

How to Run for Committee Person

**A Campaign Manual for
Philadelphia Candidates**



How to Run
A Continuing Series

January 2014



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Who We Are

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY has been called a “government watchdog,” “the elections people” and a “think tank.” In fact, we are all of these and much more. Seventy is a non-partisan, not-for-profit group headed by many of the region’s most respected business, legal, and civic leaders. We strive to be a CATALYST FOR TRUE REFORM in Philadelphia and the surrounding region. Our goal is to use our voice and our influence to provoke real change.

Since Seventy was established in 1904, we have combated corruption, monitored elections, and fought for government to be more effective and efficient. We raise public awareness about complex issues, in language non-experts can relate to. We are willing to take the lead on tough issues, collaborate with like-minded organizations, and make noise to call attention to opportunities for reform. Our goal is not just good government for its own sake, but fundamental change that will help Philadelphia grow and prosper.

Seventy’s drive to improve government takes many forms – including educating citizens through our *How Philly Works* series, our comprehensive website, and our Citizen’s Guide, as well as encouraging well-qualified candidates to run for office. We hope that you find this manual to be a useful and informative first step in your own public service journey.



Introduction – How to Use this Manual

If you are interested in participating in the political process and care about good government, you should consider running as a committee person. Serving as a committee person is a great way to gain political experience, become involved with your local party and meet your neighbors. **The purpose of this manual is to give you the information you need to become a committee person. This is an elected, party position that will be on the May 20, 2014 Primary Election ballot.**

This manual is specifically designed for people interested in becoming a committee person in Philadelphia. However, much of the information here also pertains to becoming a committee person in other counties across the state. See the “Resources” section on page 21 for contact information for other counties’ boards of elections and political party committees if you live outside of Philadelphia.

The Committee of Seventy is nonpartisan. We do not endorse candidates for political office, political parties or political structures. Since we have no “horse in the race,” our non-partisanship puts us in the best position to provide objective information on how to participate in politics at the local level.

We’ve done our best to turn complicated Pennsylvania Election Code and political party rules into this easy-to-follow and easy-to-read manual. However, it is impossible to provide answers for every situation. If you can’t find the answer you are looking for, please contact the Committee of Seventy’s Senior Policy Analyst, Patrick Christmas, at 215-557-3600, ext. 114 or pchristmas@seventy.org.

The information in this manual is up to date as of January 14, 2013.

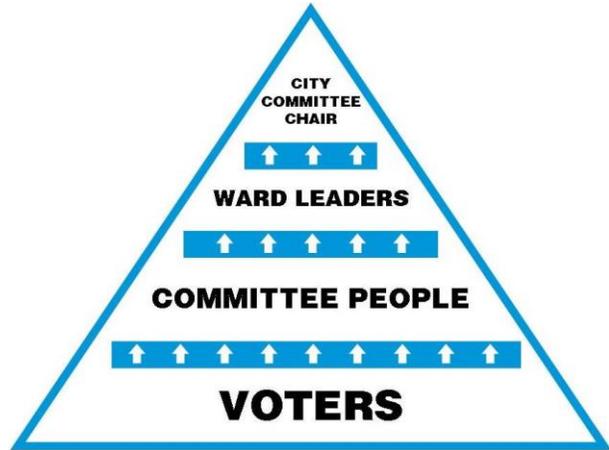


Chapter 1 – Philadelphia’s Political Structure

If you are considering a run for committee person, it is important that you understand how this position “fits” within Philadelphia’s political structure. Here is a brief overview:

Divisions: Philadelphia is divided into 1,687 voting divisions (often called “precincts”), which are the smallest political units of the city. By law, each division is required to contain no fewer than 100 and no more than 1,200 registered votersⁱ. The division you live in determines where you vote on Election Day.

The Democratic and Republican Party organizations in Philadelphia start at a grassroots level with the office of committee person. Each division is represented by two Democratic and two Republican committee people who are elected by voters of the same party who live in the same division.ⁱⁱ Republican and Democratic committee people serve four year termsⁱⁱⁱ.



Wards: Since 1965,^{iv} Philadelphia has been divided into 66 wards, which are the second smallest units of the city. Wards usually have between 10 and 50 divisions. Committee people representing each of the ward’s divisions make up what is officially termed the “Ward Executive Committee.”

Not sure of your ward and division?
Visit: www.seventy.org
Or call us at 215-557-3600

Ward Leaders: Each ward is represented by a Republican and a Democratic ward leader, who are selected by their party's committee people soon after the committee people are elected.^v (In Philadelphia, wards 39, 40, and 66 are currently represented by two Democratic ward leaders and wards 39 and 40 by two Republican ward leaders, due to their size.) Ward leaders serve as members of their respective political party organization’s City Committee – sometimes called the County Committee^{vi} – which supervises the organization and management of the party in all Philadelphia elections.

City Committee: The City Committee – group of about 70 people if all positions are filled – supervises the full-time operations of the party office and also serves as the "voice of the party." The Chair of the Democratic and Republican City Committees are elected by their respective party’s ward leaders. City Committees

In Philadelphia, U.S. Congressman Robert Brady is the Chairman of the Democratic City Committee and PA State Representative John Taylor is the Chairman of the Republican City Committee.



usually endorse candidates for elective office, fill vacancies when candidates nominated in the primary election are unable to run in the general election, and nominate candidates for special elections. The City Committees can make rules about the governing of the party as long as those rules don't conflict with city laws, state laws or with the rules of their party's statewide organization.^{vii}

Other Political Parties: The two major political parties who follow the organizational structure outlined in this manual are the Democratic Party and the Republican Party. For more information about how to participate in activities of these or other established political parties see the "Resources" section on page 18.

State Committee Members: The Democratic and Republican parties operate similar committee structures at the state level to develop statewide party policy, coordinate the activities of political party organizations within the counties, and endorse statewide candidates for party nomination. Democratic and Republican candidates for state committee people will also be on the ballot during the May 2014 Primary Election.^{viii} For more information about becoming a state committee person, please contact the state party offices. Contact information can be found in the "Resources" section on page 18.



Chapter 2 – About the Job

A committee person is his or her political party's representative in each division. Committee people serve as a point of contact between the voters in a division and elected officials and their political party. Committee people are considered party officers – not public officials or government employees. They are also volunteers and receive no taxpayer-funded compensation.

Committee people have a core responsibility to help “get out the vote” for their political party. But you can make the job as big or as small as you want. Some committee people just choose to work on Election Day. But many committee people are in touch with their party and their neighbors all year long.

“I became a committee person because it was a way to help people in the community. I’ve made a difference 110%.”

*-Edward Lloyd
Ward 42/Division 6
Democratic Ward*

Unlike campaigning for public office, running for committee person does not require substantial resources. An interested person need only have the time and to build relationships with their neighbors and keep up with their party.

Responsibilities: If you are a committee person, your **responsibilities** could include, but are not limited to:

- Attending Ward Executive Committee meetings and electing your Ward Leader.
- Heading a voter registration drive in your neighborhood.
- Circulating nomination petitions for your party's candidates.
- Giving voters information about an upcoming election so they know where to vote and who is on the ballot. This could be in the form of a flyer, community meeting or even a website.
- Distributing absentee and alternative ballot applications before an election.
- Recruiting Election Day poll watchers for candidates in your division. Polling watching has special guidelines and requires a certificate from the County board of Elections.
- Working with neighbors, block captains and community groups to help solve problems in your division. This may entail contacting your elected officials and interacting with the government agencies that affect your neighbors. In that way, you provide “constituent services” similar to staff members within any political office.

On Election Day:

- Getting out the vote. By using “street lists” of registered voters in your division, you can help make sure that as many people as possible come out to vote.
- Handing out campaign literature at your polling place.
- Arranging rides to the polls for voters who are unable to walk or drive themselves.



- Besides recruiting poll watchers for your party’s candidates, committee people may also report improper behavior or point out weaknesses in the security of the election process to the appropriate authorities.

Because every neighborhood and division is different, the best way to find out what it is like to be a committee person is to contact your local ward leader or current committee people in your neighborhood. For a list of current ward leaders in Philadelphia, see the “Resources” section on page 18.

Committee Person vs. Election Board: It is important to distinguish between “committee people” and the “Election Board.” When you go to vote on Election Day, the Election Board is comprised of individuals in charge of the polling place. Each division has its own Election Board. Often referred to as “poll workers,” each Election Board in Philadelphia has five people: Judge of Election, Majority and Minority Inspector, Clerk and Machine Inspector.

Three of the five members of the Election Board are **elected: The Judge of Election, Majority Inspector, and Minority Inspector.** The people who currently hold these positions were last elected in November 2013. Two of the three members of the Election Board are **appointed:** The **Clerk** is appointed by the Minority Inspector, and the **Machine Inspector** is appointed by the county Board of Elections.

“Committee people serve as the liaison to city and state officials concerning problems in the community, collecting signatures for candidates and distributing campaign literature.”

*-Eric Quick
Ward 60
Republican Ward Leader*

A committee person is permitted to serve on an Election Board – either in an elected or appointed capacity. And they often do. However, if you serve on an Election Board, you are not permitted to engage in any partisan political activities on Election Day – even if these are activities you would typically perform as a committee person. So you might want to think twice before serving on an Election Board **and** as a committee person. A committee person who is not a member of the Election Board is NOT allowed to be inside a polling place on Election Day unless he or she has a poll watcher’s certificate.

Philadelphia City Commissioners: While local Election Boards conduct elections in each division, the **Philadelphia City Commissioners** are in charge of administering the overall election process in Philadelphia. They are responsible for the conduct of elections and the registration of voters. The terms “City Commissioners” and “County Board of Elections” are used interchangeably in this manual.

Philadelphia City Commissioners:
Commissioner Anthony Clark (D), Chair
Commissioner Al Schmidt (R), Vice Chair
Commissioner Stephanie Singer (D)



The Philadelphia City Commissioners receive and file election documents, train election officials, certify the official returns, and maintain voter registration records. The City Commissioners are by law a bipartisan board of three elected officials who serve four-year terms.

Qualifications: To run for committee person, you must be:

- A **registered voter in the division** you wish to represent.^{ix}
- **Registered as a member of the political party** you are seeking to represent.^x (In other words, you must be registered as a Democrat if you are running to be a Democratic committee person or registered as a Republican if you are running to be a Republican committee person.) If you have any questions about your registration, call the Philadelphia Voter Registration at (215) 686-1500 or check online at www.votespa.com.

Note: If you are an unelected city official or city employee, you are prohibited from many political activities, including serving as a committee person^{xi}. For more detailed information about political activity restrictions for city officials and employees, contact the Philadelphia Board of Ethics. Contact information can be found in the “Resources” section on page 18.

Terms of Office and Requirements: Committee people serve terms of four years with no term limits. Both the Republican and Democratic parties have rules about keeping your job as committee person. For example, if you change your political party registration, you will no longer be able to serve as a committee person for your former party.

1,687	Voting Divisions
x 2	Republican Committee People
x 2	<u>Democratic Committee People</u>
= 6,736	Potential Committee People!

Time Commitment: The time required to serve as a committee person depends on the duties given to you by your party and the effort you commit to the position. However, you can expect to be busy in the time leading up to an election and on Election Day. In 2014, Primary Election is May 20 and General Election is November 4.

Filling Vacancies: Every year, hundreds of spots for committee people remain vacant. If you have missed the deadline to be on the ballot for committee person, don't wait four more years! Contact your ward leader or your party's City Committee to see if you can be appointed to a position until the next election.

Philadelphia area U.S. Representatives Robert Brady, Chaka Fattah and Allyson Schwartz all began their political careers as committee people.

Compensation: Committee people don't receive official salaries. The “compensation” is often the satisfaction of doing important work for your neighbors and your party. It could also be the first step in a successful political career.



Chapter 3 – Running for Committee Person

You now know enough about the job of a committee person to go to the next step: Do you want to throw your hat in the ring? Since these positions are on the ballot in May 2014, you are thinking about this at just the right time.

Before starting the process of running, we suggest that you contact the Committee of Seventy or the City Committee of your political party to see if there are committee person vacancies in your division. You should consider talking to current and past committee people, current ward leaders and other neighbors to see if you will face any opposition in the election. After all, it might be best to stay on the good side of your neighbors or, at least, know who you're up against!

"The power to change the political culture of Philadelphia lies in the hands of committee people."

*-Stephanie Singer
City Commissioner and
Democratic Ward Leader*

Once you have decided to run, your goal is to be one of the two candidates in your division and in your political party with the most votes in the Primary Election on May 20, 2014.

Because you are running for a party office – and not for a position that will be sought after by competing political parties – you are not required to run in the General Election in November 2014.

There are two ways to be elected:

- 1. Running as an Official Candidate:** Committee people are elected in the primary election every four years, when the primary candidates for Governor are on the ballot. They were last elected in 2010, are on the ballot in 2014, and will be on the ballot again in 2018. In order to get your name on the ballot you must file an official "**nominating petition.**"
- 2. Running as a Write-in Candidate:** You can also be a "write-in" candidate in a primary election. If you choose this option, your name will not appear on the official ballot presented to the voters. However, a voter can cast a "write-in" vote for you.

Getting on the Ballot

Nomination Petitions: Except for write-in candidates, all other candidates who want to appear on a ballot must file "**nomination petitions.**" Nomination petitions are documents signed by registered voters who live within your division and belong to the same political party as you. Nomination petitions show that there is enough support for a candidate to require the City Commissioners to print the candidate's name for that party's nomination on the primary ballot.^{xii}



Nomination petitions may be picked up at the City Commissioners’ offices. It is also common for candidates for committee person to receive nomination petitions from their ward leader or their party’s City Committee. See the Resources section (page 18) for phone numbers and addresses of these offices. You can also pick up nomination petitions from the Philadelphia County Board of Elections at City Hall Room 142.

Deadlines: There are **hard and fast deadlines** for when you are permitted to circulate – and later to file – nomination petitions. Not knowing the deadlines may ruin your chances to run.

Here are the Pennsylvania deadlines for the 2014 Primary Election:

February 18	First day to circulate and file nomination petitions
March 11	Last day to circulate and file nomination petitions
March 18	Last day to file objections to opponent’s candidacy
April 21	Voter Registration Deadline for the Primary Election
May 13	Last day to apply for a civilian absentee ballot
May 16	Last day for a County Board of Election to receive civilian absentee ballots
May 20	PRIMARY ELECTION

Nomination Petition Requirements: It is critical to complete all information on nomination petitions **accurately and legibly**. Entire documents can be invalidated because they are defective in some way. You want to do what you can to avoid this.

Here is what must **be included on each nomination petition**. (Do not get overwhelmed! These documents are pre-printed and most of the information is already filled in.):

Required Identification Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of Candidate • Address, Occupation • Date of Election • Voting Division
Who can sign	Registered voters in the same political party whose nomination the candidate seeks
Residence of signers	The same voting division as the candidate for committee person
Date of Signatures	Signatures dated before February 18th or after March 11th will be struck as invalid
Number of Signatures	At least 10 – (we suggest 20-25)



<p>Required Information from Signers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signature • Printed Name • Address^{xiii} • Date of signing
<p>Required Information from Circulator (Affidavit)</p> <p>* Each affidavit must be attached to a corresponding signature sheet.^{xiv}</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name, Address • Qualified voter of the election district • Registered with the political party whose nomination the candidate seeks • Affirm that signers knew contents of document • Affirm that signers' addresses are correct • Affirm that signers live in the election division • Affirm that signatures given on the dates stated • Affirm that signers are qualified voters of the election district and registered with the same political party whose nomination the candidate is seeking
<p>Notarization</p>	<p>Circulator must sign an affidavit under oath before a notary public. Each nomination paper must be separately notarized.</p>

Signatures:

- Candidates for committee person are required to obtain a **minimum of 10** voter signatures on nomination petitions in order to get on the ballot.
- There is **no maximum number of signatures** a candidate can gather. But, just to be on the safe side, we strongly recommend that you get **at least twice as many signatures as necessary.**
- Voters who sign nomination petitions **must be registered in the same political party as the candidate,** and **reside in the same division** as the candidate for committee person.^{xv}
- A voter may sign nomination petitions for **only two candidates** for committee person.^{xvi} So, when you (or your designee) are collecting signatures, you should ask the voter if he or she has signed a nomination petition for other candidates seeking the same office.

The easiest method to ensure that people are qualified signers is to canvas from door to door within your election division by looking at "**street lists.**" Street lists are lists of every registered



voter in an election district by address and party affiliation; they can also include a list of the elections in which voters cast ballots. Street lists can be obtained from the City Commissioners. Make sure that the voters signing your petition use the same name as is on their voter registration card.

Circulator’s Affidavit: The person collecting signatures is referred to as the “circulator.” This can be you or a volunteer, but the person must live in your division. It is important that the circulator, whether you or a volunteer, completes a circulator’s affidavit and signs it under oath before a notary. The circulator’s affidavit is pre-printed on to the petition.

Candidate’s Affidavit: When you are finished collecting all the signatures required for your nomination petitions, they should be bound together with the petition sheets numbered consecutively, beginning with number one at the foot of each sheet.^{xvii} However, since you only need a few signatures to run for committee person, most likely you will only have one nominating petition.

The completed signature sheet(s) and circulators’ affidavit(s) must be accompanied by a single affidavit signed by the candidate.^{xviii} Here is the information that must be included in a **candidate’s affidavit** (again, this is a pre-printed form):

- Candidate’s name and address
- Voting division in which the candidate resides
- Office for which the candidate is filing
- Party registration^{xix}
- Affirm that candidate is eligible for the office stated in the petition
- Affirm that candidate will not knowingly violate any provision of the Election Code or any other law regulating or limiting election expenses or prohibiting corrupt practices in connection therewith
- Affirm that candidate is not a candidate for nomination of any other party for this office
- Affirm that he or she is not a candidate for an office which he or she already holds, the term for which will not expire in the same year as the office subject to the affidavit.^{xx}

Where to File: Nomination petitions for candidates seeking a position as a committee person must be filed with the county Board of Election.^{xxi} No filing fees are required.^{xxii}

Philadelphia County Board of Elections

City Hall, Room 142

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

(215) 686-3943

www.philadelphiavotes.com



Remember: All nomination petitions must be filed by 5:00 p.m. on March 11, 2010. If you do not meet this deadline, your name will not be printed on the May 20th ballot.

Running a “Write-In” Campaign: If you miss the March 11th deadline to file your nomination petition to get on the ballot, you still have a chance to run as a write-in candidate. In order to run you must:

- Campaign in your division by asking voters to write your name on the ballot when they go into the voting booth.
- Receive at least 10 votes^{xxiii}.
- Be one of the top two candidates when the votes are counted.

Here is a quick tutorial for how to write in a candidate on the electronic voting machines in Philadelphia:

1. Press the “write-in” button on the machine corresponding with the office for which you would like to write in the name of an individual whose name does not appear on the ballot as a candidate. The square red button at the top of the machine will begin blinking.
3. Press the blinking square red button. The black shutter nearby will automatically open.
4. Write or stamp the full name of your choice on the paper within the window.
5. Pull down the black shutter.
6. If you wish to write in another candidate for committee person or for another office, repeat these steps.
7. When you are finished voting, press the “VOTE” button located in the bottom right-hand corner.

For more information on how to use a voting machine, visit the City Commissioners’ website at www.philadelphiamvotes.com.



Chapter 4 – After You File

Objections: Nomination petitions are public documents and can be viewed by anyone. Challengers can and will take advantage of this opportunity if they think they can knock you off the ballot because of defects in your documents.

Objections (sometimes called “challenges”) must relate to the requirements previously discussed for nomination petitions: whether the signers are registered voters within the voting division, enrolled in the proper political party, and personally signed and dated the documents within the circulation period (**February 18th – March 11th**). If the court ruling results in a committee person having less than ten valid signatures – for example, because the signatures are illegible or incomplete – the nomination petitions being challenged will be set aside and the candidate's name will be removed from the ballot.^{xxiv}

A candidate or any registered voter in the division, regardless of party affiliation, has **until 5:00 p.m. on March 18th to submit objections** to another candidate's nomination petitions.^{xxv}

"The image of Philadelphia committee people as a blob of patronage has not been my experience. My ideas have been welcomed by my ward leader and community. There is room for individual committee people to experiment with new forms of civic participation and local entrepreneurship."

-Todd Baylson

Ward 8/Division 20

Democratic Committee Person

Objections to nomination petitions must be filed in two places: (1) the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas

and (2) the Philadelphia County Board of Elections where the petitions were originally filed.^{xxvi} A copy of the objection must also be served to the candidate whose petition is being challenged. A court must conduct a hearing on any objections within ten days after the deadline for filing nomination petitions. Rulings must be made within fifteen days after the filing deadline.^{xxvii} Candidates and objectors must be notified of the hearing and are permitted to appear when it is conducted.^{xxviii}

The objection process can be tricky for those doing it for the first time. Here are some important things to know about challenging a nomination petition:

- The reasons for the objection must be clearly outlined.
- Objections must be filed with the Court of Common Pleas at the Office of the Prothonotary, located at Room 284, City Hall and then filed with the Philadelphia Board of Elections located at Room 142, City Hall.



- Objections **must be filed** with the Office of the Prothonotary. Clerks will be available to assist challengers through this process and a manual prepared by the Office of the Prothonotary is available.
- You also must give the candidate whose petition you are challenging a copy of the filed challenge.
- All objections must be filed by Tuesday, March 18th at 5:00 p.m.

Ballot Position: Where more than one candidate is seeking the same position, they must draw for ballot positions. This drawing occurs shortly after the filing deadline for nomination petitions and is held at the Philadelphia County Board of Elections. Each candidate should receive a notice of and be represented at the drawing. Candidates can attend in person or be represented by an agent duly authorized by a letter of attorney.

Before the election each candidate is entitled to receive (upon request) three free sample ballots for his or her election division. Sample ballots should be picked up promptly and checked for accuracy so that any deficiencies can be corrected before the following Tuesday's election.

Campaigning: Once you are on the ballot, it is entirely up to you to decide how much you want to campaign – if at all. Many people enjoy campaigning for the same reason they like serving as a committee person: they get a chance to meet their neighbors and become involved in the political process.

Some individuals running for committee person will develop and print campaign literature with contact information and the reasons they should represent the division. Remember to include information on voter registration and Election Day!

If you've attained a street list, you can canvas your division, knowing which of your neighbors are registered in your party and thus, eligible to vote for you. Even though the election may be several months away, this would be a good opportunity to make sure your neighbors are registered. Bring voter registration forms and absentee/alternative ballot applications with you. (These are available from the County Board of Elections.)

Election Day: On Election Day you can continue to campaign for yourself, as long as you follow state and local rules:

- All campaigning – handing out literature, talking to voters – must take place at least 10 feet from the entrance to the room where voting takes place^{xxix}.



- You are only allowed inside the polling place as a voter and then you must leave – unless you have a “poll watcher’s certificate.”^{xxx}
- Each candidate for committee person can request up to two **poll watcher’s certificates** for Election Day^{xxxi}. A poll watcher’s certificate grants the watcher access inside the polling place in which his or her candidate is on the ballot. Certificates must be requested from the Philadelphia Board of Elections located at Room 142, City Hall.
- Be aware of the time. The polls open for voting at 7:00 A.M. and close at 8:00 P.M. Report late openings and ensure voters in line by 8:00 P.M. are allowed to vote.
- Remember that the Judge of Election is in charge of each polling place. If you observe improper behavior, have this individual report it to the appropriate authorities. If the Judge of Elections refuses to act on improper behavior or if you observe such behavior from members of the Election Board, contact the Committee of Seventy at 866-OUR-VOTE (866-687-8683)

"Becoming a committee person is a great way to get to know your neighbors while also educating them on the importance of civic engagement."
*-Joe DeFelice
Ward 34
Executive Director of the
Philadelphia Republican Party*

Conclusion

We hope that you have learned from this manual what it takes to run for the office of Committee Person. It is a wonderful opportunity to participate in your community and experience the region’s political arena from a whole new perspective.

Whether you choose to run in the upcoming election or pursue your political interests in other ways, we hope that you will continue to get to know the Committee of Seventy. Visit our website, volunteer in our election program, or donate. Call us at (215) 557-3600 or email us at info@seventy.org and let us know what you think of this manual.



Resources

The Committee of Seventy

www.seventy.org

Eight Penn Center
1628 John F. Kennedy Boulevard, Suite 1002
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 557-3600

Philadelphia Resources

Philadelphia County Board of Elections

City Hall, Room 142
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 686-3943

Philadelphia Voter Registration Office

520 N. Delaware Avenue 5th Floor
(Delaware Ave. and Spring Garden St.)
Philadelphia, PA 19123
(215) 686-1591

Philadelphia Board of Ethics

www.phila.gov/ethicsboard
One Parkway Building
1515 Arch Street, 18th Floor
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
(215) 686-9450

The Democratic County Executive Committee of Philadelphia

www.citycommittee.org
219 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia, PA 19123
(215) 241-7800

Green Party of Philadelphia

www.gpop.org
PO Box 58021
Philadelphia, PA 19102
(215) 243-7103

Philadelphia Libertarian Party

www.lpphilly.org
chair@lpphilly.org

Philadelphia Republican City Committee

www.phillygop.com
The Windsor, lower level
1700 Benjamin Franklin Parkway
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2790
(215) 561-0650



Pennsylvania

**The Pennsylvania Dept of State,
Bureau of Elections, Commissions and
Legislation**

www.dos.state.pa.us

210 North Office Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120
(717) 787-5280

For a complete listing of county Boards of
Elections across Pennsylvania, visit
www.votespa.com.

Pennsylvania Democratic Party

205 State Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101
(717) 920-8470
www.padems.com

Republican Party of Pennsylvania

112 State Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101
(717) 234-4901
www.pagop.org

Philadelphia Region

Bucks County Board of Elections

55 E. Court Street
Doylestown, PA 18901-4318
(215) 348-6154
www.buckscounty.org

Bucks County Democratic Committee

10 East Court St.
Doylestown, PA 18901
(215) 348-2140
www.bucksdemocrats.org

Bucks County Republican Committee

115 North Broad Street
Doylestown, PA 18901
(215) 345-6811
www.bucksgop.org

Chester County Board of Elections

313 W. Market St.
PO Box 2748
West Chester, PA 19380-0990
(610) 344-6410
www.chesco.org/election

Chester County Democratic Committee

37 South High Street
West Chester, PA 19382
(610) 692-5811
<http://chescodem.org>

Republican Committee of Chester County

15 S Church Street
West Chester, PA 19382
(610) 696-1842
www.republicanccc.com

Delaware County Board of Elections

201 W. Front Street
Government Center Building
Media, PA 19063
(610) 891-4673
www.co.delaware.pa.us/depts/election

Delaware County Democratic Party

PO Box 473
Media, PA 19063
(610) 566-6427
www.delcodems.com



Delaware County Republican Party

323 West Front Street

Media, PA 19063

(610) 566-9375

www.delcogop.org

Montgomery County Board of Elections

Montgomery County Courthouse

P.O. Box 311

Norristown, PA 19404-0311

(610) 278-3000

www.montcopa.org

Montgomery County Democratic Committee

21 E. Airy Street

Norristown, PA 19404-0857

(610) 272-2000

www.mcdems.org

Montgomery County Republican Committee

314 E Johnson Highway, STE 200

Norristown PA 19401

(610) 279-9300

www.montgomerycountygop.com

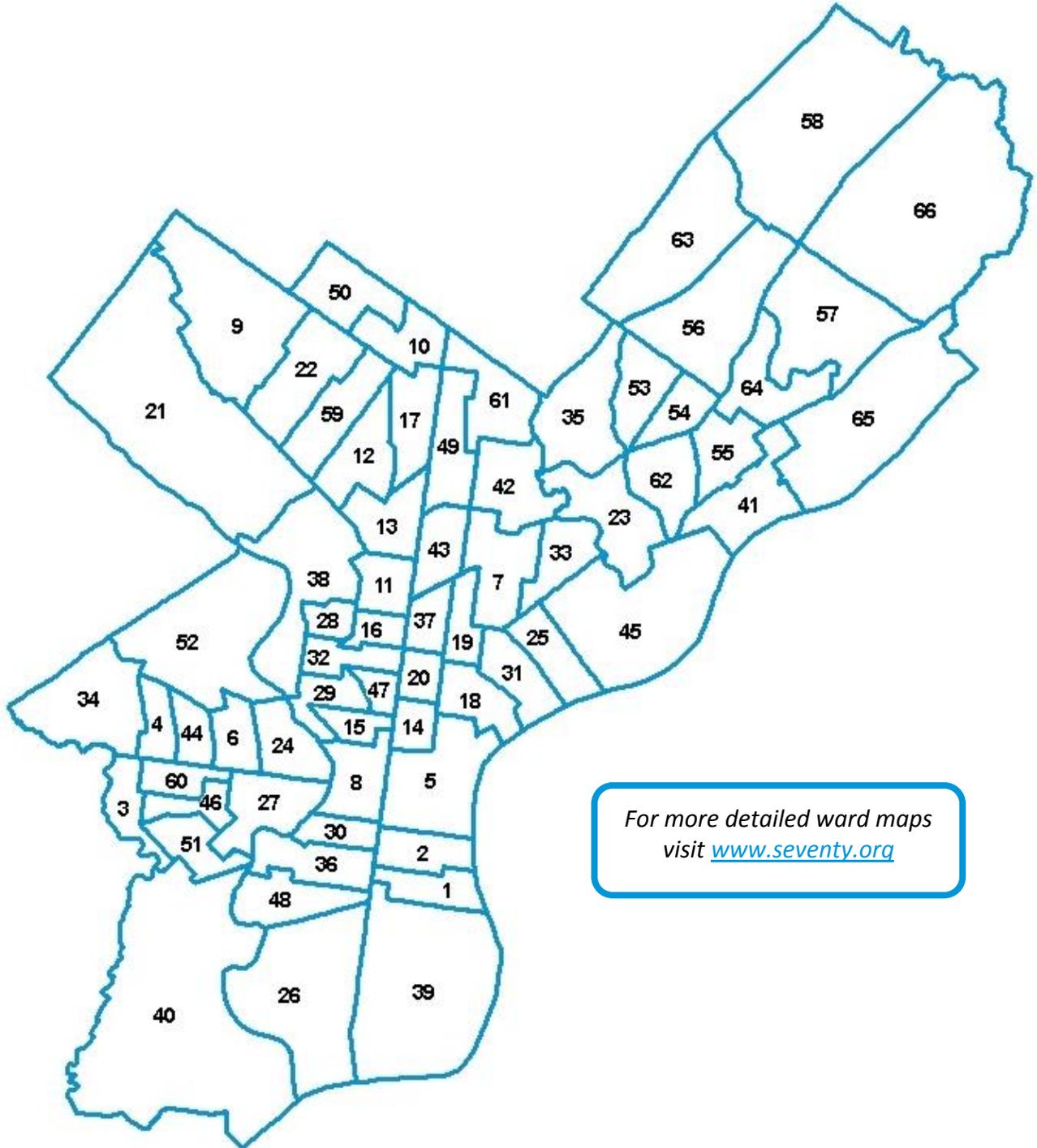


Committee Person Candidate Check List

- ✓ **Pick-up Nomination Petition:** You can pick up nomination petitions from the Philadelphia Board of Elections in Room 142, City Hall
- ✓ **Collect Signatures:** Starting **February 18th**, collect at least 10 signatures (we suggest getting 20 - 25) from voters registered in the division in which you are running and registered in the party under which you are running. You can pick up a street list (a list of all the registered voters and their party affiliation in your division) from the Philadelphia Board of Elections so that you know what doors to knock on when you're collecting signatures.
- ✓ **Get Your Petitions Notarized:** After you finish collecting signatures, your nomination petition must be notarized by a notary public. You can locate a notary public by searching the Department of State's website at <https://www.notaries.state.pa.us/Pages/NotarySearch.aspx>. *NOTE: The circulator of the petition, whether it is the candidate or another voter registered in the division, must be present when the petition is notarized.*
- ✓ **File Your Petitions:** You are allowed to begin collecting signatures on February 18th and must file your notarized petitions **no later than 5 p.m. on March 11th** at the Philadelphia County Board of Elections.
- ✓ **Petition Challenges:** Petitions are subject to objections if they seem to have invalid signatures or if they were incorrectly filled out. Objections must be filed with both the Board of Elections AND the Court of Common Pleas by March 18th at 5pm for the primary election.
- ✓ **Ballot Position:** If there are multiple candidates running for a position, they must draw lots for ballots position. Candidates will be notified, shortly after March 11th, of the drawing of lots for ballot positions.
- ✓ **Poll Watcher's Certificates:** Committee person candidates can request up to two poll watcher's certificates for Election Day. A watcher's certificate grants the watcher access to the polling place in which his or her candidate is on the ballot. Certificates must be requested from the Philadelphia County Board of Elections.



Philadelphia Ward Map





Democratic Ward Leaders*

Ward	Name	Phone
1	John Dougherty	215-563-5592
2	Edward Nesmith	215-755-4570
3	Anthony H. Williams	215-492-2980
4	Edgar C. Campbell	215-747-3214
5	Michael Boyle	215-735-1397
6	Peter Wilson	215-382-2913
7	Angel Cruz	215-291-5643
8	Stephanie Frank Singer	215-715-3479
9	John P. O'Connell	267-312-1925
10	Edgar Howard	215-686-3256
11	Al Stewart	215-227-5686
12	John Connelly	215-760-8912
13	Rosita C. Youngblood	215-849-6426
14	Arthur Green	267-986-7948
15	William K. Greenlee	215-232-9159
16	Jewell Williams	215-763-2559
17	Mabel C. Windham	215-549-6060
18	Helen Farrell	215-423-3680
19	Carlos Matos	215-425-0145
20	Shirley Kitchen	215-227-6161
21	Louis Agre	215-542-7500
22	Rondal Couser	215-844-2189
23	Daniel Savage	215-831-0873
24	Bernadette Wyche	215-387-0335
25	Thomas Johnson	215-423-9027
26	Ronald R. Donatucci	215-686-6250
27	Carol Jenkins	215-303-0542
28	Anthony Clark	215-686-3462
29	Frank L. Oliver	215-978-7281
30	Marcia V. Wilkof	215-731-9821
31	Margaret Rzepski	215-425-6794
32	Gary Williams	215-684-3738
33	Donna Aument	215-427-1645
34	Robert A. Brady	215-241-7804
35	William Dolbow	215-342-5642

Ward	Name	Phone
36	Anna C. Verna	215-686-3412
37	El Amor M. Brawne Ali	215-223-9329
38	Mark Green	215-686-3446
39a	Rosanne Pauciello	215-389-3295
39b	Matthew Myers	215-686-6271
40a	Edward Thornton	215-937-0797
40b	Anna M. Brown	215-937-1915
41	Connie Dougherty	215-281-2539
42	Elaine Tomlin	215-457-4024
43	Emilio Vazquez	267-288-8675
44	Willie Jordan	215-429-4819
45	Harry L. Enggasser	215-281-2539
46	Jannie Blackwell	215-686-3418
47	George Brooks	215-686-6206
48	Lee Schwartz	215-465-6578
49	Shirley Gregory	215-389-4627
50	Marian B. Tasco	215-686-3454
51	Vivian T. Miller	215-683-7700
52	Michael Nutter	215-686-2182
53	Christine Solomon	215-728-1484
54	Alan Butkovitz	215-370-2448
55	Robert Dellavella	215-335-4004
56	John P. Sabatina, Sr.	215-742-8600
57	Patrick Parkinson	215-969-9217
58	Michael Stack, III	215-964-3140
59	Donna Reed Miller	215-686-3424
60	Gregory Spearman	215-432-8502
61	Sharon Williams Losier	215-790-9570
62	Margaret Tartaglione	215-535-0409
63	Bernice Hill	215-698-9421
64	Lorraine Bednarek	215-332-2642
65	Joan L. Krajewski	215-624-5804
66a	Shawn Dillon	215-637-6360
66b	Michael McAleer	215-281-2539

**Using the information provided to us by the Democratic City Committee, we have done our best to verify these numbers. Please notify us of corrections.*



Republican Ward Leaders*

Ward	Name	Phone
1	Domenic Chiavaroli	215-463-8890
2	Suzanne L. Haney	215-462-1644
3	David Oh	215-561-2000 ext.207
4	Joseph Thomas Jr.	215-748-3370
5	Mike Cibik	215-735-1060
6	<i>vacant</i>	
7	Louise Sawyer	267-909-8873
8	A. Lindsay Doering	215-667-8118
9	Frank Hendrie	215-247-9496
10	Thermon Spence	215-548-3233
11	Ronald Wooden	267-975-4045
12	Rick Hellberg	610-585-6789
13	Linda Diggs	215-225-7447
14	Stephen Nasevich	215-529-0859
15	Jason R. Brehouse	215-235-2110
16	Vickie Freeman	267-248-0498
17	Jerry Brown	215-224-4244
18	Vincent Fenerty, Jr.	215-425-7734
19	Frank Rodriguez	267-357-6793
20	Jesse W. Woods, III	267-983-8152
21	Walter Vogler Jr.	215-482-2834
22A	Kevin Kelly	610-659-4968
22B	Calvin R. Tucker	215-844-5382
23	Bill Pettigrew	215-743-2000
24	Joseph L. Samuels	215-386-8925
25	John J. Taylor	215-427-3212
26	James T. Dintino	215-462-6425
27	Matthew Wolfe, Esq.	215-387-7300
28	Robert Washington	215-225-0855
29	Adam Lang	609-820-5594
30	Adam Kaufer	570-466-5868
31	Vincent Fenerty, Jr.	215-680-9977
32	<i>Vacant</i>	
33	Luis Vega	267-816-4048
34	Joseph DeFelice	215-756-4158

Ward	Name	Phone
35	Agnes Tilley	215-722-3459
36	Agnes Quinn	215-467-1793
37	John Gonzalez	215-800-8645
38	Mike Besmer	561-236-1057
39a	Nick Marrandino	267-519-8623
39b	Joe D'Urso	215-271-9494
40a	D. Annie Havey	215-416-8366
40b	Craig Melidosian	215-724-8148
41	James Louis	215-333-7690
42	Jon Mirowitz	215-324-8221
43	Troy Bouie	267-202-1214
44	Reginald Bass-Reid	215-471-3067
45	Kevin M. Pasquay	215-426-0176
46	Mark Supple	215-729-0929
47	Arthur Barlow	267-584-5231
48	James T. Dintino	215-462-6425
49	Jacinth Roberts	267-265-7981
50	Frances Harris	215-571-5940
51	Andrew Gentsch	215-729-1090
52	Lamont Foreman	215-879-5188
53	Gary Grisafi	215-820-8553
54	Bill Pettigrew	215-743-2000
55	Chris Vogler	215-338-1607
56	Al Taubenberger	215-332-3400
57	Dennis M. O'Brien	215-632-5150
58	Marc D. Collazzo	215-816-5942
59A	Joseph L. Messa	215-843-1009
59B	Peter J. Wirs	215-839-9887
60	Denise Furey	215-266-4121
61	William P. Ivers	215-745-7010
62	John Stalmaster	267-528-2256
63	Bob Barrilli	215-673-5469
64	Bob Cummings	215-333-0744
65A	Tom Matkowski	215-298-2251
65	Philip G. Innamorato	215-528-9584
66	<i>Vacant</i>	

**Using the information provided to us by the Republican City Committee, we have done our best to verify these numbers. Please notify us of corrections.*



ⁱ See 25 P.S. § 2702. Note that because Ward and division redistricting has not taken place on a citywide level in Philadelphia since the 1960s, there are some divisions with substantially more or substantially fewer registered voters than the normal range.

ⁱⁱ See Rules of the Republican Party of the City and County of Philadelphia, [hereinafter “Repub. City Rules”], Rule III, art. 1; see also Rules of the Democratic Party of the City and County of Philadelphia, [hereinafter “Dem. City Rules”] Rule III, art. 1, § B-C.

ⁱⁱⁱ See Repub. City Rules, Rule III, art. 2, § B; see also Dem. City Rules, Rule III, art. 1, § B

^{iv} 1965 Report of the Ward Realignment Commission.

^v See Repub. City Rules, Rule III, art. 2, § A; see also Dem. City Rules, Rule III, art. 1, § A.

^{vi} See Repub. City Rules, Rule II, arts. 1, 3; see also Dem. City Rules, Rule II, art. 3, §A.

^{vii} See 25 P. S. §2837.

^{viii} See 25 P.S. § 2834; see also Rules of the Republican Party of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, revised as of February 12, 1994 [hereinafter “Rep. State Rules”], Rule 2.3(d). see also Rules of the Democratic Party of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, amended as of March 19, 2005 [hereinafter “Dem. State Rules”], Rule III, § 2.

^{ix} See 25 P.S. §§ 2832, 2870. se also Dem.City Rules, Rule II, art. 2, § B

^x See 25 P. S. §2832

^{xi} See Phila. Home Rule Charter §10-107.

^{xii} See 25 P.S. § 2867.

^{xiii} See 25 P.S. § 2868.

^{xiv} See 25 P.S. §§ 2869, 2911(d).

^{xv} See 25 P.S. § 2868.

^{xvi} See 25 P.S. § 2868, 2911(c).

^{xvii} See 25 P.S. §§ 2869, 2911(d).

^{xviii} See 25 P.S. §§ 2870, 2911(e).

^{xix} See 25 P.S. § 2872.2(b)(1).

^{xx} See 25 P.S. § 2870.

^{xxi} See 25 P.S. §§ 2873(a), 2913(a).

^{xxii} See 25 P.S. §§ 2873(b.1), 2873(b.2), 2914

^{xxiii} See 25 P.S. § 3155

^{xxiv} See 25 P.S. §§ 2936, 2937.

^{xxv} See 25 P.S. § 2937.

^{xxvi} See 25 P.S. § 2937.

^{xxvii} *Id.*

^{xxviii} *Id.*

^{xxix} See 25 P.S. §§ 3060

^{xxx} *Id.*

^{xxxi} See 25 P.S. §§ 2687