



OGC sent Mr. Campbell notice of a pre-hearing conference in the matter. Mr. Campbell appeared on January 15, 2026 at the pre-hearing conference and cooperated fully in the investigation. Mr. Campbell indicated that at the time of the election he had two properties, one in D.C. and one in Maryland. He explained that he had moved from his Maryland residence (which he subsequently sold), but that mail from the Maryland address was being forwarded to his D.C. address, and that this is likely how he came to receive and vote the Maryland mail ballot. Mr. Campbell stated that he voted the Maryland ballot in error, and that he did not intend to vote twice in the 2024 GE or otherwise commit voter fraud. Mr. Campbell has stated that, to the best of his recollection, he mailed the D.C. ballot after returning the Maryland ballot.

Following discussions at the pre-hearing conference, Mr. Campbell was sent a stipulated agreement in the matter and he later executed that agreement. By that stipulation, Mr. Campbell did not contest the evidence that he cast mail ballots in both the Maryland and D.C. 2024 GEs, but maintained that he voted the Maryland ballot in error and did not intend to vote twice. He also provided proof that he canceled his Maryland voter registration.

Mr. Campbell was duly notified that his case would be presented during the Board's regular monthly meeting in March 2026. At that March 4, 2026 meeting, the General Counsel stated the facts of the case, noting that Mr. Campbell signed both the Maryland and D.C. mail ballot return envelopes on the same date — October 15, 2024<sup>2</sup> — each bearing a voter's oath. The attorney asked that the stipulation and supporting documents be accepted into the record and the Board Chair granted that request.

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<sup>2</sup>Both the Maryland and D.C. ballots were signed by Mr. Campbell on October 15, 2024. The Maryland ballot was received on October 17, 2024; the D.C. ballot was received on October 25, 2024.

Mr. Campbell was offered an opportunity to speak and he stated that he agreed to the stipulated agreement. With this presentation of the case and the evidence, the General Counsel made a recommendation that a civil fine of \$100.00 be imposed on Mr. Campbell for his voting twice in the 2024 GE.

After hearing from the General Counsel, and considering Mr. Campbell's statement, the Board Chair made a motion that a civil fine of \$100.00 be imposed on Mr. Campbell for his voting twice in an election. The motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

### **Discussion**

The Board's enforcement powers with respect to criminal election law matters include referral to the U.S. Department of Justice and/or to the Attorney General for the District of Columbia. *See* D.C. Code § 1-1001.18(a)-(b). Voting twice in the same election can trigger prosecution for violating a number of election laws.<sup>3</sup> Generally, however, criminal liability requires a high level of proof of knowing and intentional conduct.

The Board can also impose civil penalties for voter misconduct of up to \$2,000 for each offense. *See* D.C. Code § 1-1001.18 (b) ("Any person who violates any provision of this subchapter may be assessed a civil penalty for each violation of not more than \$2,000 by the Board

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<sup>3</sup>*See* 52 U.S. Code § 10307(e) (prohibiting double voting) and D.C. Official Code §1-1001.09(g)(1) (providing that no person shall vote twice in an election) and D.C. Official Code §1-1001.14(a) (penalties for violating D.C. Official Code §1-1001.09(g)(1)). *See also*, with respect to the oath voters take at the time of voting whereby they affirm that they satisfy the qualifications for being a registered voter, including residency requirements, D.C. Code § 1-1001.14(a) (criminalizing "make any false representations as to the person's qualifications for . . . voting") and § 1-1001.14(a-1)(1)(D) (criminalizing fraudulently cast a ballot) and 52 U.S. Code § 10307(c) (prohibiting knowingly or willfully giving false residency information for the purpose of establishing eligibility to register or vote in elections to fill federal offices).

pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.”).<sup>4</sup> We may impose civil fines where the misconduct is unintentional.<sup>5</sup>

It is undisputed that Mr. Campbell voted twice in the 2024 GE. The record before us, however, is insufficient to support a finding that Mr. Campbell voted twice knowingly and intentionally. He has also demonstrated good faith by canceling his Maryland voter registration.

The arguable lack of criminal liability does not, however, relieve Mr. Campbell of civil fine liability. Although there is insufficient evidence to support a finding of knowing and intentional misconduct such that criminal referral would be inappropriate, the fact remains that Mr. Campbell signed two mail ballot return envelopes on the same day, each containing an oath affirming that he would not vote elsewhere in the election. Even accepting Mr. Campbell’s explanation, a civil fine is warranted. In light of the circumstances — particularly the credible, innocent explanation and Mr. Campbell’s cancellation of his Maryland registration — we agree with the General Counsel’s recommendation of a \$100.00 fine.

## **Conclusion**

For the reasons indicated above, it is hereby:

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<sup>4</sup> The statute provides that the Board may take enforcement action upon the recommendation of the General Counsel.

<sup>5</sup>See e.g. *Drake et al. v. The Citizens Committee for the D.C. Lottery Terminal Initiative of 2024, et al.*, BOE No. 05-002 at pp. 4, 40 and 42 (issued 07/29/2005) (imposed \$622,880 in civil fines under the predecessor of D.C. Official Code § 1-1001.18(b) for unintentional yet grossly negligent and negligent conduct); *In the Matter of Ballots Cast in the Name of Hannah Brown*, BOE No. 23-015 (issued 12/15/2023) (indicating that a voter might be strictly liable for civil penalties for double voting, but declining to impose that standard where the voter was told that her first ballot had been lost); *In the Matter of Ballots Cast in the Name of Barbara Duncan*, BOE No. 24-017 at p. 6 (issued 8/2/2024) (same, citing *Brown*); *In the Matter of Kersey Manliclic*, BOE No. 24-010 (issued 6/12/2024) (imposing civil fine for unintentional conduct).

**ORDERED** that the recommendation of the General Counsel is **ACCEPTED**, and that Mr. Campbell is directed to pay a civil fine of \$100.00 by no later than April 30, 2026.<sup>6</sup>

Date: March 5, 2026



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Gary Thompson  
Chairman  
Board of Elections

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<sup>6</sup>Payment must be made by check or money order made out to the "D.C. Treasurer." It may be mailed to the attention of the General Counsel at the Board's offices (1015 Half Street, Suite 750, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003) or hand delivered at that address.



6. The outside of the D.C. ballot return envelope contained the following language:  
**Voter's Oath:** I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that: I am a qualified registered voter in the District of Columbia who is eligible to cast a ballot in this election; I am voting only once in this election; and I have not voted and will not vote in any other jurisdiction for this election. I understand that if I make any false statements about my qualifications to vote, vote more than once in this election, or vote in any other jurisdiction for this election, I may, upon conviction, be fined up to \$10,000 and/or jailed for up to five years. I also understand that voting more than once in this election may result in a fine of up to \$2,000.
7. Mr. Campbell does not contest the evidence that he cast mail ballots in both the Maryland and D.C. 2024 General Elections. He cooperated fully with the Board's Office of General Counsel in the investigation into his illegal voting activity.
8. During the prehearing conference held in the matter on January 15, 2024, Mr. Campbell indicated that at the time of the election, he had two properties, one in D.C. and one in Maryland. He stated that he moved from the residence in Maryland (which he eventually sold), but that mail from the Maryland residence was being forwarded to his D.C. address, which is likely how he came to receive and vote the Maryland ballot.
9. Mr. Campbell has stated that, to the best of his recollection, he mailed the D.C. ballot subsequent to returning the Maryland ballot.
10. Mr. Campbell indicated that he voted the Maryland ballot in error, and that he did not intend to vote twice in the 2024 General Election or otherwise commit voter fraud.
11. Mr. Campbell has provided proof that he canceled his voter registration in Maryland.

12. Mr. Campbell has been advised of the maximum penalty for double voting and related offenses under federal and D.C. laws.
13. The General Counsel will limit her recommendation of enforcement action against Mr. Campbell in this matter to the imposition of a \$100.00 civil fine on Mr. Campbell for voting in the 2024 General Election in Maryland and D.C., *provided that*, she may amend her recommendation to the Board should Mr. Campbell seek to contest the facts set forth herein.
14. The General Counsel will not oppose allocation by Mr. Campbell before the Board with respect to the level of the civil penalty that may be imposed by the Board, *provided that*, she may rebut factual claims made by Mr. Campbell during his allocation.
15. Mr. Campbell acknowledges and understands that the Board is not bound by the General Counsel's recommendation and that the Board has the discretion to disregard that recommendation, including by ordering that this matter be referred for criminal prosecution.
16. Mr. Campbell was informed that he could seek legal representation in this matter. In response, he voluntarily waived that right and chose to proceed *pro se*.
17. With the exception of the stipulations herein, no promises or offers have been made to Mr. Campbell in return for his agreement to the facts and claims herein.
18. Mr. Campbell has entered this agreement as to the facts and claims in this matter knowingly and voluntarily. To the extent that the facts and claims herein might incriminate Mr. Campbell, he waives his right against self-incrimination.

Signed:

  
Terri Stroud

Dated:

2/17/26

General Counsel  
D.C. Board of Elections

Signed: Brian Campbell  
Brian Campbell

Dated: 2/14/26