**GEMS** 

# **GEMS Standard Import Format 1.5**





# Copyright

GEMS Standard Import Format 1.5

Copyright © Premier Election Solutions, 2006, 2007.

All Rights Reserved

#### Important Notice

This document is the copyrighted property of Premier Election Solutions. Any reproduction, distribution, display, translation, or modification of any portion of this document without the express written authorization of Premier Election Solutions is prohibited. Additional copies may be purchased from Premier Election Solutions for a fee.

Premier Election Solutions ULC 1200 W. 73rd Street, Suite 350 Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6P 3G5

#### **Disclaimer**

The information in this document is provided 'as is' and without warranty. Premier Election Solutions will not be liable for any incidental, consequential, or other damages of any type or nature, resulting from the provision or use of the information contained herein. All information is subject to change at any time without notice. Users of this document assume sole responsibility for their use of the information contained herein, as well as any products, software, or other materials that may be provided by Premier Election Solutions. Care should be exercised by such users to assure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

#### **Trademarks**

ASSURE™, AccuVote®, AccuView Printer®, BallotStation®, Central Tally System™, ExpressPoll®, GEMS®, Key Card Tool™, Optical Scan Accumulator Adapter™, UAID™, and VCProgrammer™ are trademarks owned by or licensed to Premier Election Solutions. All other trademarks are the exclusive property of their respective owners.

ii

Part number: 744-5021



# **Document History**

Document Number	Revision	Date	Remarks
DPSG105S	1.0	April 21, 2006	Initial document.
DPSG105S	2.0	July 7, 2006	The following sections have been revised:  • 1, Introduction  • 3.1.1, Format  Added sections:  • 3.1.3, Non-supported fields  • 3.3.3, Non-supported fields  • 3.5.3, Non-supported fields  • 3.8.4, Non-supported fields  Changed part number.
DPSG105S	3.0	June 8, 2007	Revised to reflect introduction of GEMS 1.20.
DPSG105S	4.0	June 15, 2007	Revised section 1 Introduction.
DPSG105S	5.0	July 20, 2007	Added section 2.1.3, <i>Id Fields</i> . Included statements indicating whether Id fields are key or reference values. Revised references to numeric ceiling values in key Id fields.
DPSG10500S	5.1	August 21, 2007	Changed <b>c</b> ompany name. Added trademarks statement.



# **Table of Contents**

1.	Intro	duction.		1-1
	1.1.	Aud	dience	1-1
2.	Overview			
	2.1. Notes		2-1	
		2.1.1.	Ballot text	2-1
		2.1.2.	Baseunit	2-1
		2.1.3.	Optional fields:	2-1
		2.1.4.	Id Fields	2-1
3.	File Structure		3-1	
	3.1. Election H		ction Header record	3-1
		3.1.1.	Format	3-1
		3.1.2.	Sample data	3-1
		3.1.3.	Non-supported fields	3-1
	3.2.	Elec	ction record	3-1
		3.2.1.	Format	3-2
		3.2.2.	Sample data	3-2
	3.3.	Dist	trict record	3-2
		3.3.1.	Format	3-2
		3.3.2.	Sample data	3-2
		3.3.3.	Non-supported fields	3-3
	3.4. Vote		e Center record (polling places)	3-3
		3.4.1.	Format	3-3
		3.4.2.	Sample data	3-3
	3.5.	Vote	e Center/Reportunit/Baseunit record (polling/precinct/levy)	3-3
		3.5.1.	Format	3-3
		3.5.2.	Sample data	3-4
		3.5.3.	Non-supported fields	3-4
	3.6.	Baseunit/District record (levy/district)		3-5
		3.6.1.	Format	3-5
		3.6.2.	Sample data	3-5
	3.7. Vo		er Group record	3-5
		3.7.1.	Format	3-5
		3.7.2.	Sample data	3-6
	3.8.	Rac	ce record	3-6



	3.8.1.	Format	3-6
	3.8.2.	Sample data (with RTF data)	3-7
	3.8.3.	Sample data (with plain ASCII data)	3-8
	3.8.4.	Non-supported fields	3-9
3.9.	Cand	lidate record	3-9
	3.9.1.	Format	3-9
	3.9.2.	Sample data (with RTF data)	3-9
	3.9.3.	Sample data (with plain ASCII data)	3-11
3.10	. Head	ler record	3-11
	3.10.1.	Format	3-11
	3.10.2.	Sample data (with plain ASCII data)	3-12
3.11	. Lang	uage record	3-12
	3.11.1.	Format	3-12
	3.11.2.	Sample data	3-12
3.12	. Rich	Text record	3-12
	3.12.1.	Format	3-13
	3.12.2.	Sample data	3-13



# 1. Introduction

The *GEMS Standard Import Format 1.5* provides specifications for the GEMS Standard Import Format version 1.5.

This version of the GEMS Standard Import Format is used in tandem with GEMS 1.18.27 and beyond. When used with GEMS 1.18 and GEMS 1.20 versions, not all fields are supported for each record – fields that are not supported should be set to 0 if numeric, and to null strings (") if alphanumeric. Non-supported fields are explicitly indicated for each record.

## 1.1. Audience

The *GEMS Standard Import Format* is intended for election administrators and technicians responsible for managing the import of election information into GEMS using the Standard Import Format.



# 2. Overview

This purpose of this document is to define the protocol to interface between GEMS and a voter registration system or other source of election definition information.

The basic concept is for election setup data (districts, precincts, polling places, races and candidates) to be entered in an external system, such as a voter registration system, and then exported to GEMS where ballot layout will take place.

The interface will be through an ASCII file (disk based or other as may be implemented) that consists of a series of records containing the election data. Each record starts with a record type to identify the type of information in the record and ends with a LF or CR/LF. The records must be in the order specified in this document. The format of each record is a comma (,) delimited format and strings are enclosed in quotes ("). If a string contains a quote mark then that quote mark must be preceded by a backslash (\). If a backslash is in a string then the backslash must also be preceded by a backslash, i.e. backslashes would be represented by a double backslash (\). Empty lines and lines beginning with pound (#) character (comments) are ignored.

In the file structure listed below each record is defined including the name of the field and the type of data it contains, followed by an example.

#### 2.1. Notes

#### **2.1.1.** Ballot text

The voter group, race, and candidate ballot text can be sent as RTF data or plain ASCII text. If the ballot text is plain ASCII, then new lines can be embedded in the text using the "\n" (backslash, lower case n) characters – refer to the Candidate record sample data for example. Plain ASCII text must be enclosed in double quotes and must conform to the strings requirements mentioned above. RTF data should NOT be enclosed in quotes since RTF data can contain embedded quotes. RTF data is usually generated by word processing software such as Microsoft Word or Wordpad or an application using the Microsoft RichEditCtrl object.

#### 2.1.2. Baseunit

This term is used by Premier Election Solutions to refer to precincts with a unique district makeup. Some places refer to this as precinct "splits", others call them precinct "portions", and others call them "levees". Premier Election Solutions refers to them as "baseunits".

## 2.1.3. Optional fields:

Certain fields in the import file records are optional and may be omitted. The default value specified in field description is used by Standard Import if the optional field is omitted. Please note that optional field may be omitted only if it is the last field in that record, i.e. the line below is not allowed:

#### **2.1.4.** Id Fields

The Id fields imported into the GEMS database may be either record keys, or act as references to record keys. Each Id is imported as numeric sort Id field as well as alphanumeric export Id. In the event that the record key exceeds the field limit, automatic Id assignment takes place, whereby an acceptable, in-range



numeric value is generated, and all subsequent Id values are automatically generated in increments of 10, irrespective of whether the corresponding import Id values are in range or not. Whether or not the GEMS sort Id is based on the imported Id or automatically assigned Id, the GEMS export Id is taken from the import Id, even if it out of range.

In case of reference keys, the import Id is always assigned to the export Id. An association is created between the record with the reference Id and the record with the key Id by matching the reference export Id with the key export Id.

If any key Id is in alphanumeric format (as opposed to numeric format) in the import file, then the import value is assigned to the export Id field, but the sort Id in the GEMS database is automatically assigned.



# 3. File Structure

#### 3.1. Election Header record

This is the first record (numbering starts with "0") in the file and is used to verify the file contains the expected data. There is only one Election Header record in the file.

#### 3.1.1. Format

The format of the Election Header record is as follows:

RecordType (int), MagicString (string), MajorNumber (int), MinorNumber (int), SortBy (int), Merge (int), PseudoAbsentee (int), UniqueCandidateId (int)

#### Where:

**RecordType** is used to identify the record and is 0 for Election Header records.

MagicString is used to verify this is a GEMS import data file and must be "GEMS Import Data".

MajorNumber is used to identify the major version for the file and is 1 for this version.

**MinorNumber** is used to identify the minor version for the file and is 4 for this version.

**SortBy** is used to identify which field to use when determining the default sort order for the record. If SortBy = 0 then use the ld file for the record, otherwise use the label field for the record.

**Merge** is used to specify whether import should allow multiple subsequent import operations from different import files containing different record types (for instance one file containing district and precinct information, the second one containing race and candidate data). Use Merge = 1 if the data to import is imported from multiple files, use Merge = 0 if the data is imported from single import file.

**PseudoAbsentee** is used to specify whether import should create cumulative reportunit under Absentee Vote center category for each ballot group specified. Use PseudoAbsentee = 1 to create cumulative reportunits, use PseudoAbsentee = 0 otherwise.

**UniqueCandidateId** is used to specify whether candidate identifiers (field **CandID**) are unique within election (use UniqueCandidateId = 1) or candidate identifiers are unique within their races only (use UniqueCandidateId = 0).

#### 3.1.2. Sample data

0, "GEMS Import Data", 1, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0

# 3.1.3. Non-supported fields

The following fields are not supported in GEMS 1.18 or GEMS 1.20 versions, and should be set to 0:

- Merge
- PseudoAbsentee

#### 3.2. Election record

The second record type contains the basic election information. There is only one Election record in the file.



#### 3.2.1. Format

The format of the Election record is as follows:

RecordType (int), ElectionTitle (String), ElectionData (String)

#### Where:

RecordType is used to identify the record and is 1 for the Election record

**ElectionTitle** is the title of the election that is to be printed on reports, maximum 254 characters.

ElectionDate is the date of the election in the format "yyyy/mm/dd"

#### 3.2.2. Sample data

1, "General Election Held November 28, 1998", "1998/11/28"

#### 3.3. District record

The District Record is the third record type, containing the definitions for all the districts in the election and their relationship to each other.

#### 3.3.1. Format

The format of the District record is as follows:

RecordType (Int), Parentld (String/Int), DistrictId (String/Int), DistrictLabel (String), ReportDistrict (int), Foreign\_id (string)

#### Where:

**RecordType** is used to identify the record and is 2 for the District records.

**ParentId** identifies the parent of the district if one exists. If no parent exists (i.e. is a district category) then this value is -1. It corresponds to the **DistrictId** of the other District record.

**DistrictId** is the unique (key) identifier for the district, maximum 254 characters. The numeric lower limit is 1, while the (GEMS) upper limit is 32000.

**DistrictLabel** is the label for the district that is used on reports. The label should contain enough text to distinguish it from other districts with similar names, maximum 254 characters.

**ReportDistrict** (optional) is a flag used to identify an active (reporting) district. ReportDistrict=1 active district (default), ReportDistrict=0 not active (permanent, established) district.

**Foreign\_id** (optional) contains the district ID used in foreign system. Default value is empty (""),maximum 254 characters.

#### 3.3.2. Sample data

- 2, -1, 1, "State of Washington", 1, "SW"
- 2, -1, 2, "State Legislative District", 1, "SLD"
- 2, 2, 3, "LEG DIST 1", 1, "SLD01"
- 2, 2, 4, "LEG DIST 5", 1, "SLD02"
- 2, -1, 5, "U.S. Congressional District", 0, ""
- 2, 5, 6, "CONG DIST 1", 0, ""
- 2, 5, 7, "CONG DIST 7", 0, ""



## 3.3.3. Non-supported fields

The following fields are not supported in GEMS 1.18 or GEMS 1.20 versions, and should be set to 0 or null string:

- ReportDistrict
- Foreign\_id

# 3.4. Vote Center record (polling places)

The fourth record, the Vote Center record, contains information about all the voting locations for the election. These are generally polling place locations, but can also be "early voting" sites.

#### 3.4.1. Format

The format of the Vote Center record is as follows:

RecordType (int), DepotId (int), VCenterId (String/Int), VoteCenterLabel (string)

#### Where:

**RecordType** is used to identify the record and is 3 for Vote Center records.

**DepotId** is an identifier for the depot or region the voter center resides in. This may be 0 for the default region, maximum 254 characters.

**VCenterId** is the unique (key) identifier for the vote center, maximum 254 characters. The numeric lower limit is 1, while the (GEMS) upper limit is 9999999.

VoteCenterLabel is the label for the vote center that is used on reports, maximum 254 characters.

# 3.4.2. Sample data

- 3, 0, 1, "Mail Precincts"
- 3, 1, 2, "Skykomish Town Hall"
- 3, 1, 3, "Lake Forest Park School"
- 3, 1, 4, "Nelsen Middle School"
- 3, 1, 5, "Cedarhurst School"

# 3.5. Vote Center/Reportunit/Baseunit record (polling/precinct/levy)

The fifth record type is the Vote Center/Reportunit/Baseunit record. This record contains all the precincts and their splits along with what vote center they are to be voted in. Some jurisdictions call the smallest unique precinct geography 'portions'. Premier Election Solutions refers these as 'base' precincts. Splits, portions, or base precincts all refer to a precinct geography that is unique in its district makeup.

#### 3.5.1. Format

The format of the Vote Center/Reportunit/Baseunit record is as follows:

RecordType (int), VCenterId (String/Int), ReportunitId (String/Int), BaseunitId (String/Int), ReportunitLabel (string), Reg.Voters (int), BaseunitLabel (string), PrecinctType (int), SerialNumber(int), BallotGroupNumber(int), BallotGroupNumber(int)

#### Where:



**RecordType** is used to identify the record and is 4 for the Vote Center/Reportunit/Baseunit records.

**VCenterId** identifies vote center identifier as defined in the Vote Center record. This field acts as a reference Id.

**ReportunitId** is the unique (key) identifier for the reportunit (precinct), maximum 254 characters. The numeric lower limit is 1, while the (GEMS) upper limit is 999999999.

**BaseunitId** is the unique (key) identifier for the baseunit (precinct portion), maximum 254 characters. The numeric lower limit is 1, while the (GEMS) upper limit is 2147483647.

ReportunitLabel is the label for the reportunit, maximum 254 characters.

**RegVoters** is the total number of registered voters for the baseunit.

**BaseunitLabel** is the label for the baseunit, maximum 254 characters.

**PrecinctType** (optional) is the type of the baseunit/reportunit,

- 0 polling (default),
- 1 declared absentee baseunit,
- 2 cumulative reportunit.

If a cumulative reportunit is encountered, import will create cumulative absentee counter group "Absentee" and associated vote center category "Absentee" to hold cumulative reportunits.

**SerialNumber** (optional) is the precinct serial number, default value is -1 meaning GEMS will not use serial number. This field ranges from -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647.

**BallotGroupNumber** (optional) is the ballot group number for the precinct. The default value is -1, meaning that GEMS will assign the ballot group. This field ranges from -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647.

**BallotPrintGroupNumber** (optional) is the ballot print group number for the precinct. The default value is -1, meaning that GEMS will assign the print group. This field ranges from – 2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647.

# 3.5.2. Sample data

- 4, 2, 1, 1, "Abbey", 123, "Abbey 01"
- 4, 2, 1, 2, "Abbey", 899, "Abbey 02", 0, 35
- 4, 2, 2, 3, "LFP 32-0003", 456, "LFP 32-0003", 0, 36, 14, 14
- 4, 4, 3, 4, "Akers", 124, "Akers", 0, 237, 114, 114
- 4, 5, 4, 5, "BUR 34-0009", 445, "BUR 34-0009 (01)", 1, 38, 15, 15
- 4, 5, 4, 6, "BUR 34-0009", 967, "BUR 34-0009 (02)", 1, 39, 15, 15
- 4, 5, 4, 7, "BUR 34-0009", 347, "BUR 34-0009 (03)", 1, 40, 16, 15
- 4, 5, 4, 8, "BUR 34-0009", 129, "BUR 34-0009 (04)", 1, 41, 16, 15

#### 3.5.3. Non-supported fields

The following fields are not supported in GEMS 1.18 or GEMS 1.20 versions, and should be set to 0:

- SerialNumber
- BallotGroupNumber



• BallotPrintGroupNumber

# 3.6. Baseunit/District record (levy/district)

The sixth record, Baseunit/District, defines which districts each baseunit resides in. Splits, baseunits, precinct portions, or levys, are all terms used for the same unique geographic set of districts.

#### 3.6.1. Format

The format of the Baseunit/District record is as follows:

RecordType (String/Int), BaseunitId (String/Int), DistrictId (String/Int)

#### Where:

**RecordType** is used to identify the record and is 5 for Baseunit/District records.

**BaseunitId** identifies the baseunit as defined in the Vote Center/Reportunit/Baseunit record. This field acts as a reference Id.

**DistrictId** identifies the district as defined in the District record. The district must be one that has no sub-districts, i.e. there is no District record that has the district identifier given as a parent district identifier. This field acts as a reference Id.

# 3.6.2. Sample data

- 5, 1, 1
- 5, 1, 3
- 5, 1, 6
- 5, 2, 1
- 5, 2, 5
- 5, 2, 6
- 5, 3, 3
- 5, 3, 7

# 3.7. Voter Group record

The seventh record type, Voter Group, reflects the parties that are active in the election.

#### 3.7.1. Format

The format of the Voter Group record is as follows:

RecordType (int), VGroupId (String/Int), Label (string), ShortLabel (string), SortSeq, BallotText (string or rtf)

#### Where:

**RecordType** is used to identify the record and is 6 for Voter Group records.

**VGroupId** is the unique (key) identifier for the voter group (party). VGroupId 0 is reserved for the Non-Partisan party, maximum 254 characters. The numeric lower limit is 1, while the (GEMS) upper limit is 2147483647.

**Label** is the label that is printed on reports, maximum 254 characters



ShortLabel is a three character short label that is displayed on the screen.

**SortSeq** is the order the voter groups appear on reports, range 1 to 2147483647.

**BallotText** is the text that is printed on the ballots. This text may be a string enclosed in quotes or RTF data, see comment at beginning of this document regarding ballot text.

## 3.7.2. Sample data

- 6, 1, "Democratic", "DEM", 1, "Democratic"
- 6, 2, "Republican", "REP", 2, "Republican"
- 6, 3, "AMH", "AMH", 3, "AMH"

#### 3.8. Race record

The eighth record type is the Race record which contains the information that defines all of the races in the election, including their Id numbers, label text, how many selections a voter can make - "vote for", write-in information, etc. Note that the data sample provides not only the general text information, but also allows for rich text font information. This is not required, but to the extent provided, the jurisdiction will have less formatting to do during ballot layout.

#### 3.8.1. Format

The format of the Race record is as follows:

RecordType (int), Raceld (String/Int), RaceLabel (string), RaceType (int), Rotation (bool), DistrictId (String/Int), VoteFor (int), NumWriteIns (int), BallotText (string or rtf), VGroupId (int), RotationDistrictId (String/Int), EndorseRaceId (String/Int), PreferenceRaceId (String/Int)

#### Where:

**RecordType** is used to identify the record and is 7 for Race records.

**Raceld** is the unique (key) identifier for the race, maximum 254 characters. The numeric lower limit is 1, while the (GEMS) upper limit is 65535.

RaceLabel is the label that is printed on reports, maximum 254 characters

**RaceType** is the type of race. One of the following values:

- 0 Candidate
- 1 Question
- 2 Endorsement (Straight Party)
- 3 Preference
- 4 Recall
- 5 Recalled
- 6 Shadowed

Refer to the GEMS User's Guide for description of race types.

**Rotation** indicates the type of race rotation. One of the following values:

- 0 No rotation
- 1 Precinct by sort sequence rotation
- 2 Precinct by number of registered voters rotation



- 3 District rotation (Must specify district parent that race rotates on)
- 4 Kansas rotation
- 5 Minnesota rotation
- 6 Pima County rotation
- 7 King County rotation
- 8 In District rotation (Must specify district parent that race rotates on)

refer to the GEMS User's Guide for a description of rotation types.

**DistrictId** is the district Id as defined in the District record for that the race runs in. This field acts as a reference Id.

VoteFor is the number to vote for.

**NumWriteIns** is the number of write-in spaces for the race, is usually 0 for no write-ins or the same value as VoteFor if want write-ins.

**BallotText** is the text that is printed on the ballots. This text may be a string enclosed in quotes or RTF data; see comment at beginning of this document regarding ballot text, maximum 8195 characters

**VGroupId** (optional) is the identifier for the voter group for the race if it is a partisan race or 0 (default) if it is non-partisan. This field acts as a reference Id.

**RotationDistrictId** (optional) is the district parent to rotate the race by if using District or In District rotation. It corresponds to the DistrictID field of the District record. Default value is -1 – no rotation district.

**EndorseRaceId** (optional) is the endorsement race identifier string. It corresponds to the RaceID field of the Race record. Default value is 0 – no endorsement race specified.

**PreferenceRaceId** (optional) is the preference race identifier string. Default value is 0 – no preference race specified. Please note that for Shadowed races this field must identify its controlling (shadow) race, for Recalled races it must identify its Recall controlling race. It corresponds to the RaceID field of the Race record.

# 3.8.2. Sample data (with RTF data)

**Note:** Since line wrapping of this document causes ambiguity as to where end of lines **<LF>** characters are allowed in the data explicit **<LF>** have been added in this section to indicate where they are allowed.

7, 1, "STATE OF WASHINGTON INITIATIVE TO THE PEOPLE 688", 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, {\rtf1\ansi\deff0\deftab720{\fonttbl{\f0\fswiss MS Sans Serif;}{\f1\froman\fcharset2 Symbol;}{\f2\froman Times New Roman;}{\f3\fswiss Arial Narrow;}}**<LF>** 

{\colortbl\red0\green0\blue0;}<LF>

\deflang1033\pard\qc\plain\f3\fs22\b STATE OF WASHINGTON<LF>

\par PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION<LF>

\par INITIATIVE TO THE PEOPLE 688<LF>

\par \pard\plain\f3\fs22 Shall the state minimum wage be increased from \$4.90 to \$5.70 in 1999 and to \$6.50 in 2000, and afterwards be annually adjusted for inflation? **<LF>** 

\par \pard\plain\f2\fs20 < LF>



\par }, 0<LF>

7, 2, "STATE OF WASHINGTON INITIATIVE TO THE PEOPLE 692", 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, {\rtf1\ansi\deff0\deftab720{\fonttbl{\fo\fswiss MS Sans Serif;}\\f1\froman\fcharset2 Symbol;}\{\f2\froman Times New Roman;}\\f3\fswiss Arial Narrow;}\<\LF>

{\colortbl\red0\green0\blue0;}<LF>

\deflang1033\pard\qc\plain\f3\fs22\b STATE OF WASHINGTON<LF>

\par PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION<LF>

\par INITIATIVE TO THE PEOPLE 692<LF>

\par \pard\plain\f3\fs22 Shall the medical use of marijuana for certain terminal or debilitating conditions be permitted, and physicians authorized to advise patients about medical use of marijuana? <LF>

\par \pard\plain\f2\fs20 < LF>

\par }, 0<**LF>** 

7, 3, "UNITED STATES SENATOR", 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, {\rtf1\ansi\deff0\deftab720{\fonttbl{\f0\fswiss MS Sans Serif;}{\f1\froman\fcharset2 Symbol;}{\f2\froman Times New Roman;}{\f3\fswiss Arial Narrow;}}<\LF>

{\colortbl\red0\green0\blue0;}<LF>

\deflang1033\pard\qc\plain\f3\fs22\b UNITED STATES<LF>

\par SENATOR<LF>

\par \plain\f3\fs16\b 6 YEAR TERM<\(LF\)

\par \plain\f3\fs16 Vote for One<LF>

\par \pard\plain\f2\fs20 < LF>

\par \, 0<LF>

7, 4, "CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT NO. 1 REPRESENTATIVE", 0, 1, 3, 1, 1, {\rtf1\ansi\deff0\deftab720{\fonttbl{\f0\fswiss MS Sans Serif;}{\f1\froman\fcharset2 Symbol;}{\f2\froman Times New Roman;}{\f3\fswiss Arial Narrow;}}<\LF>

{\colortbl\red0\green0\blue0;}<LF>

\deflang1033\pard\qc\plain\f3\fs22\b CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT NO. 1< LF>

\par REPRESENTATIVE<LF>

\par \plain\f3\fs16\b 2 YEAR TERM<LF>

\par \plain\f3\fs16 Vote for One<LF>

\par \pard\plain\f2\fs20 **<LF>** 

\par }, 0<LF>

## 3.8.3. Sample data (with plain ASCII data)

7, 1, "STATE OF WASHINGTON INITIATIVE TO THE PEOPLE 688", 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, "STATE OF WASHINGTON\nPROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION\nINITIATIVE TO THE PEOPLE 688\n\n Shall the state minimum wage be increased from \$4.90 to \$5.70 in 1999 and to \$6.50 in 2000, and afterwards be annually adjusted for inflation?", 0**<LF>** 

7, 2, "STATE OF WASHINGTON INITIATIVE TO THE PEOPLE 692", 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, "STATE OF WASHINGTON\nPROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION\nINITIATIVE TO THE PEOPLE 692\n\n



Shall the medical use of marijuana for certain terminal or debilitating conditions be permitted, and physicians authorized to advise patients about medical use of marijuana?", 0**<LF>** 

7, 3, "UNITED STATES SENATOR", 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, "UNITED STATES\nSENATOR\n6 YEAR TERM\nVote for One", 0

7, 4, "CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT NO. 1 REPRESENTATIVE", 0, 1, 3, 1, 1, "CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT NO.1\n REPRESENTATIVE\n2 YEAR TERM\nVote for One", 0**<LF>** 

# 3.8.4. Non-supported fields

The following fields are not supported in GEMS 1.18 or GEMS 1.20 versions, and should be set to 0 or null string:

- EndorseRaceId
- PreferenceRaceId

#### 3.9. Candidate record

The Candidate record, the ninth record type, contain the definition of all the candidates in the election. This includes their ID number, display names, 'label' names which can differ depending on how the name is to appear on the ballot, as well as candidate-specific information that may be required, such as occupation or party. Note that rich text font information can be provided here as well.

#### 3.9.1. Format

The format of the Candidate record is as follows:

RecordType (int), Raceld (int), Candld (int), Label (string), Type (int), SortSeq (int), VGroupId (int), BallotText (string or rtf)

#### Where:

**RecordType** is used to identify the record and is 8 for Candidate records.

**Raceld** is the identifier for the race, as defined in the Race record, which the candidate is associated with. This field acts as a reference Id.

**CandId** is the unique (key) identifier for the candidate. The numeric lower limit is 1, while the (GEMS) upper limit is 2147483647. If the UniqueCandidateId flag is set to 0, GEMS will store this field combined with RaceId in the form "RaceId:CandId" (separated with colon).

Label is the label for the candidate that is printed on reports, maximum 20 characters

**Type** is the type of candidate, (0 - Candidate, 1 - Writeln, 2- RegisteredWriteln)

SortSeq is the base order the candidates appear on the ballot, range 0 to 2147483647.

**VGroupId** is the identifier for the voter group as defined in the Voter Group record that endorses the candidate or 0 if the candidate is not endorsed. This field acts as a reference Id.

**BallotText** is the text that is printed on the ballots. This text may be a string enclosed in quotes or RTF data, see comment at beginning of this document regarding ballot text, maximum 8195 characters

## 3.9.2. Sample data (with RTF data)

**Note:** Since line wrapping of this document causes ambiguity as to where end of lines **<LF>** characters are allowed in the data explicit **<LF>** have been added in this section to indicate where



they are allowed.

8, 1, 1, "Yes", 0, 1, 0, {\rtf1\ansi\deff0\deftab720{\fonttbl{\f0\fswiss MS Sans Serif;}{\f1\froman\fcharset2 Symbol;}{\f2\froman Times New Roman;}{\f3\fswiss Arial Narrow;}}**<LF>** 

{\colortbl\red0\green0\blue0;}<LF>

\deflang1033\pard\qc\plain\f3\fs22\b YES<LF>

\par}<LF>

8, 1, 2, "No", 0, 2, 0, {\rtf1\ansi\deff0\deftab720{\fonttbl{\f0\fswiss MS Sans Serif;}{\f1\froman\fcharset2 Symbol;}{\f2\froman Times New Roman;}{\f3\fswiss Arial Narrow;}}<LF>

{\colortbl\red0\green0\blue0;}<LF>

\deflang1033\pard\qc\plain\f3\fs22\b NO<LF>

\par}<LF>

8, 2, 3, "Yes", 0, 1, 0,  ${\tf1\ansi\deff0\deftab720{\fonttbl{\fo}\swiss MS Sans Serif;}{\fo}\deftab720{\fonttbl{\fo}\swiss MS Sans Serif;}{\tf2\foman Times New Roman;}{\tf3\fo}\deftab720{\fonttbl{\fonttbl{\fonttbl{\fo}\deftab720{\fonttbl{\fonttbl{\fonttbl{\fonttbl{\fontbl{\fo$ 

{\colortbl\red0\green0\blue0;}<LF>

\deflang1033\pard\qc\plain\f3\fs22\b YES<LF>

\par}<LF>

8, 2, 4, "No", 0, 2, 0, {\rtf1\ansi\deff0\deftab720{\fonttbl{\f0\fswiss MS Sans Serif;}{\f1\froman\fcharset2 Symbol;}{\f2\froman Times New Roman;}{\f3\fswiss Arial Narrow;}} **LF>** 

{\colortbl\red0\green0\blue0;}<LF>

\deflang1033\pard\qc\plain\f3\fs22\b NO<LF>

\par}<LF>

8, 3, 5, "PATTY MURRAY", 0, 1, 1, {\rtf1\ansi\deff0\deftab720{\fonttbl{\f0\fswiss MS Sans Serif;}{\f1\froman\fcharset2 Symbol;}{\f2\froman Times New Roman;}{\f3\fswiss Arial Narrow;}}**<LF>** 

{\colortbl\red0\green0\blue0;}<LF>

\deflang1033\pard\qc\plain\f3\fs22\b PATTY MURRAY<\(LF>\)

\par \plain\f3\fs16 Incumbent<LF>

\par}<LF>

8, 3, 6, "LINDA SMITH", 0, 2, 2, {\rtf1\ansi\deff0\deftab720{\fonttbl{\f0\fswiss MS Sans Serif;}{\f1\froman\fcharset2 Symbol;}{\f2\froman Times New Roman;}{\f3\fswiss Arial Narrow;}}<**LF>** 

{\colortbl\red0\green0\blue0;}<LF>

\deflang1033\pard\qc\plain\f3\fs22\b LINDA SMITH<LF>

\par \plain\f3\fs16 Lawyer<LF>

\par}<LF>



8, 4, 7, "JAY INSLEE", 0, 1, 1, {\rtf1\ansi\deff0\deftab720{\fonttbl{\f0\fswiss MS Sans Serif;}{\f1\froman\fcharset2 Symbol;}{\f2\froman Times New Roman;}{\f3\fswiss Arial Narrow;}}**<LF>** 

{\colortbl\red0\green0\blue0;}<LF>

\deflang1033\pard\qc\plain\f3\fs22\b JAY INSLEE<\LF>

\par \plain\f3\fs16Teacher, Attorney-at-Law<LF>

\par}<LF>

8, 4, 8, "RICK WHITE", 0, 2, 2,{\rtf1\ansi\deff0\deftab720{\fonttbl{\f0\fswiss MS Sans Serif;}{\f1\froman\fcharset2 Symbol;}{\f2\froman Times New Roman;}{\f3\fswiss Arial Narrow;}} **LF>** 

{\colortbl\red0\green0\blue0;}<LF>

\deflang1033\pard\gc\plain\f3\fs22\b RICK WHITE<\LF>

\par \plain\f3\fs16 Trade Negotiator, School Superintendent<LF>

\par}<LF>

8, 4, 9, "BRUCE CRASWELL", 0, 3, 3, {\rtf1\ansi\deff0\deftab720{\fonttbl{\f0\fswiss MS Sans Serif;}{\f1\froman\fcharset2 Symbol;}{\f2\froman Times New Roman;}{\f3\fswiss Arial Narrow;}}<LF>

{\colortbl\red0\green0\blue0;}<LF>

\deflang1033\pard\qc\plain\f3\fs22\b BRUCE CRASWELL<\LF>

\par \plain\f3\fs16 Attorney<LF>

\par}<LF>

## 3.9.3. Sample data (with plain ASCII data)

8, 1, 1, "Yes", 0, 1, 0, "YES"

8, 1, 2, "No", 0, 2, 0, "NO"

8, 2, 3, "Yes", 0, 1, 0, "YES"

8, 2, 4, "No", 0, 2, 0, "NO"

8, 3, 5, "PATTY MURRAY", 0, 1, 1, "PATTY MURRAY\nIncumbent"

8, 3, 6, "LINDA SMITH", 0, 2, 2, "LINDA SMITH\nLawyer"

8, 4, 7, "JAY INSLEE", 0, 1, 1, " JAY INSLEE\nTeacher, Attorney-at-Law "

8, 4, 8, "RICK WHITE", 0, 2, 2, "RICK WHITE \nTrade Negotiater, School Superintendent"

8, 4, 9, "BRUCE CRASWELL", 0, 3, 3, "BRUCE CRASWELL\nAttorney"

#### 3.10. Header record

The tenth record, Header, defines ballot headers.

#### 3.10.1. Format

The format of the Header record is as follows:

RecordType (int), Headerld (String/Int), ShortLabel (string), SortSeq (int), BallotText(string/rtf).



#### Where:

**RecordType** is used to identify the record and is 9 for Header records.

**HeaderId** is the unique (key) identifier for the ballot division (header), maximum 254 characters The numeric lower limit is 1, while the (GEMS) upper limit is 2147483647.

**ShortLabel** is a three character short label that is displayed on the screen, maximum 254 characters

SortSeq is the order the header appear on the ballot, range 1 to 214748364

**BallotText** is the text that is printed on the ballots. This text may be a string enclosed in quotes or RTF data; see comment at beginning of this document regarding ballot text, maximum 8195 characters

# 3.10.2. Sample data (with plain ASCII data)

- 9, 1, "PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT", 1, "PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT"
- 9, 15, "STATE", 15, "STATE"
- 9, 16, "UNITED STATES SENATOR", 16, "UNITED STATES SENATOR"

# 3.11. Language record

The eleventh record, Language, defines languages.

#### 3.11.1. Format

The format of the Language record is as follows:

RecordType (int), Languageld (String/Int), Label (string), ShortLabel (string), SortSeq (int), Localeld (int).

#### Where:

**RecordType** is used to identify the record and is 10 for Language records.

LanguageId is the unique (key) identifier for the language, maximum 254 characters.

Label is a language name, maximum 254 characters

ShortLabel is a 3-character language short name

**SortSeq** is the order the language appear on the reports, range 1 to 2147483647

**LocaleId** is a unique ISO standard code (LCID) for the language. For example:

- 1028 Chinese
- 1033 English
- 1036 French
- 1034 Spanish

#### 3.11.2. Sample data

10, 1, "Spanish", "S", 1, 1034

10, 2, "Chinese", "C", 2, 1028

# 3.12. Rich Text record

The next record, Rich Text, defines ballot text for additional languages.



## 3.12.1. Format

The format of the Rich Text record is as follows:

RecordType (int), LocaleId (Int), OwnerRecordType (int), OwnerId (String/Int), BallotText(string/rtf).

#### Where:

**RecordType** is used to identify the record and is 11 for rich text records.

**LocaleId** is unique ISO standard code (LCID) for the language. If the language with this localeID cannot be found, it will be automatically created. The numeric lower limit is 1, while the (GEMS) upper limit is 2147483647.

**OwnerRecordType** is the record type of the owner of the rich text. It could be one of the following:

- 6 Voter Group, Ownerld holds value from the VGroupID field
- 7 Race, Ownerld holds value from the RaceID field
- 8 Candidate, Ownerld holds value from the RaceID and CandID fields
- 9 Header, Ownerld holds value from the HeaderID field

**OwnerId** is the unique identifier for the owner of the rich text. If the OwnerRecordType field is equal to 8 (Candidate) and UniqueCandidateId is set to 0, the OwnerId must contain the identifier of the candidate's race followed by colon (:) followed by candidate identifier, for instance "55:20". Maximum 254 characters.

**BallotText** is the text that is printed on the ballots. This text may be a string enclosed in quotes or RTF data; see comment at beginning of this document regarding ballot text, maximum 8195 characters

#### 3.12.2. Sample data

- 11, 1034, 6, 2, "Republicano"
- 11, 1034, 7, 3, "FISCAL DE DISTRITO"
- 11, 1028, 8, "1:1", {\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg1252\deff0\deflang1033{\fonttbl{\f0\fswiss\fcharset0 Arial Narrow;}< LF>}

{\f1\fmodern\fprq1\fcharset136 MingLiU;}<LF>

 ${\f2\fswiss Arial Narrow;}}< LF>\viewkind4\uc1\pard\nowidctlpar\b{f0\fs20 HOWARD EGERMAN\f1 \c0\'4e\'b5\'d8\'bc\'77\'a1\'44\'ae\'4a\'ae\'e6\'b0\'d2\par\pard\b0\'a4\'75\'b7\'7c\'a6\'77\'a5\'fe\'a5\'4e\ 'aa\'ed\f2\par}< LF>$