The United States has a long and unfortunate history of election fraud. The Heritage Foundation is providing a list of election fraud cases from across the country, broken down by state, where individuals were either convicted of vote fraud, or where a judge overturned the results of an election. This is not an exhaustive list but simply a sampling that demonstrates the many different ways in which fraud is committed. Preventing, deterring, and prosecuting such fraud is essential to protecting the integrity of our voting process.

A SAMPLING OF ELECTION FRAUD CASES FROM ACROSS THE COUNTRY

1,088 PROVEN INSTANCES OF VOTER FRAUD
949 CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS
48 CIVIL PENALTIES
75 DIVERSION PROGRAMS
8 JUDICIAL FINDINGS
8 OFFICIAL FINDINGS

View the database online at heritage.org/voterfraud.
Types of Cases

CRIMINAL CONVICTION: Any case that results in a defendant entering a plea of guilty or no contest, or being found guilty in court of election-related offenses.

CIVIL PENALTY: Any civil case resulting in fines or other penalties imposed for a violation of election laws.

DIVERSION PROGRAM: Any criminal case in which a judge directs a defendant into a pre-trial diversion program, or stays or defers adjudication with the understanding that the conviction will be cleared upon completion of the program.

JUDICIAL FINDING: A finding by a court of law that fraud occurred in an election, including judicial orders overturning election results or ordering a new election due to fraud.

OFFICIAL FINDING: A finding by a government body that fraud occurred in an election, including orders overturning election results or ordering a new election due to fraud.

Types of Voter Fraud

IMPERSONATION FRAUD AT THE POLLS: Voting in the name of other legitimate voters and voters who have died, moved away, or lost their right to vote because they are felons, but remain registered.

FALSE REGISTRATIONS: Voting under fraudulent voter registrations that either use a phony name and a real or fake address or claim residence in a particular jurisdiction where the registered voter does not actually live and is not entitled to vote.

DUPLICATE VOTING: Registering in multiple locations and voting in the same election in more than one jurisdiction or state.

FRAUDULENT USE OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS: Requesting absentee ballots and voting without the knowledge of the actual voter; or obtaining the absentee ballot from a voter and either filling it in directly and forging the voter’s signature or illegally telling the voter who to vote for.

BUYING VOTES: Paying voters to cast either an in-person or absentee ballot for a particular candidate.

ILLEGAL “ASSISTANCE” AT THE POLLS: Forcing or intimidating voters—particularly the elderly, disabled, illiterate, and those for whom English is a second language—to vote for particular candidates while supposedly providing them with “assistance.”

INELIGIBLE VOTING: Illegal registration and voting by individuals who are not U.S. citizens, are convicted felons, or are otherwise not eligible to vote.

ALTERING THE VOTE COUNT: Changing the actual vote count either in a precinct or at the central location where votes are counted.

BALLOT PETITION FRAUD: Forging the signatures of registered voters on the ballot petitions that must be filed with election officials in some states for a candidate or issue to be listed on the official ballot.
**Daniel W. Reynolds**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Daniel W. Reynolds pleaded guilty to three counts of absentee ballot fraud and was sentenced to two years’ probation. Reynolds, the chief campaign volunteer for Commissioner Amos Newsome, participated in falsifying absentee ballots in the Dothan District 2 election between Newsome and his rival Lamesa Danzey in the summer of 2013.

**Janice Lee Hart**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Janice Lee Hart pleaded guilty to eight misdemeanor counts of attempted absentee ballot fraud in connection with misconduct while working on the 2013 campaign for District 2 City Commissioner Amos Newsome. Prosecutors charged that Hart was not present when absentee ballots were signed even though she was listed as a witness on the ballots. In the election, Newsome defeated his challenger by only 14 votes and received 119 out of the 124 absentee ballots cast. A judge sentenced Hart to 12 months in the county jail for each count, which he suspended to two years of probation for each count.
**Lesa Coleman**  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots  
A Houston County jury found Lesa Coleman guilty of seven felony counts of absentee ballot fraud related to the 2013 election for a city commission seat. Coleman received a three year split sentence. She will serve 180 days in jail followed by three years of probation.

**Olivia Lee Reynolds**  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots  
Olivia Lee Reynolds was convicted of 24 counts of voter fraud. While working on the 2013 campaign for her boyfriend, Dothan City Commissioner Amos Newsome, Reynolds filled out voters’ ballots for them and told others for whom to vote. Her fraud had definite consequences: Commissioner Newsome won reelection by a mere 14 votes, losing the in-person vote by a wide margin but winning an incredible 96 percent of the absentee vote. Newsome himself faced pressure to resign as a consequence. Reynolds was sentenced to serve six months in a community corrections facility. She is appealing the conviction.

**SOURCES**  
bit.ly/2fegulR  
bit.ly/2fb7qQO  
bit.ly/2fcPwuv  
bit.ly/2edRZT9
Venustiano Hernandez-Hernandez

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ineligible Voting**

Venustiano Hernandez-Hernandez, an illegal immigrant, registered to vote under the name Severo Benavidez in 1984 and voted in the 1996 and 2008 general elections, the 2002 primary election, and special elections in 2003 and 2009. After being deported in 1974, he obtained a false birth certificate, which he used to collect Social Security disability benefits and register to vote. As part of a plea deal, Hernandez-Hernandez admitted to having committed all of the charged conduct, and pleaded guilty to social security fraud and theft of public money (the voter fraud charges were dropped in exchange for his plea to the other charges). Prosecutors surmised that Hernandez-Hernandez received approximately $80,000 in disability payments between 2008 and 2012. As a result of his stolen identity, the real Severo Benevidez was denied Social Security payments. Hernandez-Hernandez was scheduled to be sentenced on December 17, 2012.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2uPC721
bit.ly/2tRx9EO

Karen Tipton Berry

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Ms. Berry pleaded guilty and received a two-year suspended sentence. The former Pike County Commissioner narrowly won--and then lost--her 2008 reelection bid when 10 absentee ballots were found to have been fraudulently cast in the election. Ms. Berry was charged with mailing an illegal absentee ballot.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2enJYyi
Gay Nell Tinker

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Gay Nell Tinker, a former circuit clerk for Hale County, pleaded guilty to multiple counts of absentee ballot fraud after her scheme to orchestrate fraudulent absentee ballots for the benefit of multiple candidates was uncovered. She admitted to falsifying the ballots of five voters to benefit certain candidates, including her brother, Circuit Court Judge Marvin Wiggins, and her husband, Senator Bobby Singleton (D–Greensboro).

Valada Paige Banks and Rosie Lyles

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Valada Paige Banks and Rosie Lyles pleaded guilty to third-degree possession of a forged affidavit of an absentee ballot with intent to defraud. They both received 12-month suspended sentences and two years of probation and were ordered to pay court fees.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fbj3qP
bit.ly/2fbg0yM

SOURCES
bit.ly/2enV3j3
ALABAMA

Connie Tyree, Frank “Pinto” Smith, Booker Cooke, Jr., Flephus Hardy, Garria Spencer, Althenia Spencer, Racing Commissioner Lester “Bop” Brown, and Spiver Gordon

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

The Birmingham Office of the U.S. Attorney and the Alabama Attorney General conducted an extensive joint investigation of absentee ballot fraud allegations in Greene County in the November 1994 election. By the end of the investigation, nine defendants pleaded guilty to voter fraud and two others were found guilty by a jury. The defendants included Greene County commissioners, officials, and employees; a racing commissioner; a member of the board of education; a Eutaw city councilman; and other community leaders. The conspiracy included using an assembly line to mass produce forged absentee ballots meant to swing elections in favor of preferred candidates.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tMvhMQ

ALABAMA

Shasta Nicole Crayton

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Impersonation Fraud at the Polls

Crayton was convicted of impersonation fraud for illegally voting in her sister’s name during the 2002 election. She was caught when her sister tried to vote and the poll workers at the precinct found that her name had already been marked as having voted. Crayton pleaded guilty and received a two-year prison sentence, which was reduced to time already served plus two years’ probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fbhEk7
**Guntersville, Alabama**

**DISPOSITION:** 2004

**OUTCOME: JUDICIAL FINDING**

**Election Overturned**

The Supreme Court of Alabama overturned the mayoral election results for the City of Guntersville, Alabama after finding that absentee ballots cast without proper identification should have been excluded.

**Nathaniel Gosha and Lizzie Mae Perry**

**DISPOSITION:** 2002

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Nathaniel Gosha was convicted of 25 counts (nine felony counts of falsifying ballots and 16 counts of second-degree possession of a forged instrument) of voter fraud for offering to sell absentee votes in Russell County. Another Russell County resident, Lizzie Mae Perry, pleaded guilty to two felony counts of falsifying absentee ballots and two misdemeanor counts of disclosing votes. Gosha was sentenced to 180 days in jail, 4.5 years of probation, and $2,600 in court fines. Perry was sentenced to 30 days in jail and 18 months’ probation.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2vbjXYR
bit.ly/2tLNzMH

bit.ly/2enPrFC
bit.ly/2fEzoEY
Melvin Lightning and Aaron Evans

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Melvin Lightning pleaded guilty to illegal absentee voting. Along with Evans, Lightning forged absentee ballot request forms in the name of other voters. Upon receiving the ballots, the pair took them to the named voters and obtained their signatures on the ballot envelope without telling the voters that they were signing an actual ballot. Lightning then completed and cast the ballots himself. He received a 12-month prison sentence, which was suspended in favor of 12 months’ probation. His accomplice, Evans, was convicted in 1998 on seven counts of illegal absentee voting. He got a 10-year prison sentence, eight of which were suspended.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fbhEk7

Sheriff David Sutherland, Denita Lee, Eugene Emerson, Idas “Spooky” Neal, Jr., Judge Ann Richardson, Jimmy Richardson, Mary Jo Ingram, Scotty Cole, William F. Bailey

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes, Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

An absentee-ballot buying operation was uncovered in Winston County, Alabama, that led to the conviction of the sheriff, circuit clerk, a district judge, and several candidates for county commission and the board of education. The conspirators set out to buy absentee ballots in the 2000 Republican primary with bribes of cash, beer, and liquor. Judge Richardson pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge of failing to report campaign expenditures; the others pleaded guilty to felony charges stemming from the operation. Bailey was sentenced to three years’ probation, plus a $1,000 fine and 250 hours of community service. Neal got three years’ probation, a $2,500 fine, and 250 hours’ community service. Ingram was ordered to serve a year in prison and pay a $1,000 fine. Emerson got two years’ probation. Judge Richardson resigned, and received a suspended six-month prison sentence, one year probation, and a $1,000 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2feojb2
Deborah Carroll

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Deborah Carroll pleaded guilty to one felony count of forging signatures on an initiative petition to re-establish a coastal zone management program. One of the initiative’s sponsors noticed inconsistencies with the signatures Carroll had collected and reported the matter to the authorities. Carroll was sentenced to serve two years in jail followed by three years’ probation.

 SOURCES
bit.ly/2u4damF
bit.ly/2v8dcXu

Alvaro Jimenez-Aguilar

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Alvaro Jimenez-Aguilar, an illegal alien who overstayed his visitor’s visa, was convicted of falsely claiming to be a U.S. citizen and filing a false Social Security application. He had assumed the identity of his deceased nephew by obtaining his birth certificate and other documents and applying for other documentation and benefits. He also registered to vote in Alaska under his nephew’s name, despite being ineligible because he is not a U.S. citizen. Jimenez-Aguilar was sentenced to time served and one year of supervised release, and his case was transferred to Immigration and Customs Enforcement to be processed for deportation.

 SOURCES
bit.ly/2sQgPDy
bit.ly/2sAMLtw
Rogelio Mejorada-Lopez

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Mejorada-Lopez, a Mexican citizen, completed several voter registration applications to register to vote in Alaska and voted in the 2000, 2002, and 2004 general elections. He was charged with three counts of voting by a non-citizen in violation of 18 U.S.C. 611 and was sentenced to probation for one year after pleading guilty.

**SOURCES**


David Milton Culberson

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Duplicate Voting

David Culberson pleaded guilty to attempted duplicate voting during the 2012 general election. He received a fine of $4,575 and 117 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2gFc6zQ
bit.ly/2hsj73Q
Adam Bruce Hallin

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

Adam Hallin pleaded guilty to attempted duplicate voting during the 2012 general election. He received a fine of $4,575 and was ordered to perform 180 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2hKCYu9
bit.ly/2hsj73Q

John David Hamrick

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

John Hamrick pleaded guilty to attempted duplicate voting during the 2012 general election. The court fined him $2,500 and associated court fees, ordered him to perform 100 hours of community service, and placed him on 6 months of unsupervised probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2hu5YaL
bit.ly/2hsj73Q
Gerald Bernard Sack

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

Gerald Sack pleaded guilty to attempted duplicate voting during the 2012 general election. The court fined him $2,500 and associated court fees, ordered him to perform 100 hours of community service, and placed him on 12 months of supervised probation.

Steven Jeffrey Streeter

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

Steven Streeter pleaded guilty to attempted duplicate voting during the 2012 general election. He was fined $5,000, ordered to complete 100 hours of community service, and was placed on two months of probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2gF5bqu
bit.ly/2hsj73Q
bit.ly/2hsgejB
bit.ly/2hsj73Q
Jay Sherill Thompson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Jay Thompson pleaded guilty to attempted duplicate voting during the 2012 general election. The court fined him $2,500 and ordered him to perform 100 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2gXj7rU
bit.ly/2hsj73Q

Franklin West Turner

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Franklin Turner pleaded guilty to attempting to vote twice during the 2012 general election. He was fined $9,183 and ordered to perform 200 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2hs5scO
bit.ly/2hsj73Q
 Regina Kay Beaupre

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Regina Beaupre pleaded guilty to voting twice in the same election, once in Arizona and once in Michigan. She was fined $9,150 and given 12 months’ probation.

Jeffery Worth Hitchcock

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Jeffery Hitchcock pleaded guilty to attempted duplicate voting during the 2012 general election. A judge fined him $2,500 and sentenced him to 100 hours of community service and one year of unsupervised probation.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2gIrxFG
bit.ly/2hsj73Q

SOURCES

bit.ly/2hKCggI
bit.ly/2hsj73Q
**Debi Gangaware Fender**

**OUTCOME:** CRIMINAL CONVICTION  
Duplicate Voting

Debi Fender attempted to vote twice during the 2010 general election. She pleaded guilty and received a fine of $2,500.

**SOURCES**  
bit.ly/2hu73iH  
bit.ly/2hsj73Q

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**Milton Fender**

**OUTCOME:** CRIMINAL CONVICTION  
Duplicate Voting

Milton Fender pleaded guilty to attempting to vote twice in the 2010 general election. He received a fine of $2,500 and was ordered to perform 100 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**  
bit.ly/2gF9d1K  
bit.ly/2hsj73Q
Shanna Katz Kattari

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

Shanna Katz Kattari was charged with false registration, perjury, and illegal voting. She ultimately pleaded guilty to one count of illegal voting, and a judge fined her $4,575, ordered her to 67 hours of community service, and placed her on two months of unsupervised probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2gxQK2x
bit.ly/2hsj73Q

Edward Thomas Nichols

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

Edward Nichols attempted to vote twice during the 2012 general election. After pleading guilty, the court fined him $4,633, ordered him to complete 100 hours of community service, and placed him on 18 months’ unsupervised probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2glw5Mr
bit.ly/2hsj73Q
Curtis Vernon Pyeatt
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting
Curtis Pyeatt pleaded guilty to attempted ineligible voting in 2012. He was fined $2,500, ordered to complete 100 hours of community service, and placed on 364 days of probation.

Tom Lee West
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting
Tom West pleaded guilty to attempted ineligible voting during the 2012 general election. He paid $4,575 in fines and completed 100 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2hqfA8R
bit.ly/2hsj73Q
**Sheriff Michael David Hays**

**DISPOSITION: 2012**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations

Former candidate for Mohave County Sheriff Michael David Hays pleaded guilty to a charge of voter fraud for claiming on a voter registration form to be a resident of the county when he actually was not. Hays used a campaign worker's address in Mohave County when he filled out paperwork to run for sheriff.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2ezZMf0

**Peter Canova and Gina Thai Canova**

**DISPOSITION: 2011**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations

Peter Canova and Gina Thai Canova of Scottsdale were charged with 15 counts of voter fraud, including voter registration fraud and illegal voting. Both voted more than once in a single election. Peter Canova pleaded guilty and was sentenced to probation, a $9,200 fine, and 200 hours of community service. Gina Thai Canova received 300 hours of community service and a $13,800 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2e2je88
**Rodney Paul Jones**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

Rodney Paul Jones was charged with double voting in Arizona and Colorado in the 2008 general election, fraudulent registration, and presenting a false instrument. He pleaded guilty and was fined $4,600 and ordered to perform 50 hours of community service and a month's probation.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2e2je88
bit.ly/2fEvSum

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**John Marotta**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

Marotta pleaded guilty to attempted illegal voting for casting ballots in both Arizona and Colorado in the same election. His offense was reduced to a misdemeanor after he paid a $4,600 fine and completed 50 hours of community service.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2fhYFR5
bit.ly/2enQipz
ARIZONA

James and Karen Marshall

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

The Marshalls, residents of Green Valley, Arizona, admitted that they voted by mail in Kansas during the 2008 election--after they had become residents of Arizona. The couple also cast votes in Arizona during the same election. The pair pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor and were sentenced to a year of probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2edSOvq
bit.ly/2fhYFR5

ARKANSAS

David Pruitt

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

David Pruitt, an Alderman serving on the Beebe City Council, pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor for voting twice in Arkansas’s 2016 primary election. An investigation found that he voted on February 26th, 2016, and then again on March 1st, 2016. He was fined $750 and ordered to pay $170 in court costs and fees. The Beebe City Attorney has indicated Pruitt may be ineligible to serve on the City Council due to his guilty plea.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2uVov6a
**Hudson Hallum, Kent Hallum, Phillip Wayne Carter, and Sam Malone**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots and Buying Votes

Democratic Rep. Hudson Hallum, his father Kent Hallum, and two campaign workers, Phillip Wayne Carter and Sam Malone, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to commit election fraud. The lawmaker’s campaign bribed absentee voters and destroyed ballots in the Arkansas District 54 primary, runoff, and general elections in 2011. Hudson Hallam was sentenced to one year of home detention, three years’ probation, and was ordered to pay a $20,000 fine and complete 100 hours of community service. Kent Hallum received probation and nine months’ home confinement. Sam Malone received three years’ probation (7.2 months of which was home confinement), and 100 hours of community service. Carter received three years’ probation (five months of which was monitored home confinement) 100 hours of community service, and a $2,500 fine.

**Larry Gray**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Larry Gray was charged with illegally casting more than 25 absentee ballots in other people’s names during the 2002 primary, but the sum total of his election fraud may have been much higher. The former sanitation director for the city applied for hundreds of ballots, successfully submitting 98 in the Democratic primary. According to the U.S. Attorney’s Office, Gray was likely not the only one running this type of scheme. After pleading guilty, Gray received two years’ probation.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fbEqIt
bit.ly/2fEPO0c

bit.ly/2fdgRMX
bit.ly/2fif6x4
bit.ly/2eVcN62
Alexander Bronson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Alexander Bronson, former Trustee for Manteca Unified School District, California, pleaded guilty to charges of voter fraud. He listed a false address in order to qualify for candidacy in the November 2014 Manteca Unified School District Board of Education election. He resigned from office and is awaiting sentencing.

Ashley Drain

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Ashley Drain, a former Manteca Unified Trustee, was found guilty by a jury of four counts related to a violation of the welfare code and seven counts related to the election code. In the November 2014 election, she listed a fraudulent address on her paperwork that qualified her to run for the school board. She was scheduled to be sentenced on May 22, 2017, but her sentencing has been delayed to August.
Jose Fragozo

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Jose Fragozo, a trustee on the Escondido Union School District Board, pleaded guilty to a felony charge that he voted in the 2014 general election while registered at an address where he did not live. Investigators determined that while he owned the property at that address, he actually lived at a nearby second home. The two properties lie in different board electoral zones, and California law requires elected officials to reside in the districts they represent. Fragozo claimed the false address as his residence shortly before announcing his candidacy for the board seat in that electoral zone. The remaining charges were dismissed pursuant to a plea agreement, in which Fragozo agreed to resign and not to seek electoral office for three years. The judge sentenced Fragozo to three years of probation, a single day in jail, 15 days of community service, and the payment of a fine and restitution which could total over $28,500.

Sources
bit.ly/2fdQqjj
bit.ly/2f1s9DJ

Maria C. Del Toro

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

In 2014, Maria C. Del Toro received $1,900 to collect signatures for a recall election effort against Salinas City Elementary School District Trustee, Janet Barnes. The recall ultimately failed, but during a random audit, the election department found significant discrepancies in the signatures submitted by Del Toro. She confessed to forging the signatures and pleaded guilty. She was sentenced to 40 days in jail, three years’ probation, and had to repay the $1,900.

Sources
bit.ly/2eVepwG
Donald Dewsnup

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registration

Donald Dewsnup, a housing development activist in San Francisco, registered to vote using a false address. As part of a plea bargain, he pleaded no contest to two misdemeanor counts of false voter registration. He is awaiting sentencing but is expected to be sentenced to perform 100 hours of community service and three years probation.

Mark Evans

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Mark Evans voted by absentee ballot in the November 2014 election. He then cast a second absentee ballot, this time in the name of his deceased father-in-law. Following an investigation by the District Attorney’s office and the County Clerk and Recorder’s Office, the 62-year-old Ventura County resident was charged with misdemeanor voter fraud. He pleaded no contest and received three years’ probation and was ordered to pay a $1,000 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2t9DXt6
bit.ly/2t9yTVZ

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fddq98
Richard Alarcon

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Richard Alarcon, a Los Angeles City Councilman, was convicted of three charges of voter fraud following a jury trial. He lied about where he lived in order to run for office and vote in a different jurisdiction than the place where he actually lived. He was sentenced to 120 days in jail, 600 hours of community service, and five years’ probation. He is also banned from running for public office.

 SOURCES
bit.ly/2sRKOrI
lat.ms/1qAOBXr
lat.ms/10na62g

Flora Montes de Oca

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registration

Flora Montes de Oca, the wife of Los Angeles City Councilman Richard Alarcon, was convicted of voter fraud after she lied about her residence so that she could vote in the district her husband represented. She was sentenced to five years’ probation and 400 hours of community service and is barred from holding public office.

 SOURCES
lat.ms/10na62g
lat.ms/1qAOBXr
lat.ms/10na62g
Kathleen Knox

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

In 2014, former auditor-controller candidate Kathleen Knox, who during the campaign pledged to “fight waste and fraud,” pleaded no contest to three counts of voter fraud. As a candidate for auditor-controller, Knox put down a false address as her place of residence. She was fined and sentenced to three years of probation.

SOURCES
bayareane.ws/2sPQOzv
bit.ly/2tNtTXF
bit.ly/2tsSTEk

Roderick Wright

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

State Sen. Roderick Wright (D–Inglewood) was convicted of eight felony counts of perjury and voter fraud. He deliberately misled voters as to his residency in order to run for office in a neighboring district. Wright was sentenced to 90 days’ imprisonment, 1,500 hours of community service, and three years’ probation. He has also been permanently barred from holding elected office.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fdeB8E
bit.ly/2eAnvMk
Vernon, CA

OUTCOME: JUDICIAL FINDING
Election Overturned

A City Council election (originally decided by four votes) in Vernon, California is overturned when it is determined that five people who voted for the winner were not residents of the city, and two others had not properly mailed in their ballots. A new winner was subsequently named.

Ricardo Lopez-Munguia

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Ricardo Lopez-Munguia, a Mexican who was deported decades ago for drug trafficking, pleaded guilty to living illegally in Escondido under a false identity and fraudulently voting in the 2008 U.S. presidential election.
**Angel Perales and David Silva**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Officials in the small town of Cudahy took part in a widespread corruption scheme that included accepting cash bribes, abusing drugs at City Hall, and throwing out absentee ballots that favored election challengers. After a lengthy FBI Investigation of the 2007 and 2009 elections, the former head of code enforcement, Angel Perales, admitted to tampering with mail-in ballots in city elections by opening them and then resealing and submitting votes for incumbent candidates while discarding votes for challengers. He and Mayor David Silva pleaded guilty to bribery and extortion charges, although Perales’ plea agreement included his admission of election fraud. Silva was sentenced to one year in federal prison. Perales was sentenced to five years’ probation.

**James Conway**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

James Conway was convicted on six charges stemming from his illegal registration to vote: three counts of perjury, two of falsely filing a declaration of candidacy, and one for false registration. Conway was sentenced to time served, given probation, and was ordered to pay restitution.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2eAmnIk
bit.ly/2eogLU5

bit.ly/2fdfGgI
Nativo Lopez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Immigrant-Rights activist Nativo Lopez pleaded guilty to one count of voter registration fraud when it was discovered that he registered to vote in Los Angeles while living in Santa Ana. Lopez had been investigated for voter fraud before. In 1996 his organization registered new citizens to vote in an election that ultimately unseated Republican Rep. Bob Dornan from the 46th District. A House Oversight Committee report later concluded that 748 improper ballots had been cast, 624 of them from non-citizen immigrants. Despite the improperly cast votes, the result of that election was not changed. Lopez was sentenced to three years of probation and 400 hours of community service.

Ken Mariette

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registration

Ken Mariette, former manager of the Mountain Gate Community Services District, pleaded no contest to felony charges of voting and registration fraud. Mariette used his girlfriend’s address to register to vote in Mountain Gate in 2004. He then worked for the district before becoming its manager. Mariette was sentenced to 36 months’ conditional release and was ordered to serve 30 days in an adult work program.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2feH52i

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sOaq9a
Eloise Garcia-Mohsin

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

False Registrations

Former Palm Springs candidate Eloise Garcia-Mohsin was charged with two counts of voter fraud, three counts of perjury, and four counts of falsely filing election documents after lying about her residence so she could run for office. She pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor violation of the state's election code, was sentenced to 180 hours of community service, and disqualified from seeking or holding public office during a three-year period of probation.

Molly Morales

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

Molly Morales received two mail-in ballots, one addressed to her and the other addressed to “Molly LaPointe.” Morales filled out and submitted both ballots in the fall 2009 St. Helena school board election. She pleaded guilty to a single misdemeanor count of voter fraud. Morales was sentenced to three years’ probation, 150 hours of community service, a $1,100 fine, and was ordered to pay $4,080 in restitution to Napa County.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2uVgqhl
bit.ly/2tNcO37

bit.ly/2eAmKmc
Leonis and Domenica Malburg

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Former mayor of Vernon, Leonis Malburg, and his wife, Domenica, were convicted of fraudulent voting and voter registration fraud. Malburg, who had been mayor for 50 years prior to his resignation, and his wife did not live in Vernon and were thus ineligible to vote or to be candidates in that municipality. Leonis was barred from elected office, placed on five years’ probation, ordered to pay $183,800 in fines and penalty assessments, and more than $395,000 restitution to the city for salary, benefits, and travel. Domenica received three years’ probation and was ordered to pay $36,000 in fines and penalties.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fdglif
bit.ly/2fdglif

Mark Jacoby

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Owner of Young Political Majors, Mark Jacoby, pleaded guilty to voter fraud after he registered to vote at a childhood address where he no longer lived and at another address in the same voter precinct. He was sentenced to three years’ probation after pleading guilty to a misdemeanor and was ordered to complete 30 days of community service.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2eAp1xV
Don Cornell Williams

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Don Cornell Williams pleaded guilty to felony voter fraud charges. While working as a signature gatherer in Orange County, Williams registered an illegal immigrant and two teenagers who were too young to vote. Williams was sentenced to 61 days’ in jail and three years’ probation.

Christopher Kavanagh

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Christopher Kavanagh pleaded no contest to registering to vote in Berkeley when he lived in Oakland. He was sentenced to six months in jail, five years’ probation, and was ordered to pay a $10,835 fine.
Mickensey Oliveria

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ballot Petition Fraud

Mickensey Oliveria pleaded no contest to ballot petition fraud. Oliveria was charged with providing a false affidavit for a referendum or recall petition or the signatures appended thereto.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sLHvGJ
bit.ly/2sSa2WI
Superior Court of California, Case #1090738

Jason Holly, Jessica Sundell, and Donahue Farrow

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

False Registrations

Jason Holly and Jessica Sundell pleaded guilty in 2006 to a felony charge of fraudulent completion of an affidavit of registration, and were sentenced to three years’ probation. It was discovered that more than 100 people who thought they were signing petitions to cure breast cancer and punish child molesters were actually registering as Republicans in an elaborate vote-flipping scheme. Donahue Farrow pleaded guilty in 2008 for his involvement in this scheme. He was sentenced to 46 days in jail and three years’ probation. Five others have also pleaded guilty over their involvement in this scheme.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fdes54
bit.ly/2umL0DT
bit.ly/2uVa5CV
Roger Treskunoff

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations, Ballot Petition Fraud

A former Hayward County school board candidate pleaded guilty to registering fictitious voters and falsifying ballot initiatives, both felonies. Treskunoff was initially charged with over 40 felonies. He was sentenced to one year in prison, followed by five years' probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fdfGgI
bit.ly/2fdgCSl
heritage.org

Trina Stevenson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Trina Stevenson pleaded guilty to voter registration fraud. Stevenson was required to pay a fine and serve probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sSa2Wl
bit.ly/2sRLr3R
Superior Court of California, Case #1088984
Edward Barquet and Michelle Corrall

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Working as GOP voter registration employees during the 2000 general election, Edward Barquet and his girlfriend, Michelle Corrall, sought to capitalize on a $4 bounty for each Republican voter successfully registered. The pair submitted multiple fraudulent registrations, which included false information and forged signatures. Following their guilty pleas, a judge sentenced each of them to serve four months in jail and pay a $220 fine, followed by five years’ probation.

Compton, CA

OUTCOME: JUDICIAL FINDING
Election Overturned

A 2001 election in Compton turned into a multi-year legal drama as candidates for city council and mayor traded accusations of fraud. In the election, incumbent Mayor Omar Bradley lost to challenger Eric Perrodin by 281 votes, and Leslie Irving (a Perrodin ally) defeated Melanie Andrews for an open city council seat. Bradley sued, alleging fraud, including allegations that Irving illegally registered non-citizens. Superior Court Judge Judith Chirlin overturned the election, returning Bradley to power based on the fact that the city clerk had improperly placed Perrodin’s name at the top of the ballot rather than select the order randomly. Chirlin also found that Irving had indeed helped non-citizens to register and vote in the election, and removed Irving from office and replaced her with Andrews. On appeal, Chirlin’s ruling was partially overturned. The appellate court acknowledged that Perrodin had benefited from a “primacy effect,” but this was insufficient to overturn the election. The appellate court upheld the removal of Irving from office, but held that Judge Chirlin should have ordered a new election rather than simply replace her with Andrews.

SOURCES
lat.ms/2ffcCkG
lat.ms/2fdAKUi
lat.ms/2e3289Y
**Angelo Felix Abad**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ballot Petition Fraud

Angelo Felix Abad forged at least one signature while circulating petitions to place a minimum wage increase on the 2016 ballot. He ultimately pleaded guilty to one count of felony forgery. He now faces a maximum possible sentence of up to six years’ imprisonment, and was sentenced on April 7, 2017.

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**Maureen Marie Moss**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ballot Petition Fraud

While working for Black Diamond Outreach, a Denver-based community outreach organization, Maureen Marie Moss forged 34 signatures on petitions she was circulating to get U.S. Senate candidate Jon Keyser on the ballot for the June 2016 primary. Moss ultimately pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to four years’ probation on each count. She was also ordered to complete 250 hours of community service.

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**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2lvAwLm
bit.ly/2tMg8v4
dpo.st/2udjDvu
cbsloc.al/2m80eIW
heritage.org
**Toni Lee Newbill**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Toni Lee Newbill pleaded guilty to voting twice using her deceased father’s name to do so, once in the 2013 general election and again in the Republican primary of 2016. Newbill was sentenced to 18 months of unsupervised probation and 30 hours of community service, and was ordered to pay a $500 fine and additional court fees.

**Carol Hannah**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Duplicate Voting**

Carol Hannah, was registered to vote in Mohave County, Arizona, and Adams County, Colorado, and was convicted of voter fraud for voting in both states during the 2010 election. Hannah’s double voting was detected by the Interstate Voter Registration Crosscheck Program, a system in which Arizona shares voter data with at least 20 other states. She was convicted and sentenced to three years’ supervised probation and $1,000 in fines.

**SOURCES**

dpo.st/2owWxOA
bit.ly/2q8FK8j
bit.ly/2pjbYHd

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fifHPg
bit.ly/2feJ32q
**Vitaliy B. Grabchenko**  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
False Registrations  
Grabchenko pleaded guilty to procuring a false registration (by providing a false registration to vote), a misdemeanor. He was given a two-year deferred sentence with two years of supervised probation, and was ordered to complete 48 hours of community service.

**Brittany Curtis**  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots  
In 2012, Brittany Curtis pleaded guilty to attempting to influence a public servant when she forged signatures and voter information on a ballot petition. She was given a deferred sentence of two years and fined $1,653.50.

**SOURCES**  
bit.ly/2eVcurR  
bit.ly/2fik4JQ

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**COLORADO**

**Vitaliy B. Grabchenko**  
**DISPOSITION: 2015**  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
False Registrations  
Grabchenko pleaded guilty to procuring a false registration (by providing a false registration to vote), a misdemeanor. He was given a two-year deferred sentence with two years of supervised probation, and was ordered to complete 48 hours of community service.

**Brittany Curtis**  
**DISPOSITION: 2012**  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots  
In 2012, Brittany Curtis pleaded guilty to attempting to influence a public servant when she forged signatures and voter information on a ballot petition. She was given a deferred sentence of two years and fined $1,653.50.

**SOURCES**  
bit.ly/2uvEzv6  
bit.ly/2uPz7m4
**COLORADO**

**David Harold Shackley**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Duplicate Voting**

Following a jury trial, a Colorado man was found guilty of voting twice, a misdemeanor, in county elections in 2008 and 2009. Shackley voted early in one county, and then by mail in another. Despite having been warned against voting multiple times after the 2008 election, he did so again in 2009.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2ee7ISm  
bit.ly/2fvTXnX

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**John McCarthy**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registration**

In 2004, John McCarthy was hired by Choose 2 Vote (a campaign finance company) to register new voters. In 2007, he pleaded guilty to producing false voter registration applications. He was sentenced to three years in jail.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2tvB3Ro
**Winston Keyes**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Winston Keyes, of Denver, Colorado, pleaded guilty to voting twice in the 2005 general election. He forged his mother’s signature on her absentee ballot, despite the fact that his mother had died in July of that year. He was sentenced to one year of probation and was ordered to pay court costs.

**Ajmal Shah**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Ajmal Shah was convicted in 2005 on two counts of voter fraud after Shah attempted to register to vote by providing fabricated information regarding U.S. citizenship. Shah was sentenced to time served, in addition to one year of supervised release for the first count and three years of supervised release for the second count, to be served concurrently, and fined $200 in fees.

**SOURCES**

dpo.st/2sLq1dC
bit.ly/2sLraC8
Christina Ayala

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Former state representative Christina Ayala pleaded guilty to two counts of providing a false statement and was sentenced to a suspended one-year prison term followed by two years of conditional discharge. Ayala had voted in a series of elections, including the 2012 presidential election, in districts in which she did not live. When confronted about residency discrepancies by state investigators, Ayala fabricated evidence to corroborate her false residency claims. Before agreeing to a plea deal, she faced eight counts of fraudulent voting, 10 counts of primary or enrollment violations, and one count of tampering with or fabricating physical evidence. As a condition of her plea deal, she is barred from seeking elected office for two years.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fEQLx

Minnie Gonzalez

**OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

The State Elections Enforcement Commission ruled that State Rep. Minnie Gonzalez was “knowingly present” while four voters fraudulently filled out absentee ballots at City Hall during the 2006 election. She was fined $4,500 by the Commission. Gonzalez appealed the fine but lost in the state Superior Court.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fbIQAZ

bit.ly/2feJ32q
**Lydia Martinez**

**OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

City Councilwoman Lydia Martinez admitted to illegally assisting in the filling out of absentee ballots, as well as encouraging those not eligible to vote absentee to do so. Martinez targeted residents of an assisted living home, Harborview Towers. She was ordered by the Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission to pay a $500 fine. This was not the first time she was fined by the Commission: In 2008, she was found liable to pay $664 to the Citizens Election Fund for the excess expenditures her campaign committee made for her failed run for the State House.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2tJbYTh
bit.ly/2u9rlkG

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**Carlos Lopez**

**OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY**

**False Registrations**

Carlos Lopez and his wife, Luz Lopez, registered to vote and voted on three separate occasions (2004, 2006, and 2007) in Hartford, where they own a furniture store, while actually living in Farmington. Lopez and his wife were ordered to pay a civil penalty to the Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission in the amount of $2,000.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2tmjN2r
**Luz Lopez**

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY

False Registrations

Luz Lopez and her husband, Carlos Lopez, registered to vote and voted on three separate occasions (2004, 2006, and 2007) in Hartford, where they own a furniture store, while actually living in Farmington. Lopez and her husband were ordered to pay a civil penalty to the Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission in the amount of $2,000.

**Lillian Cummings Stevenson**

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

In 2009, Lillian Cummings Stevenson agreed to a consent order after the State Elections Enforcement Commission found her guilty of illegally signing and submitting two absentee ballot request forms on behalf of her sons, who were living in Europe. She was given a $200 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2tmjN2r

bit.ly/2u4IhzT
**Prenzina Holloway**

**OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Prenzina Holloway, of Hartford, Connecticut, voted using another voter’s absentee ballot in the 2004 Democratic primary. She was ordered to pay a civil penalty to the Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission in the amount of $10,000, but she was only required to pay $2,000 because of financial hardship. Ironically, she was later hired by the Hartford Democratic registrar of voters to work in connection with a 2009 municipal election.

**Eva Corrigan**

**OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Eva Corrigan admitted to failing to co-sign the absentee ballots of those she assisted. She was ordered by the Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission to pay a $100 civil penalty.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2uvxzyi
bit.ly/2uw0EtM

bit.ly/2u4xi8p
Barnaby Horton
OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Former state representative Barnaby Horton was charged with absentee ballot fraud after he was caught inducing elderly residents to cast absentee ballots for him. After a lengthy court battle, he pleaded guilty to felony charges of ballot fraud and agreed to pay a $10,000 fine, one of the largest fines ever imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission. A Superior Court judge sentenced Horton to two years’ probation and ordered to perform 1,000 hours of community service.

Hector Riellano
OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Hector Riellano admitted to failing to acknowledge assisting someone with the filing of their absentee ballot. He was fined $350 by the Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fuXk9

SOURCES
bit.ly/2u4xi8p
**Dolores Scalesse**

**OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY**

**Ballot Petition Fraud**

Dolores Scalesse admitted to violating Connecticut law by falsely claiming she was a witness to all the signatures on a state petition. She entered into a consent agreement with the Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission and was ordered to pay a $250 civil penalty.

**Michael Singh**

**OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY**

**Ineligible Voting**

Michael Singh, of Stratford, CT, registered to vote, voted, and eventually was elected to the town council despite the fact that he is not a U.S. citizen. An immigrant from Jamaica, he registered to vote in 1999, ran unsuccessfully for state senate in 2000, and won a seat on the Stratford town council in 2001, where he became majority leader. The Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission later found that he was not a U.S. citizen and required that he pay $4,000 in fines and resign from his position.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2u4xi8p

nyti.ms/2rUNmEk

nyti.ms/2rCDakt
Sybil Allen
OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Sybil Allen, while serving as a Democrat on the Bridgeport Town Committee, engaged in a range of absentee ballot-related fraud. Allen completed ballot applications in the name of residents, forged signatures, and on at least one occasion got a voter to forge a ballot registration form for a family member who no longer lived in the community. Allen also told one voter that a candidate was not on the ballot and watched voters fill out their ballots before taking possession of them. Allen eventually agreed to pay a civil fine of $5,000 and was barred from running for re-election for two years.

Warren Blunt
OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Warren Blunt, a city councilman in Bridgeport, pleaded guilty to being present while people cast their absentee ballots and subsequently taking those ballots while running for re-election in the town’s Democratic primary. The State of Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission fined Blunt $2,500 and required him to resign from the town committee. He was also barred from running for elected office again for two years.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tNpunG
Ronald Caveness

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

As part of a “get out the vote” campaign leading up to the 2000 election, Ronald Caveness admitted to distributing absentee ballots, being present while people filled them out, and then collecting them. After an investigation by the Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission, he agreed to resign from the Democratic Town Committee, not seeking re-election for two years, and pay a fine of $4,000, which was eventually reduced to $1,000.

Paulette Park

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Paulette Park, while working for a candidate for Bridgeport’s 2000 Democratic Town Committee primary election, illegally persuaded voters to list false reasons for requesting absentee ballots, assisted them in applying for absentee ballots, and took possession of the absentee ballots after watching voters fill them out. The State of Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission fined her $5,000 and banned her from working on future campaigns.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tNpunG

heritage.org
George Cabrera, Jr.

**OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

George Cabrera, Jr., entered into a settlement with State of Connecticut Election Enforcement Commission. Cabrera admitted to observing a resident fill out an absentee ballot before taking possession of that ballot during the Democratic primary for town council. Cabrera agreed to pay a $750 fine.

Carlos Reinoso

**OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY**

**Ineligible Voting**

Carlos Reiniso admitted to voting in the 2000 election, when he was ineligible to do so. After an investigation by the Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission, he agreed to pay $250 fine.
Liz Diaz
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Liz Diaz, a former 4th District town committee member in Hartford, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to commit election fraud and to witness tampering after she registered ineligible voters to receive absentee ballots and intimidated a witness to lie about her reason for requesting an absentee ballot in a court hearing regarding the 1996 Democratic town committee election. She was sentenced to two months in jail.

Virgen Figueroa
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Virgen Figueroa, a former town committee member from Hartford, pleaded guilty to absentee ballot fraud and forgery. In a plot with several other individuals to elect Democrat candidates for town committee in the 1996 election, Figueroa registered ineligible voters to receive absentee ballots and helped them to mark their ballots. She was sentenced to two months in jail.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2spLC9K
bit.ly/2rCxdV0
bit.ly/2ttdkRq
Edwin E. Garcia

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Edwin E. Garcia, a former lawmaker and Hartford Police Sergeant, pleaded no contest to three felony counts of absentee ballot fraud, tampering with a witness, and accepting an illegal campaign contribution. Garcia and his campaign workers systematically registered hundreds of young voters and furnished many with absentee ballots that they neither qualified for nor understood. He received a sentence of one year of house arrest.

Jacqueline Rogers

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY

Fraudulent use of Absentee Ballots

Jacqueline Rogers was a campaign worker for James Holloway, a candidate for City Council. In the 1993 primary, she was paid $150 to dress up in a nurse’s uniform with a certified nurse nametag and solicit “emergency” absentee ballots from patients. She instructed at least one voter to cast her ballot for Holloway. The primary was ultimately decided in Holloway’s favor by just nine votes. The Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission barred her from participating in political campaigns for five years.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2fbGd0o

bit.ly/2tNpunG
Curtis Mouning

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Curtis Mouning, a campaign volunteer for State Representative Mario Testa during the 1990 election, admitted to signing the names of five of his friends and family members to request absentee ballots to vote in the primary. He was ordered to pay a civil penalty to the Connecticut Elections Enforcement Commission in the amount of $500.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tNpunG

Ernest Newton

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Ernest Newton, a former state senator, agreed to pay a civil penalty of $1,000 for assisting in filling out someone else’s absentee ballot. Newton illegally filled out and mailed an absentee ballot for Ada Crosby. The fraud occurred in the 1988 primary while Newton was a state senate candidate in the 124th District. Following his election, he was imprisoned after accepting a bribe, using campaign contributions for personal expenses, and failing to report improper income on his federal tax return. In 2015, Newton was sentenced to six months’ imprisonment for campaign finance violations stemming from having three campaign workers fraudulently sign donation cards in order for the campaign to reach the threshold to qualify for state matching funds.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2oK27sa
cour.at/2pm8u8S
bit.ly/2pmpSKO
Gladys Coego

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Altering the Vote Count

Gladys Coego, a temporary worker in the Miami-Dade County elections department during the November 2016 election, pleaded guilty to filling out the mail-in ballots of other voters in favor of Republican mayoral candidate Raquel Regalado. While she admitted to altering the ballots of at least two individuals, detectives believe that Coego likely fraudulently marked numerous other absentee ballots. She was sentenced to two years of house arrest.

Anthony Grant

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Former Eatonville Mayor Anthony Grant was convicted of a felony voting fraud charge, a felony election violation, and misdemeanor absentee voting violations. During the 2015 election while he was running for election, he coerced absentee voters to cast ballots for him. In at least one case, Grant personally solicited an absentee vote from a non-resident of Eatonville. Grant, who had previously served as mayor, lost the in-person vote, but still won the election with more than twice the number of absentee ballots than were cast for incumbent Bruce Mount. Following his indictment, Grant was suspended by Florida Governor Rick Scott. He was sentenced to 400 hours of community service and four years’ probation.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2hmygEr
bit.ly/2w9hoax
bit.ly/2sAF7PP
bit.ly/2sQc0dl
bit.ly/2tsZBdr
**FLORIDA**

**Mia Antoinette Nowells**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots, Voter Intimidation**

Mia Antoinette Nowells, a campaign worker for former Eatonville Mayor Anthony Grant, was found guilty of coercing Layota Jackson to vote for Grant in the 2015 election. Nowells was charged with intimidating voters and tampering with absentee ballots. She was sentenced to two years’ probation and 200 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**

at.wftv.com/1Usdkv0
bit.ly/2sVEcMp
bit.ly/2sAF7PP

**FLORIDA**

**Annique Lesage Newton**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ineligible Voting**

Newton, a serial fraudster, was convicted of embezzlement, insurance fraud, and voter fraud, and sentenced to eight years in prison and 15 years’ probation after violating her probation stemming from a 2009 case in which she stole $400,000 from her employer. The vote fraud charges stemmed from registering to vote without informing election officials that she was a convicted felon.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2feLP81
bit.ly/2feNaf2
bit.ly/2eedK5d
Eric Haynes

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
False Registrations

Eric Haynes, a Lauderdale Lakes City Commissioner, voted using a false address in the 2012 general election. He had moved to a different precinct before Election Day, but he still certified at the polls that he was living at his former address. He was fined $500 by the Florida Election Commission.

Sources:
bit.ly/2sVxOVy

William Hazard

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

William Hazard, 53, of West Boynton, pleaded guilty to one felony voter registration charge and three misdemeanor charges of attempting to submit false voter registration information. He was initially charged with multiple counts of false voter registration. He was sentenced to 10 days in the county jail, 36 months’ probation, and was ordered to pay a $7,500 fine. Hazard was hired by a consulting firm to register Republican voters; in the process he illegally switched party registrations for multiple voters and even registered his uncle, an Iowa resident, to vote in Florida.

Sources:
bit.ly/2fvW7DS
James Webb Baker

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Miscellaneous

James Webb Baker, of Seattle, pleaded guilty to ID Fraud and intimidation of voters. Responding to perceived suppression of Hispanic voters who favored Democrat candidates, Baker mailed fake county election documents to Palm Beach County, Florida, residents demanding proof of citizenship to avoid having their voter registrations cancelled. Nearly 200 residents were targeted, all with connections to the Republican Party.

Deisy Penton de Cabrera

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Deisy Cabrera pleaded guilty to charges of being an absentee ballot broker (boletera) as part of a massive absentee voter fraud scheme. Her notebook contained the names and addresses of over 500 voters who were mostly elderly Hispanics in Hialeah. The lists, titled Deisy’s Voters, reportedly included information as to whether the voter was illiterate or was blind, deaf, or had Alzheimer’s. She was sentenced to one year of probation.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2eVhOLE

bit.ly/2feMlCZ

bit.ly/2fvSzSc
Jeffrey Garcia

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Chief of Staff to Florida Rep. Joe Garcia (D–26), Jeffrey Garcia, resigned and pleaded guilty to orchestrating a plot involving the submission of hundreds of fraudulent absentee-ballot requests during the primary in 2012. Garcia was sentenced to 90 days in prison and 18 months’ probation. He was ordered to spend the first three months of probation under house arrest.

Onakia Lanet Griffin

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Onakia Lanet Griffin, a convicted felon who was not eligible to vote, was convicted of two counts of voter fraud and one count of false swearing. Griffin had previously been convicted of wire fraud, identification theft, and identity fraud. Griffin registered to vote on June 5, 2012, and falsely claimed that she was not a convicted felon. She subsequently admitted to voting in the 2012 presidential election. Griffin was sentenced to a fine of $1079.50 and 23 days’ incarceration.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2f1x2MN
bit.ly/2pAa7ke
bit.ly/2poDLbb
bit.ly/2qfmUoC
Rebekah Joy Paul

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Rebekah Joy Paul pleaded guilty to falsifying voter registrations prior to the 2012 general election. While employed as a voter registration worker with a political consulting firm hired by the Republican Party, she created false voter registrations. She and her co-conspirator admitted to faking 27 registrations for Duval County. She was sentenced to community service.

SOURCES
pbpo.st/2sTqE4A

Christian David Price

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Christian David Price, a campaign worker in Florida, pleaded guilty to falsifying voter registrations in the 2012 election. While employed as voter registration worker with a political consulting firm hired by the Republican Party, he created false voter registrations. He and his co-conspirator admitted to faking 27 registrations for Duval County. He was sentenced to community service.

SOURCES
pbpo.st/2sTqE4A
Josef Sever

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Josef Sever was charged and convicted of illegal voting. Sever was a Canadian citizen who nonetheless cast a ballot in two presidential elections. He also lied about his citizenship status to obtain a firearm. He was convicted and sentenced to five months in prison and almost certain deportation to Canada.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fvQwha

Sergio Robaina

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Absentee Ballot Fraud

Sergio Robaina (the uncle of former Hialeah mayor) was charged with illegally collecting absentee ballots, a misdemeanor, and with felony voter fraud charges for allegedly filling out a ballot against the wishes of two voters, one of them a woman with dementia. Robaina pleaded guilty to misdemeanor charges of illegal possession of absentee ballots and was sentenced to one year of probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eopxl5
Maurice Childress, Kashawn John, Liltovia Rhodes, Carlos Torres, Evangeline Williams, Lilkevia Williams, and Richard Williams

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

ACORN voter registration canvassers Maurice Childress, Kashawn John, Liltovia Rhodes, Carlos Torres, Evangeline Williams, Lilkevia Williams, and Richard Williams, were convicted of false swearing in an election in Miami as part of a scheme to submit fraudulent voter registration applications. They received sentences ranging from 72 days to 10 months in prison.

Greg “Charlie” Burke

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Greg “Charlie” Burke was found guilty of voter fraud in the third degree, a felony, for living and voting in one county while holding an elected post in another. He was sentenced to two years’ probation.
Mohsin Ali

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Mohsin Ali, a non-citizen, pleaded guilty to unlawful voting by an alien. Ali was sentenced to two years' probation, and ordered to pay a $1,000 fine and a $25 court fee.

 SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUAtPw

Usman Ali Chaudhary

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

On May 18, 2005, a jury found Usman Ali Chaudhary, also known as Usman Ali, guilty of making a false claim regarding his citizenship status on his driver's license and voter registration applications. Chaudhary was sentenced to three years' probation, $3,000 in fines, and $100 in court costs.

 SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUAtPw
Ricardo Knight

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Vote

In Miami-Dade County, legal permanent resident Ricardo Knight admitted to immigration officials that he had voted in the extremely close 2000 presidential election. He was convicted and sentenced to a year of probation and fined $500.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fbPjKf

Egbert Rickman

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Egbert Rickman entered a plea of no contest to a charge that he knowingly voted in an election despite being a non-citizen. Rickman was sentenced to six months of probation and ordered to pay a $250 fine.

SOURCES
US v. Rickman, Case #04-CR-20491 in Florida
Astrid Natalia Torres-Perez

**OUTCOME:** CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Astrid Natalia Torres-Perez pleaded guilty to charges that she voted despite being a non-citizen and therefore ineligible. She was sentenced to one year of probation.

**SOURCES**
US v. Torres-Perez, Case #04-CR-14046 in Florida

Kenneth Bennett

**OUTCOME:** CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Kenneth Bennett pleaded guilty to knowingly voting in a U.S. election while not a U.S. citizen. He was sentenced to three months’ probation, barred from owning a firearm, and assessed a $250 fine.

**SOURCES**
U.S. v. Bennett, Case #04-CR-14048 in Florida
Elizabeth Bain Knight
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Elizabeth Bain Knight pleaded guilty to election fraud. She had voted in a U.S. election despite the fact that she was not a citizen. She was sentenced to three months’ probation, barred from owning a firearm, and fined $250.

 SOURCES
U.S. v. Bain Knight, Case #04-CR-14047 in Florida.

Jobero Lubin
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Jobero Lubin pleaded guilty to knowingly voting in a U.S. election while not a U.S. citizen. He was sentenced to one year’s probation.

 SOURCES
U.S. v. Lubin, Case #04-CR-60163 in Florida.
**FLORIDA**

**Syble McKenzie**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Syble McKenzie pleaded guilty to election fraud after she voted despite being a non-citizen. She was sentenced to one year’s probation and 30 hours’ community service.

**Sources**


**Jerry St. Clair O’Neil**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Jerry St. Clair O’Neil pleaded guilty to knowingly voting in a U.S. election while not a U.S. citizen. He was sentenced to one year’s probation and fined $250.

**Sources**

**Christiana Phillip**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Christiana Phillips was convicted of voting in a U.S. election while not a U.S. citizen. She was sentenced to three months' probation.

**Troy Shivdayal**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Troy Shivdayal pleaded guilty to knowingly voting in a U.S. election while not a U.S. citizen. He was sentenced to one year's probation and fined $250.

**SOURCES**

U.S. v. Phillip, Case #04-CR-80103 in Florida.

Rafael Antonio Velasquez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Rafael Antonio Velasquez, a former candidate for the Florida House, was convicted in 2003 for having voted twice before he became a U.S. citizen.

 SOURCES
bit.ly/2fbJpZG
bit.ly/2eVlpJV

Gilda Oliveros

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Hialeah Gardens Mayor Gilda Oliveros was convicted of six charges that ranged from voter fraud to asking two of her former employees to murder her then-husband so she could cash in on a $45,000 life insurance policy. She was sentenced to 4.8 years in state prison, but was released on a $100,000 bond to appeal her sentence.

 SOURCES
bit.ly/2feQRkY
bit.ly/2f1tVok
**Jose De Goti Sr.**

**DISPOSITION: 1999**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Jose De Goti Sr. pleaded guilty to four counts of felony voter fraud for falsely registering a Miami police officer and his wife so they could cast fraudulent ballots in the 1997 Miami mayoral election. He was sentenced to six months in jail, six months of house arrest, and one year of probation, in addition to a $10,000 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2rUXr44

**Humberto Hernandez**

**DISPOSITION: 1998**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Humberto Hernandez was convicted of being an accessory to covering up fraud and removed from office after it was discovered that hundreds of fraudulent absentee ballots were cast in his favor. He was sentenced to a one-year prison term.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2eVnRA2

bit.ly/2fEUEUW
**Hialeah, FL**

**OUTCOME: JUDICIAL FINDING**

**Election Overturned**

The results of the 1993 mayoral election in Hialeah were voided by a Dade County judge after the discovery of several forged absentee ballots. The judge found that one of the candidates had a 2-to-1 advantage in absentee ballots, which he attributed to “overzealous” campaign workers at an elderly home in addition to several non-residents and mentally incompetent people voting.

**SOURCES**

lat.ms/2sTJ7V
bit.ly/2tsQlWy

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**Hardee County**

**OUTCOME: JUDICIAL FINDING**

**Election Overturned**

Three campaign supporters illegally submitted absentee ballots during the 1992 Hardee County sheriff election. Although a grand jury found that no criminal intent was involved, the election was thrown out and a new one was ordered.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sVDrTB
Mohammad Shafiq

Mohammad Shafiq had a disagreement with Madison County sheriff candidate Clayton Lowe, and thought he would get back at the man by helping his opponent win the 2012 election. Shafiq fraudulently submitted voter registrations cards and--in the face of accusations--coerced a couple, Bennie and Margaret Pierce, to sign affidavits intended to exonerate him. Upon investigation, his ruse was discovered, and he was charged with two counts of perjury, three counts of tampering with evidence, and two counts of voter identification fraud. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 10 years’ probation with a fine of $6,750.

Edwin Morris, Alexia Williams, and Kim Ross

The Georgia State Election Board imposed penalties against Edwin Morris and Alexia Williams in 2011 for their roles in forging signatures to get David Osborne on the 2008 Chatham County Commission ballot. Morris received a reprimand and a 10-year suspension from campaign involvement. Williams was fined $300. In 2012, the Board ordered Kim Ross to pay a $300 fine for her involvement in the forging scheme.
James Parker

**OUTCOME: OFFICIAL FINDING**

False Registrations

James Parker was found guilty of an administrative violation of registering to vote under an address at which he did not live. He was given a cease-and-desist order issued by the Georgia State Election Board, as well as a public reprimand.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sM065L

Doyle Stone and Greg Stone

**OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Former Twiggs County Sheriff Doyle Stone and his son, Greg Stone, were investigated for mishandling absentee ballots in Greg Stone’s 2008 primary campaign for sheriff. Absentee voters complained that Doyle Stone coerced them into voting for Greg Stone, and then took their ballots rather than allow them to be mailed in. Greg Stone lost the election by a wide margin. Both men agreed to pay $300 in civil fines.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fdiytS
bit.ly/2fw11AN
bit.ly/2eAsEUA
Stephen Watson

OUTCOME: OFFICIAL FINDING
False Registrations

Stephen Watson was found guilty of an administrative violation of registering to vote under an address at which he did not live. He was given a cease-and-desist order issued by the Georgia State Election Board, as well as a public reprimand.

Carleton Vines, Albert Palmour, Dorothy Gilreath, Steve Chappelear, Sidney Johnson, Lois Reed, and Anthony Sparks

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Carleton Vines and his accomplices ran an absentee ballot fraud operation designed to rig the 2006 election in which Vines won election as a state court judge. Vines’s co-conspirators acted as “runners,” illegally “assisting” voters in filling out their absentee ballots. In many cases, ballots were transported by the conspirators to Vines’s law office before being subsequently mailed. The group signed a consent decree with the state board of election, acknowledging their actions and accepting a public reprimand. Vines was fined $15,000.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sM065L
bit.ly/2fim0lT
bit.ly/2f1x5bK
bit.ly/2eVjKns
Michael Douglas, Jr. and Olin Gibson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes, Duplicate Voting

Former Dodge County Sheriff Michael Douglas, Jr., and Deputy Sheriff Olin Gibson pleaded guilty to election fraud in connection with Douglas’ first campaign for sheriff in 2004. Douglas pleaded guilty to conspiracy to buy votes and to voting more than once, and Gibson pleaded guilty to buying a vote for Douglas.

Sources
bit.ly/2f1yQFA

Tommy Raney and Debra Brown

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Tommy Raney, a 2007 candidate for the Jackson City Council, and his campaign worker, Debra Brown, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to commit absentee ballot fraud for mishandling more than 40 absentee ballots in the 2007 Jackson City Council race. Raney had won the election by 27 votes. Both were sentenced to two years’ probation. Raney was fined $158,000, and Brown was fined $20,000.

Sources
bit.ly/2e2LqYm
bit.ly/2f1yAXk
James Bryant, Jr.

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

James Bryant, Jr. admitted to improperly assisting voters in completing their absentee ballots in the 2005 Americus mayoral election. Bryant was a candidate in that election, and on at least six occasions, he helped voters fill out information on their ballot mailers without signing the requisite oath indicating he had provided the assistance. He was ordered by the State Election Board to pay a $600 fine.

Jerry Metts

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Jerry Metts was investigated for helping illegal aliens cast absentee ballots in Atkinson County during a 2004 county commission election. He was fined $80,000 by the State Election Board.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fjz1g1

bit.ly/2flyAXk
Jackie Bailey

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

The Georgia State Election Board sanctioned Jackie Bailey, along with four others, in regard to her illegal possession of 107 absentee ballots in the June 1998 Democratic Primary Election for Coffee County Commissioner. She was fined $1,000. Secretary of State Cathy Cox indicated that the fines for possession of absentee ballots were equal to the most severe penalties ever ordered by the board for violations of the election code. The Board referred the case to the Waycross Judicial Circuit District Attorney Richard E. Currie as a potential criminal case.

Gloria Davis

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

The Georgia State Election Board sanctioned Gloria Davis, along with four others, in regard to her illegal possession of 107 absentee ballots in the June 1998 Democratic Primary Election for Coffee County Commissioner. She was fined $1,000. Secretary of State Cathy Cox indicated that the fines for possession of absentee ballots were equal to the most severe penalties ever ordered by the board for violations of the election code. The Board referred the case to the Waycross Judicial Circuit District Attorney Richard E. Currie as a potential criminal case.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2hi9r0a
Doris Gaskins
OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

The Georgia State Election Board sanctioned Doris Gaskins, along with four others, in regard to her illegal possession of 107 absentee ballots in the June 1998 Democratic Primary Election for Coffee County Commissioner. She was fined $1,000. Secretary of State Cathy Cox indicated that the fines for possession of absentee ballots were equal to the most severe penalties ever ordered by the board for violations of the election code. The Board referred the case to the Waycross Judicial Circuit District Attorney Richard E. Currie as a potential criminal case.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2hi9r0a

Rudene McNeair
OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

The Georgia State Election Board sanctioned Rudene McNeair, along with four others, in regard to her illegal possession of 107 absentee ballots in the June 1998 Democratic Primary Election for Coffee County Commissioner. She was fined $1,000. Secretary of State Cathy Cox indicated that the fines for possession of absentee ballots were equal to the most severe penalties ever ordered by the board for violations of the election code. The Board referred the case to the Waycross Judicial Circuit District Attorney Richard E. Currie as a potential criminal case.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2hi9r0a
Betty Stewart

**OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

The Georgia State Election Board sanctioned Betty Stewart, along with four others, in regard to her illegal possession of 107 absentee ballots in the June 1998 Democratic Primary Election for Coffee County Commissioner. She was fined $1,000. Secretary of State Cathy Cox indicated that the fines for possession of absentee ballots were equal to the most severe penalties ever ordered by the board for violations of the election code. The Board referred the case to the Waycross Judicial Circuit District Attorney Richard E. Currie as a potential criminal case.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2hi9r0a

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Jackson Jones, Don McCranie, and Doyce Mullis

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Buying Votes**

Jackson Jones, Don McCranie and Doyce Mullis, Dodge County sheriff, commissioner, and former commissioner, respectively, were convicted of conspiracy to buy votes. The harshest sentence went to McCranie, who received a 30-month prison term, three years of probation, 150 hours of community service, and $5,000 in fines. Sheriff Jones was sentenced to 27 months in prison and three years of supervised release. Doyce Mullis was sentenced to one year in prison, three years of supervised release, 100 of community service, and a $5,000 fine. They were the last of 27 people to be sentenced in the election fraud case, which state investigators said also included cases of double voting, felon voting, and at least one ballot being cast in the name of a dead person.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2e2GZwY
bit.ly/2eVIs8j
**Tiffany Edwards Hunt**

**OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY**

**False Registrations**

Tiffany Edwards Hunt, a former candidate for the Hawaii County Council, pleaded no contest to a Class C felony voter registration charge. Prior to her 2014 campaign, Hunt had claimed her husband’s surf shop as her primary residence, allowing her to vote in a district in which she did not reside. She switched her residency back to her home in District 5 so she could run for office. She ultimately lost by 274 votes. Her plea of no contest resulted in the dismissal of charges, but she was nevertheless assessed a $500 fine for the violation.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2m8d8GJ
bit.ly/2mcwwiF

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**Ross Segawa, Clifford Uwaine, Debra Kawaoka, and Brian Minaai**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

In 1982, 27 individuals participated in an illegal scheme to boost Honolulu voter registrations for candidate Ross Segawa. Segawa was convicted on 10 counts of election fraud, criminal solicitation, and evidence tampering. Segawa served a year in prison and was expelled from law school. State Sen. Clifford Uwaine was convicted of conspiring to illegally register voters and served three months in jail; and Debra Kawaoka, an aide to Uwaine who also played a part in the false registration, served numerous weekends in prison. Brian Minaai and the other students each pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2fb LvW
Christopher Billups

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

Christopher Billups, a 62-year-old man from Lapwai, Idaho, pleaded guilty to attempting to vote in both Washington and Idaho. Billups was ordered to pay $2,490 in fees for false statements under oath and was sentenced to 364 days in jail (later suspended) and one year of probation.

Kay Annette Hansen

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Kay Annete Hansen pleaded guilty to attempting to vote when not qualified or repeat voting. She was placed on probation and required to pay $287.50 in fines and court costs.
Richard A. Keane

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
False Registrations

Richard Keane of Nez Perce County was charged with perjury, illegal registration, and illegal voting or interference with an election. Keane registered to vote using two addresses (one was an old residence where he no longer resided). He pleaded guilty to illegal registration (a misdemeanor) and was sentenced to one year unsupervised probation, and was ordered to pay a $1,000 fine, and $87.50 in court costs.

Susan Rose Harris

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Susan Rose Harris pleaded guilty to charges of illegal registrations (Idaho Code 18-2322) in the 2009 election in Coeur D'Alene. She was sentenced to three months' probation and a $200 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tE3ApP
bit.ly/2tJxh7j
bit.ly/2v85IE8 (Case #CR-2010-0006825)

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tWzajN
Nancy Elaine White

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

**False Registration**

Nancy White voted in the 2009 Coeur d'Alene city election, while actually residing outside the city limits. She pleaded no contest to charges of “illegal registration by voter,” a violation of Idaho Code 18-2322. She was fined $200 and required to serve three months’ unsupervised probation.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2rCeJDT
bit.ly/2rUX0qP

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Thomas Gordon Stevens

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ineligible Voting**

Stevens was found guilty of illegal voting or interference with an election and illegal registration. These charges stem from the primary election in May of 2010. He was given two years’ probation and 180 days in jail, which were later suspended.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2sZPYGG
bit.ly/2v85IE8 (Case #CR-2010-0011469-MD)
Walter A. Coiner

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Walter A. Coiner pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor voter fraud charge after acknowledging that he tried voting twice in the November 2008 election. He voted by absentee ballot in Twin Falls and in person in Ketchum. Coiner was sentenced to one year of unsupervised probation, 40 hours of community service, and was ordered to pay a $375 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2feTLpP
bit.ly/2fimUin

William Burl Clayton III

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

William Burl Clayton III was charged with illegally signing an initiative petition in relation to the 2004 general election in Bonneville County, Idaho. He was convicted in 2005, and was given two years’ probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sZPYGG
bit.ly/2v85IE8 (Case #CR-2004-0017912-FE)
Patty Kae McCammon

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ballot Petition Fraud

Patty Kae McCammon pleaded guilty to illegally signing an initiative petition in relation to the 2004 general election in Bonneville County, Idaho. She was sentenced to two years' probation.

Sources:
- bit.ly/2v85IE8 (Case #CR-2004-0017920-FE)
- bit.ly/2sZPYGG

Jason Jay Goodson

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ballot Petition Fraud

Goodson was convicted of falsifying or forging public records and wrongful signing of a ballot petition (a felony charge) in connection with the 2004 general election. He was found guilty.

Sources:
- bit.ly/2eVn6XH

Sources:
- bit.ly/2Vn6XH
Steveland Kidd

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Steveland Kidd pleaded guilty to two counts of violating absentee ballots during a municipal election in April 2013. Kidd took possession of, and delivered, an absentee ballot to election authorities despite not being legally allowed to do so. The crime is a Class Three felony. Kidd was sentenced to 12 days in the St. Clair County Jail and is now barred from engaging in campaign-related activities or electioneering.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2pzQokH
bit.ly/2pj3lMZ
cbsloc.al/2oxiBZB

Brian McDougler

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Brian McDougler, a resident of Cahokia, Illinois, was sentenced to two years in prison on charges of falsifying or tampering with an absentee ballot, a class 3 felony. McDougler illegally took an absentee ballot from a voter he was not related to and then placed that ballot in the mail.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2q8fIye
bit.ly/2oMOo4E
bit.ly/2pA2ASL
Audrey Cook

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Audrey Cook, a Madison County election judge, sent in a ballot marked for Donald Trump in the 2016 election on behalf of her recently deceased husband. She pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge of attempted violation of the election code in exchange for dropping a felony perjury charge.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2emmVkc
bit.ly/2uMVMR9
bit.ly/2eaxk7f

Brian McDouglar

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Brian McDouglar was convicted of falsifying or tampering with an absentee ballot. He was sentenced to two years in prison for the Class C felony.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sVGTOb
bit.ly/2t0jmwq
Augustus Stacker, Jr.

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Augustus Stacker, Jr., of Belleville, Illinois, pleaded guilty to a felony charge of a violation of absentee ballots. He assisted in manipulating up to 27 fraudulent absentee ballots in a municipal election. Stacker was sentenced to 18 months of conditional discharge and required to pay court costs.

Pamela Bryant

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballot

Pamela Bryant, of Cahokia, pleaded guilty to three counts of incorrectly marking an absentee ballot. She received probation.

SOURCES
- cbsloc.al/2u4jScl
- bit.ly/2uN3pa0
- bit.ly/2u9Awa6 (Case #13CF0066301)

SOURCES
- bit.ly/2sVGTOb
- bit.ly/2sAGtdB
Monica LaPlant  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballot  
Monica LaPlant, of Cahokia, was charged with incorrectly marking an absentee ballot in the 2013 election. She was given probation after pleading guilty.

Maria Azada  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
Ineligible Voting  
Maria Azada, an illegal alien from the Philippines living in Illinois, was convicted of eleven charges--perjury and mutilation of election material--in relation to illegal voting. Despite being ineligible, Azada voted nine different times in various elections and claimed to be a U.S. citizen on two voter registration forms. She was sentenced to 120 days in jail, two years’ conditional discharge, and 100 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**  
bit.ly/2sVGTOb

**SOURCES**  
bit.ly/2sROqJy  
bit.ly/2sScZ9f
Joan Fortner

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Duplicate Voting

In 2012, Joan Fortner pleaded guilty to voting twice in Illinois. She was sentenced to a period of supervised release.

Sources:
bit.ly/2svebA8

Mahmoud Vakili

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Mahmoud Vakili, an Iranian citizen living in Waukegan, Illinois, pleaded guilty to disregarding the election code after he registered to vote and voted five times, despite the fact that he is not a U.S. citizen and is therefore not eligible to vote. He was sentenced to 12 months of supervision and 100 hours of community service, and was required to pay court costs.

Sources:
trib.in/2tRJadj
bit.ly/2uPYWmm
**Parvin Vakili**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Parvin Vakili, an Iranian citizen living in Waukegan, Illinois, pleaded guilty to disregarding the election code after she registered to vote and voted seven times despite the fact that she was not a U.S. citizen and was therefore not eligible to vote. She was sentenced to 12 months’ supervision and 100 hours of community service, and was ordered to pay court costs.

**Michael Collins**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations/Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Michael Collins was convicted of election fraud and tax evasion after giving a false address to establish eligibility to vote in East St. Louis, even though he lived in Swansea. He was also elected to be a precinct committeeman in East St. Louis after getting family members to sign petitions to get him on the ballot. He was sentenced to 50 months in prison followed by three years of supervised release.

**SOURCES**

trib.in/2tJRadj
bit.ly/2suxHNb

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2eekXT8
William Brown

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

William Brown, of Cahokia, pleaded guilty to 22 charges related to election fraud after he worked with candidates for the Cahokia village board to rig their 2009 municipal election. Brown helped to apply for fraudulent absentee ballots and submit votes using those ballots. He was sentenced to 10 days in jail, two years probation, and 200 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tsGAYv
bit.ly/2sTBHLd

Anish Eapen

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Anish Eapen, a city streets and sanitation superintendent in Chicago's 50th ward, pleaded guilty to absentee ballot violations. He approached residents of his ward while showing them his town badge, offered to help them cast absentee ballots, and filled out some of their ballots himself while working for an alderman candidate. Eapen was sentenced to 364 days in Cook County jail.

SOURCES
trib.in/2sRKp7Z
trib.in/2tmcpV4
Kyle R. Johnson
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots
Kyle R. Johnson, a former Cahokia village trustee, falsified absentee ballot applications and illegally cast the ballots he obtained during a municipal election. He received five years’ probation, 14 days in jail, and 200 hours of community service.

Eugene Kryczka
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud
Eugene Kryczka, of Antioch, pleaded guilty to perjury in 2009. He had falsified 50 signatures on a ballot petition, in an attempt to run for Antioch town assessor. He also signed certifications in 19 of these cases, asserting that he had seen these individuals sign the petitions, when in fact, he had not. Kryczka was sentenced to a five-year suspended sentence, two years’ probation, and a $500 fine. He was barred from holding public office.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tsGAYv
bit.ly/2sTBHLd
bit.ly/2tmL591
bit.ly/2tvF0FM
bit.ly/2uPHDBz
**Armando Ramos**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Armando Ramos, of Chicago, pleaded guilty to absentee ballot violations in 2010. He had approached residents, offered to help them vote absentee, and in some cases filled out ballots for them during a 2007 election in which he was working for an alderman candidate. He was sentenced to 270 days in Cook County jail.

**Trevon L. Tompkin**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

In the 2009 Cahokia municipal election, former village trustee Trevon L. Tompkin falsified absentee ballot applications and illegally voted the ballots he obtained. He received five years’ probation, 14 days in jail, and 200 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**
- trib.in/2sRKp7Z
- trib.in/2tmcpV4
- bit.ly/2tsGAYv
Kevin Wiggins
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Kevin Wiggins, of Cahokia, pleaded guilty to 43 charges against him in a voter fraud scheme in Cahokia’s 2009 municipal election. Wiggins, along with candidates for the village board, filed fraudulent applications for absentee ballots and subsequently voted using those ballots. He was sentenced to 10 days in jail, two years of probation, and 200 hours of community service.

Kenneth Davison and Jerry D. Knight
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Kenneth Davison and Jerry D. Knight, two campaign workers for state Senator Terry Link, were indicted on felony forgery and perjury charges for placing phony signatures on petitions to get state Senator Terry Link on the 2008 Democratic primary ballot. These phony signatures included the names of deceased voters. Davidson pleaded guilty to nine counts of perjury and was sentenced to probation and 60 days in jail. Knight pleaded guilty to 11 counts of perjury and was sentenced to 24 months of probation and 100 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tsGAYv
bit.ly/2sTBHLd
bit.ly/2fEYXG4
bit.ly/2e2MA65
bit.ly/2eemWGW
Margarita Del Pilar Fitzpatrick

OUTCOME: OFFICIAL FINDING
Ineligible Voting

Margarita Del Pilar Fitzpatrick is a native and citizen of Peru who became a non-citizen permanent resident in 2004. When she applied for a driver’s license, Fitzpatrick also filled out a “Motor Voter” registration form on which she falsely claimed to be a U.S. citizen. She subsequently voted in the 2006 federal election. In 2007, while applying for naturalization, Fitzpatrick acknowledged to immigration officials that she had registered and voted. Fitzpatrick’s application was denied and she was ordered removed from the country because of this violation.

Anthony Kimani

OUTCOME: OFFICIAL FINDING
Ineligible Voting

Anthony Kimani, a citizen of Kenya, illegally registered and voted in the 2004 general election. Kimani first entered the United States on a visitor’s visa, which expired in 2000. He remained in the country illegally, later applying for permanent residency after marrying a U.S. citizen in 2003. Kimani was ordered deported after officials discovered his illegal vote. Kimani admitted to voting, but claimed “entrapment by estoppel,” specifically indicating that the form he filled out for a driver’s license included an option to register to vote. The three judge panel on the Seventh Circuit rejected the argument, pointing out that Kimani had falsely claimed U.S. citizenship on that form, and affirmed his deportation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fbQsle
bit.ly/2fbNP2U
bit.ly/2m8DCle

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tj8YeI
bit.ly/2fdnW0d
Rodney McCulloch

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

McCulloch, a political consultant working on the reelection campaign of Milton Township Assessor James Gumm, was convicted of three counts of perjury and one count of disregard of the election code. McCulloch oversaw a scheme that forged signatures to qualify Gumm for the ballot. He received two years’ probation, 150 hours of community service, and was ordered to pay $200 to a county anti-crime fund.

Elizabeth Dag Um Keathley

OUTCOME: OFFICIAL FINDING
Ineligible Voting

Elizabeth Dag Um Keathley came to the United States after marrying John Keathley, a U.S. citizen, in a ceremony that took place in the Philippines. She received a non-immigrant K-3 visa so that she could live with her husband while waiting for a grant of permanent residency as the spouse of a U.S. citizen. While considering her application, immigration officials determined that Keathley illegally voted and ordered her removal from the country. She contends that, when applying for a driver’s license, she was asked if she wished to vote. After answering “yes,” the official handling her driver’s license application check marked the box indicating she was a U.S. citizen. Keathley indicated she was not. The Seventh Circuit remanded the case to the lower court for further review.
Charles Powell, Sheila Thomas, Jesse Lewis, Kelvin Ellis, and Yvette Johnson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Buying Votes

East Saint Louis City precinct committeemen Charles Powell, Sheila Thomas, Jesse Lewis, and Kelvin Ellis, as well as precinct worker Yvette Johnson, were convicted for conspiracy to commit election fraud after participating in vote-buying activities in the 2004 election, including submitting budgets that would allow city funds to pay voters to vote for Democratic candidates. Powell was sentenced to 21 months in prison; Thomas was sentenced to 18 months in prison, $400 in fines, and two years’ supervised release; Johnson was sentenced to two years’ probation with the first five months in monitored home confinement; Lewis was sentenced to 15 months in prison, two years’ supervised release, and $200 in fines; Ellis was sentenced to a 4.5 year prison sentence for election fraud and assorted criminal offenses, including running a prostitution ring out of city hall and threatening to kill a federal witness.

Patricia Bailey

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

False Registrations

Following a trial, Illinois State Representative Patricia Bailey was found guilty of filing false election forms claiming her residency in the 6th District, when she was actually living with her mother outside of the district. Bailey was charged with two counts of perjury and one count of falsifying election documents. She was sentenced two years’ probation and 100 hours of community service. She was barred from holding a government job for five years upon completion of her sentence.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2feX7co
bit.ly/2f1DNyv
bit.ly/2feZv2E
bit.ly/2fIDQKi
Leander Brooks

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

A former election judge, Leander Brooks, pleaded guilty to election fraud in the 2002 election. He forged signatures of three dead people on absentee ballot applications. He was sentenced to 18 months in prison and a $400 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2rVcMSd
Docket # 03-CR-30201-DRH

Patricia Deganutti

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Patricia Deganutti was found guilty of violating Illinois absentee ballot law by “unlawful observation of voting.” While serving as a precinct captain in Cicero, Illinois, she visited a voter’s home and persuaded him to apply for an absentee ballot, then returned and told him how to fill it out, and left with the completed ballot. She was sentenced to 18 months’ probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sOb6eV
bit.ly/2tLNzMH
Leroy Scott Jr., Lillie Nichols, Terrance R. Stith, and Sandra Stith

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Buying Votes

Leroy Scott Jr., Lillie Nichols, Terrance R. Stith, and Sandra Stith pleaded guilty to one count each of vote buying. They were given funds from the St. Clair County Democratic Committee in order to buy votes for the upcoming election. Nichols and Mr. Stith were sentenced to four months in prison. Sandra Stith received one year of probation. Scott received 10 months’ imprisonment and paid $3,100 in fines.

Sources
bit.ly/2fEXMGK
bit.ly/2fEXTCc

Russel Withers

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY

Duplicate Voting

Russel Withers, who owned multiple radio and TV stations, pleaded guilty to voting multiple times in both 1998 and 2000 elections in both Colorado and Illinois. He was fined $10,000.

Sources
bit.ly/2fEXFed
63 Individuals

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

A DOJ investigation of the Illinois election in 1982 estimated that
100,000 fraudulent ballots were cast in the gubernatorial primary.
The investigation was tipped off by a party worker from Chicago’s
39th Ward who was upset by his precinct captain’s broken promise
to award him a city job for his participation in the vote fraud
scheme. The conspirators cast ballots for people who were elderly
and disabled. The investigation resulted in 63 individuals being
convicted, the largest voter fraud case in DOJ history.

Lowell “Ross” Colen

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Lowell “Ross” Colen, a 10-year veteran of the Rising Sun Police
Department, was forced to resign after pleading guilty to four counts
of felony voter fraud. Colen was accused of illegally trying to help
his father win election to the Rising Sun City Council by completing
absentee voter applications and filling out ballots for people who
were not eligible to vote in the county, and in some cases forging
signatures. Colen evidently conducted some of this illegal activity
while in uniform and on duty. He pleaded guilty to four counts of
felony vote fraud and was sentenced to concurrently serve one year
in prison and 185 days’ probation.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2uVkBtT
bit.ly/2mlTkMl
bit.ly/2l07BNH
bit.ly/2ipehs4
**Butch Morgan, Jr.**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ballot Petition Fraud

Former St. Joseph County Democratic Chairman Butch Morgan, Jr. was sentenced to one year of prison after being convicted of felony charges stemming from a plot to forge signatures on the petition to place Barack Obama and Hillary Clinton on the Indiana Democratic Primary ballot in 2008. Morgan, along with multiple co-conspirators from the Board of Voter Registration, forged over 200 signatures. A Yale University junior, Ryan Nees, discovered the fraud, noting “page after page of signatures are all the same handwriting.” The forgery was overlooked during the primary process “because election workers in charge of verifying their validity were the same people faking the signatures.”

**Pam Brunette, Beverly Shelton, Dustin Blythe**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ballot Petition Fraud

Pam Brunette, Beverly Shelton, and Dustin Blythe worked with Butch Morgan (see prior entry) to forge over 200 signatures on the petition to enter Barack Obama and Hillary Clinton into the Indiana Democratic Primary. A Yale University junior, Ryan Nees, discovered the fraud, noting “page after page of signatures are all the same handwriting.” The forgery was overlooked during the primary process “because election workers in charge of verifying their validity were the same people faking the signatures.” Brunette, a board member on the St. Joseph County Board of Voter Registration Democratic, and Shelton, a board worker, both received two years of probation in exchange for their testimony against Morgan. The judge sentenced Dustin Blythe, a board worker and Democrat volunteer, to one year in Community Corrections and probation.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2eAtTmy

bit.ly/2fw7r31
Doug Campbell

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Austin Mayor Doug Campbell faced voter fraud charges that he illegally accepted absentee ballots from voters and filled out a woman’s incomplete ballot. He pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor electioneering in exchange for prosecutors agreeing to dismiss the felony voter fraud and conspiracy charges, which enabled him to remain in office.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fitiWu

Paul Etheridge

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Paul Etheridge, former New Albany mayoral candidate in the Democratic primary, was charged with voter fraud for endorsing a ballot of someone he knew to be ineligible in the May 2011 Democratic mayoral primary in New Albany, Indiana. He pleaded guilty to Forgery of Official Ballot Endorsement and received a suspended 18-month sentence.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fbTKEW
Michael Marshall

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Michael Marshall, a Jennings County Democratic Party worker, pleaded guilty to three counts of vote fraud relating to applications for absentee ballots for his son, brother, and former roommate. Marshall was sentenced to 18 months in prison.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2e2KeEC

John Cook

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

John Cook, of Jennings County, pleaded guilty to perjury after he was arrested in connection with absentee ballot fraud. He was sentenced to 545 days' imprisonment, with one year of that time suspended.

SOURCES
http://bit.ly/1S18hf1
(Case #40C01-1110-FC-000421)
Joshua Clemons

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Joshua Clemons was charged with voter fraud for completing two absentee ballots for people he knew to be ineligible in the May 2011 Democratic Primary. He pleaded guilty to fraudulent delivery of ballots and received a suspended 18-month sentence.

Christopher Marshall

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Christopher Marshall, of Jennings County, pleaded guilty to deception in a case involving absentee ballot fraud. His father, Michael Marshall, was working on a mayoral re-election campaign and was responsible for soliciting absentee ballot voters. He recruited his son and another individual (John Cook) to assist him. Christopher Marshall was ordered to pay court costs and fees, a fine, and restitution totaling $212.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fbTKEW
bit.ly/2uPq85j
bit.ly/2rVciID (Case #40C01-1110-FC-000420)
Charlie White

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Former Indiana Secretary of State Charlie White was removed from office following his 2012 felony conviction. White, who was serving as a councilman for the town of Fishers at the time, listed his ex-wife's home address as his primary residency so he could vote and be paid as a councilman in a district where he no longer resided. In addition to losing his office, White was sentenced to one year of house arrest, and was ordered to pay a $1,000 fine and complete 30 hours of community service.

Monte Murphy

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Monte Murphy, a former Muncie City Councilman, was convicted of three counts of illegally receiving absentee ballots following a jury trial. He provided the ballots to the individuals, told them how to vote for a straight Democrat ticket, and then mailed in the ballots for them. The trial court reduced each conviction to a Class A misdemeanor and sentenced Monte to consecutive one-year terms, suspended to probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fimyli
bit.ly/2f1zjHN
bit.ly/2ff3agR
Brian Berkman

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Former Schereville Town Court Bailiff Brian Berkman was convicted of voting in another precinct and perjury during the 2003 East Chicago Democratic mayoral primary. He was sentenced to one year of probation. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eon35U

Natividad Hernandez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Miscellaneous

Natividad Hernandez pleaded guilty to unauthorized entry at the polls during the 2003 East Chicago Democratic mayoral primary election. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fjWDUs
Christopher and Michael Lopez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Christopher and Michael Lopez pleaded guilty to unauthorized entry into the polls. The brothers voted in a precinct where they did not live during the 2003 East Chicago mayoral Democratic primary. Each man received a suspended 60-day jail sentence. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

Sources: bit.ly/2eAzbyw

Joseph Pedraza and Constance D. Simmons-Pedraza

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Joseph Pedraza and his wife, Constance D. Simmons-Pedraza, pleaded guilty to voting in a precinct where they did not live for the 2003 East Chicago mayoral Democratic primary election. They falsely claimed residence in East Chicago so that they could vote there, but city employment records revealed that they actually lived in the town of St. John. Both were sentenced to one year in prison, a sentence which will be suspended if they each satisfactorily complete one year on probation. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

Sources: bit.ly/2eAzbyw
Ponciano Herrera

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Ponciano Herrera, a Lake County police officer, pleaded guilty to handling a forged absentee ballot in the 2003 East Chicago Democratic mayoral primary election. Herrera was sentenced to 90 days of probation. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

Ronald DeCastro

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Ronald DeCastro, an East Chicago police officer, pleaded guilty to a charge of voter fraud in connection with his misconduct during the 2003 East Chicago Democratic mayoral primary election. He did not live in East Chicago, so he used the address of his uncle in order to cast an absentee ballot in the election. DeCastro received a 60-day suspended jail sentence and was sentenced to 60 days of probation. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2ff15l6
bit.ly/2fw3jAf
bit.ly/2fdllhq
bit.ly/2fF0gVx
**Terrance Lay**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Terrance Lay, a city council candidate in the 2003 East Chicago Democratic primary, pleaded guilty to procuring and handling an absentee ballot for his brother-in-law in violation of state law that forbids anyone other than the voter or a close relative from handling absentee ballots. Lay was the last of the 46 people convicted by the Joint Vote Fraud Task Force formed in the wake of the 2003 East Chicago Democratic primary. Fraud in this 2003 primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election for the mayoral primary that resulted in a different winner.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fEWTxE

**Ashley Dunlop**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Mr. Ashley Dunlop pleaded guilty to the charge of aiding the fraudulent application of a ballot in connection to misconduct surrounding the 2003 East Chicago Democratic mayoral primary election. He was sentenced to one year probation. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2eACgP4
Ricardo Alamillo

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Ricardo Alamillo, a former East Chicago assistant chief bailiff, was convicted of voting in another precinct for the 2003 East Chicago Democratic mayoral primary and received a one-and-a-half year suspended sentence and another one-and-a-half years of probation. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

Sources
bit.ly/2fEZuYI

Alicia Dunbar and Ivan Dunbar

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Alicia and Ivan Dunbar pleaded guilty to voting in another precinct for the 2003 East Chicago Democratic mayoral primary and were given one year of probation. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

Sources
bit.ly/2fEZuYI
Mark Orosco
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations
Mark Orosco pleaded guilty to voting in another precinct for the 2003 East Chicago Democratic mayoral primary and received a one year suspended sentence, one year of probation, and 100 hours of community service. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

Mario Del Valle
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations
Mario Del Valle pleaded guilty to voting in another precinct for the 2003 East Chicago elections. He was sentenced to one year of probation and 30 hours of community service. Fraud in the 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election for the mayoral race that resulted in a different winner.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fEZuYI
bit.ly/2eAzcCt
Michael Harretos and Ezequiel Godinez

Michael Harretos and Ezequiel Godinez were sentenced to one year of probation, community service, and fines for voting in another precinct in the 2003 East Chicago election. Fraud in the 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election for the mayoral race that resulted in a different winner.

Sources
bit.ly/2fbPDIY

Arthur Vera, Elvia Vera, Armando Vera, Pedro Moro, and Yolanda Ramirez

Arthur, Elvia, and Armando Vera, Pedro Moro, and Yolanda Ramirez, pleaded guilty to voting in another precinct during the 2003 East Chicago Democratic primary. Fraud in this 2003 primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election for the mayoral race that resulted in a different winner.

Sources
bit.ly/2fbPDIY
Jose Arroyo and Mabel Komendat

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Jose Arroyo and Mabel Komendat were convicted of voting in another precinct after voting in an East Chicago election despite living in Hammond and Highland, respectively. They were both sentenced to one year probation and 50 hours of community service. Fraud in the 2003 East Chicago mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election for the mayoral race that resulted in a different winner.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fbPDIY

Levones Tolbert

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Miscellaneous

East Chicago Councilman Levones Tolbert was charged with offering money in exchange for votes, among other offenses. Tolbert pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge of unauthorized polling place entry and was sentenced to 30 days’ probation. Fraud in the 2003 East Chicago primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election for the mayoral race that resulted in a different winner.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fw71K2
**Allan “Twig” Simmons**

**OUTCOME:** CRIMINAL CONVICTION  
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Allan “Twig” Simmons, an operative for the Chicago mayor’s campaign, was charged with three counts of attempted obstruction of justice and six counts of ballot fraud after persuading individuals to let him fill out their absentee ballots in exchange for jobs. He pleaded guilty to three counts of fraudulent application, showing, examination, receipt or delivery of ballots. He was sentenced to 3 years’ probation and 100 hours of community service. Fraud in the 2003 East Chicago mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election for the mayoral race that resulted in a different winner.

**Raymond Carillo**

**OUTCOME:** CRIMINAL CONVICTION  
False Registrations

Raymond Carillo pleaded guilty to one count of voting in a precinct in which he did not live for the 2003 East Chicago mayoral Democratic primary election. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2feWMXg  
bit.ly/2eACgP4
John Carlyle and Ronald Komendat

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

False Registrations

John Carlyle and Ronald Komendat, a former police officer, both pleaded guilty to voting in precincts where they did not reside in the 2003 East Chicago mayoral Democratic primary election. Both received six-month suspended sentences and were ordered to perform 40 hours of community service. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

Tonya Griffin-Bronaugh

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Tonya Griffin-Bronaugh, the sister of Terrance Lay, pleaded guilty to filling out and signing an application for an absentee ballot in the name of her former husband without his knowledge in connection with the 2003 East Chicago Democratic primary. Her brother was a city council candidate in that election. Griffin-Bronaugh was sentenced to 18 months of probation. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election for the mayoral race that resulted in a different winner.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2fittRT

bit.ly/2eernRT
Antonio and Alycia Mendiola

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations

Antonio and Alycia Mendiola pleaded guilty to voting in a precinct where they did not live during the 2003 East Chicago Democratic mayoral primary. Both were sentenced to 18 months of probation. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

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Eduardo Perez, Sr.

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Eduardo Perez, Sr., pleaded guilty to fraudulently receiving an absentee ballot in connection to the 2003 East Chicago mayoral Democrat primary. He was sentenced to 18 months of probation. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

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**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2eepvJb
bit.ly/2fw9MLt
Larry Battle

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Larry Battle was convicted of voting in a precinct in which he did not live for the 2003 East Chicago mayoral Democratic primary election. Battle had a history of "crimes of dishonesty," prompting the judge-unpersuaded by Battle’s "everybody was doing it" defense--to sentence him to two years in prison. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

Tamika Lay

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Tamika Lay pleaded guilty to voting in a precinct in which she did not live for the 2003 East Chicago Democratic primary. Though she initially called the errant vote a mistake, Lay eventually admitted that she wanted to cast a vote for her brother, Terrance Lay, who was a city council candidate for a different precinct. Lay was sentenced to one year of probation. At her sentencing hearing, she expressed frustration to the judge at being held accountable for her fraudulent act. She said, “People have been doing [fraudulently voting] for years, and all of a sudden they want to do something about it.” Fraud in this 2003 primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election for the mayoral primary that resulted in a different winner.
Demetreos Hasapis

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Demetreos Hasapis, an East Chicago Fire Department captain, was convicted of voting outside the precinct in which he lived for the 2003 East Chicago Democratic primary. He was sentenced to a 60-day jail sentence in the Lake County jail and 60 days’ probation. Fraud in this 2003 primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election for the mayoral race that resulted in a different winner.

Michelle Chandler

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting and Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Michelle Chandler, a worker in the city controller’s office, was charged with a fraudulent receipt of ballot, voting outside of her district, and perjury in connection to misconduct during the 2003 East Chicago Democratic mayoral primary. She was found guilty of one count of perjury in a jury trial, a felony, and given one year of probation. Fraud in this 2003 mayoral primary was widespread, and the Indiana Supreme Court ultimately overturned the election results and ordered a special election that resulted in a different winner.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eojg8W
bit.ly/2feYwj0

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fEZuYI
Dolores Croy

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Dolores Croy pleaded guilty to voter fraud during the 2003 Democratic Primary in East Chicago, Indiana. She and her husband registered to vote and sent absentee ballots to the East Chicago voting district, using their business address. The couple’s home address was actually in Hobart. Although both charges were Class D felonies, the charges were drastically reduced, and the couple only had to make a public apology and serve probation.

Sources:
- bit.ly/2u4ieY4
- bit.ly/2sLH3Ek

Robert Croy

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Robert Croy pleaded guilty to voter fraud during the 2003 Democratic Primary in East Chicago, Indiana. He and his wife registered to vote and sent absentee ballots to the East Chicago voting district, using their business address. The couple’s home address was actually in Hobart, IN. Although both charges were class D felonies, the charges were drastically reduced and the couple only had to make a public apology and serve probation.

Sources:
- bit.ly/2u4ieY4
- bit.ly/2sLH3Ek
Terri Lynn Rote

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots, Duplicate Voting**

Terri Lynn Rote pleaded guilty to an election fraud charge stemming from her attempt to vote twice in the 2016 presidential election. Rote cited fears that the election was rigged to justify her attempt to cast two absentee ballots for Donald Trump. She is awaiting sentencing.

**DISPOSITION: 2017**

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Erin Venessa Leeper

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ineligible Voting**

Erin Leeper pleaded guilty to perjury after she registered and voted in the 2015 local school board election despite her status as a convicted felon, which rendered her ineligible to vote. She was sentenced to a suspended five-year prison term, two years' probation, and ordered to pay $240 in court costs. A $750 fine was suspended.

**DISPOSITION: 2016**

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**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sLzmxV

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**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2e2PTKV
Glen Tank, a resident of Waterloo, pleaded guilty to ineligible voting during the 2012 presidential election. Mr. Tank was previously convicted of third-offense operating while intoxicated, a felony, and consequently lost his right to vote. Then, in 2010 he was convicted of illegal possession of a firearm as a felon, and was still on probation from that conviction when he voted in November 2012. Tank was ordered to pay $1,253, including a $750 fine, mandatory surcharges, and court costs.

Mayra Alejandra Lopez Morales pleaded guilty to an aggravated misdemeanor charge for registering and voting as a non-U.S. citizen in the 2012 election. She received a deferred judgment with two years of probation and a $750 fine.
Brian Lee Bird  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
Ineligible Voting  
During the 2012 general election, Brian Lee Bird, a felon on probation, cast a ballot despite being ineligible. He was sentenced to five years in prison after pleading guilty to first degree election misconduct.

**SOURCES**  
bit.ly/2sAzQHY  
bit.ly/2sTtzKA

Anthony Greer  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
Ineligible Voting  
Anthony Greer, a convicted felon, pleaded guilty to a charge of ineligible voting. Greer cast a ballot during the November 2012 election; in Iowa, felons cannot vote until their rights are restored by the governor. Greer was still on probation at the time of the election and was thus ineligible to vote. He was sentenced to serve up to five years in prison, to run concurrently with another sentence for a separate probation violation. The judge suspended a $750 fine.

**SOURCES**  
bit.ly/2eoRJO
Abel Hernandez-Labra

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

In 2014, Abel Hernandez-Labra, an illegal alien from Mexico, pleaded guilty to making false statements in a passport application, aggravated identity theft, making a false claim of U.S. citizenship to register to vote, and voting in the 2012 general election. He was sentenced to 51 months in prison, 3 years of supervised release, and fined $5,000.

Beth Ann Gallagher

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Beth Ann Gallagher cast an absentee ballot in Iowa on behalf of her daughter, who had recently moved to Minnesota (and who also voted in Minnesota) in the 2012 election. Gallagher pleaded guilty to false representation of records or process and paid a fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2rCqudp
bit.ly/2rCN85D
bit.ly/1EMB4RG

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fF7sRz
Nickie Dean Perkins

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Nickie Dean Perkins, a felon, registered to vote and voted in the 2012 general election. He pleaded guilty to first-degree election misconduct and received a five-year suspended sentence and two years' probation.

Tehvedin Murgic

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Tehvedin Murgic, a convicted felon and Bosnian citizen who voted in the 2010 general election, pleaded guilty to third-degree election misconduct for interfering or attempting to interfere with a voter while the voter was filling out a ballot. He also pleaded guilty to trespassing and was fined $1,325.
Mark Evangelous

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Mark Evangelous was charged with violating absentee voting laws, uttering a false document, and forgery related to his submission of an absentee ballot application in the name of a deceased voter. Evangelous claimed he had input the name of his sister-in-law incorrectly. The absentee ballot charge was dismissed, and the judge continued his case without a finding for a year, ordering him to complete 200 hours of community service.

Terry Hambrick

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Terry Hambrick tried to steal the identity of his dead brother Aaron in order to secure a driver’s license. As part of his identity theft scheme, Hambrick registered to vote. When he was stopped for suspected drunk driving, the police learned his real identity. He ultimately pleaded guilty to identity theft and two counts of perjury, including one in connection with his false voter registration. He is currently serving a 10-year sentence at a correctional facility.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2v8reZb
bit.ly/2tJewAT

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fF7sRz
heritage.org
Jason Rawlin

-Outcome: Criminal Conviction

Ineligible Voting

In the process of obtaining a non-operator ID, Jason Rawlin, a convicted felon, signed a document attesting that he was eligible to vote. He pleaded guilty to fraudulent practices and paid a fine.

Martia Phillips, Brandon Dean, Jennifer Burcham, Denise Cooper, George Tyler, George Vaughn, Albert Meeks, Jr., Kevin Janeau, and Andrew Peterson

-Outcome: Criminal Conviction

Ineligible Voting

Martia Yvonne Phillips and 8 others pleaded guilty to voting in the 2008 election despite being convicted felons who had not had their voting rights restored. Phillips had a 2006 felony drug conviction and was on probation during the election. She was sentenced to five years in prison, suspended to two years of probation. The other eight felons were detected after a review of the voter rolls turned up convicted felons who had voted before their rights were restored. They all pleaded guilty.

Sources

bit.ly/2fF7sRz

bit.ly/2eAJy5o
Michael Loudermilk and Floyd Willie Boldon

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Michael Loudermilk and Floyd Willie Boldon pleaded guilty to using other people’s addresses when registering to vote.

Patrick Lyons

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Patrick Lyons, a convicted felon, pleaded guilty to one count of perjury and one count of election fraud after he voted in several elections and ran for election as a school board candidate, both of which he was ineligible to do because of his prior conviction. He was sentenced to five years, suspended, and was ordered to pay a $750 fine plus court costs on each count, and he will be on supervised probation for two years.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eAJy5o
bit.ly/2fdwnbU
Christopher Mettin

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Christopher Mettin, a German citizen studying at Morningside College in Iowa, claimed to be a U.S. citizen on a voter registration form. He pleaded guilty to one of the two counts he was charged with and was sentenced to time already served (52 days), and turned over to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Victor David Garcia Bebek

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Peruvian national Victor David Garcia Bebek pleaded guilty to three counts of voting without being qualified. Bebek was fined $5,000 and placed on unsupervised probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fdxuYX
bit.ly/2tNZDfo
bit.ly/2tNAv8r
bit.ly/2rCHlNn
Preston Glen Christensen  

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
Duplicate Voting, Ineligible Voting  

Preston Glen Christensen was convicted of voter fraud for voting in both Kansas and Texas in the 2012 general election. Christensen pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor of voting without being qualified. He was fined $1,000.

**SOURCES**  
bit.ly/2rCHKiR

James Criswell  

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
Duplicate Voting  

James Criswell, a Republican from Douglas County, Colorado, pleaded no contest to the charge of double voting in the November 2016 election. Having cast ballots in both Colorado and Kansas, Criswell was fined $1,000 and ordered to pay $158 in court costs. Kansas Secretary of State Kris Kobach was able to identify this instance of voter fraud through the Interstate Crosscheck Program, a voter registration database that includes 30 states.

**SOURCES**  
bit.ly/2piFhde  
bit.ly/2q6x5g7  
bit.ly/2pA1NBi
Sharon Farris

**OUTCOME:** CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

In the November 2016 election, Denver resident Sharon Farris voted twice—once in her home state of Colorado and then again in the state of Kansas. She pleaded guilty to one count of voting without being qualified and one count of advance voting unlawful acts. The Kansas judge ordered her to pay $3,158 in fines and court fees, with six months of unsupervised probation if the fines are not paid within six months of her sentencing. Kansas Secretary of State Kris Kobach was able to identify this instance of voter fraud through the Interstate Crosscheck Program, a voter registration database that includes 30 states.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2oJYbrn
bit.ly/2pA1NBi
bit.ly/2q6x5g7

Michael L. Hannum

**OUTCOME:** CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

Michael Hannum pleaded guilty to three charges stemming from the 2012 election in which he voted in both Kansas and Nebraska. He received the maximum possible fines, totaling $5,500 for the three misdemeanor violations.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2e2TKra
bit.ly/2fbYs5v
bit.ly/2eexkON
Randall K. Kilian

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Duplicate Voting

Randall Kilian, a resident of Ellis County, pleaded guilty to voting without being legally registered in Kansas. Kilian was fined the maximum $2,500. A press release issued about the case included a strong statement from Kansas Secretary of State, Kris Kobach: “By voting unlawfully in the 2012 election, Mr. Kilian effectively cancelled out the vote of a legitimate Kansas voter. The heavy fine of $2,500 shows how seriously we take voter fraud in Kansas. Prosecuting these crimes sends the message to Kansas citizens that their vote absolutely matters and will be protected. It also sends the message to others contemplating double voting that in Kansas you will be caught, and the penalty will be severe.”

Ron R. Weems

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Duplicate Voting

Ron R. Weems pleaded guilty to two counts of voting without being qualified and one count of advance voting. Weems voted in both Kansas and Colorado in the 2012 and 2014 general elections. He was ordered to pay a $5,500 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2e2TKra
bit.ly/2fF7WHo
Lincoln Wilson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

A 65-year-old resident of Colorado, Lincoln Wilson, illegally voted in both Kansas and Colorado in elections in 2010, 2012, and 2014. Wilson pleaded guilty to two misdemeanor counts of false swearing to an affidavit and three misdemeanor counts of voting without being qualified. Wilson was ordered to pay a $6,000 fine. Kansas Secretary of State Kris Kobach was able to identify this instance of voter fraud through the Interstate Crosscheck Program, a voter registration database that includes 30 states.

SOURCES

cbsloc.al/2q8BaTE
bit.ly/2oMy4kB
bit.ly/2q8wpkH

Steven Gaedtke

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

In 2015, Steven Gaedtke was convicted of duplicate voting during the 2010 general election. Gaedtke submitted an absentee ballot in Kansas, and then voted in person in Arkansas where he had a second home. He pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor, agreeing to pay a $500 fine and court expenses.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2e2TKra
Howard Duncan

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Howard Duncan pleaded no contest to knowingly and willfully voting more than once in the 2004 general election.

Raymond H. Kurtz, Jr.

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Duplicate Voting

Raymond H. Kurtz, Jr. of Newton, was fined $450 and assessed $205 in court costs and processing fees pursuant to a diversion agreement involving 3 counts of voting without being qualified.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2rCImot

SOURCES
bit.ly/2rCImot
Leslie McIntosh, James Scherzer, and Lorraine Goodrich

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Leslie McIntosh, James Scherzer, and Lorraine Goodrich were convicted of voting in both Kansas and Missouri and providing false residency information to election officials. Scherzer was sentenced to two years’ probation and 40 hours of community service; McIntosh was fined $500; and Goodrich was sentenced to one year of probation.

Gary Risner, Larry Shepherd, Tami Jo Risner, Scott McCarty

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Magoffin County Magistrate Gary Risner, Deputy County Clerk Larry Shepherd, and Tami Jo Risner (his ex-wife) were convicted of felony voter fraud for a vote buying scheme for a host of candidates in the 2014 election. An accomplice, Scotty L. McCarty, was also charged but pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor and testified against the others. His testimony revealed that the group had participated in vote buying conspiracies in elections dating back to 2010. He also testified that Larry Shepherd contributed $10,000 and Risner contributed $2,000 to the vote buying racquet, paying individuals $50 to vote for their slate of candidates. Shepherd also revealed that in a 2010 election, while acting as a precinct officer, he added 60 votes to the total for a candidate, and Risner signed the names of those who hadn’t voted to cover the discrepancy. The U.S. District Judge scheduled sentencing for December 2016, with the charges carrying a maximum penalty of five years.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eewMIT
bit.ly/2f1LFzM

SOURCES
bit.ly/2e2YkWn

heritage.org
heritage.org
Scott Lynn McCarty

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Scott McCarty pleaded guilty to bribing a voter in the 2014 Kentucky primary elections. McCarty admitted to accompanying a woman into a voting booth to make sure she voted for the right candidates. Afterwards, McCarty directed the woman to another person who would pay her for her vote. McCarty is to be sentenced in May and faces up to a year in prison.

James Steven Robinson, Ruth Thomasine Robinson, James Robinson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Vote Buying, Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Ruth Robinson, the former mayor of Martin, Kentucky, was sentenced to 90 months’ imprisonment on a variety of charges that included vote buying, identity theft, and fraud. With specific regard to the election charges, Robinson and co-conspirators James “Red” Robinson (her husband) and James Steven Robinson (her son) threatened and intimidated residents of Martin in the run-up to the 2012 election in which Robinson was seeking re-election. The cabal targeted residents living in public housing or in properties Robinson owned, threatening them with eviction if they did not sign absentee ballots the Robinsons had already filled out. Robinson also targeted disabled residents and offered to buy the votes of others. “Red” Robinson was sentenced to 40 months in prison, and his son James Steven Robinson received a total of 31 months’ imprisonment.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2f1Jcp1

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fFb4Tv
bit.ly/2ff63ls
Arch Turner

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Arch Turner, the Breathitt County School Superintendent, pleaded guilty to conspiracy, admitting to handing out money to buy votes in a 2010 election. He was sentenced to two years in prison and fined $250,000 for his role in directing a vote-buying scheme.

Naomi Johnson, Jackie Jennings, and Earl Young

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Three Jackson residents were convicted in a vote buying scheme in a 2010 magistrate’s race where they tried to control the outcome of the primary election. Johnson and Young were sentenced to four months in prison for conspiring to buy votes and vote buying. Jennings was sentenced to two months in prison for vote buying and conspiracy.
**Michael Salyers**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Buying Votes**

In 2012, Michael Salyers, a former Brethitt County magistrate candidate, was sentenced to two months in jail, six months in home confinement, and ordered to perform 120 hours of community service for buying votes during his campaign. He admitted to paying people $25 to vote for him.

**SOURCES**

fxn.ws/2tWzLlq
bit.ly/2sv21Rd

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**William Andrew King**

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

**Ineligible Voting**

William Andrew King pleaded guilty to illegally voting in the 2010 election. King, a convicted felon, was given four years of pre-trial diversion. A wrongful registration is a class D felony in Kentucky.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sM7hqz
Jeffrey Newport, Martha Hughes, Tony Gumm, William Proffitt, Corey Page, and Michael Page

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Six defendants pleaded guilty to charges of conspiring to buy votes in the 2006 Monroe County general election in favor of certain candidates. Gumm was sentenced to three years' probation with eight months' home detention and a $4,000 fine. Martha Hughes, Michael Page, and Corey Page were each sentenced to two years' probation and six months' home detention. Newport was sentenced to two years' probation, two months' home incarceration, and ordered to pay a $500 fine. Proffitt was sentenced to two years' probation and ordered to pay $1000 in fines.

Randy Salyer

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Randy Salyer, an operative in a vote-buying scheme connected to Magoffin County Judge-Executive Charles “Doc” Hardin, was convicted of two counts of vote-buying. A joint investigation by the Kentucky Attorney General’s office and the FBI revealed that Salyer paid individuals $100 each to bring him their absentee ballots. He was sentenced to 21 months in federal prison, but amazingly upon his release Judge-Executive Hardin hired Salyer as an assistant, likely as a reward for not testifying against him, according to documents filed by the prosecutor in the case.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2f1KCQf
bit.ly/2eVD58f

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eAIM8F
bit.ly/2eYkWn
Wilbur Graves, Wanda Moore, Gary Bartley, and Ronald Muse

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Buying Votes**

Wilbur Graves, a former judge-executive for Monroe County, was convicted along with Wanda Moore, Gary Bartley, and Ronald Muse in a vote-buying scheme during the 2006 Monroe County general election. Moore and Muse both reached a plea agreement with prosecutors, testifying against Wilbur Graves. During the testimony, Moore stated that Graves provided her $20,000 to $30,000 which Moore used to buy votes for Graves. She paid about 140 voters $40 to $60 per vote. Graves was convicted and sentenced to 12 months and one day in prison, two years’ supervised release, and a $5,000 fine. Moore was sentenced to two years’ probation and a $400 fine. The judge sentenced Bartley to six months’ probation/home confinement and ordered him to pay a $2,000 fine. Muse was sentenced to time served.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2eVD58f
bit.ly/2hs9sKF

Chester Jones and Sherman Neace

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Buying Votes**

Chester Jones and Sherman Neace pleaded guilty to charges stemming from a vote-buying scheme masterminded by the two men during the 2008 election. Jones was running for the Perry County School Board and also served as chairman of the county Democrat Party executive committee. Neace, a former county judge-executive, was running for magistrate. The pair accepted $7,500 from the Kentucky Democrat Party to fund get-out-the-vote efforts, but instead used the money to buy the votes of 75 Perry County voters for $100 apiece. Both men pleaded guilty to mail-fraud charges for mailing false campaign-spending documents to state agencies to cover up their illegal activity. Jones was sentenced to one year in prison, and Neace was sentenced to three years of probation, serving the first six months in home confinement.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2ffeKcb
bit.ly/2fiEzWY
bit.ly/2eoz1Ne
R. Cletus Maricle, Douglas Adams, Freddy Thompson, Stanley Bowling, Charles Jones, William Stivers, William Morris, and Debra Morris

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Eight defendants (including a former circuit judge, a former school superintendent, a county clerk, a magistrate, and a former Democratic election commissioner) were convicted of vote-buying, mail fraud, extortion, and money laundering for checking lists of voters to identify those who would take bribes and for organizing people to drive them to the polls, where complicit precinct workers made sure they voted correctly and gave them a ticket to redeem for payment. After a lengthy appeals process, and after all 8 had served 40 months in prison, their sentences were reduced to: William Morris - five years, six months; Debra Morris - three years, four months; Stanley Bowling - five years, six months; Maricle, Stivers, Adams - 100 days' home incarceration, two years' supervised release; Freddy Thompson - two years' supervised release. Charles Jones has not yet been sentenced.

Hugh Melvin Perkins

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Ineligible Voting

Hugh Melvin Perkins pleaded guilty to illegally voting in the 2010 election. Perkins, a convicted felon, was given four years of pre-trial diversion. A wrongful registration is a class D felony in Kentucky.
Robert Madon

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Robert Madon, a former mayor of Pineville, Kentucky, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to buy votes in his November 2006 election. He used his son to pay voters $10–$20 to cast absentee ballots for him in the election, even paying one woman $50 to leave town after her absentee ballot was refused when she told town officials she would not be out of town on Election Day. He was sentenced to 20 months in federal prison, two years of supervised release, and fined $4,000.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2rCRj12
bit.ly/2sADmlQ
bit.ly/2sVSHjv

Brent Madon

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Brent Madon, of Pineville, Kentucky, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to buy votes after he paid voters $10–$20 to vote for his father, a candidate for Pineville mayor in the November 2006 election, using absentee ballots. He was sentenced to 12 months in federal prison and three years of supervised release, the first six months of which were spent in home confinement.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sVSHjv
bit.ly/2sADmlQ
bit.ly/2rCRj12
Stephen Ray Thomason

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Stephen Ray Thomason pleaded guilty to a felony charge of registering to vote despite being a convicted felon. Thomason had been convicted of homicide in 1972, but only months later was able to register to vote. His status as a convicted felon was apparently “overlooked” by state officials. The son of Thomason’s victim brought the matter of his illegal voting to the attention of the state. The Kentucky Attorney General planned to recommend a one-year sentence for Thomason.

Charles Hart

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Buying Votes

Charles “Chuck” Hart, of Salt Lick, Kentucky, was found guilty of vote buying, obstruction of justice, and lying to federal agents. He bought votes during a Bath County primary election, and subsequently tried to contact and pressure jurors to rule in his favor. Hart was sentenced to 33 months’ federal imprisonment.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2eALjQa

bit.ly/2sLqRqY

bit.ly/2tmIYNL
Darnell Hipsher

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Manchester City Councilman Darnell Hipsher pleaded guilty to conspiring to gain public favor by using city purchased asphalt to pave thirty-two private driveways, as part of a scheme to buy votes. He was sentenced to forty-six months in jail. He returned to the city council after his release.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2flFpIg

Fred Clinton Johnson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

An eastern Kentucky county magistrate, Johnson was convicted of buying votes in the 2002 primary. He was sentenced to 14 months in prison and forced to pay $10,000 in fines.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2t7uJCP
bit.ly/2ueJnYp
Donald “Champ” Maze

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Donald Maze pleaded guilty to paying four different people at least $100 each for their vote in the Democrat primary for Bath County Attorney. He was sentenced to 21 months in jail, followed by two years of supervised release and 200 hours of community service. Additionally, he was assessed a $50,000 fine.

Walter Bascom Shrout

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Vote Buying

Bath County Judge-Executive Walter Bascom Shrout was convicted of conspiracy to buy votes. He was also found guilty of obstruction of justice and making false statements to a federal agent. He was ordered to resign and was sentenced to 27 months in prison.
Daugh White

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Buying Votes**

Former Manchester mayor Daugh White pleaded guilty to conspiring to gain public favor by using city purchased asphalt to pave thirty-two private driveways, as part of a scheme to buy votes. He was sentenced to 84 months in jail.

Randy Thompson, John Mac Combs, Phillip Champion, and Ronnie Adams

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Buying Votes**

Knott County Judge-Executive Randy Thompson was sentenced to 40 months in prison for a vote buying scheme involving use of public funds to improve driveways and build bridges on private property. Judge-executive assistants Combs and Champion, as well as a former county magistrate, were also sentenced, receiving 36 months, 18 months, and 32 months, respectively.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2w9fpD1

bit.ly/2eowvqc
Johnny Ray Turner

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

State Senator Johnny Ray Turner pleaded guilty to “non-willfully” making campaign expenditures for the purpose of influencing voters and was sentenced to three months' home detention and one year of probation.

Ross Harris

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Ross Harris was found guilty of election fraud for paying voters for their vote. He was spared a prison sentence because of a terminal illness.
Newton Johnson
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes
Newton Johnson pleaded guilty to buying votes in the 1998 Knott County primary election.

Phillip Slone
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes
Phillip Slone pleaded guilty to vote buying in a federal election for offering to pay seven voters $50 dollars each for voting in the primary election. He was sentenced to three years' probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eVG0Oa
bit.ly/2fwjGwt
bit.ly/2fwnC07
Donnie Newsome

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Buying Votes

Knott County Judge-Executive Donnie Newsome was convicted of conspiracy to buy votes and vote buying in the May 1998 Knott County primary election. He was sentenced to 26 months in prison and fined $20,000.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fiDfTW

Willard Smith

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Buying Votes

Willard Smith was convicted of conspiracy to buy votes and vote buying in the May 1998 Knott County primary election. He was accused of paying impoverished, handicapped, illiterate, or otherwise impaired persons to vote for Knott County Judge-Executive Donnie Newsome by absentee ballot. Smith was sentenced to two years in prison and a $5,000 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fdDJMj
bit.ly/2eoBzuC
Edward F. Prichard, Jr.

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Alterning the Vote Count**

Edward F. Prichard, Jr., a former law clerk to Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, was widely seen as a future governor. In 1948, Mr. Prichard was sentenced to two years in prison for stuffing 254 ballot boxes.

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Stanley Leger

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Buying Votes, Election Overturned**

In the 2014 Turkey Creek election, incumbent mayor Heather Cloud was voted out of office by a margin of four votes. It was later revealed that Stanley Leger, a campaign employee for challenger Bert Campbell, had paid $15 each to four mentally impaired individuals in exchange for their promise to vote for Campbell. Cloud challenged the election. The Third Circuit Court of Appeals of Louisiana ordered that the four votes be struck and a new election be held, which Cloud won. Leger later pleaded guilty to illegal electioneering, receiving a suspended six-month jail sentence and 18 months' probation. He was also ordered to pay a $500 fine and $2,000 in restitution to Mayor Cloud.

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**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fdC3CJ
bit.ly/2eoC2wR

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**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fdBWaj
bit.ly/2fwgzEM
bit.ly/2eVDmba
Tyrell Matthews Braud

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

False Registrations

Tyrell Matthews Braud pleaded guilty to federal charges of making false statements to a grand jury in connection with his 2002 fabrication of 11 voter registration applications.

Lincoln Carmouche

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Buying Votes

Lincoln Carmouche was convicted of voter fraud in the Marksville mayoral race for bribing a voter. He was sentenced to two years in prison, which was suspended, and two years of supervised probation. He was also fined $2,050 and ordered to perform 64 hours of community service.
**Pamela Thibodeaux**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Former St. Martinville City Council member Pamela Thibodeaux pleaded guilty to falsifying information on voter registration forms to allow people outside the district to vote for her in the 2002 city election. She was sentenced to three years’ probation, eight months’ home confinement, and ordered to pay a $2,000 fine and $1,500 in restitution.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2vgXijW  
bit.ly/2tckUOT

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**Derek Abbott**

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

**Duplicate Voting**

Derek Abbott pleaded guilty to duplicate voting in multiple elections. Abbott had voted in multiple state and federal elections in each of two counties. He was permitted to withdraw his plea and the case was ultimately dismissed after Abbott successfully completed the requirements of a deferred disposition agreement.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2uvs4Qh  
bit.ly/2tNUQ1f
Delmer Terrill

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Delmer Terrill pleaded guilty to a charge of making a false statement or oath, admitting to voting twice (in Dixmont and Newburgh, Maine) in the 2009 election. He received a 12-day jail sentence.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2f1T95P

Fredericus Slicher

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Fredericus Slicher, a registered sex offender and illegal alien, pleaded guilty to ineligible voting in the 2012 election as well as several other criminal charges. He had been illegally voting in federal and state elections since 1976. He was sentenced to serve three months in jail, one year of supervised release, and ordered to pay $49,928 in restitution for illegally collected Social Security and Medicare benefits.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tX9iEl
bit.ly/2tNtPuC
Duplicate Voting

Wendy Rosen pleaded guilty to duplicate voting in the 2006 and 2010 elections. Though she resided in Florida, she voted in both Florida and Maryland. At the time of her prosecution, Wendy Rosen was running as the 2012 Democrat candidate for Maryland’s 1st U.S. Congressional District, but when the fraud came to light, she was forced to withdraw from the race. She was sentenced to five years’ probation, a $5,000 fine, and 500 hours of community service.

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Elsie Virginia Schildt, of Frederick, pleaded guilty to attempting to vote more than once in the same election. She had attempted to submit an absentee ballot in her mother’s name in the 2012 general election, despite the fact that her mother had died more than a month beforehand. She was sentenced to probation before judgment and required to perform 40 hours of community service.
Paul Schurick and Julius Henson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Attempting to Influence Votes Through Fraud

Paul Schurick, the former Campaign Manager to Maryland Governor Robert Ehrlich, was convicted of election fraud after approving a robocall to black voters telling them not to vote because the Democrats had already won the 2010 gubernatorial election. A Circuit Court Judge spared Schurick jail time, opting to sentence him to 30 days’ home detention, four years of probation, and 500 hours of community service. Julius Henson was also convicted on one count of conspiracy to violate election law for his part in recording the robocall. A Circuit Court judge sentenced Henson to 60 days in jail and ordered him to complete 300 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fiEkve
bit.ly/2eoyj2c
bit.ly/2fFfKc4

Linda Earlette Wells

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Linda Earlette Wells pleaded guilty to impersonating a voter after she attempted to vote as her deceased mother. While she was a registered voter in Florida, Wells called the town where her mother had been registered, claimed to be her mother (who had passed away) and asserted that she had not, in fact, died. She then obtained an absentee ballot and attempted to vote in the 2012 presidential election.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tt1vLb
bit.ly/2ttehJl
bit.ly/2u6XdvZ
Mark Atlas
OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Impersonation Fraud at the Polls

Mark Atlas, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was charged in 2013 with voter fraud for voting under someone else’s name. Although Atlas’ attorney claimed it was just a prank, he admitted to sufficient facts for a guilty finding. The charge was continued without a finding for one year, and Atlas was ordered to pay $1000 in court costs, as well as serve 200 hours of community service.

Courtney Llewellyn
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Courtney Llewellyn, an East Longmeadow town employee, conspired with her husband to cast absentee ballots in her husband’s race for state office. She changed the party registration of 285 registered Democrats to unaffiliated, and then requested Republican primary ballots for all of them. She and her husband took the ballots on the pretense of mailing them to the voters, but never did so. Llewellyn pleaded guilty to five charges including larceny, forgery, conspiracy, and interfering with an election official. She was sentenced to one year of probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2rCzJuo
bit.ly/2rCvUVV
bit.ly/2rCAp2U

SOURCES
bit.ly/2spQwn2
bit.ly/2tNACkm
Enrico “Jack” Villamaino

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Former Selectman Enrico Villamaino, a candidate for the Massachusetts House of Representatives, pleaded guilty to charges of larceny, interfering with an election official, forgery of a document, perjury, and conspiracy to commit an unlawful act for changing the party affiliations of 280 voters. He received a split sentence—one year imprisonment, but only four months behind bars. The remainder was suspended.

Sources

bit.ly/2eVFMXx

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Stephen “Stat” Smith

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Former State Representative Stephen Smith pleaded guilty to two counts of voter fraud in a scheme in which he obtained absentee ballots for ineligible voters and, in some cases, cast their ballots without their knowledge. He was sentenced to four months in prison, a year of supervised release, and ordered to pay a $20,000 fine.

Sources

bit.ly/2ffdkym

bit.ly/2eoDtLD
Brandon Hall

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Brandon Hall was convicted of ten counts of ballot petition fraud stemming from the 2012 election. Chris Houghtaling, who sought to become a candidate for the Ottawa County District Court, hired Hall to acquire the necessary signatures for his candidacy; Houghtaling reportedly did not care whether the signatures were collected legally or illegally, and even assisted in Hall’s crime by providing him old 2010 petitions to copy. Hall, realizing he did not collect enough signatures, used a phone book to complete the rest. Hall’s friend, Zachary Savage, assisted with the fraud, but prosecutors granted him immunity in exchange for his testimony. Hall appealed his conviction, which was affirmed. He is awaiting sentencing.

Adam Kane Easlick

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Adam Easlick, a resident in Ypsilanti, voted illegally in the 2012 presidential election in Tuscola County after registering at a post office. He was registered at multiple addresses outside of Ypsilanti. Easlick pleaded guilty to the charges and received six months’ probation. Interestingly, following the voter fraud charges, in May 2013, after multiple warnings from the secretary of state, Easlick placed an ad on Craigslist seeking an address in Ingham County to obtain a fraudulent driver’s license. Between March 2012 and February 2013, Easlick changed his registration among street addresses, post offices or mail-forwarding businesses in Clare, Hillsdale, Tuscola, and Kent counties.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2hC6i5Z
bit.ly/2gFcoXh

SOURCES
bit.ly/2f1PtBa
Salim Ahmed

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Salim Ahmed pleaded guilty to one felony count of unlawful possession of an absentee ballot. Ahmed was initially charged with 20 counts of improper return of absentee ballots. He and two other men delivered absentee ballots to the city clerk’s office from people not related to them or members of their household. Ahmed was fined and ordered to pay court costs.

Armani Asad

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Armani Asad, an unsuccessful candidate for Hamtramck City Council, pleaded guilty to one count of improper possession of an absentee ballot. Asad initially faced 14 charges related to improper return of absentee ballots. He and two other men illegally delivered absentee ballots to the city clerk’s office from people not related to them or members of their household. Asad was fined and ordered to pay court costs.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2sLR0Sg
bit.ly/2uN2AOC
bit.ly/2t9ryFQ
Russell Mohammed

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Russell Mohammed pleaded guilty to one felony count of unlawful possession of an absentee ballot. Mohammed was initially charged with six counts of improper return of absentee ballots. He and two other men were charged with delivering absentee ballots to the city clerk’s office from people not related to them or members of their household. Mohammed was fined and ordered to pay court costs.

Edward Pinkney

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

As if once wasn’t enough, in 2014 Reverend Edward Pinkney was convicted again. This time for false certification of petitions in a mayoral recall election. As a habitual offender, based on his three prior convictions, Pinkney was sentenced to serve between two-and-a-half and ten years in prison.
Mohammed Abdur Rahman

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use ofAbsentee Ballots

Mohammed Abdur Rahman, of Hamtramck, pleaded guilty to one count of improper possession of an absentee ballot. He initially faced five counts of improper possession of ballots during the 2013 primary election. He was sentenced to probation.

Dilsa Maria Saddler

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Dilsa Maria Saddler, of Berrien Springs, was convicted of conspiracy to commit election fraud. She registered to vote and voted in the 2008 general election, even though she was ineligible because she is not a U.S. citizen. She was sentenced to 10 days in jail, 100 hours of community service, and $750 in fines and court costs.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sLR0Sg

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sq1Y24
bit.ly/2tNnRGj
Lorianne O’Brady, Don Yowchuang, and Paul Seewald

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Former staff members for U.S. Representative Thaddeus McCotter created fake nominating petitions for his short-lived 2012 presidential campaign. Lorianne O’Brady pleaded no contest to falsely signing a nominating petition, and was sentenced to 20 days in either prison or a work program, as well as paying $2,625. Don Yowchuang pleaded no contest to 10 counts of forgery and six counts of falsely signing a nominating petition as a circulator, and received three years’ probation and 200 hours of community service. Paul Seewald pleaded guilty to nine counts of falsely signing a nominating petition, and received 100 hours of community service and three years’ probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eeyh9S

Jason Bauer and Mike McGuinness

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Former Oakland County Democratic Party officials, Jason Bauer and Mike McGuinness, were charged with election fraud for trying to put a fake Tea Party candidate on the ballot in order to dilute the Republican vote. Bauer pleaded no contest and was sentenced to one year probation and $2,600 in fines. McGuinness pleaded no contest to perjury and forgery, and received one year probation, 180 hours of community service, and $1,965 in fines.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2ffzUa6
bit.ly/2eVymlp
bit.ly/2ffeipu
**Edward Pinkney**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Buying Votes, Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Following a jury trial, Reverend Edward Pinkney of Benton Harbor was found guilty of possessing other individuals’ absentee ballots and buying votes in a 2005 runoff election. At a local soup kitchen, Pinkney would pay $5 to each poor or homeless person who would fill out an absentee ballot.

**Max Sanders**

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

Buying Votes

Max Sanders, a student at the University of Minnesota, was charged with bribery, treating, and solicitation after offering to sell his vote to the highest bidder on eBay. Offering to buy or sell a vote is a felony under an 1893 Minnesota law. He was sentenced to 50 hours’ community service. The charges will be dismissed if he completes his community service within six months.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2ffCn4d

cbsn.ws/2tcZdOK

bit.ly/2uPwPED

bit.ly/2tcX0Tp
Shawn Marie Kaarbo

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Shawn Marie Kaarbo, of Barnum, pleaded guilty to voting while ineligible. She certified that she was eligible to vote and subsequently voted in the 2012 general election, despite the fact that she was on probation for a felony assault charge at the time and was not legally permitted to vote. She was sentenced to one year of confinement, which was stayed for two years, and she was required to complete 40 hours of community service.

Sources:
bit.ly/2sq119T
bit.ly/2sTq4DN
bit.ly/2sVyeLy

Anna Nicole Nelson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Anna Nicole Nelson, of Aurora, pleaded guilty to voting while ineligible after she certified that she was eligible to vote and subsequently voted in the 2012 general election, despite the fact that she was still on probation for a felony drug charge and had lost her right to vote. Nelson received a one year sentence, stayed for two years, and was required to pay $210 in court fees.

Sources:
bit.ly/2sq119T
bit.ly/2sQ7Cem
Alfreda Bowman, a convicted felon, pleaded guilty to a charge of voting in an election even though she was ineligible to do so. She received a stay of adjudication which included 40 hours of community service and one year of probation.

Ryan Richard Halvorson pleaded guilty to the charge of registering an ineligible voter. Halvorson had registered and voted in the 2008 presidential election despite being a convicted felon, and therefore ineligible. He was ordered to pay $430 in court costs.
Matthew John Kluck

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Matthew John Kluck pleaded guilty to knowingly voting despite being ineligible. He had previously been convicted of identity theft, and therefore not eligible to vote in the 2008 presidential election. Kluck was ordered $430 in court costs.

Michael Patrick McAlpin

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Michael Patrick McAlpin was charged with registering while ineligible to vote in relation to the November 2008 election. He had previously been convicted for failing to register as a predatory offender and violated his probation by registering to vote. He was ordered to pay $430 in court fees.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2t9WtBO
bit.ly/2uhlv7a (Case No. 19HA-CR-11-3909)

bit.ly/2t9WtBO
bit.ly/2u9bRDf (Case #19HA-CR-11-3868)
Murdock Francis McLeod, Jr.

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Murdock Francis McLeod, Jr., of Duluth, Minnesota, pleaded guilty to voting while ineligible. He voted in the November 2008 election, despite the fact that his civil rights had not been restored after a prior felony conviction. McLeod was sentenced to two years’ probation, forty hours’ community service, and a total of $135 in fees and fines.

Brohdy Hillis Avery

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Brohdy Hillis Avery, a convicted felon serving probation, pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in the 2010 election. He received a 180-day suspended jail sentence, two years’ probation, and a $980 fine.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2t2QvYl
bit.ly/2vbFz2e
bit.ly/2u9bRDF (Case #69DU-CR-11-1912)

bit.ly/2uMT8Ld
bit.ly/2sLpiFr
bit.ly/2sLNvva
Lavern Antoinette Bowman

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Lavern Bowman pleaded guilty to voting while ineligible during the November 2008 general election. As convicted felon, she lacked the right to vote. She was sentenced to two months’ supervised probation and was ordered to complete 40 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eoWRbH

Antonio Vassel Brown

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Antonio Brown was convicted of voting while ineligible in the November 2008 general election. Brown has a lengthy criminal history, having been convicted of multiple felonies in several states. His convictions rendered him ineligible to vote, but he did so anyway. He was convicted and sentenced to 15 months’ imprisonment.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eoWRbH
**MINNESOTA**

**Lisa May Burleson**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Lisa May Burleson was convicted of ineligible voting when she cast her ballot after pleading guilty to felony theft in 2006. She was sentenced to two years of supervised probation and required to complete 40 hours of community service.

**Elve Lawrence Williamson**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Elve Williamson was charged with knowingly voting while ineligible to vote and registering an ineligible voter. He pleaded guilty to voting while ineligible, and the other charge was dismissed. He was sentenced to one year in prison (364 days of which were stayed for two years), two years of probation, and a $3,000 fine (of which $2,900 was stayed for two years).

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2uhlV7a (Case # 69HI-CR-11-543)
bit.ly/2vbf2Z2e
bit.ly/2t2QvYl

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fiV2uv
Amber Allison Neal  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**
**Ineligible Voting**
Amber Neal pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in St. Paul, Minnesota. She was sentenced to 91 days’ local confinement, two years’ probation, and a $1,100 fine.

Andrew Frank Schmidt  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**
**False Registrations**
Andrew Schmidt pleaded guilty to the charge of registering an ineligible voter. He was sentenced to five years of supervised probation, 10 days of local confinement, and was ordered to pay $585 in fines, which were waived in lieu of completing community service.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2sUD5JF  
bit.ly/2fcp2vD  

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2sUD5JF  
bit.ly/2e3iPlD  

heritage.org
Angela Jane White

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Angela White pleaded guilty to registration of ineligible voters and was sentenced to two years of supervised probation, one year of local confinement (of which 360 days were stayed for a two-year term), and 20 hours of community service.

Anthony Joseph Kippels

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Anthony Joseph Kippels pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 180 days’ imprisonment (179 were stayed), one year of probation, and a fine of $100.
Brent Michael Cirillo

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting
Brent Cirillo pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in St. Paul, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 365 days in prison and two years of probation, and was fined $3,000.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fHCLv6

Brian William Priefer

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting
Brian Priefer was convicted of knowingly voting while ineligible in Maplewood, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 365 days’ imprisonment (all were stayed), two years’ probation, and a fine of $3,000.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2ffZQ4L
Carolyn Land

**Outcome: Criminal Conviction**

Ineligible Voting

Carolyn Land knowingly voted while ineligible in St. Paul, Minnesota. She pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 100 days of local confinement (99 were stayed), one year of probation, and a $50 fine.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2f4QsAo

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Cassidy Cole Schuster

**Outcome: Criminal Conviction**

Ineligible Voting

Cassidy Schuster was charged with and pleaded guilty to voting while ineligible. He was sentenced to 12 days in jail and three years of supervised probation.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2ffXwel
Catherine Yvette Jenkins

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Catherine Jenkins was charged with registering an ineligible voter and knowingly voting despite being ineligible. She pleaded guilty to the latter charge, while the former was dismissed. Jenkins was sentenced to one year of imprisonment at the Ramsey County Correctional Facility. She served 64 days of her sentence, with the remainder stayed for two years while she underwent supervised probation. She was also ordered to pay a $50 fine.

Chad Alan Savoy

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Chad Savoy of New Ulm was convicted of knowingly voting despite being ineligible. He was sentenced to 90 days in the county jail, but his sentence was stayed for one year. He also was also ordered to pay $580 in fines and complete one year of supervised probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fijSfl

heritage.org

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2ehPqzE

heritage.org
Cheryl Lynn Barrett

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ineligible Voting**

Cheryl Barrett was convicted for knowingly voting while ineligible in Austin, Minnesota. She was sentenced to two years of supervised probation and three days of community service.

Sources: bit.ly/2sUD5JF, bit.ly/2fHH2la

Christopher Charles Lawrence

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ineligible Voting**

Christopher Charles Lawrence knowingly voted while ineligible in St. Paul, Minnesota. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 91 days’ confinement (90 were stayed), one year of probation, and a $25 fine.

Sources: bit.ly/2sUD5JF, bit.ly/2ehTXCh
Christopher Louisell Johnson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Christopher Johnson was charged with registering an ineligible voter and knowingly voting despite being ineligible. He pleaded guilty to the latter charge, while the former was dismissed. He was sentenced to one year of imprisonment at the Ramsey County Correctional Facility, but 363 days of his sentence were stayed. He also received two years’ supervised probation, was ordered to complete 60 hours of community service, and to pay a $3,000 fine, $2,800 of which was stayed.

Sources
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2f4OIN0

Colin Lee Schickling

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Colin Schickling pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in St. Paul, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 365 days’ imprisonment, of which he served 114 days, and the remainder were stayed. He also was fined $1,000 and received two years’ probation.

Sources
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2f4OIN0
Curtis Russell Schneider

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Curtis Schneider pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in St. Paul, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 162 days’ imprisonment and a fine of $100.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fyElKU

Daniel Paul Wichmann

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Daniel Wichmann pleaded guilty to false registrations and was sentenced to one year of local confinement (of which 360 days were stayed for two years), two years of probation, a fine of $300, and 20 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fiklOD
MINNESOTA

Dante Antonio Garcia, Jr.

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Dante Antonio Garcia, Jr., pleaded guilty to knowingly voted while ineligible in Stearns County, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 211 days’ imprisonment, five years’ supervised probation, and ordered to pay a $50 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fHFrIV
heritage.org

MINNESOTA

Deanara Montez Thomas

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Deanara Thomas pleaded guilty to false registrations and was sentenced to 120 days of local confinement and a $50 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2e5nYKa
heritage.org
**MINNESOTA**

**Dewey Robert Simmons**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Dewey Simmons pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible and was sentenced to time served of 312 days and a $50 fine.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF

bit.ly/2fflmbk

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**Dominique Nicole Bolden**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Dominique Bolden was charged with registering an ineligible voter and knowingly voting despite being ineligible. She pleaded guilty to the latter charge while the former was dismissed. She served 31 days of a 91-day prison sentence in local confinement. She also received one year of supervised probation and was ordered to pay a $1,100 fine, $1,050 of which was stayed.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF

bit.ly/2ffl18s
**MINNESOTA**

**Donna Eileen Carter**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Donna Carter was convicted of voting while ineligible. She was sentenced to 365 days in jail and two years of supervised probation. She was also fined $1,000 and ordered to perform 40 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2e5rxzP

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**MINNESOTA**

**Dustin Lee Ryan**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Dustin Ryan pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in White Bear Lake, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 365 days’ imprisonment (363 were stayed), two years’ probation, and a fine of $1,000. He was also ordered to perform 40 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fHEvnP
**Gidget Sherice Todd**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Gidget Todd pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible to vote in the 2008 election and was sentenced to 100 days in prison, one year of probation, and a $1,001 fine (of which $951 was stayed for one year).

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2errLjm

**Haleem Khan Shamid**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Haleem Khan Shamid pleaded guilty to a charge of registering ineligible voters and was sentenced to five years of probation and 20 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2e5qJv7
Harold Eugene Thompson

**DISPOSITION: 2011**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Harold Eugene Thompson pleaded guilty to ineligible voting and was sentenced to one day of time served in prison and five years of probation.

Sources:
- bit.ly/2sUD5JF
- bit.ly/2f4ONem

Harvey Joseph Poitra

**DISPOSITION: 2011**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations

Harvey Poitra pleaded guilty to the charge of registering an ineligible voter. He was sentenced to 366 days’ imprisonment, stayed for five years. He also received five years of supervised probation and was required to pay a $50 fine.

Sources:
- bit.ly/2sUD5JF
- bit.ly/2eDn6Zj
Hector Molina Perez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Hector Molina Perez pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in St. Paul. He was sentenced to four months’ local confinement (he only served one day and the rest were stayed), one year of probation, and a fine of $50. He was also ordered to perform 24 hours of community service.

James Albert Ayers

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

James Ayers was charged with registering an ineligible voter and knowingly voting despite being ineligible. He pleaded guilty to the latter charge, while the former was dismissed. He was sentenced to one year of imprisonment at the Ramsey County Correctional Facility. He served 55 days of his sentence, with the remainder stayed for two years while he underwent supervised probation. He was also ordered to pay a $50 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2f4OuQN

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2ffXjrw
James Earl Moore

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

James Moore pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in Brooklyn Center, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 91 days of local confinement (all were stayed), two years’ probation, and a fine of $1,200. He was also required to perform 32 hours of community service.

James Edward Franklin

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

James Franklin was charged with knowingly voting while ineligible and registering an ineligible voter. He was convicted of voting while ineligible and the other charge was dismissed. He was sentenced to 180 days in prison (of which 125 days were stayed for two years), two years of probation, and a $50 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2flbREZ

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eYhFaC
James Graham Kelley

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

James Kelley pleaded guilty to the charge of knowingly voting while ineligible. He was sentenced to 180 days in prison. He served two days, with the remainder of his sentence stayed for one year while he was given supervised probation.

Sources
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2flau9m

James Vance Bond

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

James Bond pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in Mounds View, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 288 days in local confinement and fined $100.

Sources
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2erA3rx
Jason Dennis Grueneich

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible voting

Jason Grueneich pleaded guilty to voting while ineligible in Brooklyn Park, Minnesota. A court sentenced him to two years of supervised probation and ordered him to complete 24 hours of community service.

Jeanette Hurt

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Jeanette Hurt was charged with registering an ineligible voter and knowingly voting despite being ineligible. She pleaded guilty to the latter charge, while the former was dismissed. Hurt served 35 days of a one-year sentence at the Ramsey County Correction Facility, with the remainder of the sentenced stayed for two years. She also received two years’ supervised probation and was ordered to pay a $3,000 fine.
Jennifer Jo Johnson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

False Registrations

Jennifer Johnson was charged with registering an ineligible voter and knowingly voting despite being ineligible. She pleaded guilty to the former charge, while the latter was dismissed. She served 18 days of a one-year sentence in local confinement. She also received two years of supervised probation and was ordered to pay a $50 fine.

John Paul Thomas

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

John Thomas pleaded guilty to ineligible voting and was sentenced to 120 days of local confinement, two years of probation, and a $50 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2ffGcIf
Kathleen Adelle Hecker

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Kathleen Hecker pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in Howard Lake, Minnesota. She was sentenced to two years of supervised probation and 30 days of community service.

Sources:
- bit.ly/2sUD5JF
- bit.ly/2ei09Km
- heritage.org

Katie Denise Moore

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations

Katie Denise Moore pleaded guilty to registering ineligible voters in St. Paul, Minnesota. She was sentenced to 91 days’ imprisonment and a fine of $50.

Sources:
- bit.ly/2sUD5JF
- bit.ly/2ehXVe6
- heritage.org
Kenneth Alphonso Johnson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible voting

Kenneth Johnson was charged with registering an ineligible voter and knowingly voting despite being ineligible. He pleaded guilty to the latter charge, while the former was dismissed. He was sentenced to one year of local confinement, 364 days of which were stayed. He also received two years of supervised probation and was ordered to pay a $3,000 fine, $2,950 of which was stayed.

Kiara Shontay White

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Kiara White of St. Paul, Minnesota pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in the 2008 election. She was sentenced to 364 days in prison (stayed for one year), one year of supervised probation, 20 hours of community service, and a $500 fine (of which $400 was stayed for one year).
Kim Katrina Shaw

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible voting

Kim Shaw pleaded guilty to voting while ineligible in Minneapolis, Minnesota. She was sentenced to one year of supervised probation and 24 hours of community service.

Kimberly Rae Lynch

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Kimberly Rae Lynch knowingly voted while ineligible in St. Paul, Minnesota. She pleaded guilty to the voter fraud charges and was sentenced to 364 days' confinement, which was stayed. She also sentenced to one year of probation and ordered to pay a fine of $500.
Kristina Jane Mossberg

Ineligible voting

Kristina Mossberg pleaded guilty to voting while ineligible in Anoka, Minnesota. She was sentenced to 365 days of local confinement, one year of supervised probation, and 18 hours of community service.

Kyle Robert Deno

Ineligible Voting

Kyle Deno pleaded guilty to registering an ineligible voter. He was sentenced to five days in jail, two years of supervised probation, and 20 hours of community service.
Lacy Jewel Graditi

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Lacy Graditi was charged with registering an ineligible voter and knowingly voting while ineligible in the 2008 election in St. Cloud, Minnesota. She pleaded guilty to voting while ineligible and the other charge was dismissed. She was sentenced to 10 days’ imprisonment, five years’ of supervised probation, and community service in lieu of her $300 fine.

Lenzie Lee George

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Lenzie George was charged with registering an ineligible voter and knowingly voting while ineligible. He pleaded guilty to voting while ineligible, and the other charge was dismissed. He was sentenced to 219 days in prison (with credit for time served) and a $50 fine.
Marcellette Chyann Payne

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Marcellette Payne pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in White Bear Lake, Minnesota. She was sentenced to 180 days’ local confinement (served four days and the rest were stayed), six months’ probation, and a fine of $50.

Mark Steven Tice

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Mark Tice was charged with voting as a felon and false registrations. He pleaded guilty to felon voting and the false registrations charge was dismissed. Tice was assessed $990 in fines.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eYgxnq

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eYhTi3
**MINNESOTA**

**Matthew Nicholas Agnes**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Matthew Nicholas pleaded guilty to the charge of knowingly voting while ineligible. He was sentenced to five years of supervised probation, ordered to serve 45 days of local confinement, and to pay a fine of $585. He also received a 366 day prison sentence, which was stayed for five years.

**Michael David Johnson**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Michael Johnson pleaded guilty to the charge of knowingly voting despite being ineligible. He was sentenced to 181 days’ imprisonment at the Ramsey County Correctional Facility and was ordered to pay a $50 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eYh6gI

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fHICAk
Michael Jordan Brazelton

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Michael Brazelton was convicted of voting while ineligible in St. Paul, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 365 in jail and two years of supervised probation, and was fined $3,000.

Michael Shannon O’Connor

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Michael Shannon O’Connor pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in St. Paul, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 91 days’ local confinement (90 were stayed), one year of probation, and a fine of $25.
Michael Van Stephens

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Michael Stephens pleaded guilty to registering ineligible voters and was sentenced to one year of local confinement in a county correctional facility.

Nakeisha Lezette Howard

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Nakeisha Howard was charged with false registration and knowingly voting while ineligible in the 2008 election. She pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible to vote, and the false registration charge was dismissed. She was sentenced 180 days in prison (of which 176 days were stayed for two years), two years’ supervised probation, a $150 fine, and 40 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2flbB92

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eDo6Nj
Nakisha Kechelle Jordan

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Nakisha Jordan pleaded guilty to ineligible voting in St. Paul, Minnesota. A court sentenced her to 365 days in jail and two years of probation, and fined her $3,000.

Paris Lamar Carey

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Paris Carey pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible. A court sentenced him to one year of probation and 20 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF

bit.ly/2e5qVKL

bit.ly/2flaq9l
Patrick Casey Getten

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Patrick Getten pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible. He was sentenced to 365 days in prison (of which 359 days were stayed for one year), one year of probation, and a $500 fine (of which $400 was stayed for one year).

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2ffOzUL

Paul Duane Lampl

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

False Registrations

Paul Lampl pleaded guilty to the charge of registering an ineligible voter. He was sentenced to five years of supervised probation, and was ordered to complete 40 hours of community service and pay a $500 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2firUEW
Paula Jean Smith

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Paula Smith of White Earth, Minnesota was convicted of knowingly voting while ineligible. She was sentenced to 30 days in Becker County Jail, was ordered to pay a $1,000 fine, and received five years of supervised probation.

Robert Christopher Schuehle

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Robert Schuele pleaded guilty to registration of ineligible voters and was sentenced to 91 days of local confinement and a fine of $100.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eDsvzG

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2e5tfS7
Roman Durand Woodard

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Roman Woodard was charged with two counts of registering an ineligible voter and one count of knowingly voting while ineligible, stemming from the 2008 election. He pleaded guilty to ineligible voting, and the other charges were dismissed. He was sentenced to 120 days in prison (of which 99 days were stayed for two years), two years of probation, and a $50 fine.

Ryan Scott Marsh

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting, False Registrations

Ryan Marsh of Worthington was charged with voting while ineligible and registering an ineligible voter. He pleaded guilty to the first charge, while the second was dismissed. He was sentenced to two years of supervised probation and was ordered to pay a $500 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2erAr9s

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fg1OSU
**Sabrina Ruth Hall**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ineligible Voting**

Sabrina Hall was charged with false registration and ineligible voting. She pleaded guilty to ineligible voting in the 2008 election, the false registration charge was dropped, and Hall was sentenced to 365 days in prison (of which 364 days were stayed for one year), one year of probation, and ordered to pay $156 in court fees. When Fox News went door-to-door to interview felons who were convicted of illegally voting, she was asked if she thought her vote helped Al Franken get into office. She responded saying, “I don’t know, but I hope it did.”

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF  
bit.ly/2fHKYiJ

**Shane James Lyman**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ineligible Voting**

Shane James Lyman knowingly voted while ineligible in St. Paul, Minnesota. He pleaded guilty to the charges and was sentenced to 100 days’ imprisonment (99 were stayed), one year probation, and a $50 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF  
bit.ly/2eDsAUa
Shannon Dee Moudry

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Shannon Moudry pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in Hutchinson, Minnesota. She was sentenced to one year of supervised probation and 15 days of community service.

Sheila Larae Dennis

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Sheila Dennis pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in Saint Paul, Minnesota. She was sentenced to 100 days in jail and one year of probation, and was fined $50.
Siresa Dale Moore

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Siresa Moore pleaded guilty to registering ineligible voters in St. Paul, Minnesota. She was sentenced to 181 days of local confinement and a fine of $50.

Spencer Dwight Cistrunk

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Spencer Cistrunk pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible. He received a sentence of 91 days in jail, two years of probation, and a $1,100 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2e5s6d8

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2f4Wjpr
Taylor Joseph Endres

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Taylor Endres pleaded guilty to registering an ineligible voter in Cold Spring, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 36 days in jail, two years of supervised probation, and community service in lieu of a fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eYnAMR

Timothy John Arsenal

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Timothy Arsenal of St. Paul pleaded guilty to the charge of registering an ineligible voter. He was sentenced to serve six months in prison, with all but six days of the sentence stayed or credited for time served. Arsenal also was ordered to pay a $50 fine and received one year of supervised probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fyOcpE
Todd Reggi Tiedemann

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Todd Tiedemann was charged with ineligible voting during the 2008 election and registering an ineligible voter. He pleaded guilty to voting while ineligible, and the other charge was dismissed. He was sentenced to one year in prison (361 days of which were stayed for two years), two years of probation, and a $3,000 fine ($2,950 of which was stayed for two years).

Troy Alan Scott

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Troy Scott was charged with registering ineligible voters and ineligible voting. He pleaded guilty to registration of ineligible voters and was sentenced to 90 days of confinement and one year of probation.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2ffJ4oK

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2ffzOV
Susan Dulogan Walker voted in a 2009 School District Election in Kanabec County, Minnesota, despite being ineligible to vote because she was not a U.S. citizen. She pleaded guilty to registering while ineligible and was sentenced to one year of unsupervised probation.

Vernon Williams was convicted of voting while ineligible in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was sentenced to one year and one day in a correctional facility.
Vaugh Tojo Young

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Vaugh Tojo was charged with registering an ineligible voter and knowingly voting while ineligible. He pleaded guilty to voting while ineligible, and the other charge was dismissed. He was sentenced to 180 days in prison (of which 178 days were stayed for two years), two years of supervised probation, a $50 fine, and 50 hours of community service.

Wayne Seton Applebaum

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Wayne Applebaum was convicted of the charge of knowingly voting despite being ineligible. He was sentenced to six months of probation and was ordered to complete 12 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fg3ZFK

SOURCES

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eDtDn2
Daniel Clark pleaded guilty to registering an ineligible voter in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 365 days in jail, two years of supervised probation, 40 hours of community service, and received a $1,000 fine.

David Hofmann pleaded guilty to ineligible voting in Herron Lake. He was sentenced to one year and one day in a correctional facility and five years of supervised probation. He was also fined $1,200.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eDr2JK

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2f4SzV2
**Donald James Diamond**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Donald Diamond pleaded guilty to registering an ineligible voter. He was sentenced to 365 days in jail, two years of supervised probation, 60 hours of community service, and was ordered to pay a $50 fine.

**Dustin James Norring**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations

Dustin Norring pleaded guilty to registering ineligible voters in Maplewood, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 365 days’ imprisonment (served 47 days and the rest were stayed), two years’ probation, and fine of $1,000.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2erB17n
MINNESOTA

**Jason Scott Jones**
- **OUTCOME:** CRIMINAL CONVICTION
- **Ineligible Voting**

Jason Scott Jones pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in St. Cloud, Minnesota. He was sentenced to time served (151 days) and fined $50.

**Sources**
- bit.ly/2sUD5JF
- bit.ly/2fm1AIB

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**Khalid Jafar Wilks**
- **OUTCOME:** CRIMINAL CONVICTION
- **Miscellaneous**

Khalid Jafar Wilks was convicted of unlawfully voting and was sentenced to 10 days’ imprisonment, but his sentence was stayed for one year.

**Sources**
- bit.ly/2sUD5JF
- bit.ly/2eZabUE
Maurice Leonza Brown

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Maurice Brown pleaded guilty to a charge of registering an ineligible voter. He was sentenced to 180 days in jail, and ordered to pay a $50 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fm0dJV

Michael Antwon Common

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Michael Common pleaded guilty to knowingly voting despite being ineligible. He received a 13-month prison sentence, stayed for five years. He also received five years' supervised probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fIDTP0
MINNESOTA

Monica Duarte Duchene

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Monica Duchene was convicted of knowingly voting despite being ineligible. She was sentenced to two years of supervised probation and ordered to complete 20 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fjm5Ho

Nicole Lynn Carrington

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Nicole Carrington pleaded guilty to registering an ineligible voter in Roseville, Minnesota. She was sentenced to 365 days in jail and fined $100.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fjuRoQ
Ronnie Ivy

MINNESOTA

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Ronnie Ivy was charged with registering an ineligible voter and knowingly voting despite being ineligible. She pleaded guilty to the latter charge, while the former was dismissed. Ivy was sentenced to four months’ imprisonment, but her sentence was stayed for 18 months while she underwent supervised probation. She was also fined $50.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fgRpGB

Sarah Lynn Hankins

MINNESOTA

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Sarah Hankins pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in the 2008 election. She was sentenced to a year in prison (of which 11 months and 30 days were stayed for two years), two years of probation, and a $100 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fIXQa9
Shawn Scott Deatley

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Shawn Deatley was convicted of burglary in 2005 and received probation. As a convicted felon, Deatley was ineligible to vote until the completion of probation. Despite this fact, Deatley took advantage of same-day registration to cast a ballot in the 2008 presidential election. Had Deatley registered in advance it is likely his illegal attempt to vote would have been blocked, since election officials are provided with lists of ineligible felons against which registrants can be checked.

Theresa Marie Barslou

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Theresa Barslou was convicted on the charge of knowingly voting despite being ineligible. She was sentenced to one year of imprisonment, but 364 days of her sentence were stayed for two years while she was subject to supervised probation. She was ordered to pay a $50 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fipypN
bit.ly/2e6g7fg
bit.ly/2Eoehrz

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fzDoHN
Wayde Charles Minter

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Wayde Minter pleaded guilty to registering ineligible voters in St. Paul, Minnesota. He was sentenced to 30 days’ imprisonment, later stayed, as well as one year of probation, and a $50 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eZ6P8a
bit.ly/2eEohrz

Willie Lee Skykes

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Willie Sykes pleaded guilty to one of two charges of false registrations and was sentenced to one year of local confinement, two years of probation, and a $3,000 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fzEvaq
Joseph James Wagner

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Joseph Wagner pleaded guilty to registration of ineligible voters, and was sentenced to one year in prison (of which 11 months and 19 days were stayed for two years). He was also sentenced to two years of probation and a $50 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2e6cDJR

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Cynthia Rene Clark

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Cynthia Clark pleaded guilty to registering an ineligible voter in St. Paul, Minnesota. She was sentenced to 365 days in jail and two years of supervised probation. She was also ordered to perform 25 hours of community service and pay a $50 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2f1Z2Kz
Freda Jean Jahnke

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible voting

As part of a plea agreement, Freda Jahnke pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in Fairmont, Minnesota. She was sentenced to 365 days in jail, two years of unsupervised probation, and 30 days of community service.

Jacqueline Patricia Perry

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Jacqueline Perry pleaded guilty to registering ineligible voters in St. Paul, Minnesota. She was sentenced to 365 days’ imprisonment (364 were stayed), two years’ probation, and a fine of $50. She was also ordered to perform 25 hours of community service.
James Keith Lesure

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

James Keith Lesure was charged with falsely registered ineligible voters in the 2008 election in St. Paul, Minnesota. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year imprisonment (later stayed) and six months’ probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fgSoX0

Jenna Christine Cook

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Jenna Cook pleaded guilty to registering an ineligible voter in St. Paul, Minnesota. She was sentenced to 365 days in jail and two years of probation, and was ordered to pay a $50 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eZfl30
Jonathan Curtis Noyes

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Jonathan Noyes pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in Erskine, Minnesota. He was sentenced to electronic home monitoring for 30 days and ordered to pay a $50 fine.

Karen Louise Mckinney

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations

Karen Mckinney pleaded guilty to a charge of registering ineligible voters in St. Paul. She was sentenced to one year in prison (364 days were stayed). She was also sentenced to two years of supervised probation, and was ordered to pay a $1,000 fine and complete 80 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fIfqVg
Karl Edward Bennett

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Karl Bennett was convicted of registering an ineligible voter. He was sentenced to serve one year in the Ramsey County Correctional Facility, with 227 days of his sentence stayed. He received two years’ supervised probation and was ordered to pay a $50 fine.

Kerry Ann Kellar

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Kerry Kellar of Cass Lake was convicted of knowingly voting despite being ineligible. She was sentenced to 366 days’ imprisonment, which was stayed in favor of five years of supervised probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eEmNxj

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2fzGjQw
Kristy Ellen Dettle

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Kristy Dettle from Fridley, Minnesota was charged with voting more than once in the same election, making or signing a false certificate, and making a false or untrue statement on an absentee ballot application. She pleaded guilty to voting more than once, and the other charges were dismissed. She was sentenced to one year of probation and a fine of $1,000.

Matthew James Hinman

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Matthew Hinman was charged with false registration and knowingly voting while ineligible in the 2008 election. He was convicted of the later and was sentenced to one year in prison, one year of unsupervised probation, and a $3,000 fine (of which $2,700 was stayed for one year).
Raymundo Gonzalo Silva

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Raymundo Silva pleaded guilty to registering ineligible voters and was sentenced to one year of confinement and two years of probation, and was ordered to complete 40 hours of community service and pay a fine of $3,000.

Steven Todd Kostohryz

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Steven Todd Kostohryz knowingly voted while ineligible in Prior Lake, Minnesota. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year imprisonment, which was stayed, and a year of probation. He was also fined $400.
Thomas Howard Woodward

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Thomas Howard Woodward was charged with three counts of registering an ineligible voter. He pleaded guilty to one count of registering an ineligible voter, and the other charges were dismissed. He was sentenced to 365 days in prison (of which 159 days were stayed for two years with credit for time served), two years of supervised probation, and a $1,000 fine (of which $900 was stayed for two years).

William Allen Ondracek

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

William Allen Ondracek pleaded guilty to knowingly voting while ineligible in Deer River. He was sentenced to 365 days' local confinement; the sentence was later stayed. He was also fined $3,000 and ordered to serve two years' probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eZdmvN

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sUD5JF
bit.ly/2eZdrj5
Rhonda Wilhite Dowdy

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
False Registrations

While serving as a deputy circuit clerk, Rhonda Dowdy changed the address of a non-resident to an in-county address so that the individual could vote in a local election in which Dowdy’s uncle was a candidate for sheriff. In exchange for manipulating voter records, Dowdy received a pledge that the voter would vote for a particular candidate. Dowdy resigned from her post and pleaded guilty to a criminal information charge.

Mack Charles West, Jr.

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Mack Charles West, Jr. pleaded guilty to misdemeanor voting out of district of legal domicile in the 2013 mayoral race in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. When West was arrested on January 28, 2015, he was on probation on a felony shoplifting charge. The voting fraud charge violated that probation, and West was booked into jail. On March 12, 2015, in Forrest County Circuit Court, West received a suspended sentence of six months and was fined $200 and ordered to pay $220.84 in court costs.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fgNgVt
bit.ly/2u7fpWl

SOURCES
hatne.ws/2u7bmt6
Mamie Johnson
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Mamie Johnson pleaded guilty to voting out of district of legal domicile for the 2013 Hattiesburg mayoral election. Johnson received a suspended sentence of six months and was ordered to pay a $200 fine and $220.84 in court costs.

Alethea Michelle Shaw, Carmon Yvette Anderson, and Joseph Lee Anderson
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Alethea Michelle Shaw, Carmon Yvette Anderson, and Joseph Lee Anderson each pleaded guilty to voting out of district of legal domicile. Shaw voted in a general election on June 4, 2013, in Hattiesburg even though her legal residence was outside Hattiesburg city limits. Carmon Yvette Anderson and Joseph Lee Anderson voted in a special election on September 24, 2013. Their legal residence was in Moselle, also outside of Hattiesburg. They each received a suspended sentence of six months, were fined $200, and ordered to pay $220.84 in court costs.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fjupa7
bit.ly/2fm1m49
Cobby Williams

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Cobby Williams pleaded guilty to voter fraud charges in connection with misconduct surrounding the 2013 City of Canton elections. Williams went to the home of Pamela Walker with the intent to register her to vote for the election, and insisted that she fill out a registration form even after she informed him that she was a convicted felon and ineligible to vote. Williams then submitted these completed forms to the county clerk's office. Williams was sentenced to a five-year suspended term, during which time he will be on supervised probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eiNOpj
heritage.org

Kimberly Readus

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Altering the Vote Count

In 2013, Kimberly Readus, an Executive Committee member of the Canton City Elections, was convicted of stealing a ballot box. She was fined $950, sentenced to 30 days of jail time suspended, and placed on probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tcPjNi
bit.ly/2t2RE21
heritage.org
Terrance Watts

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting/Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Terrance Watts, a convicted felon and therefore ineligible to vote, pleaded guilty to two counts of voter fraud for swearing in an affidavit on an absentee ballot that he was eligible to vote in Madison County and for voting in two elections. He was sentenced to two consecutive five-year prison terms.

Lessadolla Sowers

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

NAACP official Lessadolla Sowers was convicted on 10 counts of fraudulently casting absentee ballots for voting in the names of 10 people, four of them deceased. She received a five-year sentence for each count, to be served concurrently.
Kenny Ray Bowen and Billy Street

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Kenny Ray Bowen and Billy Street both pleaded guilty to two counts of voter fraud in connection with their involvement in a vote-buying scheme surrounding the 2007 Benton County election. They were the last of 16 individuals who either pleaded guilty or were found guilty of voter fraud in an elaborate electioneering operation. Both men were sentenced to five years, with four-and-a-half years suspended, six months to serve under house arrest, and four-and-a-half years under post-release supervision. Bowen and Street were also ordered to pay a $1,000 fine to the Crime Victim’s Compensation Fund.

Jasper Buggs, Sr., James Bullock, and Ronnie Wilkerson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Jasper Buggs, Sr., James Bullock, and Ronnie Wilkerson pleaded guilty to voter fraud charges in connection with their involvement in a vote-buying scheme surrounding the 2007 Benton County election. Buggs pleaded guilty to two counts of voter fraud, Bullock pleaded guilty to five counts of voter fraud, and Wilkerson pleaded guilty to one count of conspiracy to commit voter fraud. All three men were sentenced to five years, with four years suspended and one year to serve under house arrest on each count, all the counts to run concurrently. They were also sentenced to four years of post-release supervision and were ordered to pay a $1,000 fine to the Crime Victim’s Compensation Fund.
Jerry Huck Childers, Cooper Epps, David Massey, Arnold Rooker, Sr., and Stanley Maurice Warren

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Jerry Huck Childers, Cooper Epps, David Massey, Arnold Rooker, Sr., and Stanley Maurice Warren all pleaded guilty to voter fraud charges in connection with their involvement in a vote-buying scheme surrounding the 2007 Benton County election. They were part of a ring of 16 individuals who either pleaded guilty or were found guilty of voter fraud in an elaborate electioneering operation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eEpVtk
bit.ly/2f5QliT
bit.ly/2sOC8Cx

Tate King, Henry Massey, and Lillie Jean Norton

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Benton County supervisor Tate King was convicted of committing voter fraud after he paid people to vote for him in the 2007 primary and runoff elections. Eleven others who were also under investigation in connection with this matter have also either pleaded guilty or been convicted. He was sentenced to one year in prison, two years on house arrest, and two years of supervised release, in addition to a $5,000 fine. Norton received three years’ supervised probation, and Massey received one year of house arrest and two years of supervised release.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2e6hL0o
bit.ly/2f5Sgth
bit.ly/2tLjMUy
Larry “Tip” Massey
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Larry “Tip” Massey pleaded guilty to conspiracy to commit voter fraud in connection with his involvement in a 2007 Benton County election vote-buying scheme. He was sentenced to five years in prison, although three of those years were suspended. He will serve two years in prison and another two under supervised probation.

James Lester Thompson
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

James Lester Thompson of Madison County, Mississippi pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor offense of voting by an unqualified person. He was sentenced to perform 100 hours of community service and six months’ unsupervised probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eZ77l6
bit.ly/2f55q3R

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tX2rej
Clint Moffitt and Ada Tucker

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Clint Moffitt, candidate for Benton County Sheriff, and Ada Tucker were convicted of conspiracy to commit voter fraud in the 2007 primary and runoff elections. Tucker was sentenced to five years, with the first year in prison, second year under house arrest, and three years under supervised release. Moffitt received two years in prison, one under house arrest, and two years of supervised release. Both were ordered to pay $5,000 in fines.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2f5Sq3R
bit.ly/2eEo47B
heritage.org

Jerry Kennamore

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Jerry Kennamore, a 2009 New Albany mayoral candidate, pleaded guilty to forging the name of his daughter as an attesting witness on an absentee ballot during the May 2009 Democratic primary. Kennamore’s plea was held in abeyance pending completion of five years of unsupervised probation and payment of a $1,000 fine plus court costs.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2t2vhtu
bit.ly/2sOys3V
heritage.org
Ike Brown

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots, Illegal “Assistance” at the Polls

In a civil case filed by the federal government, Ike Brown, former Chairman of the Noxubee County Democratic Executive Committee and Superintendent of Democratic Primary Elections, was found to have violated Section Two of the Voting Rights Act through racially motivated manipulation of ballots. Brown, who started chairing the Commission in 2000, obtained and improperly counted defective absentee ballots, and allowed for improper “assistance” of voters to ensure that white political candidates lost and black candidates won. He was permanently enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the future, and an independent administrator was appointed to ensure compliance.

Martha Gardner

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Martha Gardner pleaded guilty to one count of voter fraud in connection with absentee ballot misconduct during the 2005 Houston mayoral Democratic primary. Witnesses alleged that Gardner had come to them with absentee ballots they did not request and marked the ballots for them. Gardner was initially indicted on 37 counts of voter fraud. A judge imposed a five-year suspended sentence and put Gardner on 30 months of probation. Gardner was also ordered to pay $391.50 in court costs, $100 of which would go to the Crime Victim’s Compensation Fund.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sLUa8s
bit.ly/2t05T7G
bit.ly/2tJbIDw

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fm5YHz
bit.ly/2ugWtot
**William Greg Eason**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Buying Votes**

A Tallahatchie County jury found William Greg Eason guilty of one count of conspiracy to commit voter fraud and eight counts of voter fraud in connection with his work on Jerome Little’s campaign to be District Five Supervisor for Tallahatchie County in a 2003 run-off election. Eason promised items of value (beer and money) to induce people to vote fraudulently by absentee ballot. Eason was sentenced to serve one year in prison for conspiracy to commit voter fraud, and a second year-long sentence plus seven concurrent one-year sentences for the eight counts of voter fraud. Eason’s imprisonment totaled two years. His conviction was upheld by the Court of Appeals of Mississippi.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2fm3LvF  
bit.ly/2fzHb85

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**Jerry Lyles, Jr.**

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

**False Registrations**

Jerry Lyles, Jr., a candidate for District 1 Supervisor in Adams County for the 2004 election, pleaded guilty to one count of completing a voter registration application for a voter in the wrong district. Lyles was sentenced to one year of probation, and at the end of that year his record was expunged.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2eZdOKa  
bit.ly/2f5TyED
**MISSISSIPPI**

### Minnie Saulsberry

**OUTCOME:** CRIMINAL CONVICTION

**Buying Votes**

Minnie Saulsberry pleaded guilty to both conspiracy to commit voter fraud and voter fraud after she traded beer, gas, and cash for votes in a run-off election for Tallahatchee County supervisor.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sq5V6V
bit.ly/2sTHlwy
bit.ly/2rRa9Wo

### Elberta Brown, Leon Hunt, and Tobe Jackson

**OUTCOME:** CRIMINAL CONVICTION

**Buying Votes**

Elberta Brown, Leon Hunt, and Tobe Jackson pleaded guilty to three counts of attempted bribery in connection with their involvement in a vote-buying scheme surrounding a 2001 special election for Benton County Sheriff. All three engaged in vote-buying by offering $30 to individuals in an attempt to influence them to vote for Steven A. Thompson, a candidate in that election. Three of the individuals who received the money were undercover law enforcement officers. The investigations indicated that they tried to bribe upwards of 50 people on election day. All three faced a maximum sentence of six years in prison and a $3,000 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fjtM0x
bit.ly/2t2l3sZ
Danny Williams

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Danny Williams, of Boone County, Missouri, pleaded guilty to three felony counts of forgery. He falsified 114 signatures on 40 ballot petitions advocating that a proposal regarding early voting be placed on the ballot. Williams was sentenced to three years' imprisonment (suspended) and five years' probation.

SOURCES
on.mo.gov/1mO28Ez (Case #15BA-CR01112-01)
bit.ly/2t9ExXO
bit.ly/2tIPpxX

Rogell Coker, Jr.

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Rogell Coker, Jr., of Columbia, Missouri, pleaded guilty to three felony counts of forgery after he forged signatures on ballot petitions in 2014. Coker was responsible for 116 fraudulent signatures spread across 26 petitions advocating for an early voting proposal to be put on the ballot. He was given a five-year suspended sentence, placed on probation for five years, and ordered to pay all court costs and fees.

SOURCES
on.mo.gov/1mO28Ez (Case #15BA-CR01114-01)
bit.ly/2t9ExXO
bit.ly/2tIPpxX
Keven Hayes
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Keven Hayes, a homeless man from Columbia, Missouri, pleaded guilty to perjury in 2016 after he forged signatures on a ballot petition in 2014. He had falsified 363 signatures on 60 petitions advocating for an early voting proposal to be placed on the ballot. Hayes was given a four-year suspended sentence and placed on probation for five years.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2t9ExXO
on.mo.gov/1mO28Ez (Case No. 15BA-CR01115-01)
bit.ly/2lPpxX

Tracy Renee Jones
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Tracy Jones, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, pleaded guilty to three felony counts of forgery after admitting that she forged 618 signatures on a total of 171 ballot petitions. Jones was sentenced to five years’ probation with a suspended three-year prison sentence.

SOURCES
on.mo.gov/1mO28Ez (Case No. 15BA-CR01654-01)
bit.ly/2t9ExXO
bit.ly/2lPpxX
North St. Louis

OUTCOME: JUDICIAL FINDING
Election Overturned

Penny Hubbard, the incumbent, won the 2016 Democratic primary for Missouri’s 78th House District by 90 votes. Her challenger, Bruce Franks Jr., contested the results, citing the lopsided absentee vote tally that heavily favored Hubbard. District Judge Rex Burlison determined that a sufficient number of improper absentee ballots had been cast to change the results of the election, and ordered a special election. Mr. Franks won the re-do by a margin of 1,533 votes. The election of Rodney Hubbard Sr., Penny Hubbard’s husband, who won his 2016 primary for 5th Democratic Ward committeeman, is also being challenged by his opponent Rasheen Aldridge, again citing irregularities in absentee ballots.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fm2R2h

Deidra Humphrey

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Deidra Humphrey, a former recruiter for the Missouri Progressive Vote Coalition, pleaded guilty to mail fraud after she submitted false and forged voter registrations to Missouri Pro-Vote, which unknowingly submitted them to elections boards in St. Louis city and St. Louis county. Maximum penalties for the offenses include 20 years in prison and a fine of up to $250,000.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2f5QQ1P
John and Clara Moretina

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

In order to assist their nephew in his razor-close 2010 democratic primary for the 40th District in Missouri, Clara and John Moretina falsely registered a Kansas City address so they could vote for their nephew, John Joseph Rizzo. Rizzo won that primary election by a single vote. That means two fraudulent votes could have provided his winning margin. John Moretina pleaded guilty to a federal charge of voter fraud in connection with the 2010 election. He was sentenced to five years’ probation. Clara Moretina was not charged in the federal case, but was convicted by the state of Missouri, and both she and her husband were fined $250 and barred from ever voting again in Missouri.

Sources

bit.ly/2fgORKV

Brian Bland, Bobbie Jean Cheeks, Cortez Cowan, Golden Gibson, Radonna Marie Smith, Anthony Reliford, Kenneth Williams, and Tyaira Williams

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Eight St. Louis voter registration workers pleaded guilty to election fraud for submitting false registration cards in the 2006 election in St. Louis. The workers were employed by liberal community organizing group, ACORN.

Sources

bit.ly/2eiSQ5e
bit.ly/2tcCrGl
MISSOURI

Joel Neal

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting, Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Joel Neal, of St. Louis, Missouri, voted twice in the 2008 primary election: once in person for himself, and once via absentee ballot in the name of his deceased mother. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one month of home confinement and was ordered to pay a $2,000 fine.

 SOURCES
bit.ly/2rUQKiw
bit.ly/2sOJbet
bit.ly/2vaYsag

MISSOURI

Carmen Davis

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Carmen Davis, who also goes by the name of Latisha Reed and who worked for the community organizing group, ACORN, pleaded guilty to voter registration fraud in Kansas City for filing false paperwork. Davis was sentenced to 120 days in a halfway house.

 SOURCES
bit.ly/2sOTqzq
Dale Franklin and Brian Gardner

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Dale Franklin and Brian Gardiner, voter registration recruiters for ACORN prior to the 2006 election, pleaded guilty to election fraud, after forging the signature of an applicant and submitting it to the Kansas City Board of Election Commissioners. Both men were sentenced to probation.

Kwaim Stenson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Kwaim Stenson, a registration recruiter employed by ACORN, pleaded guilty to a count of submitting a false voter registration application to the Kansas City Board of Election Commissioners. Stenson was sentenced to four months and five days’ imprisonment.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fIJBAz

bit.ly/2eVWqpQ
bit.ly/2eVXSbw
Michelle Robinson
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations
Michelle Robinson pleaded guilty to 13 counts of election law violations in connection with a fraudulent voter registration scheme. Robinson worked for Operation Big Vote, an initiative aimed at boosting the participation of black voters in the 2001 St. Louis mayoral election. She submitted 13 voter registration cards made out in the names of dead former city aldermen. Robinson was simultaneously convicted on drug charges and her combined sentence was four years of probation, 180 hours of community service, and mandatory training in transcendental meditation.

Brandon E Jones
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting
On September 8, 2005, Brandon E. Jones pleaded guilty for voting twice during the 2004 general election. He voted in both Raytown and Kansas City.
**Tammy J. Martin**  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
Duplicate Voting  

Tammy Martin was sentenced to one year of probation and a special assessment of $25 for voting twice in two different districts.

**Nonaresa Montgomery**  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
False Registrations  

Operation Big Vote, an effort to register black voters, led to a scheme to register prominent dead local politicians to vote. Nonaresa Montgomery, an Operation Big Vote employee, was convicted of perjury for lying to a grand jury investigating thousands of fraudulent voter registration cards turned in before the 2001 mayoral primary. Six others pleaded guilty to dozens of election law violations in connection with the scheme. Montgomery received two years of probation.

**Sources**  
bit.ly/2sUAtPw  
bit.ly/2f1q64Y  
bit.ly/1PbmyqW  
bit.ly/2tHadrk
**MONTANA**

**Alan Lloyd Skari**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Alan Lloyd Skari pleaded guilty to a “limits on voting rights” charge after he submitted his ex-wife’s absentee ballot without her permission. He was given a six-month suspended sentence and ordered to pay a $250 fine plus a $35 surcharge.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2u4yoRz

**NEBRASKA**

**Ali Abdullahi**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Duplicate Voting

Ali Abdullahi pleaded no contest to voting twice in the 2016 general election. Abdhullahi voted early in October and turned up at the polls again in November to cast another ballot. He was fined $100.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sVnJYG
bit.ly/2sVcuKU
bit.ly/2sVHaRd
**NEBRASKA**

**Shueb Ali**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Duplicate Voting

Shueb Ali pleaded no contest to voting twice in the 2016 general election. Ali was fined $100 after he voted early and then voted again on election day.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sVnJYG
bit.ly/2sVCuKU
bit.ly/2sVHaRd

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**NEVADA**

**Renaldo Johnson**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ballot Petition Fraud

Renaldo Johnson of Las Vegas pleaded guilty to one felony offense for submitting a falsified petition. Johnson was indicted on multiple charges related to submitting fake ballot signatures to have Jill Stein, a Green Party presidential candidate, on the state’s ballot. Johnson awaits sentencing.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2uekCfF
bit.ly/2u9PTPI
**Tina Marie Parks**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Tina Marie Parks pleaded guilty to one felony voter registration offense. She was initially charged with 11 felony offenses for having improperly completed others’ voter registration forms. She was sentenced to 19–48 months in prison.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2u9PTPl
bit.ly/2t9IdsK
bit.ly/2uMy4nT

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**Biqui Diana Parra Rodriguez**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations and Duplicate Voting**

Las Vegas resident, Biqui Diana Parra Rodriguez illegally obtained personal information of Mary Lou Aguirre and falsely registered to vote under her name in 2011 and in 2012. She was caught through the use of photo ID cards and facial recognition software that identified the two IDs she had obtained under different names. She ultimately pleaded guilty to two felony counts of voter registration fraud and identity theft.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sOXAr2
bit.ly/2tcUoow
Hortencia Segura-Munoz

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting and False Registrations

Hortencia Segura-Munoz, an illegal immigrant living in Washoe County, Nevada, registered to vote under a false name and cast ballots in the 2008 and 2010 Nevada elections. She was convicted and was sentenced to time served (103 days in jail) and $1,000 in costs and fees.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sOx2pZ
bit.ly/2tLNHMd

disposition: 2014

Roxanne Rubin

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Roxanne Rubin, a casino worker in Las Vegas, was arrested in 2012 after trying to vote twice. She pleaded guilty and was ordered to pay $2,481 in restitution to the state and to perform 100 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2f8pVIQ
cbsloc.al/2tHxdGD

disposition: 2013
Amy Adele Busefink and Christopher Howell Edwards

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Amy Adele Busefink and Christopher Howell Edwards, two senior ACORN executives, were convicted of election fraud in connection with a voter registration scheme in which employees were paid a bonus to register voters. Busefink received a two-year suspended prison sentence and was ordered to pay a $4,000 fine and perform 100 hours of community service.

Derek Castonguay

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Derek Castonguay pleaded guilty to voter fraud in Salem District Court on January 15, 2016. While a resident of Manchester, Castonguay voted in the towns of Salem and Windham in the general election of 2014, using addresses where he previously resided. Castonguay received a 12-month suspended sentence and was ordered to pay a $1,000.00 fine plus a 24 percent penalty assessment. In addition to the sentence and fine, Castonguay loses his right to vote under the New Hampshire Constitution, Part I, Article 11.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eGHusK
bit.ly/2eGFFvH
bit.ly/2u7gPjE

SOURCES
bit.ly/2f8qFY6
bit.ly/2e8tQCd
bit.ly/2fKZar9
Nancy Sullivan

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Nancy Sullivan, a resident of Windham, admitted having committed voter fraud in the 2014 general election. Sullivan fraudulently obtained an absentee ballot in the name of her son, Avery Galloway, by forging his signature on an absentee ballot request form, as well as on the envelope containing the completed ballot. Sullivan avoided criminal prosecution and the permanent loss of her ability to vote by paying a fine as a civil penalty and signing a consent agreement with the Attorney General.

Lorin C. Schneider, Jr.

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registration

Lorin C. Schneider, Jr., a resident of Massachusetts, pleaded guilty to three counts—one felony and two misdemeanors—of wrongful voting. He voted in New Hampshire in the 2008 and 2012 presidential elections and in the 2012 Democratic primary. Schneider was given a suspended sentence and a $5,000 fine, and he is permanently barred from voting in New Hampshire, even if he were to change his residency and become eligible.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2e8tQCd
bit.ly/2rRbcFO
bit.ly/2ttdzfm
bit.ly/2rV9UF1
Adam Kumpu & Janine Kumpu
OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots and Duplicate Voting

Adam Kumpu of Milford was fined $1,000 and his mother, Janine Kumpu of Milford, was fined $250 for committing voter fraud in the 2012 election. Janine Kumpu obtained an absentee ballot in her son’s name, and he used it to vote in Milford last November. He also voted in person in Keene. The 2012 election was the first one in which photo IDs were required for voting in New Hampshire.

Christopher Luke Fithian
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Christopher Luke Fithian of Jackson, New Hampshire pleaded guilty to a charge of duplicate voting for voting twice in the 2008 Presidential election and for applying for a ballot after he had already voted. He received a suspended 12 month prison sentence and was ordered to serve 200 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sLlyrx
bit.ly/2tX3dlj
bit.ly/2sLhFmh
**NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**Timothy Barnes**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registration**

Timothy Parnes was convicted of providing a false address when registering to vote. He was fined $500.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sLhFmh

**NEW JERSEY**

**Perth Amboy City Council**

**OUTCOME: JUDICIAL FINDING**

**Election Overturned**

Fernando Gonzalez won a seat on the Perth Amboy City Council by 10 votes in an election where at least 13 illegal absentee ballots were cast. A Superior Court judge subsequently overturned the election results and ordered a new election be held in May 2015 for the seat.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2ev8uOk
bit.ly/2eGH8SI
Belkis M. Cespedes, Ana Vely-Gomez, Lucia M. Guzman, Inocencio Jimenez, Jose Ramon Ruiz, Wilson A. Torres, Octavio A. Dominguez, Juana A. Gill, Jose E. Gonzalez, Lourdes Inoa, and Dalila Rodriguez

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Eleven individuals were arrested in a state investigation of possible manipulation of absentee ballots in the election of Paterson Councilman Rigo Rodriguez. They entered into pre-trial intervention, a probationary program, to avoid trial and possible prison time.

Spencer Robbins

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
False Registrations

Spencer Robbins, a municipal judge in Middlesex County, was forced to resign after it was discovered he registered to vote (and actually voted in 22 elections and democratic primaries) using the address of his Woodbridge law office. Although charged with two counts of third-degree voter fraud, Robbins was allowed to enter into a pre-trial intervention program, which means the charges will be dismissed if he successfully completes the program.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2uPNg3P
bit.ly/2uPNg3P
Rigo and Lisette Rodriguez

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Former Paterson Councilman Rigo Rodriguez and his wife were entered into the Pre-Trial Intervention Program after facing charges of conspiracy, election fraud, mail-in ballot fraud, and witness tampering. Paterson and his wife, who managed his campaign, orchestrated a scheme to take possession of absentee ballots and “assist” voters in filling them out, or fill them out fraudulently. Rodriguez instructed his volunteers to lie to officials investigating his scheme.

John Fernandez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

John Fernandez, who worked for the Essex County Department of Economic Development, was convicted of election fraud, absentee ballot fraud, and forgery. Fernandez submitted phony absentee ballots while he was working on the 2007 election campaign of state Sen. Teresa Ruiz. Fernandez’s scheme involved messenger ballots, which are used by voters home-bound by illness or a disability. Fernandez fraudulently obtained the ballots, then filled them out on behalf of the voters who had never received them. He received a five-year prison sentence.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2uh6QZA

SOURCES
bit.ly/2e8rJOZ
Angel Colon

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Angel Colon pleaded guilty to a charge of second-degree election fraud for fraudulently submitting absentee messenger ballots on behalf of voters who never received the ballots or had an opportunity to cast their votes. He was sentenced to three years in prison.

Ronald Harris

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Ronald Harris pleaded guilty to charges in connection with an absentee ballot fraud conspiracy, in which he and 13 others shredded ballots which cast votes for the opposition during the 2009 Atlantic City Democratic primary. He was sentenced to 181 days in prison.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eldhyh

SOURCES
bit.ly/2e8ufEJ
Robert Tierney

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
False Registrations

Robert Tierney, a New Brunswick police officer, entered into a pre-trial intervention program (PTI), in relation to theft by deception and voter fraud charges that were filed by the New Brunswick Police Department. An investigation revealed Tierney voted four times between 2005 and 2009 in New Brunswick, while actually living in Milltown. He pleaded guilty and was recommended for the PTI program by the state’s probation division. Upon completion of the diversionary program, the charged will be dismissed.

Sources

bit.ly/2tGPe7O

Ernest Storr

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Ernest Storr pleaded guilty to committing absentee ballot fraud by tampering with ballots in the Atlantic City mayoral campaigns of Marty Small and former Mayor Scott Evans. Storr tampered with absentee ballots and instructed a Small campaign worker to do the same. Storr was one of 14 individuals arrested on various voter fraud charges involving Councilman Small’s failed 2009 mayoral bid. He was sentenced to probation in May 2013.

Sources

bit.ly/2e8qAXN
Gianine Narvaez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Gianine Narvaez, a former data processing technician for the Essex County Commissioner of Registration and Superintendent of Elections, pleaded guilty to third-degree charges of absentee ballot fraud and tampering with public records or information. Narvaez was sentenced to a three-year prison term.

Sources
bit.ly/2fmf74m
heritage.org

John Fernandez, Edwin Cruz, and Rocio Rivera

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Rocio Rivera and Edwin Cruz were indicted for tampering with ballots and fraudulently submitting ballots in favor of New Jersey Senator Teresa Ruiz. They and a fellow co-conspirator obtained messenger ballots from the county clerk and submitted them to the board of elections as votes on behalf of voters who, in fact, never received or filled out their ballots. John Fernandez was convicted of conspiracy (2nd degree), election fraud (2nd degree), absentee ballot fraud (3rd degree), tampering with public records or information (3rd degree), and forgery (4th degree). Cruz pleaded guilty to third-degree tampering with public records or information, and Rivera pleaded guilty to third-degree absentee ballot fraud.

Sources
bit.ly/2fCdGCn
heritage.org
Samuel Gonzalez

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Samuel Gonzalez was indicted for tampering with ballots and fraudulently submitting ballots in favor of New Jersey Senator Teresa Ruiz. He and his co-conspirators obtained messenger ballots from the county clerk and submitted them to the board of elections as votes on behalf of voters who, in fact, never received or filled out their ballots. Gonzalez agreed to forfeit his seat on the freeholder board and his job as an aide to a Newark city councilman, and was admitted into the Pre-Trial Intervention Program.

Jamel Holley

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Former Roselle Borough Council President Jamel Holley was charged with absentee ballot fraud for filling out and submitting more than 20 ballots in the 2006 election. The judge permitted Holley to enter into a pretrial intervention program for one year (if successfully completed, the charges would be dismissed) and to pay a $125 fine. Holley has since been elected mayor of Roselle and appointed to the New Jersey General Assembly.
Ronald Callaway
DUPPLICATE VOTING

Ronald Callaway, also known as Jihad Q. Abdullah, and related to the infamous Atlantic City Callaway Political Organization, pleaded guilty to voting nine times in four elections. He was sentenced to one year in jail.

SOURCES
bit.ly/1IWTMqW
bit.ly/2u4pTWr

Eugene W. Victor
IMPERSION FRAUD AT THE POLLS

Eugene Victor wanted to prove a point about the potential for fraud in New Mexico elections by committing fraud himself. Mr. Victor cast a ballot in his son’s name and later turned himself in to the authorities. He pleaded no contest to a fourth-degree felony charge of false voting and is serving 18 months’ probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eliXbM
bit.ly/2evatSu
**Silvia Gomez**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Silvia Gomez pleaded guilty to voter fraud in connection a Sunland Park municipal election in which she registered people she knew to be ineligible to vote in Sunland Park. She was sentenced to three years’ probation.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2eGL1al

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**Priscilla Morales**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Priscilla Morales, the public works director’s in Sunland Park, but an El Paso resident, registered to vote in Doa Ana County, and voted in Sunland Park’s municipal elections by using former City Councilor Angelica Marquez’s home address. She pleaded guilty to false voting and conspiracy to commit a crime. She was sentenced to 18 months of probation and ordered to perform 40 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2u7rGu3
Horacio Favela

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations

Horacio Favela, a former Sunland Park Municipal Judge, was convicted of falsely declaring himself a resident of Sunland Park in 2008 so he could run for his judgeship, falsifying a document that declared him a qualified voter, and voting twice in the 2004 general election--once in El Paso, Texas and once in Doa Ana County. Favela was convicted of four counts related to his voter fraud charges. He was sentenced to 18 months' probation and ordered to take two introductory government classes and deliver a speech to school children on civic and electoral rights and responsibilities.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2tHi08E

Teresa Monahan

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Teresa Monahan, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, pleaded guilty to voter fraud in a referendum election for casting her own vote and then seeking to vote by an absentee ballot for her deceased brother. She was convicted of a fourth degree felony and entered into a diversion program that stipulates if she complies with the terms of her probation, the charge will be erased from her record. She was sentenced to between nine and 18 months on probation.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2tvfMaw

bit.ly/2tmrE08
**NEW MEXICO**

**Gillian Yingling**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Gillian Yingling and 18 others, of Rio Arriba County, including several local officials, were arrested on election-fraud charges, including ineligible absentee voting and false statements on absentee ballots. Yingling pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor voter fraud charge, receiving 364 days’ supervised probation.

**NEW YORK**

**Shalom Lamm**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

False Registrations

Shalom Lamm, a 57-year-old real estate developer, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to corrupt the election process. He had partnered with another developer, Kenneth Nakdimen, to use false voter registrations to assist in electing officials that would be favorable toward a development project of theirs. Lamm is awaiting sentencing in September.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fL3qH7
bit.ly/2sLhPtT
bit.ly/2sRMzor
on.wsj.com/2sRPxck
Kenneth Nakdimen

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Shalom Lamm’s co-defendant, Kenneth Nakdimen, also a real estate developer from Monsey, pleaded guilty to one count of conspiracy to corrupt the electoral process. He is scheduled for sentencing on September 7, 2017. Nakdimen and his partners planted items in unoccupied apartments to give a semblance of occupancy to falsely registered voters.

Rus Thompson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registration

Rus Thompson, a political activist, pleaded guilty to one count of offering a false instrument for filing. Thompson, a longtime resident of Grand Island, was evicted from his home and moved to Niagara County. Nevertheless, Thompson signed an affidavit falsely claiming to be a Grand Island resident and voted there in the 2015 primary. The terms of Thompson’s plea agreement stipulate that he will receive probation, thus avoiding any jail time. Thompson is set to be officially sentenced on May 3, 2017.

SOURCES
lohud.us/2tNxAjz  
bit.ly/2tNuv38  
bit.ly/2gFu6Ft

SOURCES
bit.ly/2q8itPW  
on.wgrz.com/2q8pWyw
Harold Baird

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Harold Baird, of Sullivan County, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to submit false voter registrations. Although not a resident of Bloomingburg, Baird—a former town supervisor of Mamakating, NY—sought to run for a village trustee position there in 2014. His losing bid for the office was part of a scheme with real estate developers to manipulate the election process so that Baird would later give favorable treatment to their development project.

Ana Cuevas

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Ana Cuevas, a campaign aide for Hector Ramirez, pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct after she and other staff went door to door tricking potential voters into signing absentee ballot applications. They then took the applications to the Board of Elections, retrieved the absentee ballots, and voted for Ramirez without the voters’ knowledge. Cuevas was sentenced to conditional discharge.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2i32MpN
bit.ly/2uPvGvJ
bit.ly/2tvGArC

SOURCES
nydn.us/1eiRojr
on.nyc.gov/2frgW1y

heritage.org
heritage.org
Ernest Everett

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ballot Petition Fraud

Ernest Everett was convicted on three counts of offering a false instrument for filing. Everett was initially charged with second-degree forgery and first-degree offering a false instrument for filing. The charges stemmed from Everett filing nominating petitions that he knew were falsified with the Rensselaer County Board of Elections to run in the Democratic primary for mayor in 2015. Three of the seven misdemeanor charges were subsequently dismissed. Of the four remaining misdemeanor charges, a jury found Everett guilty of three counts of offering a false instrument for filing. Everett received a sentence of 90 hours of community service, to be served through the Rensselaer County Sheriff’s Work Program.

Hector Ramirez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Hector Ramirez pleaded guilty to one count of criminal possession of a forged instrument. Ramirez, a 2014 State Assembly Candidate for the 86th District Assembly District, deceived voters into giving their absentee ballots to his campaign on the false premise that the campaign would then submit the ballots. Instead, Ramirez’s campaign inserted his name on at least thirty-five of the absentee ballots. Ramirez initially won the 2014 race, but a recount determined he had lost by two votes. In lieu of jail time, Bronx Supreme Court Justice Steven Barrett imposed a three-year ban on Ramirez running for office. Ramirez could face jail time if he runs for office in violation of his three-year ban. Prior to his guilty plea, Ramirez unsuccessfully ran for the same state assembly seat on numerous occasions, most recently in the 2016 election.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2pmtOLv
bit.ly/2q6Q9ee
bit.ly/2oMZtmc

SOURCES

nydn.us/2oMjycA
nydn.us/2p4LACJ
bit.ly/2oMRy8o
Frank Sparaco

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ballot Petition Fraud

Frank Sparaco was, as his overseeing judge referred to him, a “rising star [who] has fallen very quickly, very far.” A Rockland County Legislator, Sparaco pleaded guilty to eight misdemeanor charges for filing election petitions that nominated individuals to Clarkstown Republican Committee positions, while listing addresses that were not their true residences. In addition, he pleaded guilty to two misdemeanor charges of furnishing false information by “renting” a room in his home so that he could register two other individuals to vote. He was forced to resign from his $103,000-per-year county legislator position and was sentenced to serve eight weekends of county jail time followed by three years’ probation. He will be ineligible to hold political office during the probation.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fjyMUI

William McInerney, John Brown, Anthony DeFiglio, and Anthony Renna

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

William McInerney, John Brown, Anthony DeFiglio, and Anthony Renna pleaded guilty to felony charges, having forged signatures on absentee ballots during the 2009 Working Families Party primary. Sentences: John Brown, six months’ imprisonment; Anthony DeFiglio, 100 hours’ community service; Anthony Renna, 200 hours in work-order program; William McInerney, 90 days in work-order program.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fjCzlb
New York City Department of Investigation

OUTCOME: OFFICIAL FINDING

Miscellaneous

Undercover New York City Department of Investigation agents testing the integrity of New York City elections were able to vote 61 times out of 63 attempts using the names of ineligible voters, known felons, and deceased city residents.

Fran Knapp

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Miscellaneous

Fran Knapp, former Dutchess County Democratic Elections Commissioner, pleaded guilty to signing a poll watcher’s certificate while unauthorized in 2012 and falsifying a treasurer’s report for her husband’s 2007 Poughkeepsie mayoral campaign (both misdemeanors). As part of a plea agreement, she agreed to resign and pay a $175 fine.
Debra Ortutay

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ballot Petition Fraud

Debra Ortutay, former Rockland County Independence Party chairwoman, pleaded guilty to multiple criminal charges in relation to fraudulent petition signatures and perjury before a grand jury. She had signed ballot petitions multiple times and falsely claimed that she had witnessed voters signing them. Ortutay was sentenced to four months in jail and five years’ probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tS5fIN
bit.ly/2tWAu6f
bit.ly/2tmov0n

Angela Gumbarevic

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ballot Petition Fraud

Angela Gumbarevic pleaded guilty to criminal possession of a forged instrument for allegedly forging signatures on her petition to be a candidate for the office of Oneida County Sheriff. She was sentenced to five years’ probation and 150 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tWUGFb
bit.ly/2tNLhz2
Dominick Forte

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Dominick Forte pleaded guilty to a felony forgery charge in connection with election misconduct as the leader of the Town of Cornwall’s Conservative Party committee. Forte admitted to signing fake signatures on nominating petitions in a race for a county legislature seat. He was sentenced to a conditional discharge.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fCes2v

Vincent Sculco

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Vincent Sculco, Republican Chairman for the town of North Greenbush, pleaded guilty to forging a signature on a nomination petition for a 2007 election. The investigation revealed that Sculco may have forged more than 40 signatures. Sculco was sentenced to the sheriff’s work-order program.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2foFeWP
**Clyde Gerbeck**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Duplicate Voting

Clyde Gerbeck of Syracuse, New York pleaded guilty to voting twice in a 2005 primary election and received a conditional discharge sentence.

**Richard Saint Angel**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ballot Petition Fraud

Richard Saint Angel pleaded guilty to several offenses under New York State Penal Law in relation to hundreds of forged petition signatures provided to the Dutchess County Board of Elections in an attempt to make it on to the ballot as a candidate for Town Supervisor in Poughkeepsie, NY. He was sentenced to one year in jail.
John O’Hara

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

John O’Hara deliberately registered to vote using his girlfriend’s address so that he could continue to vote and run for office in his old district. District lines were changed in 1992 during redistricting, prompting O’Hara to use the address, despite it not being his permanent residence. He was sentenced to 1,500 hours of community service and fined $20,000.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fmg1hw

Vander Beatty

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Vander Beatty, a former New York state senator, was convicted of multiple criminal charges, including forgery and conspiracy, in relation to election fraud. He led others in a scheme to forge hundreds of voter registration cards to challenge the result of the 1982 congressional primary that he lost. He was sentenced to 16 months in prison and fined $5,000.

SOURCES
nyti.ms/2tJ258c
nyti.ms/2t9s6eE
thebea.st/2tDIAPG
Dewey Gidcumb

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

Dewey Gidcumb, of Haywood County, was found guilty of voting twice in the 2016 Republican Primary. Gidcumb first cast a ballot in the early voting period, then voted a second time on Election Day. He received a five-to-15-month suspended prison sentence, one year of supervised probation, and 24 hours of community service. He was also fined $100 and ordered to pay court costs.

Edward Charles Green

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Edward Charles Green, of Southern Pines, was convicted for voting in the 2016 election despite being a felon and therefore ineligible. Green’s prior conviction came in 2014, when he was convicted of promoting the prostitution of a mentally disabled minor. For his voter fraud offense, Green was sentenced to serve a minimum of four months in jail and six months of supervised probation, which will run concurrently with a probation sentence from a prior offense.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2owXRRo
bit.ly/2oMKbhl
bit.ly/2p4zl8S

SOURCES
bit.ly/2pznMXI
Dalton Shane Smith

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Dalton Shane Smith, of Cameron, was convicted for voting in the 2016 election despite being a felon and therefore ineligible. In 2016, Smith was convicted of felony breaking and entering. He was sentenced to 30 months’ imprisonment, which includes time for unrelated criminal charges.

Patrick Cannon

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Former Charlotte Mayor Patrick Cannon pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor voter fraud charge. Cannon admitted that he cast an absentee ballot in the 2014 midterm elections, despite the fact that he had been convicted on felony corruption charges stemming from his acceptancy of $50,000 in bribes from FBI undercover agents. The conviction cost Cannon his right to vote. The plea deal in the voter fraud case saw one day tacked on to his already existing 44-month prison sentence.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2pznMXI

bit.ly/2e8sQhA

bit.ly/2foF0PG
Lumberton, NC
OUTCOME: OFFICIAL FINDING
Election Overturned

Following a contested election because of voter irregularities for the Precinct 7 City Council seat in the town of Lumberton, the State Board of Elections ordered new election. In the initial election for the City Council seat, incumbent Leon Maynor held a one-vote lead over challenger Laura Sampson after several recounts. The second election also had problems, with Maynor successfully challenging the residency of 20 voters. Ultimately, roughly half of the 850 provisional ballots cast were thrown out for various reasons, and in the final tally Maynor retained his seat by a 20-vote margin.

Pembroke, NC
OUTCOME: OFFICIAL FINDING
Election Overturned

For more than a year, the town of Pembroke had no mayor. Challenges stemming from voting irregularities and possible fraud continue long after a disputed November 2015 election and a March 2016 re-do. In the 2015 election, former town councilman Allen Dial won the mayoral post, but following residency challenges by runner-up Greg Cummings, the State Board of Elections ordered a new election be held. Cummings prevailed in that election, but ongoing challenges prevented him from assuming office. In August, four ballots were thrown out for being improperly cast, and Cummings is still ahead in the vote tally. Pembroke’s recent electoral history is colorful to say the least, having had to re-do an election in 2014 as well.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fmbefO
bit.ly/2fjuwVs
bit.ly/2ev5P7c

bit.ly/2fmbefO
bit.ly/2eGKxAY
bit.ly/2fjDC4o
### NORTH CAROLINA

#### Pasco Parker

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Duplicate Voting**

Pasco Parker, a 63-year-old Tennessee resident, admitted to voting in three states during the 2012 federal election. He mailed an absentee ballot to both Florida and North Carolina, and he voted in person in Tennessee. Upon pleading guilty to felony voting fraud and felony voter registration, Parker was sentenced to between six and 17 months of jail time, and was ordered to complete 48 hours of community service. The sentence was later suspended in favor of 24 months of supervised probation, and $940 in fees, fines, and court costs. This case was brought to the attention of election officials by a North Carolina volunteer voting watchdog group, The Voting Integrity Project.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2f1OCAp
bit.ly/2fgSqkb

#### Samuel Walter Sylvester IV

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ineligible Voting**

Samuel Walter Sylvester IV pleaded guilty in Cumberland County to voting as a convicted felon. Sylvester was on probation in Wake County following his conviction for felony speeding to avoid arrest. In November, 2014, Sylvester illegally voted in violation of North Carolina law, which bars convicted felons from voting until their rights are restored. Sylvester was sentenced to six months’ probation and ordered to complete 48 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2p4NG5l
bit.ly/2ox4ByE
bit.ly/2piZnDT
Verna Roehm

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

When her husband passed away, Verna Roehm decided to honor his last request—to vote for Mitt Romney in the 2012 election. Months after his death, Mrs. Roehm filled out and submitted an absentee ballot in her husband’s name. The illegal vote was caught after the election during an audit by election officials; when confronted about the irregularity, Mrs. Roehm admitted to casting the vote. Recognizing the unusual circumstances of the case, the judge convicted Roehm of a misdemeanor rather than a felony. She received no jail time.

**SOURCES**
on.wsoctv.com/2sUOZmT
bit.ly/2fjje0Z
bit.ly/2e8vyUf

Pembroke, NC

**OUTCOME: OFFICIAL FINDING**
Election Overturned

At least 30 fraudulent votes were cast in the November 2013 elections, prompting the town to re-do the election. As of April 2014, an ongoing investigation into fraudulent activity has revealed votes cast by non-residents and the use of improper ID to verify residency for the election.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2u6Ocd
Horatio Johnson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Horatio Johnson was charged with felony election fraud for voting in the November 2008 election despite having pleaded guilty in August of that year to a felony drug charge. Prosecutors allowed Johnson to plead guilty to a reduced charge of misdemeanor obstruction of justice for his ineligible voting. He was given a 120 days’ suspended sentence and unsupervised probation. Johnson’s attorney argued that his client’s case was an example of why North Carolina needed voter ID laws, since without them, “[a]nyone can vote.”

Anita Moore, Valerie Moore, Carlos Hood, Wayne Shatley, and Ross Banner

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Buying Votes

Anita and Valerie Moore, Wayne Shatley, Carlos Hood, and Ross Banner paid people $10 to induce them to register to vote and $25 to induce them to vote for incumbent Caldwell County Sheriff Gary Clark or a straight party ticket for the 2002 election. The Moore sisters pleaded guilty and testified against the others, who were subsequently convicted. A judge sentenced Shatley to the maximum applicable sentence of 33 months in prison due to the “extensive disruption of a government service” that Shatley and his accomplices caused.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2fjjNYC
bit.ly/2e8vRlw
bit.ly/2fmg7FW

SOURCES

bit.ly/2eGMwp2
bit.ly/2fjk0em
bit.ly/2e8yss6
Joshua Workman

Outcomes: Criminal Conviction

Ineligible Voting

Joshua Workman, a Canadian citizen who was one of the youngest delegates to the 2000 Republican National Convention, was charged by the Department of Justice with casting ineligible votes during the 2000 and 2002 primary and general elections in Avery County. He made false statements claiming U.S. citizenship in order to vote. As part of a plea agreement, Workman pleaded guilty to a federal misdemeanor charge of providing false information to election officials and subsequently returned to Canada.

41 Individuals

Outcomes: Criminal Conviction

Buying Votes

Project Westvote was a massive investigation by the FBI into endemic vote-buying operations in western North Carolina. The operation netted 41 convictions in counties throughout the western part of the state.

Sources

Joshua Workman:
bit.ly/2e8yss6
bit.ly/2fmg7FW

41 Individuals:
bit.ly/1H42waR
bit.ly/1Fl8F7y
NORTH DAKOTA

Samuel Ojuri, Joshua Colville, Marcus Williams, Brendin Pierre, Lucas Albers, Aireal Boyd, Demitrius Gray, Bryan Shepherd, Antonio Rogers, and Charles Smith III.

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ballot Petition Fraud

Ten players on the North Dakota State football team, who had been hired to collect signatures for ballot petitions establishing a conservation fund and legalizing medical marijuana, each pleaded guilty to misdemeanor election fraud charges, admitting that rather than gathering signatures, they forged them. Each player was sentenced to 360 days of unsupervised community service, 50 hours of community service, and $325 in fines.

OHIO

Rebecca Hammonds

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

False Registrations

Rebecca Hammonds, of East Liverpool, pleaded guilty to 13 counts of making a false registration and one count of election falsification. While working as a canvasser for the Ohio Organizing Collaborative, Hammonds falsely registered voters, including deceased individuals and residents who no longer lived in the community. Hammonds was sentenced to serve 180 days in jail.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2ujxKzf
bit.ly/2piYLhy
bit.ly/2qfb7Gl
**Dominique Atkins**  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
Duplicate Voting  

Dominique Atkins pleaded guilty to misdemeanor attempted illegal voting, admitting that she received, filled out, and returned two absentee ballots in the 2010 elections. She was sentenced to 30 days in jail, but the judge suspended her sentence if she agreed to pay a $500 fine.

**Sources**  
bit.ly/2f1susg

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**Robert Gilchrist**  
**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**  
False Registrations  

Robert Gilchrist, a former director of the Lorain County Community Action Agency and a Lorain city official, was indicted on four felony counts of illegal voting. Gilchrist used the address of an old apartment to enable him to vote in four elections between November 2009 and May 2011 in a ward in which he did not live. Gilchrist was ordered to enter a one-year diversion program.

**Sources**  
bit.ly/2f8x5qi  
bit.ly/2e8voMF
Russell Glassop

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

During the 2012 election, Russell Glassop obtained and submitted an absentee ballot in the name of his deceased wife. After Glassop pleaded guilty to absentee ballot fraud, the judge sentenced him to a diversion program.

SOURCES
usat.ly/2eVMwEI
heritage.org

Sister Marguerite Kloos

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Sister Marguerite Kloos pleaded guilty and resigned as the Dean of the Division of Arts and Humanities for The College of Mount St. Joseph's, after admitting that she cast an absentee ballot in the name of the late Sister Rose Marie Hewitt, who had died one month before the election. She was sentenced to a diversion program.

SOURCES
usat.ly/2fjxrxo
heritage.org
**Virginia McMillan**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Duplicate Voting**

Virginia McMillan, a resident of Beavercreek, Ohio, pleaded guilty to misdemeanor falsification after voting twice in the 2012 election by mail before showing up at her polling place on Election Day to vote a second time. She was sentenced 180 days in jail (160 were later suspended), 88 hours of community service, and $250 in fines.

**Melowese Richardson**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Duplicate Voting**

Melowese Richardson, a Cincinnati poll worker, voted twice in the 2012 election, once by absentee and once in person. Not an isolated event, she voted in the names of others—including her comatose sister—in three other elections. Richardson was convicted and sentenced to five years in prison, but was released early.

**SOURCES**

[bit.ly/2e8tvQ4](bit.ly/2e8tvQ4)  
[bit.ly/2fmkMHK](bit.ly/2fmkMHK)
Debbie Tingler

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Debbie Tingler, of Reynoldsburg, pleaded guilty to illegal voting after she voted twice by absentee ballot, once under the name Debbie Tingler and once under Deborah Tingler. She received a suspended sentence of 120 days’ imprisonment, fined $200, and court costs.

Marian Wilson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots, Duplicate Voting

Marian Wilson, from Grove City, pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge of illegal voting. Wilson voted twice in the 2010 general election, requesting and submitting two absentee ballots under two different names--Marian Wilson and Marian Toles. She was sentenced to one year of probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tL4NK1
bit.ly/2sUNYv4
Case No. 12 CR 005249

SOURCES
bit.ly/2rR4f7Z
bit.ly/2rV9oab
**Timothy Zureick**

**DISPOSITION: 2013**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ballot Petition Fraud**

During a 2012 campaign for the statewide ballot petition on the “Voters First Ohio Amendment,” a group associated with the AFL-CIO called Working America hired Timothy Zureick to collect petition signatures. Zureick forged the names of 22 prominent Athens Democrats, including those on the Athens County Board of Elections. The Democrats on the board alerted officials when their signatures appeared on the petitions they were certifying. Zureick entered into a plea agreement that stipulated he serve no prison time, but the judge nevertheless sentenced him to a week in jail to impress upon Zureick the gravity of his actions. The judge also ordered Zureick to pay all court costs within 60 days, and to perform 100 hours of community service within the first 24 months of his community control.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2hKFnFp
bit.ly/2hscVJc

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**Horace Crawford**

**DISPOSITION: 2012**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ballot Petition Fraud**

Horace Crawford pleaded guilty to a charge of election falsification after he forged signatures on a petition to enter his name on the 2012 Democrat primary ballot for the 10th congressional district. The Montgomery County Board of Elections determined only seven signatures were valid and disqualified him from running for office. Crawford was sentenced to five years of community control.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2w9QZtg
bit.ly/2wJPiBW (Case #2012 CR 00507)
Roshanda F. Croom

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Roshanda F. Croom pleaded guilty to one felony count of prohibited acts relating to petitions or declarations by filing false documents with election authorities. She was sentenced to 18 months on community control.

Brenda Griffin

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Brenda Griffin, of Dayton, was convicted of 18 felony charges of election falsifications, filing false petitions, and forging signatures relating to a liquor license ballot initiative. Griffin, the leading petition circulator for the liquor license, turned in 320 petition signatures, despite only 109 signatures being required. The fraud was discovered when the County Board of Elections contacted several supposed signers, who reported they did not sign the petition. Griffin's sentence was reduced from a possible six to 12 months of prison time to five years of probation.
Roger Schantz

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Roger Schantz pleaded guilty to two counts of illegal voting. Though registered in South Carolina, he also registered in Ohio and voted in both states in 2008 and 2010. He was sentenced to seven days’ imprisonment in an Ohio corrections center, as well one year under community control, and was fined $500.

Joseph Copija

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Joseph Copija, of Oceanside, California, pleaded guilty to charges of election falsification and complicity to election falsification. He forged signatures on a ballot petition aiming to get a casino initiative on the Ohio ballot in 2008. Copija was sentenced to six months’ imprisonment and ordered to pay court costs.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2uPCfib
bit.ly/2tvprOr

heritage.org
Deshara M. McKinney

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots, Ballot Petition Fraud**

Deshara M. McKinney, of Columbus, pleaded guilty to falsifying signatures on applications for absentee ballots while working as a canvasser in the 2009 ballot initiative to allow casinos in Ohio. McKinney fled the state after her fraud was discovered, and was eventually arrested in Michigan. She was sentenced to two years of probation and ordered to complete 40 hours of community service. She was also required to pay court costs and the cost of her extradition.

Sources:
- bit.ly/2rVdb7b
- heritage.org

Deborah Ramirez

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ballot Petition Fraud, Buying Votes**

A California resident was convicted of illegally circulating a ballot petition for USA Consultants in an effort to legalize gambling in Ohio. Furthermore, Ramirez paid Ohio voters to sign their names on empty ballots. Over half the signatures on the petition were invalid. Ramirez was sentenced to 120 days in prison and three years of community control.

Sources:
- bit.ly/2fjJAC8
- bit.ly/2fCm2tN
- heritage.org
**Terry Belli**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Duplicate Voting**

Terry Belli, of Gahanna, pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge after he voted twice in the 2008 election. He voted in both Franklin and Fairfield counties. Belli was sentenced to 180 days' imprisonment, which would be suspended if he paid a $1,000 fine within three months.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2u6Spab

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**Donshay Lemar Carter**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ballot Petition Fraud**

Donshay Lemar Carter pleaded guilty to one charge of filing a false petition. He was ordered to complete one year of community control.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2tvqb61
Jowan N. Christian

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Jowan Christian pleaded guilty to violating Ohio’s prohibitions relating to petitions or declarations law. She received a deferred 12-month prison sentence pending completion of 12 months of community control.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tvqb61

Brenda Cornwell

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Miscellaneous

Brenda Cornwell, of Hardin County, pleaded guilty to prohibitions related to petitions or declarations, election falsification, and forgery. She was sentenced to three years’ community control and ordered to pay a $50 fine, attorney’s fees, and court costs.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tLqKc0 (Case #CR 20072115)
Michele Finney

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Michele Finney, of Columbus, pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge related to voter fraud in the 2008 election. Finney had signed her son’s absentee ballot and voted herself. She was sentenced to 180 days’ imprisonment, which would be suspended if she paid the $1000 fine within three months.

Christine Freshour

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Miscellaneous**

Christine Freshour, of Riverside, pleaded guilty to election fraud. She was ordered to pay court costs and attorney’s fees.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2u6Spab

bit.ly/2tLgVuN (Case #CR 07 06 0125)
Daniel Hausman, Amy Little, and Yolanda Hippensteele

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations

Daniel Hausman, Amy Little, and Yolanda Hippensteele, who worked for an advocacy group, each pleaded guilty to misdemeanor charges, admitting that they changed their residencies to Ohio and voted on the same day during the early voting period. Ohio law requires that voters be residents of the state for at least 30 days before voting. All three were sentenced to a year’s probation, a $1,000 fine and a 60-day suspended jail sentence.

Cathy LaMaster

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Cathy LaMaster pleaded guilty to attempted false election registration. She filled out an absentee ballot for herself in Franklin County, and filled another out for her daughter in Guernsey County, where she goes to school. LaMaster was fined $1,000 and sentenced to one year on probation with a suspended six-month jail sentence.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2fCihVi
bit.ly/2svcXoL
bit.ly/2uPA0v4
bit.ly/2sLyRrJ
Darnell Nash

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Darnell Nash pleaded guilty to three counts of false registration for filling out voter registration forms under false names and addresses. The 24-year-old Cleveland man registered nine times in 2008 using false names and addresses. Nash was sentenced to six months in jail.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2sUORUq
bit.ly/2foKkTd

Christopher Hargrove

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Christopher Hargrove pleaded guilty to one charge of voter registration fraud. He also pleaded guilty to a fifth-degree felony theft offense. He received two suspended nine-month prison sentences and was ordered to complete one year of community control.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2tvqb61
bit.ly/2ubsJcM

heritage.org
heritage.org
Danielle Phillips
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Miscellaneous
Danielle Phillips, of Hardin County, pleaded guilty to voter fraud. She was sentenced to three years’ community control and 75 hours’ community service, and was ordered to pay a $50 fine, court costs, and attorney’s fees.

Jalynn Stowers
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Miscellaneous
Jalynn Stowers, of Hardin County, pleaded guilty to one count of prohibitions relating to petitions or declarations, an election fraud charge. She was sentenced to two years of community control and ordered to pay a $50 fine, court costs, and attorney’s fees.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tLqKc0 (Case #20072007)

bit.ly/2tLqKc0 (Case #20072005)
Kevin Duffy

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Kevin Duffy pleaded guilty to voting early in Ohio, where he was not a resident, in the presidential election. He was sentenced to one year of probation and a $1,000 fine, along with 250 hours of community service.

Claudel Gilbert

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Claudel Gilbert, a Haitian immigrant, pleaded guilty to voting twice in the 2006 elections. Gilbert received a suspended six-month prison sentence, one year probation, and $500 in fines.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2e2Fq1N
bit.ly/2e8uMXg
**Jacqueline Maiden and Kathleen Dreamer**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Following a jury trial, Jacqueline Maiden, the elections coordinator of the Cuyahoga County Elections Board, and ballot manager Kathleen Dreamer were convicted of negligent misconduct and failure to perform their duties in connection with a 2004 presidential election recount. Each was sentenced to 18 months’ imprisonment. In an effort to save time, the pair rigged the recount by pre-selecting for review by election officials ballots that they knew would not raise issues. Their efforts did not alter the results of the presidential election.

**Katherine Morrow**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Katherine Morrow, of Jackson, Tennessee, pleaded guilty in Ohio court to two felony counts of election fraud. She was sentenced to five years’ community control and ordered to pay a $500 fine and court costs.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2evcFcU
bit.ly/2f8vYqJ
bit.ly/2foJVAc

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2vaFS2l (Case #CR 06 11 0231)
Charles Worrell and Jerolynn Worrell

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Following a jury trial, Charles and Jerolynn Worrell were found guilty of illegal voting for falsely registering and voting. The pair indicated that they lived at a Summit County address where they did not reside. They received a sentence of six months’ incarceration, suspended upon completion of one year of community control and other sanctions.

Sources
bit.ly/2e8u64g

Melissa Sparks

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Miscellaneous

Melissa Sparks, of Springfield, pleaded guilty to three felony charges of election fraud. She was sentenced to five years’ community control and fined $250.

Sources
bit.ly/2vaFS2l (Case #CR 06 12 0244)
Alan Szabo, of Springfield, pleaded guilty to three felony counts of election fraud. He was sentenced to 60 days’ imprisonment in the county jail, five years’ community control, and was required to pay court costs, attorney’s fees, and pay a $250 fine.

Rachelle Zimmerman, of Hardin County, pleaded guilty to one county of felony election fraud. She was sentenced to two years’ community control and ordered to pay a $50 fine and court costs.
Chad Staton

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Chad Staton pleaded guilty to 10 felony counts for filing false voter registrations in exchange for crack cocaine. Staton allegedly filled out more than 100 forms with names such as Mary Poppins, Michael Jackson, Michael Jordan, Dick Tracy, and George Lopez prior to the 2004 presidential election. He then handed them over to Georgianne Pitts, who worked on behalf of the NAACP National Voter Fund, who turned in the form to the Cuyahoga County Board of Elections. Staton was sentenced to nine months’ imprisonment each for six counts of the fifth-degree felony, to be served consecutively, according to court personnel.

Cynthia McCloud

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Cynthia McCloud pleaded guilty to two charges of inducing illegal voting and false registration (in an effort to help her friend Jon Saylor become a Fairfield city councilman), and was sentenced to five years of probation, ordered to complete 80 hours of community service, and pay a $2,500 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2evgdMc

bit.ly/2xj2BxC
bit.ly/2f8w7uc
**OHIO**

**Jon Saylor**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations and Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Jon Saylor ordered absentee ballots sent to the home of a friend, and then filled them out as votes for himself. After winning the seat of the 1st Ward councilman in Fairfield, Ohio, the election results were called into question and an investigation was opened. Saylor was convicted of 29 counts of false registrations, one count of inducing illegal voting, 12 counts of absentee voter’s ballot violation, 14 counts of illegal voting, one count of election falsification, and one count of interference with the conduct of an election. He was sentenced to 24 months’ imprisonment.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2f8w7uc
bit.ly/2f8whBT

**OKLAHOMA**

**Darryl Cates**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Darryl Cates, of Westville, entered a plea of nolo contendere to charges of false notarization of absentee ballots. The charges stemmed from the 2009 Cave Springs School District election, in which 33 ballots were disputed based on inconsistencies between the signatures on ballot request forms and voter affidavits. All of the contested ballots were notarized by Cates. He was essentially charged with signing the names of two voters on absentee ballots. Following his plea, Cates received a three-year deferred sentence.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sTO2iz
bit.ly/2tsi98P
bit.ly/2rRcznY
Deanna Swenson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Altering the Vote Count

Deanna Swenson, a Clackamas County elections official, pleaded guilty to official misconduct and unlawfully altering a ballot. Swenson tampered with ballots by filling in blank spots left by the actual voters. Swenson was ordered to serve 90 days in jail and pay $13,000 in fines.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2elnT0h

Lafayette Keaton

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting

Lafayette Keaton pleaded guilty to making false statements to elections officials after using the identities of his deceased son and brother to cast multiple ballots. Keaton was sentenced to three months’ imprisonment, fined $5,000, and was placed in a one-year post-prison supervision program.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eGP6Li
Diana Clagett

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

During a 2006 ballot measure, Diana Clagett submitted three signature sheets that contained 27 “questionable signatures” that either belonged to unregistered voters or did not match the signatures on voter registration cards. A Multnomah County grand jury indicted Clagett on two counts of making false statements. She subsequently pleaded guilty to one felony count and was placed on probation.

Ricky Graybael

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Ricky Graybael pleaded guilty to one charge of voting more than once in an election. He was sentenced to 24 months’ probation, and was ordered to complete 80 hours of community service and pay $67 in court fees.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fIAxoU

bit.ly/2tLbhbT (Case #06FE0061)
Leanne Lewis

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Leanne Lewis pleaded guilty to being registered and voting in both Columbia County and Washington County during elections in 2003, 2004, and 2005. She was sentenced to 36 months' probation, 40 hours' community service, and fined $857.

Jorge Jesus Hosier

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Jorge Jesus Hosier was convicted on three counts of making a false statement, and one count of forgery, in relation to an election. Hosier voted despite being ineligible. Hosier was sentenced according to Oregon sentencing guidelines and ordered to pay $1,854 in fines and court costs.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tvo4PL

SOURCES
bit.ly/2LbhbT (Case #05CR0395)
bit.ly/2u7IORv
Terence John Finch

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Terence John Finch pleaded guilty to unqualified voting. He voted in Oregon for several years while not a U.S. citizen. He was sentenced to probation, 80 hours’ community service, and fined $1,000.

Paul Frankel and James Gurga

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Paul Frankel and his accomplice, James Gurga, used a “bait and switch” technique. They had a fake petition that called for lowering gas taxes which they kept on the top of their clipboards at Lloyd Center Mall in Portland. After people signed it, they would tell them that they had to “verify” their signature by signing all the pages underneath. What the signers didn’t know is that they had fooled them into unwittingly signing real petitions. Frankel and Gurga pleaded guilty to fraud charges and election law violations.
Asa Steven Large

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Asa Large registered and voted in Wasa and Hood River counties during three elections between 1997–99. He was charged and found guilty of double-voting, a Class C felony. He received 36 months’ probation, 250 hours of community service and a $1,328 fine. He was also ordered to take a civics class and send a letter of apology to the editor of The Dalles Chronicle.

Terri Louise Kobialka

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Terri Kobialka was a University of Oregon student during the 2000 election when she filled out a ballot mailed to her apartment in the name of a former tenant. Kobialka pleaded guilty to falsely signing a ballot, a Class C felony. She was sentenced to 18 months of probation, ordered to complete 120 hours of community service, and fined $500.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fCmRTc
bit.ly/2foJzJV

SOURCES
bit.ly/2e8vSCw
Cheryl Ali (aka Cheryl Jamison)

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Impersonation Fraud at the Polls

Cheryl Ali, 57, pleaded guilty to two misdemeanor charges: unlawful assistance in voting, and falsely holding the position of an election officer. In the May 2014 primary, Ali voted on behalf of her mother, whom she claimed was ill. In the May 2014 general election, Ali served as machine inspector at a polling place even though she did not live in that division. Ali was sentenced to one year of probation and stripped of her voting rights for the next four years. As part of her plea bargain, the felony charges against her were dismissed.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2f8z2D8
bit.ly/2eGMXiZ

Myron Cowher, Dmitry Kupershmidt

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Altering the Vote Count

Myron Cowher and Dmitry Kupershmidt were found guilty of attempting to rig a May 2014 election in the private community of Wild Acres Lakes. According to Wild Acres Property Manager Robert Depaolis, Cowher approached him and asked him to provide Cowher with ballots that were due to be mailed to property owners in the community who seldom voted, for the express purpose of filling out those ballots and guaranteeing victory for Cowher’s preferred Board of Directors candidates. Depaolis went to the state police, who surveilled a meeting where Depaolis handed over the ballots, catching Cowher in the act of filling out the mail-in ballots. He was arrested and subsequently convicted on 217 counts, including forgery, identity theft, and criminal conspiracy. His accomplice, Kupershmidt, was found guilty on 190 counts. Cowher received a sentence of between 18 months and four years in a state correctional facility, and was ordered to pay a $10,850 fine. Kupershmidt’s sentencing has been delayed due to a change in attorneys.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2lpJtJo
dbit.ly/2phGqi
bit.ly/2mm85yE
Robin Trainor and Laura Murtaugh were each sentenced to a year of probation and will not be allowed to vote for the next four years after pleading guilty to misdemeanor charges of election code violations. According to witnesses, Trainor, who was serving as the judge of elections at the polling place (even though she was disqualified from doing so as a public official), went into the voting booth with her husband and told him how to vote. She then stepped out of the voting booth, spoke to Murtaugh (who was serving as the minority elections inspector at the polling place), signed the election register under her 23-year-old son’s name, reset the voting machine, returned to the voting booth, and cast a ballot in his name. Trainor pleaded guilty to two charges—failure to perform duty and falsely holding the position of an election officer—and Murtaugh pleaded guilty to failure to perform her duty. As part of their plea bargains, the felony charges against them were dismissed.

Eugene Gallagher pleaded guilty to two misdemeanor charges in connection with the November 2013 election, in which he was a candidate for councilman in the Taylor Borough. He unlawfully persuaded Taylor residents and non-residents to register for absentee ballots in the election using a Taylor address. Gallagher was the top vote-getter in the election and won his first term as councilman. With his guilty plea, Gallagher can no longer hold public office. A judge sentenced him to a maximum of 10 months in jail and two months of house arrest for both his election fraud conviction and a DUI conviction. He was also sentenced to more than five years of court supervision and 200 hours of community service.

Sources
bit.ly/2f8z2D8
bit.ly/2eGMXiZ

Sources
bit.ly/2f8ze5k
Richard Allan Toney
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

The former police chief of Harmar Township, pleaded guilty to illegally soliciting absentee ballots to benefit his wife and her running mate in the 2009 Democratic primary for town council. Toney applied for the ballots, and then had them filled out illegally by individuals not expected to be absent on election day. The absentee ballot count flipped the primary results, securing a victory for Mrs. Toney’s running mate. During the subsequent FBI investigation, Mr. Toney attempted to prevent witnesses, including two grand jury witnesses, from testifying. Toney was sentenced to three years’ probation.

Michael Monaghan
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Michael Monaghan pleaded guilty to illegally voting in Pennsylvania.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fjmt8l
bit.ly/2ueyupQ
David Patrick Duffy

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

David Patrick Duffy, of Doylestown, pleaded guilty to forgery, record tampering, and making an unsworn falsification to authorities in relation to falsified voter registrations. He forged numerous individuals’ signatures on fraudulent voter registrations. Duffy was sentenced to two years of probation and ordered to pay court costs.

Eric Jones, Alexis Givner, and Mario Grisom

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

False Registrations

Eric Jones, a former ACORN employee, pleaded guilty to a charge of submitting false voter registrations. Meanwhile, fellow Pennsylvania ACORN employees Alexis Givner and Mario Grisom, have also been convicted of registration fraud-related charges. Each was sentenced to two years’ probation.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2sRMKzK
bit.ly/2suNdsj

bit.ly/2foJPIH
bit.ly/2f1urF6
**Jemar Barksdale**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

While an employee for ACORN, Jemar Barksdale falsified 18 voter registration cards. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 23 months of house arrest.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fmisjZ
bit.ly/2fCmwQB

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**Victor Bernard Pinho**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Duplicate Voting**

Victor Pinho pleaded guilty to a third-degree misdemeanor charge of unlawful voting. He had illegally voted in both Philadelphia and Lehigh county.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sv4UYU
George Edgar Rheam, Jr.

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registration

George Edgar Rheam, Jr. pleaded guilty to two violations of the state Election Code, perjury and false signatures and statements. He was fined and given probation.

Mark Cosentino

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Mark Cosentino pleaded guilty to a charge of unlawful voting. Cosentino registered to vote, and voted, in his childhood hometown despite not living there. He was sentenced to six months’ probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2v84TLr
bit.ly/2udWYQb
bit.ly/2u4jgUf
**Linda Deren**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Linda Deren pleaded guilty to a charge of unlawful voting.

**Austin Murphy**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Former Congressman Austin Murphy was convicted on one charge of absentee ballot fraud. Murphy forged ballots for senior citizens living in a nursing home, claiming merely to be assisting them in exercising their voting rights. He was sentenced to six months of probation and ordered to perform 50 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2uefNTk
bit.ly/2uMnMEr

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2t0ke47
bit.ly/2ueaBiA
bit.ly/2sL9Zwh
James Vadella, brother of former Carbondale Mayor Joseph Vadella, pleaded guilty to a federal charge of conspiracy to commit mail fraud, as well as charges of forgery, conspiracy to tamper with public records, tampering with public records, and violations of the election code. Vadella conspired with his brother, Michael, to alter election results in a primary election in which he was a candidate by obtaining and falsely filling out absentee ballots. Vadella was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, followed by home confinement and probation.

Joseph Vadella pleaded guilty to conspiracy to commit voter fraud and election code violations related to a Pennsylvania district justice race. He was sentenced to serve between three and nine months in jail, to run concurrently with a four-month prison sentence for a related conviction in federal court of preventing a witness from testifying. Following his release, Vadella was subject to home confinement and probation.
Michael Vadella

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Miscellaneous

Michael Vadella, the brother of former Carbondale Mayor Joseph Vadella, pleaded guilty in county court to conspiracy, forgery, tampering with public records, and election law violations. He also pleaded guilty in federal court to conspiracy to commit mail fraud. Michael Vadella conspired with his brother, James, to alter election results in a primary election in which James was a candidate. The pair obtained and falsely filled out absentee ballots. He was sentenced to three months in jail, followed by home confinement and probation.

Christopher Campbell

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Mayor Christopher Campbell was convicted of voter fraud, forgery, and official misconduct. Campbell filled out 16 absentee ballots, then found and persuaded voters who had not made it to the polls to cast them in their own names. Campbell was sentenced to 18 months in prison.
Janice Howe

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Janice Howe pleaded guilty to a charge of perjury stemming from Howe’s 1999 forgery of petition signatures. At the time, Howe indicated she had witnessed voters sign their names to the petition. Though she was formally charged in 2002, she was not arrested until 2015. She received a suspended four-year prison sentence and was given four years of probation.

Clayton G. Walker

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Clayton Walker, a former U.S. Senate candidate, pleaded guilty to one count of offering a false or forged instrument for filing and one count of perjury, both of which are Class 6 felonies. Walker submitted 3,374 signatures on a nominating petition to gain placement on the ballot as an Independent; half of those signatures were subsequently determined to be invalid. After pleading guilty, Walker received two concurrent two-year sentences, with both suspended pending good behavior. Walker was also sentenced to 200 hours of community service with two years of probation and was required to receive a mental health evaluation.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2sVINNh
bit.ly/2mmgv9j
bit.ly/2mm84L1
argusne.ws/2l9c4ON
Craig Guymon

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Duplicate Voting

Craig Guymon, of Mitchell, voted twice in a school board election—one in person and once by absentee ballot. He was convicted of voter fraud and sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment. He was later granted a suspension with a one-year probationary period with the chance to clear the felony from his record.

Rudolph Vargas

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Rudolph Vargas pleaded guilty to voting more than once during the 2004 fall election.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2elmVAT
bit.ly/2fjL1d6
bit.ly/2e8zyEc

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fL6HX4
Brenda Woods

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Originally convicted in 2010, Brenda Woods, former Bolivar City Council member, was granted--and lost--a new trial in 2014. Woods drove three ineligible voters (convicted felons) to the polls to vote for her in an election in which she was running for City Council and mayor. Woods received suspended, concurrent two-year terms on each of three counts.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fmi98Z
heritage.org

Linda Brewer

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Linda Brewer pleaded guilty to one count of illegal voting, a Class E felony, and was sentenced to one year of supervised probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2elp0wZ
bit.ly/2eGPBW8
heritage.org
Gayle Copeland

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Gayle Lee Copeland, Jr., 54, pleaded guilty to charges including two counts of illegal voting as well as criminal impersonation and food stamp fraud. Copeland received a two-year suspended sentence and supervised probation. Copeland was detected because of new voter ID laws recently passed in Tennessee.

James Gary Norman

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting and False Registrations

James Norman, of Loudon County, was found guilty of a Class E felony for illegal voting and registration.
**TENNESSEE**

**Verline Mayo, Gertrude Otteridge, and Mary McClatcher**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Miscellaneous

Verline Mayo, Gertrude Otteridge, and Mary McClatcher pleaded guilty to felony and misdemeanor voter fraud charges after admitting that, while acting as poll workers, they conspired to cast at least three falsified votes—two of them in the name of deceased voters—as part of a scheme to favor State Senate candidate Ophelia Ford. Ford won the 2005 election by only 13 votes, but the result was thrown out by the Senate citing the fraudulent votes. Mayo received two years' probation, $1,000 in fines and 200 hours of community service. Otteridge and McClatcher were sentenced to one year of probation plus fines and community service.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2tLpBBc
bit.ly/2vaSxlJ

**Vancey Voorhies**

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM

Illegal “Assistance” at the Polls

Vancey Voorhies, a former volunteer poll worker, entered a pre-trial diversion program after being indicted on four charges: Illegal Registration/Voting, False Entries, Violation by an Official, and Official Misconduct. Voorhies completed and submitted a ballot for her cousin, in violation of state law.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2f8Bnhp
Howard Allen

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Howard Allen pleaded guilty to one count of “False Entries” and was sentenced to two years of probation. During his probation, Allen was barred from participating in election activities without the permission of the court.

Mary Lou Simpson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Impersonation Fraud at the Polls

Mary Lou Simpson of Manchester was arrested after the 2004 election for attempting to vote in the name of her deceased sister. Ms. Simpson was spotted by a poll worker who recognized that she had already voted earlier in the day. The facts have been confirmed by the district attorney’s office which prosecuted the case. The then 63-year-old woman was convicted of a Class E felony which is punishable by up to two years in prison.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2f8Bnhp

bit.ly/2evh0N2
Tyron Davis

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Tyron Davis, a former constable in Ellis County, Texas, was convicted of six counts of voter fraud for assisting nursing home residents with their mail-in ballots and voter registration applications without identifying his assistance on the ballot. He was also convicted of false identification as a peace officer for having pasted an image of his face onto the body of a peace officer for use on a flier advertising his assistance at the nursing home during his campaign, all before he became an officer. Davis resigned his officer’s license to avoid jail time.

Jeanene Johnson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Impersonation Fraud at the Polls

Jeanene Johnson pleaded guilty to unlawfully depositing a ballot. Johnson assisted Latunia Thomas, a fellow Harris County poll worker, to unlawfully cast a ballot for her daughter, who was not present. Johnson served one day in jail and was released.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2suCVso
bit.ly/2uvrWQN
bit.ly/2tm2NcM

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tvfjFi
bit.ly/2sv75vz
**Latunia Thomas**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Impersonation Fraud at the Polls**

Latunia Thomas pleaded guilty to unlawfully depositing a ballot. Thomas forged her daughter’s signature and cast a ballot in her name although she was not present at the polls. Thomas was assisted by Jeanene Johnson, both poll workers in Harris County, Texas. Thomas was released after serving one day in jail.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2tvfjFi
bit.ly/2sv75vz

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**Noe Olvera**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Miscellaneous**

Noe Olvera pleaded guilty to a federal bribery charge. Olvera, a postman, admitted to taking a $1,000 bribe from a paid campaign worker in exchange for a list of the names and addresses of mail-in ballot recipients on his postal route. After a two-year investigation into local voting fraud, hidden camera footage surfaced revealing a uniformed and on-the-job Olvera “negotiating an exchange of money for mail-in voter lists.” Olvera was sentenced to serve 18 months in federal prison.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2pm8x4P
bit.ly/2ugM506
bit.ly/2pmlJGE
Rosa Maria Ortega

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Rosa Maria Ortega, a non-citizen, was found guilty on two counts of voting in the November 2012 general election and the 2014 Republican primary runoff. Ortega claimed she thought she was a citizen and blamed her lack of education for the mix-up, but prosecutors pointed out that Ortega had previously indicated on a drivers license application that she was a non-citizen. A judge sentenced her to eight years’ imprisonment, after which she faces the possibility of deportation.

Graciela Sanchez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Prosecutors charged Graciela Sanchez with four misdemeanor counts of violating election law in an effort to assist Guadalupe Rivera win re-election to the post of Weslaco city commissioner in 2013. Rivera and Sanchez were found to have illegally “assisted” absentee ballot voters. The results of the election were disputed, and a judge determined that 30 ballots had been illegally cast in an election decided by only 16 votes. Sanchez pleaded guilty and received two years’ probation.
Guadalupe Rivera

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Guadalupe Rivera, a former Weslaco city commissioner, pleaded guilty to one count of providing illegal “assistance” to a voter by filling out an absentee ballot “in a way other than the way the voter directed or without direction from the voter.” The fraud took place during Rivera’s 2013 re-election bid, which he won by a scant 16 votes. His challenger sued alleging fraud, and a judge determined that 30 ballots had been illegally cast, enough to alter the outcome of the election. A new election was subsequently held, and Rivera lost. Rivera originally faced 16 election-related charges, 15 of which were dropped as part of his plea deal. He was sentenced to one year of probation and ordered to pay a $500 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fjiTJn
bit.ly/2evjFA1
bit.ly/2fjiQNy

Francisco “Frankie” Garcia, Rebecca Gonzalez, Diana Balderas Castaneda, and Guadalupe Escamilla

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

In the Donna School Board race, four campaign workers participated in a scheme that involved buying votes with cocaine, cash, beer, and cigarettes. All four pleaded guilty; Garcia received an 18-month sentence, and Castaneda received an eight-month sentence with credit for cooperating against her co-defendants.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2e8xPPu
bit.ly/2uesT2u
Hazel Brionne Woodard

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

Impersonation Fraud at the Polls

Hazel Woodard, a Democratic Precinct Chairwoman candidate in Fort Worth, was concerned that her husband would not make it to the polls to vote, so she had her teenage son vote for him. The impersonation went undetected until the husband went to the polls later that day and tried to cast a second ballot in his name. Hazel was indicted for impersonation fraud at the polls, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years of deferred adjudication probation.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2ell5A2

Richard Alan Collier

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Duplicate Voting

Richard Alan Collier pleaded guilty to attempting to vote twice in the November 2012 general election, in both Minnesota and Texas. He requested and submitted absentee ballots in both states. Galveston County officials were alerted to Collier’s illegal behavior when they were tipped off about a Facebook post in which Collier admitted to double voting. Collier’s misdemeanor conviction earned him a $4,000 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2q6PzNq

bit.ly/2oMG7xt
Carlos Medrano

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registration**

Former Dallas County Justice of the Peace, Carlos Medrano, was convicted on one count of illegal voting. A grand jury had indicted him for two counts of soliciting votes of non-resident family members in his election for justice of the peace. He was sentenced to serve 180 days in jail, five years on probation, and fined $2,500.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2tvFDz8
bit.ly/2tWBs2i
bit.ly/2sRNq8g

Belinda Solis and Veronica Saldivar

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Buying Votes**

Two campaign workers pleaded guilty in the Southern District of Texas for paying voters to vote in two 2012 elections in Hidalgo County, Texas. In an elaborate vote-buying scheme, Belina Solis and Veronica Saldivar offered “baggies” of cocaine and money in exchange for votes for local and county candidates. After an extensive FBI investigation, they both pleaded guilty to one count of vote-buying.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fjGqhX
bit.ly/2eGQUmO
Adrian Heath, Sybil Doyle, and Roberta Cook

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Adrian Heath, Sybil Doyle, and Roberta Cook were convicted of voting on a referendum about whether the Woodlands Road Utility District could raise taxes to cover municipal debt, even though none of them were residents in the district. The election results were subsequently overturned. Heath was sentenced to a three-year prison sentence and a fine of $10,000; Cook and Doyle each received three-year prison sentences, five years’ probation, and fines of $5,000.

Lorenzo Antonio Almanza, Jr.

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Impersonation Fraud at the Polls, Duplicate Voting

Lorenzo Antonio Almanza, of Progreso, was convicted of voting twice in Progreso’s 2009 school board election, once in his own name and once using his incarcerated brother’s name. Almanza was sentenced to two years’ imprisonment and five years of probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2eGQ1vM
bit.ly/2e8xRXu
heritage.org
Fermina Castillo

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Ineligible Voting

Fermina Castillo pleaded guilty to one count of illegal felon voting in the 2010 general election. She was sentenced to two years of deferred adjudication and community supervision and was ordered to pay a $100 fine.

Margarita Rangel Ozuna

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Illegal “Assistance” at the Polls

Margarita Rangel Ozuna pleaded no contest to illegally assisting Ricardo Liceaga Alonso in voting in 2010. She prepared his ballot without his direction, and then deposited his carrier envelope without providing the proper information on the envelope. Ozuna received a sentence of probation.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2suN2gD

bit.ly/2rCmpGt
bit.ly/2rQM9mq
Magdalena Robledo Rodriguez

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

**False Registrations**

Magdalena Robledo Rodriguez pleaded guilty to illegal voting for falsely listing an address during the 2010 election in Alton. Rodriguez changed her registration to an address belonging to Jose Picasso, one of the candidates in the Alton mayoral election. Rodriguez was sentenced to deferred adjudication and was ordered to pay a $250 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2tsJ7lt
bit.ly/2tt8hk6

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Martha Estella Rodriguez

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Martha Estella Rodriguez, of Mission, pleaded guilty to voting in the 2010 election in nearby Alton, despite not living in that city. According to officials, Rodriguez changed her registration to an address belonging to Jose Picasso, one of the candidates in the Alton mayoral election. Records indicated that at least 23 others did the same prior to voting. Rodriguez was sentenced to serve one day in jail, two years of community supervision, and was ordered to pay a $500 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2tsWG4B
bit.ly/2tt8hk6
**Sonia Leticis Solis**  
*DISPOSITION: 2013*  
**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**  
**False Registrations**

Sonia Solis pleaded guilty to voting five times under five different names in the 2012 primary runoff election. She committed her fraud using absentee ballots. She was sentenced to six months of home confinement and five years’ probation.

**SOURCES**  
bit.ly/2tsYMRE  
bit.ly/2sVDD5h  
bit.ly/2tt4CTg

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**Jacob Awuol Barac**  
*DISPOSITION: 2012*  
**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**  
**Ineligible Voting**

Jacob Barac pleaded guilty to misdemeanor charges after admitting that he signed a voter application attesting to his citizenship despite his permanent resident status, which made him ineligible to vote. Barac claimed that he had requested the ballot so that his roommate could vote, and then filled it out himself. He was sentenced to five years of supervised probation and 40 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**  
bit.ly/2e8AUyM
Gilda Hernandez

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Gilda Hernandez pleaded guilty to two counts of unlawful assistance, two counts of illegal possession of a ballot, and two counts of failure to provide identifying information while assisting a voter. Hernandez was sentenced to one year of deferred adjudication and a $250 fine.

Christine Thomas Shank

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Illegal “Assistance” at the Polls

Christine Thomas Shank, of Brazos County, pleaded guilty to unlawful assistance at the polls in the 2010 general election. She was sentenced to one year of deferred adjudication. Shank was placed under community supervision and was ordered to complete 20 hours of community service and pay a $500 fine and $332 in court costs. Shank was also barred from offering any future “assistance” to voters.
Carlos Medrano

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Dallas County Justice of the Peace Carlos Medrano was found guilty of one count of illegal voting for persuading a niece to register to vote using an address where she did not reside. Medrano was sentenced to 180 days’ incarceration.

Reyna Almanza

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Impersonation Fraud At The Polls, Ineligible Voting**

Almanza was charged with illegal voting and voter impersonation in a 2009 school district election. Almanza and one of her sons cast votes at a polling place. Later, Almanza brought her son back to the polls, where he cast a vote in the name of his incarcerated brother. She received a two-year suspended sentence, five years’ probation, 90 days in county jail, and court costs.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fLc4p7

bit.ly/2evjH1j

bit.ly/2fmiN6o

bit.ly/2f8zaT7
Ronald Marsh

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Ineligible Voting

Ronald Marsh pleaded guilty to illegally voting in the 2009 Smith County Municipal Election. He received four years’ deferred adjudication, and was ordered to pay a $1,000 fine and complete 100 hours of community service.

Sources:
bit.ly/2tvHeeM

Delores McMillian

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Impersonation Fraud at the Polls

Delores McMillian, a poll worker in Dallas, pleaded guilty to trying to vote using another person’s voter registration information in the 2010 primary election. Another poll worker prevented her from casting a falsified ballot. She was sentenced to one year of probation and was ordered to pay $227 in court costs.

Sources:
wapo.st/2ujEz3R
bit.ly/2tvHeeM
Regino Cantu Salinas
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Regino Cantu Salinas pleaded guilty to voting illegally in the 2008 primary election. Salinas was a convicted felon and therefore ineligible to vote. He was sentenced to 90 days in jail, two years’ probation, and was ordered to pay a $2,000 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tvHEeM

Andrea Campos Bierstedt
OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Andrea Campos Bierstedt, a former member of the Freer City Council, was given pre-trial diversion after she was charged with illegally possessing a ballot belonging to another voter and “assisting” in filling it out. She was also ordered to pay a $3,500 donation to the county.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tvHEeM
bit.ly/2tNPoeD
bit.ly/2uPKISp
**Zaida Cantu Bueno**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Zaida Cantu Bueno, a politiquera in South Texas, pleaded guilty to absentee ballot fraud. Bueno was involved in vote-harvesting schemes in which she would illegally “assist” voters in filling out absentee ballots. Bueno received a 180-day suspended jail sentence and one year of probation, and was ordered to complete 40 hours of community service and pay a $200 fine.

**Maria Mendoza Garcia**

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

False Registrations

Maria Mendoza Garcia was given a 12-month pre-trial diversion after she was charged with seven counts of knowingly providing false information on an application to receive an early voting ballot. In addition, she was ordered to complete 80 hours of community service and pay a $60 supervision fee.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2tvfOz3
bit.ly/2uQ6QvV
bit.ly/2tvHEeM
Ruben Trevino Garcia

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Ruben Trevino Garcia pleaded guilty to voting illegally in a 2008 school district election. Garcia was a convicted felon and therefore ineligible to vote. He received a suspended sentence of eight years’ imprisonment in a Texas correctional facility, was placed under community supervision for eight years, and was ordered to pay a $500 fine.

Christina Lichtenberger

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Christina Lichtenberger pleaded guilty to illegally possessing an absentee ballot belonging to another voter and illegally “assisting” in filling it out. Lichtenberger received one year of deferred adjudication, and was ordered to pay a $1,000 fine and court costs.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2tvHEeM
bit.ly/2tNPoeD
bit.ly/2uPKISp
Cynthia Lopez  
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION  
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots  
Cynthia Lopez, of Live Oak County, pleaded guilty to one count of absentee ballot fraud after she unlawfully possessed other voters’ absentee ballots in the 2008 primary election. She was sentenced to a 180-day suspended sentence, one year of probation, and was ordered to complete 40 hours of community service and pay a $200 fine.

Norma Lopez  
OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION  
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots  
Norma Lopez, of Live Oak County, Texas, pleaded guilty to absentee ballot fraud after she unlawfully collected other voters’ absentee ballots during the 2008 primary election. She was sentenced to a 180-day suspended jail sentence, one year of probation, and was ordered to complete 40 hours of community service and pay a $200 fine.
Raul Pena, Jr.

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Raul Pena Jr., Starr County Commissioner, pleaded no contest to misdemeanor charges that he illegally returned a marked ballot and that he mailed a ballot belonging to another vote. The charges stem from an incident in which Pena delivered 56 ballots to a local post office. Postal officials found it suspicious that Pena possessed so many ballots, yet none were signed by Pena as the law requires of those who assist voters. He was sentenced to six months of community supervision, received a 180 day suspended jail sentence, and was ordered to pay a $500 fine.

Alicia Pena Perez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Alicia Pena Perez, a former Freer municipal judge, pleaded guilty to four counts of unlawful assistance and four counts of possession of a ballot. During the 2008 primary election, Perez took possession of ballots that did not belong to her and illegally prepared them. She received one year of probation and was ordered to pay a $1,000 fine plus court costs.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sLaDhA
bit.ly/2tRxZ4k
bit.ly/2tvHEeM

SOURCES
bit.ly/2uPKISp
bit.ly/2tvHEeM
bit.ly/2tNPoeD
**Estela Cruz Saenz**

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

**False Registrations**

Estela Cruz Saenz was given a six month pre-trial diversion after she was charged with seven counts of knowingly providing false information in order to obtain an early-voting ballot. In addition to the diversion program, Saenz was ordered to pay a $60 supervision fee.

**Sources**

bit.ly/2tvHHeM

**Jack Carol Crowder**

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

**Impersonation Fraud at the Polls**

Jack Carol Crowder pleaded guilty to one count of fraudulent use of identifying information. Crowder impersonated his deceased father in the 2008 Democratic primary in Harris County. Crowder used his father’s registration card to cast a ballot in his name. He was sentenced to one year of deferred adjudication and ordered to pay a $200 fine.

**Sources**

on.msnbc.com/lgtDDgJ

bit.ly/2rCDVKI
Oralia Frausto

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots, False Registrations

Oralia Frausto was sentenced for his role in a scheme that involved registering fake voters to vacant lots during the 2006 Democratic Primary. The goal was to submit a large number of mail-in ballots. He received a pre-trial diversion.

Mari Gonzalez

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots, False Registrations

Mari Gonzalez was sentenced for her role in a scheme that involved registering fake voters to vacant lots during the 2006 Democratic Primary. The goal was to submit a large number of mail-in ballots. She received pre-trial diversion.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sAuBYJ
bit.ly/2sVyni7
Elizabeth Martinez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Elizabeth Martinez pleaded guilty to voting illegally in a 2007 municipal election. Martinez, a convicted felon, was ineligible to vote. She was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in a Texas Department of Criminal Justice corrections facility.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tvHEeM

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Paulito Nilo

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Paulito Nilo pleaded guilty to one count of voting despite being a felon. Nilo cast his illegal vote in the 2008 municipal election. He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, probated to five years of community supervision. He served one day in jail and was ordered to pay a $500 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2rCDVKI
bit.ly/2tNFRAs
Cynthia Pena

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Cynthia Pena pleaded guilty to one count of illegal voting. Pena, a convicted felon, voted in a 2007 municipal and school election despite being ineligible. She received a suspended 10-year prison sentence, four years of community supervision, and was ordered to pay a $500 fine.

SOURCEs
bit.ly/2tvHeEeM

Raul Reyna

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Raul Reyna pleaded guilty to one count of illegal voting. Reyna, a convicted felon, voted in a 2007 municipal and school election despite being ineligible. He was sentenced to two years’ imprisonment in a Texas Department of Criminal Justice corrections facility and was ordered to pay a $500 fine.

SOURCEs
bit.ly/2tvHeEeM
**Guadalupe Rios**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Guadalupe Rios pleaded guilty to eleven counts of illegally possessing a ballot without the voter’s consent. She was sentenced to 60 days’ house arrest, four years of probation, and was ordered to pay a $500 fine.

**Elva Gutierrez Lazo**

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballot

Elva Gutierrez Lazo, a former Duval County precinct secretary, pleaded guilty to one count of illegally possessing another’s ballot during the 2006 primary election. Lazo and others helped voters to register to receive absentee ballots by falsely claiming they were disabled. She later returned to collect and mail the absentee votes. Lazo received one year of deferred adjudication and one year of community supervision, and was ordered to pay a $300 fine.
Jose Rene Gomez

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Duplicate Voting

Jose Rene Gomez pleaded guilty to one count of illegal voting. Gomez was implicated in a scheme to register phony voters at vacant lots in an effort to receive and submit a large number of mail-in ballots for the 2006 Democratic Primary. Gomez was also charged with voting twice in that election. He was sentenced to two years of deferred adjudication, two years of community supervision, and was ordered to pay a $300 fine.

Lydia Molina

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballot

Lydia Molina, then-Treasurer for Duval County, pleaded guilty to one count of illegally possessing another’s ballot during the 2006 primary election. Molina and others helped voters to register to receive absentee ballots by falsely claiming they were disabled. She later returned to collect and mail the absentee votes. Molina received one year of deferred adjudication and one year of community supervision, and was ordered to pay a $300 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sAuBYJ
bit.ly/2rCJNU7
bit.ly/2rCDVKI
bit.ly/2tNAvVP
**Oscar Rios**  
**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**  
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots  

Oscar Rios pleaded guilty to 12 counts of illegally possessing a ballot without a voter’s consent. Rios was involved in a scheme to register phony voters at vacant lots in an effort to receive and submit a large number of mail-in ballots for the 2006 Democratic Primary. He was sentenced to two years of deferred adjudication, two years of community supervision, and was ordered to pay a $300 fine.

**Sources**  
bit.ly/2sAuBYJ  
bit.ly/2rCJNU7

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**Maria Soriano**  
**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**  
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballot  

Maria Soriano, then-head of the Duval Welfare Department, pleaded guilty to one count of illegally possessing another’s ballot during the 2006 primary election. Soriano and others helped voters register to receive absentee ballots by falsely claiming they were disabled. She later returned to collect and mail the absentee votes. Soriano received one year of deferred adjudication and one year of community supervision, and was ordered to pay a $300 fine.

**Sources**  
bit.ly/2rCDVKI  
bit.ly/2tNAvVP
Maria Adelina Trigo

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballot

Maria Adelina Trigo, a former Duval County welfare clerk, pleaded guilty to one count of illegally possessing a ballot that was not her own during the 2006 primary election. Trigo and others helped voters to register to receive absentee ballots by falsely claiming they were disabled. Trigo later returned to collect and mail the absentee vote. She received one year of deferred adjudication and one year of community supervision, and was ordered to pay a $300 fine.

Debra Briseno

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

A former Port Lavaca city councilwoman was sentenced to five years in prison for registering non-citizens to vote and tampering with government documents. During the trial, she acknowledged that she did not ask registrants about their citizenship, nor did she inform them that only United States citizens are eligible to vote. Illegal voting is a third-degree felony.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2rCDVKI
bit.ly/2tNAvVP

SOURCES
bit.ly/2evdRgn
Raymond Villarreal

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee ballots

Raymond Villarreal, the then-County Commissioner of Refugio, pleaded guilty to charges related to a scheme to rig the absentee vote in his favor during his 2006 primary race for commissioner. Villarreal first had registered voters request absentee ballots, but then routed the ballots to known supporters who would vote for Villarreal. He then had the original applicants sign the ballots. He was sentenced to 90 days in the county jail and given five years of probation. He was also ordered to complete 300 hours of community service and pay $2,500 in fines. Villarreal was forced to resign.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2sLgnHX
bit.ly/2svdaZ5

Anita Baeza

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Anita Baeza was given six months of pre-trial diversion after she was charged with five counts of illegally possessing another’s ballot during the 2004 primary.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tvHEeM
Maria Dora Flores

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Illegal “Assistance” at the Polls

Maria Dora Flores pleaded guilty to engaging in illegal “assistance” at the polls during the 2006 Democratic primary election. Prosecutors charged that Flores escorted several voters into their polling locations and then filled out and submitted ballots without their consent. The judge sentenced Flores to a $750 fine and two years of deferred probation. In a statement discussing the case, then Attorney General Greg Abbott remarked that, “Those who perpetrate voter fraud are victimizing and intimidating the elderly. This violates the law and is simply another form of elder abuse.”

Willie J. Ray, Jamillah Johnson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Willie Ray, a Texarkana Ward 2 City Councilwoman, and Jamillah Johnson pleaded guilty to fraudulent use of absentee ballots during the 2004 general election. The two women illegally assisted elderly and other voters in submitting applications for mail-in ballots, then collected and mailed in the completed ballots for the voters. This assistance is a Class B misdemeanor under Texas law. The judge fined Willie Ray $200 and sentenced her to eight months of probation. Jamillah Johnson received a $200 fine and six months of probation.

Sources:
bit.ly/2unYnnF
bit.ly/2sVcOek
bit.ly/2fcgEMG
bit.ly/2f26dli
Melinda Hunter

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Melinda Hunter was indicted on seven counts of illegally possessing and transporting ballots not belonging to her. Hunter illegally assisted elderly voters in preparing their ballots. She was placed in a six-month pre-trial diversion program.

Josefina Marinas Suarez

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Josefina Marinas Suarez pleaded guilty to a charge of handling an official ballot belonging to another. During the 2005 Robstown school district election Suarez targeted elderly voters, soliciting votes and returning the absentee ballots herself. Under Texas law, she was not permitted to handle or transport absentee ballots. Suarez was sentenced to one year of deferred adjudication probation and a $500 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fcgEMG
bit.ly/2f26dIi

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fmjblv
heritage.org
**Trinidad Villalobos**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Trinidad Villalobos was convicted by a jury of illegally possessing and transporting ballots belonging to multiple voters during the 2004 primary. According to witnesses, Villalobos offered to assist elderly voters fill out applications for absentee ballots and would later collect and mail those ballots. Unauthorized possession of ballots is a misdemeanor under Texas law. Villalobos received six months of probation for each charge.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fth0ek  
bit.ly/2eYP84q  
bit.ly/2eYJPN

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**Melva Kay Ponce**

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Melva Kay Ponce was convicted for mailing in an absentee ballot for her deceased mother in the November 2004 general election. She pleaded guilty to one charge of illegal voter registration and was sentenced to two years of deferred adjudication and ordered to pay a $1,500 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2sv6F8i  
bit.ly/2tOOSpN  
bit.ly/2suN2gD
Zachary Millett, Brandon Ellsworth, and Charles Rich

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**
False Registrations

Zachary Millett, Brandon Ellsworth, and Charles Rich pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor attempt to fraudulently register to vote in a 2006 election for sheriff. The small county of Daggett (population 900) saw 28 others placed in a diversionary program for misdemeanor fraud committed in the same election. Each of these three defendants was sentenced to 30 days in jail (suspended) and fined $500 as part of a diversion agreement.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2fClmVr

Vafalay Massaquoi

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**
False Registrations

Vafalay Massaquoi pleaded guilty to one count of falsifying voter registration applications and two counts of forging a public record. While working for New Virginia Majority, a liberal advocacy group, Massaquoi filed voter applications for completely made-up Alexandria residents. An Alexandria official noticed the voter applications were all filled out in the same handwriting and turned the documents over to the authorities. Massaquoi was sentenced to five years’ imprisonment for each count. His sentences were set to run concurrently and will be suspended pending his good behavior. He was also sentenced to 500 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2I0Lqqp
wapo.st/2IpZBsz
Andrew J. Spieles

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Andrew Spieles pleaded guilty to charges stemming from his submission of eighteen fraudulent voter registrations in connection with the 2016 presidential election. While working for Harrisonburg Votes, a voter registration organization affiliated with the Democratic Party, Spieles falsified voter registration information. In some cases, he registered deceased individuals. In others, he fabricated information about residents so he could submit applications without their approval. Spieles was sentenced to 100 days’ imprisonment.

Mary P. Taylor

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Miscellaneous

Mary P. Taylor was found guilty of a misdemeanor charge of “communicating false information to registered voters.” Taylor, a critic of the Hampton school board, designed a fake website registered in the name of Ann Stephens Cherry, a candidate for the board, which endorsed incumbent Martha Mugler. On the website, Taylor posted a fake election date that fell one week after the real election. The Judge sentenced Taylor to 100 hours of community service and imposed a $1,000 fine.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tvkmFA
bit.ly/2svc9Qo
bit.ly/2uPu7hy

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fCnJqY
bit.ly/2fLcSKE
William “Billy” Everett Mills, Jr.

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations

When Billy Mills ran for sheriff in Nelson County, he submitted a candidate qualification form with an address in that county. It was later uncovered that Mills did not live at the address he provided and was not a resident of Nelson County. This was a clear violation of state law that requires all members of government to be residents in the district over which they preside. Mills was originally charged with a Class 5 felony. As part of a plea deal, it was reduced to a misdemeanor. He was sentenced to six month suspended sentence.

Jennifer Derrebery

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ballot Petition Fraud

Jennifer Derrebery, of Bassett, pleaded guilty to felony counts of election fraud and perjury after she produced hundreds of fraudulent signatures on a petition to get Newt Gingrich on the ballot for the Republican presidential nomination. She received a 10-year suspended sentence and five years’ probation, and she was required to pay $1,266 in court costs.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2evkZsS

bit.ly/2tNyIQA

bit.ly/2tNTKyL

Augusta County Circuit Court, Cases CR13000083-00, CR13000084-00
Bonnie Nicholson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Bonnie Nicholson pleaded guilty to forgery and election fraud. Despite being a felon and ineligible to vote, Nicholson registered and then voted in the 2012 election. She was sentenced to five years in prison on each charge, all of which were suspended, and one year of probation on each charge.

Adam Ward

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

Adam Ward, an employee of the Gingrich presidential campaign, pleaded guilty to 36 counts of voter fraud, as well as perjury after admitting that he forged signatures during the drive to get Gingrich on the Virginia primary ballot. Out of 11,000 signatures collected by Ward, 4,000 could not be confirmed.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fjoQlw

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fLcig9
Michael Anthony Harris

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations

Michael Anthony Harris, a convicted felon, pleaded guilty to illegally registering to vote and subsequently voting in the 2008 election. Harris was sentenced to four days in jail.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2xVxZmN
bit.ly/2xlMugi

Feda Morton

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ballot Petition Fraud

Feda Morton, a former congressional candidate, pleaded guilty to falsifying a campaign document after admitting that she convinced friends to sign a petition to get a favored political candidate on the ballot for a 2011 election. Submitting the signatures for notarization, Morton attested to having personally witnessed the signatures even though she hadn’t. Morton was sentenced to probation.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2e8COQ3
Sheila Peterson, of Chesterfield County, Virginia, pleaded guilty to obstruction of justice, a charge that had been reduced from a felony count of making a false statement on an election form. Peterson, a convicted felon, certified that she was eligible to vote on a registration form for the 2008 election. Peterson, who was incarcerated prior to sentencing because of a failed drug test, was sentenced to time served.

James Halfaday pleaded guilty to a felony election fraud after admitting that he lied about his residency while running for Charlottesville City Council. Halfaday received a five-year prison sentence, with all but 60 days suspended. He was ordered to complete 40 hours of community service.
Bonnie Nicholson

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Bonnie Nicholson, of Louisa County, Virginia, pleaded guilty to two counts of election fraud in 2010. She illegally registered to vote and cast a ballot in the 2008 presidential election, despite the fact that she was ineligible due to a felony conviction. Nicholson was sentenced to ten years’ imprisonment, which was suspended.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2jNTrUh
bit.ly/2hmRrfw

Bernard Pace

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Bernard Pace pleaded guilty to charges of election fraud and forgery. Pace voted in the 2008 election despite being a felon and therefore ineligible. He was sentenced to a five year suspended prison term.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2rCuniK
bit.ly/2tN3yMzZ
**VIRGINIA**

**Ben Cooper and 14 co-conspirators**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Buying Votes, Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Former Appalachia mayor Ben Cooper and 14 others were convicted of voter fraud after conspiring to manipulate the 2004 elections in his town by buying the votes of residents, offering them cigarettes, beer, and pork rinds. He and his supporters also stole absentee ballots from the mail. This was the largest voter fraud conspiracy to date in Virginia. Cooper was sentenced to 10 years in prison, but the term was suspended after he served two years in jail and another two years in electronic home monitoring detention. Most of the other 14 defendants received suspended sentences or house arrest.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2t8hUIp  
bit.ly/2uoIoUW

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**WASHINGTON**

**Janice Waters**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Duplicate Voting, Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Janice Waters, of Marysville, was convicted of illegal registration in the wrong county, absentee ballot fraud, and illegal double voting in the 2008 general election. Waters submitted a ballot for her son, who was a convicted felon and ineligible to vote. Upon questioning, Waters told the County Sheriff’s Office she did not submit her son’s ballot and suspected her mail had been intercepted or misdirected. Forensic scientists analyzed Waters’ signature with the signature on her son’s absentee ballot and concluded she had submitted the form. Waters was sentenced to 20 days in jail; the sentence was later converted to 160 hours of community service.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2flDccO  
bit.ly/2elszmD
Susan Risenhoover

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Susan Risenhoover pleaded guilty to forging the signature of her son (who had moved to Texas) on an absentee ballot and then submitting it in connection with the 2008 election. She was sentenced to 40 hours of community service.

Randell Lee Cole

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Ineligible Voting

Randell Lee Cole was admitted into the Jefferson County “Friendship” Diversion Program following charges that Cole had illegally voted in the 2008 primary election. Cole, a felon, was ineligible to cast a ballot.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2e8zch1
bit.ly/2sLHoLj
Todd Stuart McGuire

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Todd Stuart McGuire, of Port Townsend, was ordered to participate in a diversion program that includes five years of supervision. McGuire cast a ballot in his wife’s name in a 2007 special election. He agreed to an order that “facts sufficient for a guilty” finding existed in his case. McGuire was barred from voting during the five-year supervision period.

Sources
bit.ly/2sv5BkN
bit.ly/2uPTRue
bit.ly/2sLHoLj

Kendra Lynn Thill

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
False Registrations

Kendra Lynn Thill, a former canvasser for ACORN, pleaded guilty to voter registration fraud committed in the 2006 election. She was given a 12-month deferred sentence.

Sources
fxn.ws/2fCkQGV
bit.ly/2eeeK9D
Clifton Eugene Mitchell

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations

ACORN workers in Seattle committed what the Secretary of State labeled as the worst case of voter registration fraud in Washington's history. When ACORN's national office threatened to shut down the group's local office, Clifton Mitchell and his team began using fake names, addresses, birthdays, and social security numbers in order to meet their voter registration quotas. In a candid interview with CNN following his conviction, Clifton relayed how he and his fellow ACORN co-workers would take addresses from homeless shelters or use baby books and phone books to generate fake information. In total, the group submitted 1,762 fraudulent voter registration forms. Mitchell was convicted of false registrations and served nearly three months in jail. Four other ACORN workers on his team also received jail time. Additionally, prosecutors ordered ACORN to increase its oversight under threat of prosecution and fined the organization $25,000 to cover the cost of the investigation.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fwHdNY

cnn.it/2eB3XqW

bit.ly/2eW2L4v

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Ryan Olson

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations

Ryan Olson pleaded guilty in King County Superior Court to two felony counts of providing false information on a voter-registration application. Court Commissioner Kenneth Comstock sentenced him to 30 days in jail or in electronic home detention.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fjGRss

heritage.org
Tina Johnson and Jayson Woods

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Tina Johnson and Jayson Woods pleaded guilty to eight counts each of registration fraud. Each were sentenced to 120 days of jail, or 15 days for each count.

Jane Kay Balogh

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
False Registrations, Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Balogh was found guilty of making false or misleading statements to a public servant, as well as absentee ballot fraud and registration fraud. In 2006, Balogh registered her dog, Duncan, to vote under her address and telephone number and successfully completed and mailed an absentee ballot for him. Balogh claimed she was drawing attention to flaws in the absentee ballot system. She received a one-year deferred sentence, and was ordered to perform 10 hours of community service and pay court fees of $240.
**Doris McFarland**

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Doris McFarland's husband passed away before he could vote in the 2004 election, and Mrs. McFarland decided to cast his absentee ballot. She later admitted to double voting in that year's election but avoided jail time. She was ordered to pay court fees and a $490 fine.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2f1D8iF

**Robert Victor Holmgren**

**OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM**

**Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots**

Robert Victor Holmgren cast a ballot for his recently-deceased wife in the 2004 general election. He pleaded guilty to voting twice in an election and was ordered to pay $490 in fines and court fees.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2f1D8iF
bit.ly/2fjKkat
**WASHINGTON**

**Dustin Shane Collings (a.k.a. Dustin Ocoilain)**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Duplicate Voting**

Dustin S. Collings, identified as a homeless Seattle resident, was convicted of casting two ballots, both using the alias of Dustin Ocoilain, a name that was listed twice on the voter registration rolls.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fCnMn1

**WEST VIRGINIA**

**Dallas Toler**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**False Registrations**

Dallas Toler, former Mingo County Chief Magistrate, pleaded guilty to voter registration fraud. He submitted a voter registration for someone he knew was a convicted felon. He was sentenced to 27 months in prison.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2t0eXcR

bit.ly/2uegMmu

bit.ly/2sLwcu3
Thomas Ramey, Donald Whitten, and Jerry Bowman

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Former Lincoln County Commissioner Thomas Ramey pleaded guilty to lying to federal officers in the midst of their investigation of a massive voter fraud conspiracy. Sheriff Jerry Bowman and County Clerk Donald Whitten also pleaded guilty, admitting that they stuffed ballot boxes with fraudulent ballots and falsified absentee ballots in an effort to rig the 2010 Democratic primary. Whitten won the election, but a judge overturned the election after throwing out 300 fraudulent ballots. Ramey was sentenced to 21 months of imprisonment. Bowman was sentenced to one year and one day in federal prison, three years of supervised release, and a $5,000 fine. Whitten was sentenced to 18 months in prison and three years of supervised release, with a $5,000 fine.

Sources
bit.ly/2tQSFaA
bit.ly/2uelNuU
bit.ly/2elljqX

James Surkamp

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

James Surkamp pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge of unauthorized presence in a polling place. Surkamp, while serving as Jefferson County Commissioner, voted twice in a 2009 referendum. He cast his first vote during the early voting period and then attempted to vote again on election day. Surkamp, who subsequently lost his re-election bid in the 2010 Democratic primary, was ordered to write a letter to the Secretary of State admitting his guilt, as well as pay a $100 fine and court costs.

Sources
bit.ly/2tNWlJ8
bit.ly/2ttdFUg
bit.ly/2rRpTc7
Perry French Harvey

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Perry French Harvey pleaded guilty to a charge of scheming to buy votes in the 2004 Logan County Democratic primary. He was sentenced to three years’ probation.

Greg Stowers, Wandell “Rocky” Adkins, Clifford Odell “Groundhog” Vance, Toney “Zeke” Dingess, Ralph Dale Adkins, and Jackie Adkins

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Six Lincoln County Democrats pleaded guilty to charges of participating in a conspiracy to buy votes dating back to 1990. The indictment charged that the six conspired to buy votes in elections held in 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, and 2004 “for the purpose of selecting and electing candidates to the U.S. House of Representatives and in some instances, for the presidency and vice presidency of the U.S.” The men paid for votes in liquor and cash, typically $20 per vote, and handed out slates listing preferred candidates. The five also laid gravel on roads for supporters and fixed traffic tickets. Some of their sentences included the following: Vance was sentenced to 30 months of imprisonment, Stowers received six months of imprisonment, and Wandell Adkins received four months in a halfway house.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2f1xmOd
bit.ly/2eGUkqO
bit.ly/2elveN6
bit.ly/2fmw7Yo
Mark Oliver Hrutkay

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

When his wife was running for the House of Delegates, Mark Oliver Hrutkay, a lawyer and his wife’s campaign treasurer, paid $10,000 to a political operative to secure support for his wife’s candidacy. He pleaded guilty to mail fraud charges, stemming from his mailing a campaign disclosure form that failed to mention the $10,000 payment. He was sentenced to one year in prison and ordered to pay fines amounting to $45,000.

John Mendez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Johnny “Big John” Mendez, former Logan County Sheriff, pleaded guilty to charges of conspiracy to buy votes. Mendez bought votes for himself and a member of the state House of Delegates, making cash payments and offering more money to heads of households who could deliver the votes of all the eligible voters living at a given residence. He was sentenced to a year of home confinement and five years of probation.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2elsgsa
fxn.ws/2tNUxQf
bit.ly/2sVltzB
USA v. Mendez (2005), US District Court Southern West Virginia, 2:04-cr-00101-1
Jerry Weaver and Greg Stowers

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

Jerry Weaver and Greg Stowers, leaders of a political machine in Lincoln County, pleaded guilty to vote buying charges in connection with a 12-year-long vote fraud scheme. Both men were sentenced to a year in prison.

SOURCE
bit.ly/2fCslO8

Johnny Mendez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Buying Votes

In West Virginia, Johnny Mendez, the sheriff of Logan County, pleaded guilty to federal charges that he accepted $10,000 in illegal contributions and used the money to buy votes in the 2000 and 2004 elections.

SOURCE
bit.ly/2fdC3CJ
**West Virginia**

**Alvin Ray Porter, Jr.**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Buying Votes**

Alvin Ray Porter, Jr., the former police chief of Logan County, pleaded guilty to buying votes during the 2002 Democratic Primary. Porter was one of several Logan County officials who conspired to influence elections in 2002. Porter was sentenced to three years of probation and was ordered to pay a $1,000 fine. He also was ordered to give speeches on his personal experiences with corruption to eighth grade civics classes and others.

**Sources**

fxn.ws/2tNUxQf
bit.ly/2rQHfWN
USA v. Mendez (2005), US District Court Southern West Virginia, 2:04-cr-00101-1

**Wisconsin**

**Troy Schiller**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Duplicate Voting**

Troy Schiller pleaded guilty to voting twice in the 2016 primary election, once in his hometown of Dexter, and once in nearby Pittsville. He was sentenced to 30 days’ incarceration and was fined $500.

**Sources**

wrtnews.co/2lwgwZ4
bit.ly/2lweRmm
wrtnews.co/2m8EvQZ
Jessica Steinke

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Jessica Steinke, of Cleveland, pleaded no contest to charges that she voted in the 2016 election despite being a convicted felon and therefore ineligible. She had been convicted in 2014 of bail jumping. Steinke was sentenced to 80 hours of community service, 18 months of probation, and ordered to attend counseling.

Nebi Ademi

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Nebi Ademi, 63, a native of Macedonia who resides in Chippewa Falls, successfully cast a ballot in the April 2016 primary election, despite his status as a non-citizen. Ademi filled out a same-day registration, leaving blank the question about his citizenship. District Attorney Steve Gibbs noted that poll workers “should have caught this” and recommended, based on his determination that Ademi had not deliberately broken the law, that the charges against him be changed from election fraud to disorderly conduct. Ademi pleaded no contest. He was ordered to pay $443 in court costs.
**Robert Monroe**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Duplicate Voting**

Robert Monroe, identified by prosecutors as the worst multiple-voter in state history, pleaded no contest to charges that he voted more than once in 2011 and 2012. Monroe’s record was extensive: he voted twice in the April 2011 Wisconsin Supreme Court election, twice in the 2011 recall election of state Senator Alberta Darling, and five times in Gov. Scott Walker’s recall election. He also cast an illegal ballot in the August 2012 primary and voted twice in the 2012 general election. On four of the counts, Monroe received a suspended three-year prison sentence, and will serve up to a year in jail. He also received five years’ probation, and was ordered to complete 300 hours of community service and pay a $5,000 fine.

**Andrew R. Knox**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ineligible Voting**

Andrew R. Knox voted in the 2010 election despite his status as a convicted felon. On March 11, 2015, Knox pleaded guilty to misdemeanor falsification of voter registry information. Knox had to pay fines amounting to $379, but received no jail time.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2eGXURE

bit.ly/2lpWNfd
Valerie Moran

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Valerie Moran, of Merrimac, pleaded no contest to a charge of illegal voting in the 2014 general election. Moran, a convicted felon, voted despite still being on probation and therefore ineligible to cast a ballot. She was sentenced to 20 days’ imprisonment.

John S. Rohde

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations/Duplicate Voting

John S. Rohde was charged with falsifying statements on voter registration forms after voting twice in the November 2014 election. Rohde cast ballots in the towns of Beaver Dam and Calamus, using the address of a woman who had a no-contact order against him. Rohde was, in fact, living with his sister in the town of Horicon, and claimed that because he had recently moved, he had gone to the wrong polling place, and, after voting there, then had proceeded to the correct one, where he voted again. Rohde was convicted in Dodge County Circuit Court by Judge Brian Pfitzinger and was ordered to pay court costs and serve 40 hours of community service.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2uw5DdF
bit.ly/2uPMdjy

SOURCES
bit.ly/2l9hc5z
bit.ly/2lGDAqb
Leonard K. Brown

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**
False Registrations and Duplicate Voting

Leonard K. Brown pleaded guilty in 2013 to five felony counts of illegally voting in West Milwaukee when he did not reside there. A jury then found him guilty in January of 2014 of deliberately voting twice in the 2012 presidential election. Brown voted in person on the day of the election and by absentee ballot in a different jurisdiction four days prior. Brown was sentenced to nine months in jail and a $1,750 DNA testing charge.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2e8IKsr
bit.ly/2fjTzal

Tate Hohnstein

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**
Ineligible Voting

Tate Hohnstein, of Grafton, pleaded guilty to charges of illegal voting. Hohnstein, a convicted felon, voted in Wisconsin’s June special election and the November 2012 presidential elections. Hohnstein was sentenced to six days’ imprisonment and was ordered to pay $1,173 in court assessments.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tvIN70
bit.ly/2tNLkec
Marcie Malszycki

OUTCOME: DIVERSION PROGRAM
False Registrations

Marcie Malszycki, a legislative aide, pleaded guilty to charges that she voted in the wrong district in the 2010 election. That year, Malszycki voted in Onalaska, a town she temporarily resided in while doing campaign work, rather than Madison. A similar charge that she voted in the wrong district in 2008 was dismissed as part of the plea agreement. Malszycki was placed in a first-offenders program.

Todd Murray

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

During the 2012 presidential election, Todd Murray stopped on his way home from work and voted at a polling place in New Berlin. He then proceeded to travel to his normal polling location in West Allis and cast a second ballot. In a show of the importance of the principle of “one person, one vote” Murray was sentenced to 90 days in jail (with work release privileges) and 18 months of probation.
Richard Alverson

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Richard Alverson pleaded guilty to voting as a felon in the 2012 presidential election. He was sentenced to 18 days in jail and fined $500.

Mark S. Demet

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ballot Petition Fraud

Mark S. Demet, of Racine, pleaded guilty to two counts of election fraud after admitting to forging at least seven names on petitions to recall State Senator Van Wanggaard in 2011 and 2012. Prosecutors dropped seven charges of identity fraud in exchange for the plea, and prosecutors in nearby Kenosha County agreed not to charge Demet for similar election offenses committed there. Demet claimed he was driven by extreme animus towards Republicans that led him to allow his emotions to “run wild” in the “toxic political environment in the state of Wisconsin.” Demet was sentenced to pay $2,500 in fines.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2t9Ti3D
bit.ly/2sLaLcF
bit.ly/2q6EGiX
bit.ly/2qfiTjV
bit.ly/2oKcRXn
Chad Gigowski

## OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

### Duplicate Voting

Chad Gigowski pleaded guilty to double voting in the 2012 election. Gigowski used an old driver’s license to vote in Greenfield on election day, before showing up later in Milwaukee with a Department of Workforce Development letter as proof of his Milwaukee residence. He was sentenced to six months in jail with work release privileges and 2.5 years of probation.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2foVcQH

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Caitlin B. Haycock

## OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

### Recall Petition Fraud

Caitlin B. Haycock pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor election fraud charge for signing both of her parents’ names to a 2011 petition seeking a recall election for Governor Scott Walker. Compounding the issue, Haycock told the petition circulator, Jenny Wanasek, what she was doing. Wanasek deliberately (and literally) looked the other way so Haycock could commit the fraud. Wanasek later pleaded guilty to charges stemming from the incident. As for Haycock, she was sentenced to 40 hours of community service and was fined $500 as conditions of probation.

**SOURCES**
bit.ly/2f1LsPz
bit.ly/2e8IKsr
Deborah A. Mehling

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Recall Petition Fraud

Deborah A. Mehling was found guilty of a civil violation in a small claims court for signing a petition sheet as a circulator even though her daughter had collected one of the signatures. Mehling was fined $100.

Brittany M. Rainey

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Brittany M. Rainey pleaded guilty to voting as a felon in the 2012 general election. She had been convicted on a charge of felony child neglect in 2010 but lied about her conviction in order to cast a vote. She was sentenced to 45 days in the Milwaukee County House of Correction.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2f1LsPz
bit.ly/2e8IKsr
**WISCONSIN**

**Karl Reinelt**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Karl Reinelt, of Pewaukee, pleaded no contest to charges of illegal voting. He had voted despite being ineligible due to a prior felony conviction. He was ordered to pay $795 in court assessments.

**Andrew L. Shepherd**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Ineligible Voting

Andrew Shepherd pleaded guilty to lying to election officials about his past felony record so he could get hired as a special voter registration worker. He was sentenced to 30 days in the Wisconsin House of Correction.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2uPU40a
bit.ly/2uvHsw6

bit.ly/2e8IKsr
bit.ly/2fILsPz
**Brian A. Uecker, Fozia H. Nawaz, and Bill A. Di Giorgio, Jr.**

OUTCOME: CIVIL PENALTY

False Registrations

Brian A. Uecker, Fozia H. Nawaz, and Bill A. Di Giorgio, Jr., were all found to have voted in the wrong locations for the 2012 general election. Each was fined $100.

**Jenny Wanasek**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Recall Petition Fraud

Jenny Wanasek was the petition circulator for the recall of Governor Scott Walker who deliberately looked away so that Caitlin B. Haycock could sign her parents' names on the petition. Wanasek pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge for failing to cross out the parents' names before turning in the petition. Wanasek was sentenced to 40 hours of community service and was fined $500 as conditions of probation.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2fLsPz
bit.ly/2vdQa1H
**Charles Leo Brandt**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Duplicate Voting**

Charles Brandt, of West Allis, pleaded guilty to election fraud for voting multiple times in the April 5, 2012, Wisconsin election. He was ordered to pay a $1,000 fine.

**Yadira Colon**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

**Ballot Petition Fraud**

Yadira Colon pleaded guilty to one felony count each of election fraud and falsification of nomination papers. Colon forged signatures on nomination papers for the 2008 election for Pedro Colon (no relation), then a member of the state assembly and now a circuit judge. Yadira Colon also illegally registered and voted in Milwaukee, despite actually living in the city of Oshkosh. Colon was sentenced 20 days’ incarceration and given one year of probation.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2tmolGd

bit.ly/2oK2Sl0

bit.ly/2qflbQi

bit.ly/2oK5sre
Raphael Nunn of Milwaukee pleaded guilty to charges of illegal voting. He had voted despite the fact that he was ineligible due to a prior felony conviction. Nunn was given a 30-day suspended sentence, 18 months’ probation, and was ordered to pay $518 in court assessments.

Correy Grady of Milwaukee pleaded guilty to illegal voting in the November 2008 election, despite being ineligible due to his felony record. Grady was sentenced to one year’s probation and ordered to pay $318 in court costs.
Leon Pendleton

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Leon Pendleton, of Milwaukee, pleaded guilty to charges of fraudulent registration and illegal voting. Pendleton, a convicted felon, registered and voted despite the fact that he was ineligible. Pendleton was sentenced to 60 days’ imprisonment, fined $300, and ordered to pay all court costs.

Sources:
- bit.ly/2sLrX5S

Veronica Toney

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Veronica Toney, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, pleaded guilty to a charge of illegal voting. Toney, a convicted felon, voted despite being ineligible. She was ordered to pay a $1,192 court assessment.

Sources:
- bit.ly/2tNNTNi
- bit.ly/2tWP0uz
Irving Anders

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

Irving Anders of Prairie Du Chien pleaded guilty to a charge of absentee ballot fraud. He was ordered to pay a court assessment of $883.

Kevin Clancy and Maria Miles

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
False Registrations

Kevin Clancy and Maria Miles, both employees for ACORN, pleaded guilty to falsely procuring voter registration information after admitting that they submitted multiple voter registration forms for the same individuals. To meet quotas, Clancy admitted he and others also registered themselves multiple times. Clancy received a 10-month prison sentence, but will serve his time consecutively with another sentence he is already serving for an armed robbery.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2tmV0LR
bit.ly/2uPxeWM

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fjCH1e
**L.B. Dean**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

In 2010, L.B. Dean pleaded guilty to a felony charge of Voting by a Disqualified Person. Dean was a felon, having been previously convicted on charges related to the manufacture and distribution of cocaine. He was thus ineligible, but cast a ballot in the 2008 presidential election nonetheless. He was sentenced to serve 60 days in prison.

**Terry Krall**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible Voting

Terry Krall, of Eau Claire, pleaded no contest to a charge of illegal voting. Krall voted in the November 2008 election despite the fact that he was ineligible due to an existing felony record. He was sentenced to five days’ imprisonment.
David Lewis and Ramon Martinez

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

David Lewis and Ramon Martinez, who were still under supervision for prior felonies, pleaded guilty to one count of voting as a disqualified person for registering and then casting ballots in the 2008 election. Under Wisconsin law, those under felony supervision are ineligible to vote. Lewis was sentenced to 20 days' imprisonment and fined $250. Martinez was sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment and received a $750 fine.

Glenn Schofield

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Glenn Schofield of Chippewa Falls pleaded guilty to a charge of illegal voting. Schofield voted in the November 2008 election despite the fact that he was ineligible due to an existing felony record. He received a six-month suspended prison sentence, 18 months' probation, and was ordered to pay a $1,230.25 court assessment.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2fjAEdG
bit.ly/2f8KfUo

bit.ly/2tvhDMw
bit.ly/2tS31Je
**Frank Edmund Walton**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

False Registrations

While employed by the Community Voters Project, Frank Edmund Walton registered 70 voters for the 2008 election. Only 16 of those registrations contained accurate information, and at least one contained the information of a deceased voter. He was convicted of one count of falsely procuring voter registrations and sentenced to 52 days in jail and fined $500.

**Louis and Jane Kwiatkowski**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

Duplicate Voting, Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

The Wisconsin couple was convicted of voting twice, with each casting absentee ballots in elections in the town of Wyocena, where they owned a cabin, before later voting in the city of Blooming Grove. The victor in the Wyocena trustee’s race—who also happened to be the Kwiatkowskis’ preferred candidate—won by a two-vote margin, prompting the judge to declare that the couple’s fraud swung the election. Mr. Kwiatkowski was fined $2,000 and his wife received a $1,500 fine.

**Sources**


Lavelle Morris

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Lavelle Morris pleaded guilty to a felony charge of Voting by a Disqualified Person. Morris, a felon, was previously convicted of Attempted First Degree Intentional Homicide and thus ineligible. He nevertheless voted in the 2008 election. Morris was sentenced to serve 90 days in prison.

Kendall Craker

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ineligible Voting

Kendall Craker of Milwaukee pleaded guilty to a charge of fraudulent registration. He had registered to vote and voted despite the fact that he was a convicted felon and therefore ineligible. As part of his plea agreement, an illegal voting charge was dropped. Craker was sentenced to 60 days’ imprisonment and ordered to pay $113 in court costs.

SOURCES
bit.ly/2ttqcaq
bit.ly/2rVaDpH
bit.ly/2sPXdzu
bit.ly/2sLznX2
Latoya Lewis

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registration

Latoya Lewis of Milwaukee pleaded guilty to committing election fraud while working for the now-defunct liberal group, ACORN. Lewis admitted that, while trying to hit her registration quotas, she registered the same people multiple times. One such voter indicated he had never registered through Lewis. Lewis received a one-year sentence at the House of Correction, but the judge stayed the sentence. Instead, Lewis was ordered to serve a 90-day sentence, three years of probation, and was barred from working on future voter registration efforts.

Endalyn Adams and Adam Mucklin

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ballot Petition Fraud/Registrations Fraud

Endalyn Adams, a registration worker, was convicted of falsely procuring voter registration information. To meet her daily registration quota, she made up information on voter registration forms and submitted them. Adam Mucklin, a special registration deputy with the Community Voter Project, was convicted of attempting to register himself to vote even though he was a convicted felon and therefore ineligible. He was also convicted for attempting to lie to the Milwaukee Election Commission. Ms. Adams was sentenced to three years’ probation and 75 hours of community service. Mucklin was sentenced to four months in the House of Correction on one count and given a stayed consecutive seven-month sentence and a year of probation on the other count.
**WISCONSIN**

**Stephen Wroblewski**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION  
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballot

Stephen Wroblewski pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge of Providing False Information to Obtain an Absentee Ballot. Wroblewski illegally procured a ballot in order to vote in the 2008 election in the name of his wife, a Democrat activist who had recently passed away. He was given a $500 fine.

**Kimberly Prude**

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION  
Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots/Ineligible Voting

Kimberly Prude, a campaign volunteer for the Kerry–Edwards campaign, was convicted of illegally casting an absentee ballot in the 2004 election. She was already a convicted felon for forgery charges in 2000. Her probation was revoked and she is now serving her sentence in prison.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2ttqcaq  
bit.ly/2tNNORv

bit.ly/2tQMkfi  
heritage.org
Michael Zore

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Duplicate Voting

Michael Zore was convicted of voting twice in the November 2006 election. Zore voted in two Milwaukee-area towns, Wauwatosa and West Allis. Zore claimed his double voting was due to a memory lapse, but a judge sentenced him to serve a year in the Milwaukee County House of Correction.

Douglas Ferrel

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION
Ballot Petition Fraud

In Blue River, Wisconsin, Douglas Ferrel was found guilty of making false representations that he personally had obtained each of the signatures on a recall petition when he had not. He was found guilty and charged court assessments of $707.
**David Koch**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

Ineligible voting

David Koch, a former news director for KODI News, pleaded guilty to casting illegal votes. Koch, a convicted felon from Alaska, moved to Wyoming, registered to vote, and cast ballots in the 2010 and 2012 elections. He was sentenced to 2–4 years’ imprisonment.

**Gary and Leila Blake**

**OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION**

False Registrations/Fraudulent Use of Absentee Ballots

After moving from their Evansville home, Gary and Leila Blake requested absentee ballots. The ballots were returned with Evansville offices and ballot issues, which the couple filled out and returned despite no longer living there. The couple pleaded no contest to a misdemeanor charge. Each must pay $350 in fines and serve six months on probation.

**SOURCES**

bit.ly/2e8LXbs

bit.ly/2fCAeCU
Carolyn Paseneaux

OUTCOME: CRIMINAL CONVICTION

False Registrations

Paseneaux, a sitting state representative, was arrested on felony voter fraud charges. She used a false address to vote after selling her home in 1997. She pleaded guilty and received a sentence of probation and was ordered to pay a $1,030 fine.

SOURCES

bit.ly/2fCAeCU
SELECTED ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

From The Heritage Foundation

*Does Your Vote Count? Ensuring Election Integrity and Making Sure Every Vote Counts*
*available at: https://thf_media.s3.amazonaws.com/2014/pdf/Doesyourvotecount.pdf*

Heritage Election Integrity Issue Page
*available at: http://www.heritage.org/election-integrity*

Heritage Foundation Explainer: Voter Fraud
*available at: http://www.heritage.org/election-integrity/heritage-explains/voter-fraud*

Further Reading

Public Interest Legal Foundation: Alien Invasion II: The Sequel to the Discovery and Cover-up of Non-citizen Registration and Voting in Virginia
*available at: https://publicinterestlegal.org/blog/alien-invasion-ii-sequel-discovery-cover-up-non-citizen-registration-voting-virginia/

Public Interest Legal Foundation: Best Practices for Achieving Integrity in Voter Registration
*available at: https://publicinterestlegal.org/files/PILF-best-practices-report-FINAL.pdf*

*available at: https://s3.amazonaws.com/dl.ncsbe.gov/sboe/Post-Election%20Audit%20Report_2016%20General%20Election/Post-Election_Audit_Report.pdf*

*available at: http://www.pewtrusts.org/-/media/legacy/uploadedfiles/pcs_assets/2012/pewupgradingvoterregistrationpdf.pdf*
BUILDING AN AMERICA WHERE FREEDOM, OPPORTUNITY, PROSPERITY, AND CIVIL SOCIETY FLOURISH

View the database online at heritage.org/voterfraud.