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Pages 11 and 12 of the report involve the Durham County Board of Elections and students from North Carolina Central University. Four paragraphs of the report were based entirely on the testimony of students at a public hearing, written statements submitted by those students, and newspaper articles quoting various participants.

We amend pages 11 and 12 and the four paragraphs regarding the Durham County Board of Elections as set forth below:

Delete the last two paragraphs on page 11 continuing onto page 12.
Delete first two full paragraphs on page 12.
Delete the word “Another” and insert the word “An” in the first sentence of the third full paragraph on page 12.
Insert after the last paragraph on page 12 a new subheading as follows (with an appropriate amendment to the Table of Contents on page 1) and rewrite the four paragraphs to state more accurately as follows:

V. Summaries of Testimony at Public Hearings

In October 2004, student leaders at North Carolina Central University (hereinafter NCCU) in Durham decided that a march to an early voting polling place would be a good way to honor as well as inspire their community. "Marching is unique in the African American tradition," said D'Weston Haywood, an NCCU senior and president of the university's Student Government Association. "We thought it would be special and symbolic if we marched to the polls to cast our votes." 72

The NCCU student leaders stated that they worked diligently to plan and prepare for this march. 73 The students testified that they contacted the Board of Elections on several occasions to give them notice of the march. 74 The students also alleged that they requested that the Board utilize extra staff to assist with the expected crowd of eager young voters.

Newspaper reports indicated that the October 14th march drew approximately 1,200 to 1,400 students, faculty and citizens who walked two miles

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72 Written Statement of D'Weston Haywood, undated, provided by Deondre Ramsey at a Public Hearing on Reauthorization of the Expiring Provisions of the Voting Rights Act, Shaw University, Raleigh North Carolina, January 26, 2006, transcript on file with the UNC School of Law Center for Civil Rights, [hereinafter "Shaw University Hearing"].
73 Testimony of A. J. Donaldson, Shaw University Hearing, at pp. 64-66.
74 Testimony of Deondre Ramsey, Shaw University Hearing at pp. 51-52; Testimony of A. J. Donaldson, Shaw University Hearing, at p. 64.
from NCCU's campus to an early voting site at Hillside High School. Students stated that when they arrived at the site, they waited for hours in long lines of over a hundred voters. The students further stated, and newspaper articles reported, that hundreds of students were deterred from voting that day because of the long lines.

Newspaper accounts, the students' written statements, and testimony over a year later indicate that some students were discouraged by the experience and did not understand why their effort to vote could not be accommodated. One student said, "My faith in the electoral process is completely diminished."

Insert a new paragraph as set forth below:

In response to the student leaders' allegations, the Durham County Board of Elections explains its actions as follows:

The alleged barrier to African-American voting was the lines of over 100 voters and the hours of waiting. We respectfully suggest that any group of 1400 people of any ethnicity or political persuasion will encounter long lines and long waits if they enter any polling location in the United States of America all at the same time. The Durham County Director of Elections, Mr. Michael Ashe, received one call from Dr. Jarvis Hall declaring an intention to bus approximately 200 students to the polling site. Mr. Ashe advised against such action since long lines and waits would result. There was no request for special accommodations to alleviate the lines, but we believe it is a bad practice to discriminate by providing special accommodations for any group regardless of ethnicity or political persuasion. We, the Durham County Board of Elections seek always to earn and maintain public trust through the administration of free, safe, open, honest, and professionally conducted elections.

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75 News accounts of the incident gave estimates that varied from 1,000 to 1,800 students, faculty and citizens.
76 See, e.g., Testimony of Deondre Ramsay, Shaw University Hearing at 56-57; Testimony of A. J. Donaldson, Shaw University Hearing at p. 65; Eric Olson, "About 1,200 (Correction Note: 2,126) turn out for Early Voting: Deluged Staff Services an "Estimated 500", Herald Sun, October 15, 2004 pg. A1 (quoting John White, President of NCCU political science club).