 8 (between 23 days and 17 days before the election). Although not indicated on graph, 13 ballots arrived after the three-day post-Election Day period, but those were unable to be counted due to expiration of the extended deadline.



Similar to all voters in the November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election and all voters in the November 5, 2013, Consolidated Election, the turnout rate in the April 25, 2017, Special Election for the City of Campbell voters was higher for older than for younger voters. Based on the data, the general trend indicates that the older a voter becomes, the likelihood that they will cast a ballot also increases. Overall turnout for the November 8, 2016, Presidential General Election was the highest by a significant margin, primarily due to the increased interest surrounding the election of the nation's 45th President.

### City of Campbell Precinct Boundaries



The map at left represents the jurisdiction of the City of Campbell, including the boundaries of the city's voting precincts. The April 25, 2017, Special Election, with three marijuana-related measures, had a total of 17 polling places among 18 voting precincts. Generally, multiple ballot types are available for an election. However, because the April 25, 2017, Special Election was limited to one set of contests, only a single ballot type was required and available for use. With one exception, a majority of voters in each of the 18 voting precincts voted for the winning result on all three ballot measures. The lone exception was precinct 3813 (highlighted with a box in the map), which includes the west side of Union Avenue near the Pruneyard Shopping Center and the McGlincy corridor, where 113 of out 218 voters (51.8%) voted in favor of Measure B.



# Postscript

Although the April 25, 2017, Special Election only concerned three measures within one jurisdiction, the election process provides us with many interesting stats and facts:

- This was the **second of likely four elections the Registrar of Voters (ROV) will conduct in 2017**, the average number of elections held by the ROV since 2009.
- It involved three marijuana-related measures in the City of Campbell:
  - Measure A, which, if approved, would impose a business tax on future marijuana businesses in the City of Campbell, passed with 83.7% of voters in favor.
  - Measure B, a citizens' initiative which, if approved, would conditionally allow medical marijuana dispensaries in the City of Campbell, was rejected with 62.6% of voters against.
  - Measure C, which, if approved, would impose a moratorium on marijuana dispensaries until April 1, 2019, passed with 61.8% of voters in favor.
- Approximately **30% of registered voters** turned out for this election.

- Polling place ballots constituted **10% of the total vote**.
- Vote-by-mail ballots constituted **90% of the total vote**.
- The **ROV needs be ready** to conduct a special election at **any time throughout the year**.
- The timing of special elections can be difficult to predict. The ROV successfully conducted the April special election **just seven weeks after the March 7, 2017, Special Election**.
- It marked the **11th special election** held by the ROV **since 2009**.
- Taking into account all-mail elections, this election was the **20th special election since 2009**.
- Election data indicates growing interest in voting by mail and increased language diversity in the City of Campbell.

## Post-Election Reports

Find this and other post-election reports online by visiting [www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Resources/Pages/Statistics.aspx](http://www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Resources/Pages/Statistics.aspx).

# Register, Update, and Participate

The best way to ensure that your voice is heard is to vote. The Registrar of Voters (ROV) offers numerous ways you can register to vote, update your registration information, stay informed regarding election news, track your ballot, and locate your polling place.

## Register to Vote

- **In Person:** Visit the ROV office between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, at 1555 Berger Drive, Building 2, in San Jose.
- **By Mail:** Obtain a voter registration affidavit from a library, post office, or other government office.
- **Online:** Visit [www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Register/Pages/Online.aspx](http://www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Register/Pages/Online.aspx).

## Find Your Voting Information

- **By Mobile App:** Visit [www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Pages/Registrar-of-Voters.aspx](http://www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Pages/Registrar-of-Voters.aspx) and click on "SCCVOTE Mobile App" to download the ROV app for Android or Apple.
- **Access Candidate and Measure Information:** View information about recent and upcoming elections at [www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Info/Pages/CandidateINFO.aspx](http://www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Info/Pages/CandidateINFO.aspx).
- **Keep Up to Date:** Look up your districts and polling place, verify that your ballot was received and counted, and more at [eservices.sccgov.org/rov](http://eservices.sccgov.org/rov).

## Volunteer

- Learn how to serve as a paid election officer by visiting [www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Volunteer/Pages/Volunteer.aspx](http://www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Volunteer/Pages/Volunteer.aspx).

## Update Your Registration

- Update your registration information or provide changes to your address, party affiliation, or language preference at [www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Register/Pages/ChangeRegistration.aspx](http://www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Register/Pages/ChangeRegistration.aspx).

## Connect with the ROV

- **By Phone:** 1-866-430-VOTE (8683) or 1-408-299-VOTE (8683).
- **On the Web:** Visit [www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Pages/Registrar-of-Voters.aspx](http://www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/Pages/Registrar-of-Voters.aspx).
- **Facebook:** Become part of the ROV's network at [www.facebook.com/sccvote](http://www.facebook.com/sccvote).
- **Twitter:** Get up-to-the-minute tweets at [twitter.com/sccvote](http://twitter.com/sccvote).
- **YouTube:** Watch videos at [www.youtube.com/user/sccvote](http://www.youtube.com/user/sccvote).
- **RSS:** Subscribe to the ROV feed at [www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/RSS/Pages/RSS.aspx](http://www.sccgov.org/sites/rov/RSS/Pages/RSS.aspx).