whether they passed or didn't. So I will go back and look at that and I think the County election board --

Q: Let us know through Mr. Webber what you find out.
A: I will.

Q: What happens if there is a challenge to a voter who has an I.D. but let's say, for example, the name is spelled wrong and it doesn't match the spelling of the name on the poll book, and there's nothing to prevent somebody from challenging that voter for that kind of what we might call trivial reason.
Right?
A: And we in fact have had some examples of challenges based on trivial reasons like that, yes.

Q: And right now we don't know whether the law requires that person to vote provisionally or whether that person after signing a counteraffidavit saying I am who I said I am, I don't care if you misspelled it on the poll book, whether that person can vote provisionally or regularly?
A: No, because I have not examined that, again. And I say "I." I don't mean to sound like I'm the sole decision maker here. So please don't take it that way. The election board.
Q Does the Election Division have no legal authority from your experience or your vantage point of enforcing a uniform statewide interpretation of ambiguous provisions of election law?
A They do not have that authority, in my opinion.
Q And that results in potentially 92 different interpretations of those ambiguous provisions?
A Yes, it does. And it also results in courts working out those differences.
Q And does that cause you any concern, particularly in light of the Bush v. Gore decision?
A In what sense?
Q In the sense that there are multiple interpretations or differing interpretations of provisions of election code.
A It largely concerns me because Marion County seems to be the brunt of the defendants on those particular issues. And, again, my concern is Marion County centric, I'm afraid. But it does have impact on the fact that -- and, again, this is my opinion -- it does have impact on elections generally and that someone in one county may have a different voting experience than someone in a different county, yes.
Q And if the state cannot -- if the State Election