CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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October 15, 2012 Start: 2:13 p.m. Recess: 6:16 p.m.

HELD AT:

250 Broadway

Committee Room, 14th Floor

B E F O R E:

GALE A. BREWER Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Domenic M. Recchia, Jr. Peter F. Vallone, Jr.

Ruben Wills
Brad Lander
Mathieu Eugene
David Greenfield
Erik Martin Dilan

Daniel Dromm

Jumaane D. Williams Jessica S. Lappin Daniel J. Halloran Inez E. Dickens Letitia James

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Dawn Sandow
Deputy Executive Director
New York City Board of Elections

Pamela Perkins Administrative Manager New York City Board of Elections

Raphael Savino Enforcement Counsel New York City Board of Elections

Valerie Vazquez Director of Communications New York City Board of Elections

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John Ward Finance Officer New York City Board of Elections

John O'Grady Chief Voting Machine Technician New York City Board of Elections

John Naudus Director of the Electronic Voting Systems New York City Board of Elections

Amy Loprest Executive Director New York City Campaign Finance Board

Sue Ellen Dodell General Counsel New York City Campaign Finance Board

Eric Friedman Director of External Affairs New York City Campaign Finance Board

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Alex Camarda Director for Public Policy and Advocacy Citizens Union

Neil Rosenstein Government Reform Coordinator New York Public Interest Research Group

Kate Doran Board Member League of Women Voters, New York City

Socheatta Meng Legislative Counsel New York Civil Liberties Union

Susan Lerner Executive Director Common Cause New York

Andrew Schlichter Election Protection

Jed Alpert CEO Mobile Commons

Brian Kavanagh New York State Assembly

2	CHAIRPERSON	BREWER:	Good

afternoon, I'm Gale Brewer, City Council, and Chair of Governmental Operations, and we're here to talk oversight of the New York City Board of Elections and then to talk about some specific bills.

I first want to welcome my colleagues: Council Member Recchia; Council Member Vallone, who is always on time; Council Member Wills; Council Member Lander; Council Member Eugene. All right, and I also want to thank the two people who make this committee possible: On the Speaker staff, counsel to the Committee Seth Grossman, policy analyst Tim Matusov, and Will Colgrove from my office. And I want to add Council Member Greenfield has just joined us from Brooklyn.

So we do have a busy agenda today.

First we are conducting an oversight, as I indicated, on the Board of Elections and its preparedness for the 2012 General Election.

Second, we are considering a package of legislation aimed at improving elections in our city. And finally, we are considering legislation

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to permit text message contributions in city 2 elections, something that's now permitted on the 3 federal level.

> Today marks the fifth--number five--oversight hearing this committee has held since the 2010 primary election, when New York City switched over from the lever voting machines to ballot scanners. As we all know, during that election, many poll sites experienced significant difficulties during that primary in 2010, including late openings, malfunctioning voting machines, inadequately trained poll workers, a lack of privacy when casting ballots, poll site accessibility problems, and other issues.

> It is important to keep in mind that for many voters, perhaps the majority of us, the November presidential election will be the very first time they will be using the new voting machines because, unfortunately, so many folks-not us in this room, maybe not us watching on the webcast--and I want to thank the people who do the webcasting--but many people, unfortunately, don't vote in local, but they do vote on the national level. So we are devoting so much time and

attention to this issue so that these voters do

not experience the same problems that have taken

place in the previous elections. And I know that

the Board of Elections shares the same wish.

During the past two years, the
Board of Elections has had many adjustments, and
positive ones, in response to the problems and
issues that have arisen during past election. It
has taken steps to improve voter privacy, fixed
mechanical glitches with the voting machines, and
revised its poll worker training program.

Most recently, the board adopted new procedures for reporting unofficial election night results that we'll hear more about in a moment, and I personally went to the 2-0 precinct and saw the great way in which the count was done at the precinct and we're hopeful—and that worked during the September primary in general. But there were problems that persisted during this most recent election.

We, as Council Members--and I know my colleagues will discuss them in length-received many complaints from voters about their experience on primary day in September. We heard

from voters who did not know their poll site had changed or received incorrect information about where their new poll site was located, or they were moved to a new poll site too far away for them to walk to or to get to, particularly for the seniors. Those voters that did manage to get the correct poll site then had to struggle to read ballots with seven point font, which I know the board is addressing.

To its credit, the board has already taken steps to address these issues by agreeing to send an additional information notice to voters prior to the general election—I believe it's going to go out October 19th—and by making adjustments to the ballot design. But goodness knows more needs to be done.

Today we will be hearing about six pieces of legislation that have been put forward to improve elections in New York City, at least we're here about things that we can do 'cause much of it has to be done on the state.

Voter turnout in New York City is far below national and state levels. We must do everything we can to encourage New Yorkers to go

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to the polls by arming them with the information they need. And once voters get to the polls, we need to make sure they have a positive voting experience.

Each of these election-related bills being considered today is aimed at either enhancing voter information or improving election day operations. And they are: Intro number 613 sponsored by Council Member Inez Dickens which would establish a program for sending e-mail notification of election dates, registration deadlines, and affidavit ballot application and submission deadlines to voters who voluntarily sign up for these updates.

Intro number 721, sponsored by

Council Member Jessica Lappin, which would

establish a city employee poll worker program to

help recruit and organize city employees to work

as poll workers on election day in order to

enhance the pool of competent and able poll

workers. Apparently in LA, that's working very

well.

Intro number 728, Council Member--sponsored by Council Member David Greenfield,

who's here, which would require the Department of

Education to provide voter registration forms to

parents when enrolling their children in school.

Intro number 760, 7-60, sponsored by Council Member Jumaane Williams, which would require the Board of Elections to report for particular city agencies the number of individuals who completed voter registration forms while seeking city services in order to monitor and improve compliance with the city's pro-voter law, which is our version of the state's motor voter law. You have to be involved in all this to know what in the world we're talking about, but I hope most people understand.

Intro number 769, sponsored by

Council Member Mathieu Eugene, who's also here

today, which would expand the city's voter guide

to include more city races and state and federal

elections so voters are more informed about all

contests on the ballot.

And number 778, sponsored by

Council Member Brad Lander, who's here, which

would require the board to provide performance

data to the Council for inclusion in the Mayor's

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2 Management Report.

No one believes that this package of legislation is a silver bullet to solve all our election problems and we will surely hear today about ways in which these bills can be improved or made more effective, but obviously, we need to carefully consider every option to improve the elections in the city of New York.

Finally, we are considering number 764 for which I am the prime sponsor. This bill would permit text message contributions in city elections. Consistent with the city's landmark Public Campaign Financing program, which amplifies the voice of everyday New Yorkers by matching small dollar contributions with public funds, text message contributions have the potential to increase participation in our city's elections and to enhance the influence of small dollar contributors. A few other jurisdictions have already authorized this innovative new means of fundraising, most notably, as I said earlier, the Federal Election Commission recently permitted text message contributions for federal elections and the Obama and Romney presidential campaigns, I

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think you've heard of them, have been accepting
them. Today we will hear how this program might
work for our city, but first we will hear from the
Board of Elections.

Now because it's going to be a very, very long hearing, if any of the individuals who have bills want to make a quick opening statement, feel free, because we're going to be here for hours. So does anybody want to who's got a--sponsoring a bill? Brad, do you want to speak? Anybody else? I don't know, I'm just asking 'cause we're going to be here for a long time so if you want to talk about your bill quickly before we go to the board, feel free.

[Off mic]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you,
Madam Chair, I'll be very brief and I plan to stay
here because I'm interested in the oversight and
all the other bills here as well, but as I'll try
to explore in questions later, one basic thing
that we need is just good baseline level annual
data so that we can figure out whether--you know,
how to understand the improvements we're making,
where the areas who have work to do are, what we

measures, what we're able to hold people

accountable for, we use the Mayor's Management

Report to do that.

The reporting and data we've been provided by the Board of Elections has been very inconsistent from year to year to year, we don't get the same thing in the same formats at the same time we need it. The Intro 778, I think, would provide that the BOE would provide the data to us, we would work in consultation with the Mayor, we put it in the Mayor's Management Report, we'd be able to have some real tracking data oversight and accountability to make sure our elections are where they need to be.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]

Anybody else, Council Member, go ahead, yep,

20 Eugene.

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: I'm going to very quickly, but I think that it is very important that we empower our people for them to get involved in the city, state, and federal, you know, election, and the way to do that and to make

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sure that they know exactly the issues and also
the platform of the candidate and they would be in
the better position to choose the candidate that
believes that would represent best their
interests, and I think that we should empower
them. And no one should be, you know, prevented
to be part of the election because they feel that
they are not in a good position to make a well-
instructed, wise decision. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: And, Council Member Greenfield, do you want to say anything now or...?

just say that I think it's common sense
legislation similar to the motor voter law, which
allows folks to register to vote while they're
applying for a driver's license. This legislation
would allow parents to register to vote while they
are registering their child to school, which means
that parents who are moving, many of whom forget
to change the registration, they would register.
Also, it means that many parents, especially
immigrant parents who are citizens and can vote
and do not take advantage of it, they would do

Thank you.

2	that. And it would empower parents to be involved
3	in the electoral process when they have the most
4	at stake, which is their children's education.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. And we've been joined by Council Member Dilan and Council Member Dromm.

And without further ado, we look forward to hearing from the New York City Board of Elections. Go right ahead.

[Pause]

DAWN SANDOW: Is it on? Okay.

Good afternoon, I would like to begin by thanking the Committee chair, Council Member Brewer, and all the members of the New York City Council Committee on Governmental Operations for giving the Board of Elections in the city of New York the opportunity to briefly review with you the September primary and to share with you our plans for the general election on November 6th.

My name is Dawn Sandow and I am the Deputy Executive Director of the Board of Elections in the City of New York. Joining me here today are commissioners from the New York

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City Board of Elections. Maria Guastella,
President 2012 Democratic Commissioner, Richmond
County; Juan Carlos Polanco, Republican
Commissioner, Bronx County; Julie Dent, Democratio
Commissioner, Kings County. In addition, our
Administrative Manager, Pamela Perkins; our
general counsel, Steven H. Richman, who should be
here shortly, he's at a hearing, and our
enforcement counsel, Raphael Savino, join me at
this table.

Finally, I want to acknowledge the presence of several additional staff members who are in attendance to answer any questions regarding their units: John Naudus, Director of Electronic Voting Systems; Steven Ferguson, Director of Management Information Systems; Valerie Vazquez, Director of Communications; Tom Sattie, Ballot Coordinator; Daniel Lavelle, Phone Bank Coordinator; John O'Grady, Chief Voting Machine Technician; Stephen Thompson, Poll Worker Training Coordinator; Rachel Knipel, Coordinator, Language Assistance Program; John Ward, Finance Officer; Robert Hornack [phonetic], Director of Equipment; and John Luisi [phonetic], Agency Chief

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2 | Contracting Officer.

On primary day, September 13th,

2012, the board operated 1,047 poll sites in the
five boroughs of the city. We deployed 2,429

scanners; 1,061 ballot marking devices; 3,814

election district supply cards; 8,398 privacy

booths; 22,408 chairs; and 5,107 tables; 43,217

pieces of equipment in total. The combining of

election districts by the board reduced the number

of poll worker positions to 25,447, of which

11,324 were assigned by the county organizations

and 12,594 were assigned for recruitment efforts

by the board and other organizations. Of the

22,010 poll workers who reported to work for on

election day, 3,552 were working for the first

time.

Of the poll workers assigned to work the primary election, 92% reported for work, leaving an 8% vacancy rate. And of those assigned, 99.73% were trained and passed the required exam. The board assigned 2,030 poll workers to its standby pool, of which 1,404 reported for work, all of whom were trained and passed the required exam.

The board's call center ensured

duties.

prompt issue resolution on election day and accurate data analysis. A total of 2,834 calls were received citywide. Of the 94 calls relating to problems with poll workers, 49 were related to poll worker behavioral issues and 45 were in response to poll workers not following proper procedures. Our AD and executive office monitoring teams were dispatched to these sites to inform the poll workers of the proper procedures

and to address any behavioral issues. Some poll

workers were immediately dismissed from their

Following the state and local primary on September 13, 2012, each borough reviewed all poll worker issues encountered by the voting public, board staff, and community organizations. This review is conducted after each election so staff can identify and address poll worker problems. Poll workers are called into the board's office to review any issues and they are given additional training in specific areas. This practice has been implemented on a larger scale since 2010 as part of the board's

continuing effort to increase the level of performance of our poll workers, as well as assist the board in identifying specific topics in the board's training curriculum that may require modifications.

For the September primary, the board implemented additional measures in an effort to ensure that all poll sites were fully accessible to all voters. Special instructions were given to all coordinators to regularly check their poll sites and document their findings. Additional signage indicating the path to the accessible entrance, as well as a measuring tool to verify the proper placement of voting equipment were provided at each poll site.

In addition, letters were mailed to all voters at sites determined not to be fully compliant with America's with Disabilities Act requirements, giving them the option of transferring their registration to a nearby poll site with the same ballot that meets all accessibility requirements.

To provide the required notice to voters under New York State Election law for the

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September primary, the board placed four advertisements in the New York Daily News, El Diario, Sing Tao Daily, World Journal, Korea Times, and the Weekly Thikana. I can also report to you today that the board had a very successful effort implementing its new unofficial election night return process in the September primary election. After many months of debating the best way to utilize the electronic data gathered by the approximately 3,000 scanners deployed for a citywide election, the board approved a system this past summer. I cannot be more proud of how quickly the board staff took this project from the drawing board and made it into a reality with seamlessly gathered electronic results from the 1,047 poll sites throughout all five boroughs and made it available within hours of the polls closing. On election day, 2,419 primary portable memory devices--primary portable memory devices were used in scanners throughout the city, of which 2,350, or 97%, had its data remotely uploaded to the executive office on election night.

The old process of compiling

unofficial results using the return of canvas form was also performed. Compared to the old process, there was an average increase of 10.34% in votes reported in the unofficial tally for each candidate in the new process. This success could not have been accomplished without the support and cooperation of the NYPD, who acted as our partner throughout the planning and implementation of this new procedure and I want to acknowledge their critical role in the success of this endeavor.

This election night reporting system for unofficial results will be used again for the upcoming general election and we are confident it will again be a success. We have conducted a full debriefing and review of the activity from the primary and have identified ways to improve the reporting process. The plan's improvements include: All election night reporting, ENR staff will be brought in for additional training; all poll site coordinators will be brought in for additional training focusing on the ENR process and other election day procedural issues; ENR laptop software will be upgraded to improve performance; ENR server

software will be upgraded to improve performance;
a second Internet connection was put into
operation for the ENR FTP server to add redundancy
in the event of a connection failure; police
precincts that had connection issues during the
primary election will be resurveyed to determine a
better location for the ENR process.

Go ahead.

PAMELA PERKINS: I'm going to be reading the remaining of the testimony. My name is Pamela Perkins, I'm the Administrative Manager for the Board of Elections.

In addition to election night reporting, we have a few other initiatives that we were pleased to share with you today. The board recognized that educating the public about registration and voting is a critical element of a successful electoral system and a necessary component for a relatively new voting system. Therefore, the board has a ongoing public education effort to ensure that the voting public is informed, poll workers are properly trained, and voter registration efforts continue, albeit by severely—albeit limited by severe budgetary

constraint. The board developed a highly
successful mobile outreach program where we deploy
staff and voting equipment for demonstration
throughout the five boroughs. This program, which
will continue through the general election, allows
us to connect with the city's voters to provide
them with hands-on demonstration of the new voting
system prior to election.

The board looks forward to continuing to work with elected officials, good government groups and organizations, and community groups throughout the city.

Since the introductions of the new voting system in 2010, the public demand for a demonstration continues undiminished. Our current dedicated staff of three is insufficient to meet the ongoing need. Providing funding for additional outreach staff will assist the board in meeting the overwhelming number of requests.

With respect to voter registration, the board distributes registration forms in all required languages to all the libraries and postal offices in New York City. Along with registration forms, the board provides posters, a display box,

and order forms for which can be faxed to the board when replacement supplies are needed. In addition, the board distributes forms to the Department of Education, the City University of New York, and 29 different city agencies.

Registration forms are also available on our website.

In a effort to reach out to all eligible voters in the city of New York and to make them aware of the importance of being a registered voter and how much their vote counts, the board conducts registration drives at various community events, such as street fairs, community organization meetings, and senior centers. Last year, we participated in over 30 such events.

Material that helped explain the process of voting are also provided at the registration drives. The board has processed over 250,000 new registration so far this year and they continue to pour in by the thousand every day.

The board is taking full advantage of the newest technology and recently unveiled a redesigned website with easy to use tools and resources that emphasize some of the boards top

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priorities. The website includes a poll site locator, sample ballots, and information on voter registration, absentee voting, poll worker employment, and voting with the optical scanners. It also highlights our increasingly popular social media pages and enables voters who voluntarily provide their e-mail addresses to the board so they can receive various updates, including the dates of future elections, announcements, and notifications. This new, more user friendly site allows voters to easily track their registration status and, with a click of a mouse, to translate the text in the voter section into Spanish, Chinese, Russian, Korean, or Bengali. Users can change the size of the text, share the entire page with a friend, and even print a copy of the sample ballot to use as they cast their vote. The site also features sections with important resources for candidates and poll workers. Just prior to the September

Just prior to the September

primary, the board launched our new New York City

poll site application for Android and Blackberry

mobile phone users, and now for the November

election, the app is available for Apple users.

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Supported languages include English, Spanish,

Chinese, Korean, and Bengali. The app's friendly

and intuitive interface allows voters to easily

find poll site information, map directions from

any New York City address to their poll site,

check for dates for upcoming elections, view and

share their sample ballots, stay updated with

alerts from the Board of Elections.

For those voters who do not have access to the website, the board encourages them to call our phone bank toll free at 866-VoteNYC. Our trained operators are fluent in English, Spanish, Chinese, Korean, and Bengali, and can answer all election related questions, including where is my poll site, do I have a primary, and am I registered to vote. The board completely redesigned and transformed the legally required information notice into a 24-page booklet which allows us to enlarge the font and include Bengali This newly designed five language notice text. included the dates of the primary and general election, educational components on the use of the ballot marking device and the poll site voting system, frequently asked questions, and a

prominent display cover informing voters that
their poll site may have changed.

serve as an enlarged personalized voter card that contains their individual information, such as their poll site address, assembly, and election district. The board also included a note in our mailing asking the voters to call our phone bank to see if there was a primary in their district. The board met its legal obligation by mailing this notice to every registered voter in the city between August 1st and 5th, as mandated by Section 4-117 of New York State Election law.

The board mailed these information notices using USPS mail track, which allows the city board to track the mail as it moves through the postal system. Citywide, over 290,000 notices were returned to us, including more than 175 notices that were returned as undeliverable because the voter moved and had no forwarding address was available.

On November 6, the board is administering a pilot program which will allow executive office monitoring teams to remotely

complete a poll site survey and ADA journal using a wireless digital tablet that will upload the reports to the board's main server in real time for every site they visit. Monitoring teams will also have the option to submit accompanying photos of any poll site issues they encounter.

informing voters that everything they need to know about voting can be found in the palm of their hand either by calling our phone bank or scanning our new QR code with their smartphone or their tablet which takes them directly to the BOE website. Working with the city of New York, we were able to secure free space on public telephone kiosk display panels throughout all five boroughs to help advertise this message.

In addition, we are working with the City's Housing Authority, public libraries, schools, and elected officials to help share this informational poster with the public. The QR code will now be included in all future board advertising and communications along with the phone bank number to make accessing the board's information and resources as easy as possible.

For the general election, the board
prepared and has an aggressive media campaign
which is set to kick off this week. Two half-page
advertisements are scheduled to run during the
weeks of October 15th and October 22nd, and one
full-page advertisement is scheduled to run the
week of October 29th in ethnic and community
publications. One full type advertisement is set
to run in the New York Times, the New York Daily
News, and the New York Post the day before
election day to serve as an additional reminder to
voters above and beyond our legally required
notices. All ads are in color and will feature
our QR code that directs voters to the board's
website where they can access our poll site
locator. The campaign will deliver 94 total ad
insertions, three in the major New York dailies,
19 ethnic, and 72 community papers, allin all
five boroughs. The estimated circulation is 6.7
million impressions throughout the campaign.
I would also like to inform you
that the Commissioners of Election, although not

legally required to do so, voted to send an

additional mailing to all registered voters in

advance of the November elections. This will serve as a further reminder of the upcoming election and provide voters with their current poll site address and other important information. This mailing was made possible by the funding the board requested and received from the City of New York. I want to thank the City Council for their support and especially Council Member Brewer for her critical role in helping us secure this funding and making this additional outreach effort possible.

I must remind the members of this committee that in our March 16th, 2011, testimony for the fiscal year 2012 preliminary budget we requested 104 new positions in preparation for what we knew would be the busiest year in the history of the Board of Elections. Included in those newly requested positions, we outlined the need to create a dedicated electronic voting system unit in each borough to carry out the new duties required as a result of updated methods of canvassing the votes cast, mandated audit equipment upgrades and modifications, and to ensure accurate and timely analysis after each

election. Regrettably, that urgent need has not been addressed but the needs still exist. The upcoming post-election period requires this board to complete many significant tasks. In order to meet our current obligations, the board has and will continue to incur significant overtime expenses while pushing our dedicated staff to their limits. There are already a number of possible special elections looming ahead of us in the second half of the fiscal year.

In addition, next year we expect to conduct a primary election, a runoff primary for citywide offices, and a general election, in addition to implementing City Council redistricting and conducting any additional special elections that may come as a result of the election on November 6. Without additional staff, significant and potentially insurmountable challenges lie ahead.

At this time, I would like to introduce Raphael Savino, the board's enforcement counsel, and he will review the council legislation being considered and our comments.

RAPHAEL SAVINO: Good afternoon.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I'm supposed
to thank you, and those Council MembersI think
Council Member Williams, Council Member Lappin
have joined us, along with Council Member
Halloran. And after this gentleman speaks, then I
think Council Member Williams and Lappin have
bills that they want to make some statements, that
will be great. Go ahead.

RAPHAEL SAVINO: Good afternoon. You have also asked the board to provide comments on several legislative items you are currently considering. The commissioners have authorized us to share with you the following: Intro 613, this Intro impacts the Campaign Finance Board, as such, the Board of Elections does not take any position on the merits of this Intro; however, the board wishes to call to the attention of the committee the possible contradictory provisions of sections 8(d) and 8(e) in the Intro. Subdivision E directs the Campaign Finance Board not to share this information, specifically referring to e-mails. Subdivision D directs the Campaign Finance Board to share their information with the Board of Elections. The board recommends that if this

Intro is enacted, the Campaign Finance Board provide an explicit authorization on its website and sign up that the data will be provided to the Board of Elections.

Intro 721. This Intro is an effort to enact modifications of this board's proposal to authorize city employees to serve as poll workers. As we have testified before this committee on prior occasions, a form of this Intro is being used in Los Angeles, California. The board recommends that this Intro be modified to apply to all elections, specifically the general election, primary elections, and special elections. As it is written, it only applies to general elections. We'd like that it provide for mandatory for leave with pay for any city employee who qualifies to serve as a poll worker and provide mandated time off for the required training as a poll worker under the New York State Election law.

Intro 728. This Intro, if enacted, would create an unfunded mandate on the Board of Elections. The board believes that this Intro should explicitly provide that the Board of Education of the city, school district of the city

of New York be responsible for the production of
the voter registration forms called for in this
Intro. The board uses a city requirements
contract to print voter registration forms and the
Board of Education can order directly from the
vendor the number of forms in the appropriate
languages that it needs to effectuate this Intro
if enacted into law.

The board notes the following technical corrections: The title of the respective agencies should reflect the correct state statutory designations, the Board of Education of the city school district of the city of New York, and the Board of Elections in the city of New York. One other note to that is not actually in the testimony that was discussed with staff and general counsel is that it requires a registration form to be provided to families each time they, I believe, register their child. This could result in multiple forms being provided to families who may have more than one child.

Intro 760. This Intro, if enacted, would create an unfunded mandate on the Board of Elections, it would require the Board of Elections

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to prepare hundreds of versions of the voter registration form for use by each covered city agency. For example, under Local Law 29, there are 29 covered agencies, we must provide voter registration forms in all--in five different languages as mandated by federal law so this Intro would require the board to code and track 145 different versions of the registration form. addition to the administrative tasks that are considerable under this Intro, the board would have to ensure that the correctly coded forms are distributed to the appropriate agency. Currently, the board has only one staff member managing the distribution of voter registration forms citywide. The board's voter registration system will have to be modified to create a tracking system for each agency's forms, board staff will have to manually enter each code in the voter registration system to track each form as it is being processed. Particularly when the registration

Particularly when the registration cutoff date approaches, the board, with insufficient staff and resources, manages to meet its legal obligations but with great difficulty. Existing staff is already pushed beyond its limit

and overtime hours to meet these obligations.

With a substantial increase in the number--I'm sorry, without a substantial increase in the number of permanent full-time positions, adding these reporting requirements will significantly

7 delay the timely processing of new registrations.

The board recommends that if this Intro is to be enacted, the responsibility for printing and tracking these forms be assigned to the respective agencies. The board projects that to print 10,000 registration forms in five languages for each agency, the cost would be approximately \$100,000.

Finally, the proposed section two of the Intro is potentially preempted by the New York State Election law, specifically section 3-212 of the election law is clear and precise, the City Council is without the authority to modify or amend such provision and that power rests with the governor and the legislature.

The board would like to note the following technical corrections. The title of the Board of Elections should reflect the correct state statutory designation Board of Elections in

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2 | the city of New York.

Intro 764. This Intro relates to modifications in the city campaign finance program and has no impact on the Board of Elections, therefore, the board takes no position on this Intro.

Intro 769. This Intro imposes new responsibilities on the Campaign Finance Board and, again, has no impact on the Board of Elections, therefore, the Board of Elections takes no position.

The board notes the following technical corrections: The county and judicial officers listed as state officers—are listed as state officers. The positions of district attorney, justice of the Supreme Court, and judge of the Surrogates Court are created by the state constitution and the judge of the Civil Court is established by state law. Also, the date for the Campaign Finance Board to promulgate rules has already passed, that being July 1st of 2012.

Finally, Intro 778. This Intro seeks to change the duties of the Board of Elections as it is prescribed by state law in

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section 3-212 of the New York State Election la	W.
As such, it is preempted by the New York State	
Election law and the power to modify or amend s	uch
provision, again, rests with the governor or the	е
legislator.	

Again, although not in the testimony, another concern that was expressed in the past was if such information is included in the Mayoral's Management Report, it would take away the appearance of our agency being an independent body, and that is something that we strive to continue in reality and in the public perception.

As always, my colleagues and I are available to answer any questions that you may have. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. We've been joined by Council Member

Dickens. And I'd like to call on Council Member

Williams and then Council Member Lappin, and then

Council Member Dickens 'cause they each have bills

coming before us today if they want to make any

statements. Council Member Williams.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank

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you, Chairman Brewer, and thank you for coming to testify. I also want to thank you and I think in response to some of the things that we said before, the board has actually increased the font size on the ballot, so thank you for that, and hopefully we can increase and do even more.

I think the government has a responsibility to try to maximize the potential of voters coming out and voters registering and I think right now, for whatever reason, we are kind of--we're definitely not maximizing and it seems like we're doing the minimum amount. And as my colleague Greenfield pointed out, we're 47th in the nation, New York is, in terms of participation, so we need to definitely do more in the administration. We're so rooted in data and making things better based on the data in response, it's just crazy to me because my bill addresses something that the data says is a huge problem--150,000 registration forms were given to agencies last year, 2,300 came back, that's an infinitesimal amount and that's a huge problem.

And also that information was not broken up by agency, so we don't even know which

2	agency is doing good and so we can use best
3	practices. So this bill would basically say let's
4	get a better accounting of which agencies are
5	giving out the forms and which agencies are
6	getting a great amount back so we can increase
7	participation. Thank you very much. I look
8	forward to asking questions when my time comes.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: No problem, you got a long group ahead of you. Council Member Lappin.

[Pause]

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Great. I want to thank the chair for holding this very important hearing. Sorry, Jumaane.

I did also want to thank you for the font size, I'm not sure why for so long we were told it couldn't be done, but you found a way to get it done and I think that's something that—I know it's something people will appreciate, particularly seniors.

I wanted to ask about your testimony, and I appreciate that you testified in support of my bill which would hopefully increase the number of people who would participate as poll

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workers since we aren't recruiting enough people
and it would be nice to tap into people who are
city employees and are public servants, and so
hopefully, like-minded, civic-minded people who
would see the value in wanting to help on election
day.

But there are reasons why we crafted the bill as we did, and I was, sort of, intrigued by your suggestion that we require—I want to make sure I'm reading your testimony right—that we provide mandatory leave with pay for any city employee who qualifies and as a poll worker. 'Cause I don't see how—and it's something that we were discussing with counsel—we could require city employees to be poll workers, I think we'd have collective bargaining issues, I think there'd be a whole host of other issues that would come up, but is that what you're suggesting, we require city employees to do this?

DAWN SANDOW: Raph, correct me if I'm wrong, but I think the discussion was not that we would force anyone, but that they would receive pay.

[Crosstalk]

election, there would not be working, but as a suggestion as proposed amendment to the bill, we're saying it would be very beneficial to us if they could also work on special elections and primaries. Those particular days, they would not be off of work and, without any modification to the bill, may be required to use a vacation day to work.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:

[Interposing] Well that's exactly right, we did that on purpose because general election day, when government offices are closed, it's less legally problematic than people who wanted to take a vacation day and then be double dipping, I think there are actually some legal problems with that approach. So we can investigate that further, but you do say mandatory leave, so I just want to-mandatory, to me, means requiring, so I want to understand, are you suggesting that we require employees to do this?

RAPHAEL SAVINO: No, what we're working towards and we'd like to suggest, again, is that they be able to also work the primary and

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS:

right. Thank you, and I want to thank--excuse my

back, everyone. I want to also thank the chair

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for holding this, and to my colleagues on this
important legislation, which in my case Intro 613
which require e-mail notification of election
days, registration deadlines, and sample ballots
to registered voters who voluntarily sign up for
such undates

I received numerous complaints from constituents in my district about not knowing changes to primary dates or registration deadlines. Many individuals work more than one job and cannot keep tabs with the political headlines, like, supposedly, the Council does. This bill would ensure that the residents of this city will be informed voters and, therefore, bring us a step closer to fully eradicating voter disenfranchisement. Now I see in your testimony and I want--would you pardon me for just a minute?

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: In your testimony, you said that you wanted to bring to our attention the contradiction that you feel of section 8(d) and 8(e)--

[Pause]

RAPHAEL SAVINO: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: --in Intro

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613, of which 8(d) refers to the databaseaccess
to the database and in 8(e) without permission or
a court order. You see a contradiction, I don't,
in that we're saying provide access, but access
provided that you do have permission or a court
order. So I disagree with you on the
contradiction of that, that you mentioned in
your

[Off mic]

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you.

Thank you so much. And I thank you for coming and providing testimony, even though you disagree with many of it.

RAPHAEL SAVINO: We actually agree with the Intro--

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Because I think the Board of Elections workers do great work, you know, nothing's perfect, we have to keep working on this and that's part of what we're doing today. Can you please explain to me why you feel it's a contradiction when we put in it that providing access, providing access providing that you have written permission? And that's done all the time, that's nothing new.

How effective has it been and is it being

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[Background noise]

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ten, you say next year we expect to conduct a

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE:

On page

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primary runoff, a general, without additional staff significant and potentially insurmountable challenges lie ahead. What are those potentially insurmountable challenges?

DAWN SANDOW: I believe it comes along with the new voting system. Right after it was implemented in 2010, we did come before the City Council and did give testimony and documentation of how much more work was added to the staff. We would love to be able to have specific staff on just certain duties. Right now, the board is so short staffed that we're pulling people in the poll worker department after an election to help with audits, to help with analysis. We don't have a defined EVS unit in each borough and it is greatly needed.

Also, I mean, just the mere fact of the redistricting for the City Council, looking ahead to possible specials that we may have, being short staffed, it causes us to incur a great amount of overtime.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well forgetting for a moment the additional taxpayer cost that some of these measures would impose and

2	mandates on you, whether they're good or and not
3	on the merits, if things stand as they are now and
4	we have a primary election in September, will you
5	be able to do the runoff and the general?

DAWN SANDOW: No. We've already sent a statement up to the state legislature asking them to change the date. Am I correct?

MALE VOICE:

about the letter, I'd actually like you to tell us what specifically you would not be able to accomplish if things stand the way they are now.

Yes.

RAPHAEL SAVINO: To conduct the primary, and then if it's potentially followed by a citywide runoff, which is legally required 15 days later, we wouldn't have the time to retrieve all the machines, certify all the results, prepare the ballot for the runoff, test all the machines as required by law, and then to distribute them all to the citywide—poll sites citywide in a 15-day period. And then, obviously, we'd be faced with the general election shortly thereafter.

The law as it's currently written does not contemplate the scanners and all of the

required testing and all the otherthe 3% audit,
for example, before we can certify, that's another
step that has to be done after the election. And
it just really seems like an impossibility to get
all that done within 15 days and follow all of the
statutory requirements that

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
Council Member, I know it's an important--

 $\label{eq:RAPHAEL SAVINO: --come along with the voting systems.}$

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: --question but we are trying to focus on November 6, FYI. So if you could ask questions related to that and maybe figure out a way to work in your other questions, but focus on November 6. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Okay. Can you give us a rough estimate, again, without going through the merits of these additional—these bills we're looking at today, of how much staff you would need to implement them and how much in additional taxpayer funding would be needed to implement them. I noticed in one bill you mentioned 100,000 in mailing costs, what other taxpayer funding is necessary to implement these

2 bills?

procuring the registration forms and then there are mailing costs, but it is also the manpower to be able to break down the coding system. Of course, we would have to do an upgrade to our AVID system in order to identify all the new codes and then the—like now we're in crunch time. Two weeks ago, for example, we received over 142,000 registrations in just one week; this week, we don't even have the count yet, but that would mean during crunch time, which is what we're faced with now, having to identify 29 different agencies, we feel that we don't have enough staff to be able to handle that.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: 'Cause I understand the City Council complains about unfunded mandates from Albany and the federal government all the time, and, again, without going into the merits of these, I would oppose any unfunded mandate on you--

DAWN SANDOW: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: --and at this point, there are no funds in New York City,

bills or not.

2	so this is a problem that needs to be addressed	d.
3	It's regardless of whether there is merit to the	ıese

Madam Chair, I would have liked to finish up on that other stuff, but, unlike some other Council Members who don't listen to their chairs, I will submit to your will. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Council Member Wills.

afternoon. Before I started asking any questions,
I just want to thank you and I guess give you
kudos on your new election night reporting
process, on page five, paragraphs five and six;
registration drives, page seven, paragraph one;
and the phone banking, page eight, paragraph one.
Just wanted to let everybody know that those
things are noteworthy to this process.

Now a couple of the questions that

I have--and I have about five, but they'll be

quick--on page six, I just wanted to clarify with,

I believe, Council Member Vallone Jr., just asked

about. You said that our current dedicated staff

is there is insufficient to meet the ongoing

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 54
2	amount?
3	DAWN SANDOW: Forty-two thousand a
4	year.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Per.
6	DAWN SANDOW: Each.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Each, I'm
8	ask
9	FEMALE VOICE: Per staff member.
10	DAWN SANDOW: Per staff member.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Okay.
12	DAWN SANDOW: Yes.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: The other
14	questions I have do impact the general election
15	because there were problems during the primary.
16	There have been several reports of misleading poll
17	location mailers that were sent out a few weeks
18	before the September primary that resulted in a
19	lot of voter confusion. For my district, a voting
20	location, PS 155, was eliminated and individuals
21	had to travel further to 121. However, different
22	notices were sent out to several communities and
23	constituencies, one listing 155 and another
24	listing 121. And from recent media stories, this
25	was not an anomaly, there have been reports of

2	this occurring at other locations. I know that my
3	Council Member colleague Crowley had actually
4	brought one of them in and showed you.

Understanding this dilemma, what plans have BOE put in place to ensure that there will not be a similar confusion come November?

PAMELA PERKINS: Well one of the things we're doing is we have had some poll site changes after the information notice went out and for the primary, after that information notice went out, there were changes before the primary. In each instance, a poll site change notice was sent. However, notwithstanding that, for the general election, we are making sure that all poll site changes are done and completed before this second notice go out to the public.

So all the boroughs have been working very hard. There have been over 145 poll site changes that occurred after the primary, but one of the things we're making sure is that the file is clean as possible. Absent any emergency poll site changes, we're trying to ensure that when the notice goes out, that all poll site changes have been done and entered into the

2 system.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: How did the

4 BOE assess--

5 DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] Can I

6 just respond? I just--

7 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Sure.

8 DAWN SANDOW: --you mentioned

9 Crowley, and we were able to track that mailing.

I would just like to make everyone aware that we

11 had a tracker on this mailing, and we were quite

12 surprised when we started receiving calls that

people did not receive the notice. We were able

14 to track it, but only up until the post office.

15 About five days ago, maybe more, maybe a week ago,

16 we received a call from the inspector general's

17 office, the U.S. Postal Service, basically stating

18 that they received an anonymous tip that there was

19 a mail carrier that was not delivering mail. Lo

20 and behold. I have to distribute to the Council

21 members, they opened his locker and found 186 poll

22 site change notices in the locker. They are

23 continuing with the investigation, they do not

24 feel that this was a one-time incident, they will

get back to us as to where they are with the

2	investigation, but they feel that they cannot
3	prosecute because it has nothing to do with drugs.
4	So we brought this to our commissioners who then
5	asked us to forward this information on to the
6	District Attorney's office.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Since that
8	is the case, once they finished their
9	investigation, that brings in something new to
10	light, how did that or how do we assess if that
11	impacted the election?
12	PAMELA PERKINS: We don't know how
13	bad it was 'cause they have not interviewedthe
14	last time we spoke with them, they had not
15	interviewed this individual. What they found in
16	his locker, they don't know if that's the only
17	instance
18	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS:
19	[Interposing] Right, 'cause it
20	[Crosstalk]
21	PAMELA PERKINS:but they don't
22	know, it could have been more and they don't know
23	if this individual is going to provide that
24	information willingly. So all we know is what we
25	know.

did the BOE assess the changes that needed to be made to the polling locations? If there were any changes that were made, how long were these changes to the new locations studied on average and when did the BOE realize that these changes needed to be made?

DAWN SANDOW: A lot of the changes came with redistricting and I think where the confusion came in--and, you know, it's a lesson learned--is redistricting was done, poll site change notices went out, and then there were changes once again after the information notices. We feel that what should have been done is on our poll site change notice, after it went out after the vendor had sent there's, we should have put a date basically stating this--we should have put a statement stating that this supersedes any other notice that you've received.

As far as what we have done, that's another thing that should be brought to your attention. We have five surveyors to cover all five boroughs—five surveyors, that's one for each borough. This year, we actually had our staff,

our technicians and any other staff available trained by CIDNY so that they can go out and do surveys, because there are so many poll sites, to make sure that everything is accessible, and as required by law.

We have continued--there were some changes that were made after the redistricting because we received information from elected officials and from the public on certain poll sites that were too far away for voters to get to, and those sites--if we could find another poll site that was handicap accessible, we did move the site. I believe--Pam, do you have a number here?

PAMELA PERKINS: After the primary, there was--prior to the primary there were 56 poll site changes that were made citywide. After the primary, there was an additional 145 poll site changes that were made. Some of them were made because the sites were not inaccessible and we, under Chapter 505 of the election law, we have to-any new poll sites that we move to has to be accessible to voters.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Okay.

PAMELA PERKINS: And the other

reasons were that sometimes when we moved the
site, it was not, like Dawn mentioned, it wasn't
convenient for voters and it was brought to our
attention and so we had to move the site again.
Some of the sites were moved because they were
overcrowding, and we had to make sure that the
sites are not overcrowded because it poses another
issue in terms of the accessibility and the
ability for people who have wheelchairs and such
to vote in private and have enough room to wheel
their wheelchairs or whatever the

MALE VOICE: And wait times.

PAMELA PERKINS: Yeah, and cut down on wait time. So there was a number--and there were some poll site changes that we made in error--we made an error--because of during the course of redistricting and we had to correct the error.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Two things, we appreciate what you just submitted to us and I'm going to make sure that my local media outlets has a copy of this. Secondly, I appreciate you actually saying you made an error.

PAMELA PERKINS: There were-[Crosstalk]

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COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: We don't

have any agency that comes in and admits that they made a mistake. But in addition to that, I just wanted to make sure that you understood that a lot of the questions that we ask today are because of the frequent questions that we get when we go back towards our districts, especially in some of the minority districts where people feel that a lot of these things were done intentionally to suppress the minority vote.

I have had, on election day, standing outside of 223, I have had several poll sites that were heavy poll sites or high voter turnout poll sites that were closed and I had seniors that could not get over to the new poll site, people did not know the poll sites were closed. There were no just common sense devices like signs saying this poll site is closed, your new poll site would be this, call this phone There was none of that seen on that day, number. which created a lot of hardships for people who had been voting for the last 20 or 30 years.

And, you know, I, not being a representative of the Board of Elections, took a 2.

lot of heat at different poll sites when people
screaming saying that this was done intentionally
So I really hope that this would be a smoother
rollout going into November 6 because it is
another historic election because of the general
election and because it impacts minorities so
much. Thank you to Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.

Council Member Lander, then Council Member

Greenfield.

MALE VOICE: This is good.

very much, Madam Chair, not just for today's hearing, but for your very good work, overall five hearings that we've had working on improving the Board of Elections. And thank you to the representatives who are here, we do appreciate the hard work that you do and the--you know, I just wanted to echo Council Member Wills' point that continuing--we're all in the process of trying to do the job better, sometimes the jobs aren't easy and it is important.

And I do, before I ask just a couple of questions about Intro 778, do want to

say one or two things about technology. And I do note I think we have to keep moving forward on both fronts. We, obviously, we want new and improved technology and we have to recognize that that speaks well to--enables a lot of people to vote and understand things more easily and there's a lot of people who won't be able to do that. But on election day, on primary day in my district, there were quite a few EDs that had elections, there were quite a few EDs that did not have elections, and there were people who had been switched to poll sites, in some cases of which had some EDs operating, and in some cases, which didn't have EDs operating, so it was a particularly confusing election.

As a result of trying to give people good advice, I very quickly found the app, which was very useful for me because I was on the phone with someone and I could say, all right, what's your address, I'll tell you where you're going to go vote right now and whether you've got an election, and who it's between. But there were a couple of problems there. One was they didn't know about the app, I mean, maybe if they followed

you on Twitter or quickly if they followed me on
Twitter, but I do think, speaking to Council
Member Dickens' bill, that that information is
only available electronically if you know that it
exists. And so whatever happens with her bill,
which I hope will pass and I'm happy to be a
sponsor of, there's no reason I can understand for
you not making it voluntarily available for people
to, by e-mail and by text message, make it simpler
and then set up an automated system that will make
it very easy. There's a reminder, and you very
easily know what your ballot's going to like it,
and where you're going.

And one other thing I'll recommend is there was a great irony 'cause then I ran around to my poll sites that day, and, of course, they're still working on the paper, where you use that very difficult to use paper street finder and then corresponded that to the very difficult to use poll site locator and the AD and the ED are inverse between the street locator and the poll site locator, and you have new EDs and ADs this election, I felt. And I was like, hey, you know what, you don't have to do any of that, just go to

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the very good BOE app and put in the person's address and it tells them exactly where to go.

So I guess one question I have is what are you doing to take advantage of the new technology that you've developed to actually make it simpler for poll site workers and coordinators and voters not to just to have to weigh through the old, very confusing seas of paper?

PAMELA PERKINS: Well one thing we're trying to get out and, with your help and the help of the other elected officials and Council members, we have this poster that I spoke about earlier in the testimony where it tells-it's in your packets--it tells the voter that they could just scan our QR code and that'll take them directly to our website, and it'll take them directly to the poll site locator where they can find out where they go vote, they can look at a ballot, they can get all the election related information that -- right in the palm of their hand, if they use it. And we did deliver the posters to 250 Broadway for all the Council members to put up in their offices, so we're hoping that we get your assistance in getting the word out.

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FEMALE VOICE: Yeah, one way.

DAWN SANDOW: Yeah. This is also, this will be in all public school polling places, any state buildings, any city buildings, this will be put up in the entrance so when voters are coming in. Also, our information clerks are all being called in for retraining. When they do come in for retraining, I'm sure they're all going to have their phones with them, so our staff will be telling them right then and there to download the Q & R on their phone and going through the steps with them so that they can utilize their phone. For those that can't, 'cause there may be some information clerks that it's difficult for, we are going through the whole process of looking up someone's poll site again.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So I'm glad to know that it's, you know, I think sometimes people will feel like they're not supposed to use their phone or their iPad or their laptop computer, but I guess I would just really urge you to--if you can't--I mean, if we had the resources, I would assume we would want to provide them rather than provide the paper you provide at the

have done is you can acquire, and it's a private,

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you know, private service, but they match your election roles to e-mail addresses. I mean, obviously, you could do this and it's able to be purchased very cheaply, voter data matched e-mail addresses. And, in addition to considering a voluntary sign up, I guess I'd like you to look into what it would cost, I really don't think it would cost that much. It's kind of funny to buy your own data back, but I believe that about a third of the voters in the city of New York, you could probably match with existing private services and very quickly communicate with them.

I mean, the poster looks great, but it's a little silly to have to distribute paper posters to get the word out about very effective online technology. So if we could explore existing data that would enable us [off mic] you send one e-mail to all those people that says, hey, you know what, you could sign up here, just click a button, and then we'll text or e-mail you, you know, the week before or the day before the election with your location and what's on the ballot, which you already have so--

DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] Right,

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Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 69
2	our newly redesigned website has that function, it
3	is just up and running three weeks now. So we are
4	collecting e-mails
5	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:
6	[Interposing] So just
7	DAWN SANDOW: Yeah.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:so you
9	are collecting e-mails
10	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] Yes, we
11	are.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:with a
13	plan to send people e-mails
14	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing]
15	Notifications.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:targeted
17	to their AD and ED
18	DAWN SANDOW: Mm-hmm.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Beautiful.
20	So
21	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] Every
22	time their poll site changes, they will receive an
23	e-mail; any upcoming elections, they will receive
24	an e-mail.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay. So

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 70
2	that's great
3	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] It's
4	just
5	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:I'm going
6	to let people
7	DAWN SANDOW:it's obtaining
8	yes, please let
9	[Crosstalk]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:
11	[Interposing] So I'm going to let all know in the-
12	_
13	DAWN SANDOW:because it's
14	obtaining e-mail addresses.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:for the
16	voters in the 39th district, or at least to all
17	the ones that I purchased e-mails for last year,
18	I'll let them know this information. I think it
19	would be great if you could explore doing either a
20	one-time e-mail or some way that you could really
21	significantly expand the number of people who know
22	that this feature is available.
23	DAWN SANDOW: The commissioners
24	also instructed moving forward our poll site
25	applications for next year. There will also be a

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spotthere is a spot now, but it's not enforced,
and we would truly like for people to, when giving
out poll worker applications, to basically put
their e-mail addresses in because then it helps us
reach out to the poll workers as well. We're also
working on having poll worker applications and
sign up online for next year. This was something
that the board started to do before redistricting
and then had to put it at the bottom of our
priority list because we had redistricting, but it
should be up and running for the next election as
well.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: That's great, thank you.

DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] And they will have to put in their e-mail addresses in order to--

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:

[Interposing] Thank you. And I do want to just, before I move on Intro 778, re-stress that, while I think all of this is very valuable, I'm glad that you also remain very mindful of all the people for whom technology is not an adequate way of helping remind and get to the polls, and that

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we continue together to emphasize that

And now I want to move to a couple of questions about Intro number 778, which would require annual reporting. I know we've been back and forth about this before, but I really think it's a very common sense way to, again, help us just build in continuous improvement. So and I've been looking through the annual reports since our last conversation and the summary materials that you have provided, which, admittedly, contain quite a lot of data, so it's clear that a lot of work goes into the annual reports that you provide. You very helpfully provided to the Council after our last hearing and in advance of this one, some data, but I still have some questions because it doesn't quite get us where I think we need to be.

So I guess my first set of questions are, how do you decide what to put in those reports? Is there any place--'cause I haven't found it--where you do year-over-year, that is, trend reporting, so one can compare what happened over a number of elections year over year so you can figure out what's improving and what's

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DAWN SANDOW: I don't have our annual report in front of us, but I know-COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:

[Interposing] I'm looking at--

[Crosstalk]

DAWN SANDOW: Okay. I know that from 2010 to to-date our information has increased and it will continue to increase. We will be putting in all the information regarding each election on the performance of the voting machines. And your suggestion of doing a comparison from year to year is something that we will definitely take into consideration.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Because I will say that that--I can't find any place, you know, where either of those things is the case, where either--there is a lot of data, but a lot of data outside of context is difficult to use for a

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management tool and difficult to use for an oversight tool. And two ways of getting that are, one, you know, trend reporting so you could see it's going up or down; and, two, reporting against benchmarks.

Our goal was to make sure that 96%--I mean, our goal is to make sure that every poll site opens on time, but 96% is good or 98% and, you know, this year was 92% so we have to... And I can't find that and even I pulled the Voting Equipment Operations Department reports from the '08, '09, '10, and '11 annual reports--and, admittedly, I mean, '10 was a rough year so I understand why this is true, but you can sort of compare '08 and '09, they have similar charts. In '10, someone decided or just forgot to put any meaningful stats about performance in the '10 annual report, I take it that that means '10 was a year we didn't really want to tell people about. And '11, we have a lot of data, but you can't match it to '8 or '9 or the... So we need to find a way to take that data and put it in a year-overyear format with some targets that will help us achieve those goals.

Т	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 75
2	I had some questions, but in the
3	interest of time, 'cause I see you have a
4	colleagues, I will skip my questions about how we
5	define ballot scanner failure rate, we'll come
6	back to that another time or maybe I'll follow up
7	in writing.
8	When do you release the annual
9	reports?
10	DAWN SANDOW: It's supposed to be
11	in January.
12	[Crosstalk]
13	PAMELA PERKINS:January,
14	sometime
15	[Crosstalk]
16	DAWN SANDOW: It's supposed to be
17	in January.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: It is
19	supposed to be in January, but my question wasn't
20	when are you supposed to release the annual
21	reports.
22	DAWN SANDOW: January.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: You're
24	correct, the state elections law, which you cited
25	in your testimony, says end of January, but I

Part of the goal of my legislation is to help you help us help you. We need your report early enough if you can give us trend data

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that says, look, here's where we fell down and why and here's why we need resources to do that, then it'd be a lot easier for us to develop and advocate for and use the budget. And that's how the Mayor's Management Report works is that people at the right two times of the year, preliminary and final, give us that data. It is relatively well synced up with the budget process so that in our budget hearings we can ask the right questions and help make sure we're using the resources the right way. And so I guess I would again ask you to look at--you could still send it, you know, to, you know, to us and to the Board of Elections. mean, before the end of January, I think the dates that are in my bill would easily comply with that, you know, you don't have to wait until the very last minute.

And then I just I guess I'll end by really asking some questions about whether your legal objections really pass muster here. We're not asking you to--and I was trying to look back at your testimony, but I've turned to a different page of your testimony--we're not asking you to change your duties. State election law you cited

3-212 does indeed prescribe that each Board of
Election shall make an annual report of its
affairs and proceedings to its local legislative
body, but it doesn't prescribe, with the exception
of this voter assistance plan, much detail, so
you're making many choices about how to do that.
And I believe, precisely because it's a report to
the legislative body, that we're perfectly
empowered under state law to provide additional
detail on what that report will look like, and I
think we could probably agree that if we work
together we could do that in a way so that both
the dates and the data that you're reporting would
be useful to you, useful to us, useful to the
administration, most importantly, useful to the
voters in the city of New York and help us all
continue to improve our election. So I would ask
you to take another look, both at the legal and at
the technical, and let's figure out how we can
work together to get that data in the MMR.
I, as you probably know, you know,

I, as you probably know, you know, if you look in this year's MMR, what we have is a nice big blank page, that's not--that may score political points, but it's not helpful actually to

us, it's not helpful to you. Somewhere betw	een
these four pages here and this page here, we	can
get the answer right, and I really would imp	lore
you to find a way to work with us to do it.	So
thank you	

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.

Council Member Greenfield's not here, he's coming back, so Council Member Dromm and then Council Member Dilan. And I want to thank Council Member Dromm, he took the material that staff put together about upcoming elections asking for input and sent it to his whole district. Thank you.

Council Member Dromm.

very much, glad to do it, Madam Chair. My questions are really around Bengali language access, and I have a large Bengali population and I'm deeply concerned that those ballots are still not ready. And I'm wondering why we've had this delay and when do you see this situation being corrected.

DAWN SANDOW: Our ballots on the web, you mean?

25 COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: No--

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OF
2	MALE VOICE: You mean
3	PAMELA PERKINS: Bengali.
4	[Crosstalk]
5	DAWN SANDOW: The Bengali language-
6	_
7	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:
8	[Interposing] Language ballots, mm-hmm.
9	PAMELA PERKINS: John, would you
10	like to talk to this?
11	DAWN SANDOW: There will be a
12	sample ballot, Bengali ballot on the web. Our
13	ballots should be going up by the end of the week
14	and we have all interpreters in place for 72, I
15	believe, poll sites. Interpreters, signage, all
16	thoseall of our Bengali interpreters and Hindi
17	interpreters are coming in for retraining to show
18	them there will be a sample ballot in Bengali at
19	the poll site, there will also be a candidates
20	list at the poll site, they will be instructed on
21	how to help voters, if requested.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: And these
23	sites, have you published them or we know which
24	ones they are?
25	PAMELA PERKINS: We have

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 81
2	[Off mic]
3	DAWN SANDOW: Yes.
4	PAMELA PERKINS: We have, there's
5	72 targeted sites and we have those sites. We can
6	get you that
7	[Crosstalk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:
9	[Interposing] Yeah, I'd like to get that
10	information 'cause I don't know if you remember, I
11	had written you a letter concerning this issue on
12	September 8th
13	PAMELA PERKINS: Yeah.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:requesting
15	some of that information. I did get a package
16	DAWN SANDOW: Yes
17	[Crosstalk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:but I
19	don't know if the poll sites were contained
20	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] Yes
21	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:in that
22	okay.
23	DAWN SANDOW:it was, we sent you
24	a
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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 82
2	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: All right.
3	DAWN SANDOW:a book, we actually
4	put a book together for you with all the poll
5	sites
6	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Okay.
7	DAWN SANDOW:and what would be
8	given to the interpreters for election day, what
9	the voters will receive on election day. Our
10	Language Assistance Director sent that to you.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Okay. Good,
12	I just didn't see that in there. The other
13	question that I had is
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:
15	[Interposing] Council Member, could Ithat would
16	be very helpful if it was provided to all of us.
17	As you know, quite a few of us
18	[Crosstalk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:have
20	Bengali speakers in our districts and whether
21	through the chair
22	FEMALE VOICE: Okay. All right.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:or the
24	committee or I mean, I really appreciate you
25	taking leadership on this issue, but would love to

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 83
2	see whether thesome of my poll sites
3	[Crosstalk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:
5	[Interposing] Absolutely, more information is
6	always beneficial.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you
8	very much, Council Member.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:so
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Apologize
11	[Crosstalk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: That's okay.
13	So just to pick up on something that Council
14	Member Ruben Wills was talking about, which was
15	the confusion regarding the poll sites. I had the
16	same problem that Elizabeth Crowley had, that he
17	had in his district. I received two notices in
18	the mail, one telling me to go to the Renaissance
19	School, the second one telling me to go to PS 222,
20	which is about nine or ten blocks from my house.
21	Previously, I had gone to PS 69, which is a
22	quarter of a block from where I live. This is a
23	huge problem and it's for those who are disabled
24	and for seniors, and there's tremendous concern in
25	the community that many of these people, they've

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already expressed this to me, that they're just

not going to vote, and it goes to the whole notion

of voter suppression. I've heard that question

asked many times in my district as well.

So it's kind of a multi-level It's, one, is there going to be any question. changes in terms of the reassigning of polling sites to people who have been in a polling site closer to their home previously? And two, when people did receive those notices saying that their polling site was changed, the first one came in and the second one came in like a day later, and people were like totally confused because which one was the right one. And the paper didn't say which was the first notice and which one was the second notice. So I'm hoping that on this one you're going to indicate in some way that this is a different notice than those first two that went out.

DAWN SANDOW: Yes, we agree with you 100%. As I stated before, I don't think you were here at the time, we said there was much confusion when they received that second notice and in the future it will say this poll site

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 85
2	change notice supersedes any other received. So
3	that will be on the notice
4	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
5	Is that clear on the mailing that's going out? So
6	we can answer Council Member Dromm, is it clear on
7	the mailing that's going out?
8	DAWN SANDOW: The mailing that's
9	going out, everyone has a copy in their sample.
10	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. So
11	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So just
12	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Go ahead,
13	Council Member Dromm.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you.
15	So even if it says this mailing will proceed any
16	other notice, it's still a little bit confusing
17	because if they get both of them at the same time,
18	right?
19	DAWN SANDOW: Well they didn't get
20	both of them at the same time, I think there was a
21	few days difference and what happened was
22	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:
23	[Interposing] A couple of days
24	[Crosstalk]
25	DAWN SANDOW:our required

mailing notice went out first and that was the mailing that went out to all voters basically stating the date of the primary and the general election. What happened was then there was some poll site change notices and that is a small postcard. And lessons learned, as we realize today, it should have stated on that poll site change notice that this supersedes any previous notice.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So the other part of the question is any work or any movement toward the distance from the polling sites that they use to attend to the sites that they're now attending, I'm talking about PS 69, PS 222, PS 89. Some people from Jackson Heights are now voting in Elmhurst. although it's not that far, it's, in my opinion, I'm an able-bodied person, I can walk it, but it's on the other side of Roosevelt Avenue. This is causing a lot of confusion and a lot of concern--

DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] I can-COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: --especially
among the seniors.

DAWN SANDOW: Okay. I can give you

2	someyou're	Brooklyn?
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3 COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: No, in

4 Queens.

DAWN SANDOW: You're in Queens?

There were 20 site--28 poll site change notices

that went out--I'm sorry, 28 poll site changes in

Queens after the primary. We have a total of 145

citywide, and majority of those were changed

because they were not--they were inaccessible,

there were some changes to make it more convenient

for the voter. Where we could find another site

that was accessible, we did. But where we

couldn't, it had to remain the same. I do not

have the specific poll sites in Queens, but I can

get you that information if you would like it.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So these poll sites were not changed because they were inaccessible, they were changed because, I think, of the EDs and probably the redistricting.

DAWN SANDOW: Redistricting, correct. The first change was redistricting, yes, yes. And then they were changed--once they were looked over, some were changed back.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: There's

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Currently, the state regulations say up to 4,000 voters. We didn't go that far, we went to the target EDs about 1,000. So depending on the composition of your neighborhood, if you have one family residential houses, instead of being a four or five block radius, this is now

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made with eight or nine blocks. You may be at the end of the district now that's furthest away from the poll site, the other end of your own ED may be actually around the corner.

But one of the things we heard was to try to do more with less and we reduced the number of election districts by approximately 1,000, and we're hoping that, after the City Council redistricting takes place and we get the lines early enough and we have a, hopefully, final set of lines for the next eight years, we can do that as well. 'Cause one of the things we were trying to do was reduce some of the costs as well. And given the new technology where each scanner, the optimal for us is 1,400 voters for each scanner, each poll site having at least two, we were able to increase that and, therefore, reduce the number of poll workers.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So can I tell my constituents that there is a chance or possibility after the City Council redistricting that their poll site may change again and possibly back to their--

STEVE RICHMAN: [Interposing] It

[Crosstalk]

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing] Okay. I think we can go back and forth. agree with Council Member Dromm that the seniors in particular have to be able to walk comfortably

to their site. So there is a discussion that needs to go on: Cost, walking, accessibility, et cetera--

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Space.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: --but we need to work together on this 'cause we might be able to find ones that are closer, accessible, and you can walk to it. But walking, that's what we need to be able to do, all right? Council Member Dromm, keep going.

You know, I'm also a district leader in Queens, so I don't remember having had had that discussion at all and I would just ask that you involve the district leaders in that discussion in terms of where those poll sites are located. And we do know the neighborhood and that you oftentimes do reach out to us for poll sites. So I don't remember having had this discussion in regard to the changed EDs and we'd appreciate having that opportunity to discuss this further with you as we move down the road. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: All right, anything else? Okay. Council Member Dilan and

then Council Member Williams.

want to just note that I am a Democratic district leader in Brooklyn and had similar problems. But what I think, and I'll speak globally and not so much about my district, just my observations as to what has happened this election cycle. I want to start by stating that the challenge that you had was a difficult challenge, and I think you did a great job. You had to administer by the end of this year four elections in a reapportionment year, which is very difficult to do.

Reapportionment years in and of itself, when things happen on the normal election schedule without the intervention of the state legislature and changing federal elections, is difficult in and of itself. But with four elections, because of the change of the federal elections and everything that has occurred, I want to say you did a good job.

But that being said, as with any election, nothing ever runs perfect, and reapportionmently years especially are difficult.

I experienced the same things in my district, and

I imagine they were pervasive citywide, with the closure of poll sites as it relates to seniors.

When they found out their poll site where they had been voting at in the past ten years was closed, some of them chose not to vote, some of them—and I'll be honest, in our races, some of them that we know were voting for us, we got them a ride and some of them, you know, some of them chose to walk to their poll site.

But that in and of itself was difficult for seniors, and I believe brought some of the votes down. But I also believe that, as they become accustomed to where they will be voting over the next several years, that that problem will address itself.

I also want to state that as it relates to the inspectors themselves and their willingness to become active, the fact that taxes are now taken out of their paychecks, in my view as a district leader, has become a major problem. As they sit there and they do the math, it equates to less than minimum wage for the amount of hours that they have to work, and it's a very, very difficult recruiting problem. If we went back to

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 95
2	the old way where the taxes weren't taken out of
3	the checksyeah, and I know you may not have any
4	control of that
5	STEVE RICHMAN: [Interposing]
6	Council Member, your direction should be to the
7	Commissioner of the Internal Revenue. It's their
8	determination
9	[Crosstalk]
10	STEVE RICHMAN:and, again, the
11	board did not do it, we were compelled by an
12	audit
13	[Crosstalk]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:
15	[Interposing] I'm just giving observations and
16	STEVE RICHMAN: [Interposing]
17	Understood
18	[Crosstalk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:I'm glad
20	that you know about them, but this is directly
21	affecting the
22	DAWN SANDOW: Yeah.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:quality of
24	inspectors that go before
25	[Crosstalk]

FEMALE VOICE: --agree with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: --us in our election sites. It is having an impact, it is having an effect.

Were just traditional towards the normal election cycle, but we had in March the presidential primary with the old DDs [phonetic] and all poll sites. We had federal elections in June with--which, first, voters weren't accustomed to voting in June and then they still had the old DDs and old poll sites, even though the numbers may have changed, for the most part they were the old DDs and old poll sites. Then you come in in September, someone who voted at a certain poll site that was open in June now found that their poll site was closed in September. Again, election year anomaly, I believe it gets fixed next year, created a problem.

And I believe that some voters,

'cause in most districts, in my district

especially, most voters like to come out for the

big game, and the big game is November, the

presidential elections are coming, I believe there

will be high turnout. They're going to experience that all over again. So I think to the extent possible in the future, and for future reapportionment years especially, notices on the outside of old sites where they were reapportionment, some of them were schools and you actually had voters walking in to schools and got access to schools, believing that it was a poll site, and it was no longer a poll site, therefore, you had someone unlawfully entering a school, which almost was a potential problem in my district. So I believe that those are observations and you can, you know, just take it as information, and I'm sure you may have known, and make your adjustments accordingly.

I want to speak specifically to the bills, and I heard my colleagues talk about unfunded mandates and I share that concern about unfunded mandates because we've seen in other business here that the Mayor's taxi proposal has not come forward and agencies are asked to take a large PEG, and I believe your agency may be one of them. So that being said, I don't anticipate any new revenue coming to you to address any of the

2	problems that you have. So on all the bills that
3	affect the Board of Electionsthe ones that don't
4	affect the Board of Election, you don't have to
5	answercould you give us the total cost of what
6	it would cost you in addition to what you normally
7	operate under right now? And could you also add
8	has there been any discussions with the
9	administration to cover some of these costs should
10	these bills go forward? I would like to know the
11	answer on that first, and then I have questions
12	specifically about each individual bill.
13	[background noise]
14	STEVE RICHMAN:we could have the
15	initial costs with the printing and
16	[Crosstalk]
17	DAWN SANDOW: Right.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: And it could
19	be an estimate, I don't need the exact
20	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] The
21	initial cost for the printing, I believe we gave
22	at 100,000.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: Yeah, I
24	heard that one, but there's
25	DAWN SANDOW: Yes.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 99
2	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:there's
3	other bills that I believe weren't addressed in
4	terms of costs.
5	DAWN SANDOW: Right, that's
6	[Crosstalk]
7	STEVE RICHMAN:10,000
8	DAWN SANDOW:that's for 10,000
9	registration forms
10	STEVE RICHMAN: Doesn't include the
11	staff.
12	DAWN SANDOW:that we would
13	right, the staffing, I believe we told you, I
14	think we were discussing, I'm not sure if it was
15	the
16	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:
17	[Interposing] Well
18	DAWN SANDOW:voter outreach that
19	we
20	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:how about
21	we do thiscould you do this
22	DAWN SANDOW: No, we did
23	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:instead of
24	maybe just answering the question
25	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] Yeah,

2	you can correct my initial observations721, I
3	have some concerns that this bill could
4	potentially be partisan, partisan in a lot of
5	respects. If I'm correct, this bill creates an
6	agency coordinator position at select agencies
7	described by the administration. Is that your
8	understanding of what is in the bill?
9	STEVE RICHMAN: I think what our
10	recommendation was to make the bill much broader,
11	make it applicable to every agency and to cover
12	all the elections and to provide the time off.
13	And what we would do is that we would then treat
14	those people identified as we would do that all
15	the nonpolitical recommendations
16	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: Okay. But
17	STEVE RICHMAN:but they still
18	have to be enrolled Democratic or Republican.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: Let me take
20	a step, and what happens to the blanks and
21	independents? I mean
22	STEVE RICHMAN: [Interposing] State
23	election law requires to be a poll worker, you
24	have to be an enrolled member of one of the two

major parties.

25 And the other part would be, again,

COMMITTEE	\cap NT	GOVERNMENTAL	ODEDATIONS
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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 104
2	STEVE RICHMAN: [Interposing] The
3	only thing would be is that tax consequences,
4	commissioner
5	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: I am telling
6	you we have
7	[Crosstalk]
8	STEVE RICHMAN: I mean, Council
9	Member. They would have to be
10	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:I have
11	hadI'm just telling you my experience and we can
12	discuss offline afterwards.
13	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] It's
14	the
15	[Crosstalk]
16	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
17	Let the Council Member finish and then you can
18	answer.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: Well we can
20	discuss offline, we may
21	DAWN SANDOW: Yeah.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:disagree
23	here, and that's fine, but I'm just telling you
24	what I've experienced.
25	STEVE RICHMAN: Yeah, we're only

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 105
2	aware that there's a personnel process to get them
3	identified so that
4	DAWN SANDOW: Right.
5	STEVE RICHMAN:the tax
6	consequences, the money they are paid
7	[Crosstalk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:
9	[Interposing] And I believe that's what I'mI
10	believe we're talking about the same thing
11	STEVE RICHMAN: [Interposing] Yeah.
12	[Crosstalk]
13	STEVE RICHMAN:yes.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:but this
15	creates an additional delay on these inspectors,
16	who many of them are qualified and they'll be
17	codified with this bill, this creates additional
18	delay as a district leader for me to place them as
19	an inspector, and if their agency does not get
20	back, they are prevented from working. So I just
21	want to put that out there
22	[Crosstalk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: Oh, it's
24	happened, it's happened. It's happened, I know it
25	has nothing to do with the Board of Elections

[crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:it has
nothing to do with the Board of Elections, it has
to do with the city agencies, trust me, it's
happened. I have had upset inspectors at me who
are also city workers. But my main concern here
is that this has the potential, with the creation
of the agency coordinator position, to become
very, very partisan, 'cause trust me somebody in
the Mayor's office or someone who's a Deputy Mayor
in the future is going to know that each agency
has an agency coordinator position and, God
forbid, that they turn out to vote for someone
else other than their current boss. I'm telling
you that's going to be a future problem with this
bill.

If we could find a way to safeguard it, and, again, maybe I may be reading the bill wrong, maybe my interpretation is wrong, I read it once, I read it twice, I thought I had it right.

I'm concerned about this, we'll lay it out, not only for you, but for my respective colleagues.

And if it does create—

STEVE RICHMAN: [Interposing]

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 10
2	Council Member, I think
3	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:if it does
4	create
5	STEVE RICHMAN:but from our
6	point of view, I think from the commissioners,
7	that's an issue that I think you have to address
8	with the city government. The one issue that we
9	wanted to address was creating an additional pool
10	of poll workers.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:
12	[Interposing] And I agree with you, but I'm not
13	certain that they were invited here to testify,
14	and that's another issue and I don't want to get
15	into that with my chair, who I respect, but I
16	would want the administration
17	STEVE RICHMAN: Yeah.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:to answer
19	how they prevent this from becoming very partisan,
20	which I believe it has the potential to be in the
21	future.
22	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I think we'll
23	have a lot more discussion on the bills. The
24	issue today was to do both oversight and the

bills, but we'll definitely have more discussion

25

2.

reporting is critical, I do agree that it's
critical, and you currently have to provide a
report as it stands that that is your own. If
enacted, do you foresee any interagency problems
or any problems with the accurate reporting of
data to the administration?

STEVE RICHMAN: I don't think the staffs--the commissioners have a concern about maintaining the independence. We report information, and I think this committee knows, whenever requests have been asked have been provided. I think the other concern is in terms of the timeliness, given the election calendar and having the inadequate resources to prepare the reports. We're having enough of a problem certifying elections. And as Councilman, you're aware there is at least one election in Brooklyn from the primary and one in Manhattan that is still just either just concluded--

COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:

[Interposing] I thought that was done.

STEVE RICHMAN: But it hasn't been certified yet, so--

25 COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: Oh.

going to certify a primary election. And again,
we even had a court decision a week ago Friday
where the judge found that, under normal
circumstances, he may have considered ordering a
new primary election, but he doesn't have the time
since to--it is for a public office nomination for
the state assembly, there's not enough time, given
the election.

So but the staff resources aren't there as well to assimilate the data. Part of the process is with 1,400 poll sites, hopefully 30,000 poll workers, getting all the data back, pulling it together with a limited staff, we had to prioritize. And prioritize is the first thing is to count all the votes accurately and correct—

COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:

[Interposing] But I don't think that has anything to do with what I asked. As it relates to reporting should this go into law, should it go into law, do you see any possibility of any interagency problems or communications with the Mayor's office getting this information included into the Mayor's Management Report?

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]

You need to use the microphone.

STEVE RICHMAN: We don't comment
before litigation has to be commenced, but the
commissioners' policy has been that the board isthey are responsible for maintaining the
independence of the board, and they have
repeatedly said that participating, at least in
the Mayor's Management Report, they believe would
be an impermissible infringement on that
independence.

COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: By state law or by--does the City, in your opinion, have the authority and jurisdiction to change this?

STEVE RICHMAN: I believe that the state law, the provisions that cited 3-212 preempt that, that's the provision for reporting to the local legislative body for all Boards of Elections.

COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: So there's my answer. Okay. As it relates to 613, and which I also believe is good, and that's the privacy of the e-mail lists. What is the current policy on

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 113
2	the e-mail data that you collect right now?
3	DAWN SANDOW: We don't share the e-
4	mails.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: You don't
6	share, but
7	DAWN SANDOW: No.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:so howis
9	it possible
10	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] It's an
11	opt-in so it's
12	[Crosstalk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: Yeah, yeah,
14	is it possible to be bought in the private market
15	by a consultant at all?
16	DAWN SANDOW: Not from us.
17	STEVE RICHMAN: Not from us, unless
18	someone hacks in. There's no legitimate way to
19	acquire that.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: So nobody
21	buys e-mail list by assembly district,
22	congressional district
23	STEVE RICHMAN: [Interposing] We
24	don't sell them.

DAWN SANDOW: No--

25

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 114
2	[Crosstalk]
3	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:
4	[Interposing] All right, but I'm telling you
5	there's people out there that do, so how do they
6	get that data?
7	STEVE RICHMAN: You're talking
8	about private commercial vendors who
9	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN:
10	[Interposing] Yes.
11	STEVE RICHMAN:take the voter
12	registration lists and then acquire that data from
13	other sources, and then they sell it as a
14	commercial product.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: Okay. So
16	then could this be susceptible to that same
17	selling of the commercial product that we
18	currently have now?
19	STEVE RICHMAN: We do notour
20	vendor has assured us that it's a secure system
21	and we are not making that available. It's only
22	for the use of the board itself. And any
23	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] It's in
24	our system.
25	STEVE RICHMAN:any transmission

outside of that would violate both the board
policies and, if it's done by the vendor, it would
he the contractual agreement with the board

COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: Okay. Okay.

'Cause I think it's good and certainly I know of
entities that have purchased e-mail lists by
assembly district, by council--no, not from the
board--

STEVE RICHMAN: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: --not from the board, but obviously, if we're purchasing it, it has to be bought from somewhere and it has to come from somewhere, so I just want to know how they did it. And very concerned about privacy in that regard.

So that will be the only other question I had on that bill, I'm glad to see that that safeguard was included because I think it will help you and help the voters of this city if we can find a safe and secure way to do it.

With that, Madam Chair, I conclude my questioning.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Council Member Williams and then Council

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Member Halloran, and I think Council Member James was here earlier.

again, Madam Chair. And thank you again for coming out to testify. Had a couple of global questions, and then I had a question about Intro 760. So, as has been said and, as you know, I had tremendous issues on primary day and I had some pretty good tweets back-and-forth with the board about that, which was helpful actually. It was unfortunate that some of the information I felt wasn't available to either the poll worker or the voter itself.

I did want to tell about one person, her name is Marie Yolene Delice [phonetic], or Delecy. On primary day, she was not in the BOE book and so she decided to do a affidavit. On October 6th, she was sent a letter saying that the affidavit was not valid because she was in the wrong ED. And the poll worker was the one that filled it out and actually put the wrong AD. We actually did a check and the BOE notice that she was given had the wrong ED in it, so that was very concerning. And, luckily, she

was in a district that had no primary, but had she been in a district with a primary, she would have missed her right to vote.

It was very concerning that the BOE sent out wrong information, we actually looked at the card that she was mailed. And, one, I wanted to make sure if this is a presidential election, even if they're in the wrong ED or assembly district, and they fill out a affidavit, will the affidavit count?

Richman. No, the state law mandates that an affidavit to be valid, A, the voter has to be registered and it has to be cast in the correct poll site. It could be at the wrong election district, but it must be in the correct poll site. The state legislature codified the Court of Appeals decision in the Spano--I'm trying to [off mic] but it involved Assemblyman Spano and Audrey Stewart-Cousins and the legislature now has the same thing. To be valid, if you go into the correct poll site but go to the wrong ED table, your ballot will be valid for those offices you would have been allowed to count. So, for

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т	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OF ERATIONS 120
2	me on what issues there was, it wasn't
3	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:
4	[Interposing] Where to vote, it was
5	DAWN SANDOW: Okay.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:a
7	primary.
8	DAWN SANDOW: Where to vote
9	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Yeah.
10	DAWN SANDOW:that's where the
11	majority of what we had mentioned before, the
12	majority of issues were where to vote. We are
13	calling in all the information clerks again to get
14	retrained. We are adding extra information clerks
15	for the presidential, there will be a minimum of
16	two in each poll site, and then we would like two
17	to troubleshoot on the line.
18	Also, when they are called in, they
19	are being taught theirwe're going to have our
20	poster and they'llif they have a phone and they
21	would like to use it, they will download the QR
22	code, so this way they will be able to, if they
23	feel comfortable enough, to use their phone to

direct the person to their correct poll site or ED

AD. And they will also get a retraining on the

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 122
2	that
3	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] It is
4	on allit will be in all our newspaper ads, it'll
5	be on the mailing
6	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:
7	[Interposing] At the voting booth, at the voting
8	I'm sorry, poll site.
9	MALE VOICE: Poll site.
10	DAWN SANDOW: There'll be a poster
11	for
12	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay.
13	DAWN SANDOW:there'll be a
14	poster when you walk into all public schools, all
15	city poll sites, state poll sitesexcuse me?
16	STEVE RICHMAN: Housing authority
17	too.
18	DAWN SANDOW: Yeah, Housing
19	Authority. There is
20	PAMELA PERKINS: [Interposing]
21	Libraries.
22	DAWN SANDOW:a large poll site,
23	we delivered them to all the City Council members
24	yesterday, I believe, or was it
25	MALE VOICE: Friday.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 123
2	DAWN SANDOW:Friday.
3	PAMELA PERKINS: Friday.
4	DAWN SANDOW: Friday.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: And
6	[Crosstalk]
7	DAWN SANDOW:know what day it
8	is.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:what
10	DAWN SANDOW:be the Q & R on
11	that poster, so if someone's walking in, they will
12	be able toit's a large poster, I believe it's
13	it's in your packet.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay.
15	DAWN SANDOW: If you want to take a
16	look at
17	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:
18	[Interposing] Also what's wrong with getting a
19	computer besides the book, the nice huge book that
20	we have
21	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] That is
22	something we're looking into for next year.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: For next
24	year, okay. What
25	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] We

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 1
2	would need that at every single poll site
3	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay.
4	DAWN SANDOW:probably more than
5	one, we would probably need two.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Now with
7	the affidavits, what efforts do poll workers take
8	to instruct voters how to properly complete an
9	affidavit ballot? There was huge, huge
LO	misinformation affidavit [off mic]. I had a poll
11	worker tell a person coming to vote not to bother
12	to do it 'cause it wouldn't be counted.
L3	Unfortunately, in the case of Ms. Delecy, she was
L4	correct, but that information should never be
15	given to someone. And then apparently this one
L6	was filled out wrong because of the poll worker
L7	that put the wrong AD on Ms. Delecey's.
L8	STEVE RICHMAN: Well the
L9	instructions by state law is to advise the voter
20	that they are in the incorrect poll site and,
21	therefore, their ballot would not count, but if
2.2	they insist upon it, they're given that ballot.

23 Affidavit applications--

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:

[Interposing] Wait, they're saying that the law

2	says	that	the	instruction	is	that

3 STEVE RICHMAN: [Interposing] We're

4 supposed to advise them that they--

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:

[Interposing] Wrong poll site.

STEVE RICHMAN: --and they should go to their correct poll site.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: But you could be in your right poll site, just the wrong ED, AD.

STEVE RICHMAN: But then, again, they would be told--for example, if you have thee EDs in the site, you're supposed to go to table one, you go to table two, if it's that easy, the poll worker should tell them, based on your address you should be at table one, that's why your name is not in the book here, it may be at table one and that's where you should go. But if the voter insists that they have--get a ballot, they will be given a ballot even after they have given the written slip telling them you're in the wrong poll site, that the vote will not count under state law.

Filling out the affidavit

application—affidavit ballot envelope is relatively simple. The first part requires you to give us your name, your address, your date of birth. The second part needs you—oh, and if it's a primary, to fill in the name of the party you're enrolled in, and that's on the top. You have four different options to check: You've moved within the city of New York, give us your old address since you've given us your new address; you claim that you're registered, there is no registration there; you have been asked for I.D. under the Help America Vote Act's requirements and you do not have that so you vote by affidavit; and the fourth one—

[Off mic]

STEVE RICHMAN: Yeah, but it's one of the four boxes to check and they do that and then they just have to sign it. That's it, it is really not that complicated.

In addition, once they fill out the affidavit, they've got to seal it. The inspectors information that they put in there are to record which poll site they came in. So even if they went to the rite poll site, the inspector—even if

they put the wrong ED, let's say they went to the wrong ED, the list will show when it's validated that they went to the correct poll site.

want to make sure it's understood that that information was not given properly and affidavits were not filled out properly. I am a little concerned about people losing their ability to vote because there was a lot of poll site—I had seniors told to go to one poll site and then had to take transportation back. I had a woman who was told to go to Borough Park, she paid for a cab, went to Borough Park, wrong poll site, came back to her other poll site in Flatbush, spent about \$22, and then had to do an affidavit. So I'm very concerned, and now if you're at the wrong poll site, your vote for president won't be counted.

I don't know how to correct that except make sure we have the proper information given to people with some kind of warning on the thing so people can pay attention. I don't know what it is, but there was a huge debacle in there and I hope that's corrected so people's vote will

be counted, particularly in this era of hangingchads and things of that nature.

DAWN SANDOW: We're hoping, Council Member Williams, that with the additional mailing, which Council Member Brewer helped us get the funding for, that all voters will be informed. We have a extensive media campaign ad that's going to be starting. There's a list in our packet of all the media buys, the posters going up in all poll sites as they're walking in.

[Off mic]

DAWN SANDOW: Our phone bank as well, yes, our phone bank which serves English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, and Bengali. Also the phone apps that are out there. We're hoping our poll site locator, people going to our poll site locator to find out where they vote. Also to view their sample ballot before they go to the poll site, that's a huge help for people because they can increase the font if they want to, they can print it out and take it with them to the poll site.

Our coordinators are all being retrained, they're coming in for debriefing and

retraining, our information clerks. The Bengali interpreters specifically are coming in because there is changes at the poll site for them since the primary, they're going to have added Bengali sample ballots and also candidate lists. So we're hoping with all this that it helps.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Just a couple more questions. One has to do with language access. I have a huge Haitian Creole speaking population, that's not one of the languages included here, although I believe they may have more than Bengali speakers, it may be comparable to Korean. How do we get that language access to people who need it?

City of New York is required to provide is under the federal Voting Rights Act, and that designation is either for languages of Hispanic origin, Asian American, Asian Pacific, or Native American. European-based languages are not covered. So the Director of the Census makes that determination after each American Community Survey. And so for in the City of New York, Spanish has been targeted in every borough except

2	 Staten Island; Chinese in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and
3	Queens; Korean and Bengali in Queens. And then
4	what we do at that point then is, working with the
5	Department of City Planning, we do a sensitive
6	statistical analysis to do more sophisticated
7	targeting to make sure that the services are
8	provided where they are. But, Council Member,
9	there is no legal basis now to provide language
10	assistance in other than the languages designated
11	under the federal Voting Rights Act.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: How can
13	I, of the City Council Member or the City Council,
14	make sure that someone like the Haitian
15	population, and even St. Lucian population
16	actually speaks Creole, it's a huge population
17	comparable to Korean, how can we make sure that
18	they have the same access?
19	STEVE RICHMAN: Either have the
20	federal law changed to include European languages
21	in the language assistance provisions
22	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:
23	[Interposing] So Creole is considered a European

STEVE RICHMAN: Yes, well it's a

language?

24

25

French derivative. Or at this point, or possibly
see state law, but as you may know, the governor
vetoed the Russian language bill as being a
excessive expense.

there's nothing the City Council can do. And the digital divide, I know there's some things that are being worked out. It's quite concerning to me though, we're doing a lot of things digitally, which we should, but our seniors don't have the same access, our immigrants don't have the same access, what are we doing to try to close that gap? Because, unfortunately, there's no app for that.

DAWN SANDOW: Our phone bank, a number is placed on all our ads and all the media buys, it's on all our notifications. Our phone bank, like I stated previously, we have interpreters in the phone bank for Chinese, Korean, Bengali, Spanish--

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:

[Interposing] Probably not Creole.

DAWN SANDOW: --and English. No--

25 PAMELA PERKINS: Not--

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 132
2	[Crosstalk]
3	DAWN SANDOW:I'm sorry, but they
4	are there to help the people that do not have
5	access to a computer. They will go to the poll
6	site locator, they will have computers in front of
7	them, receive theretrieve the information for
8	them and give
9	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:
10	[Interposing] Your media buys, do you have a
11	particular attention to, I think they call it
12	[Crosstalk]
13	DAWN SANDOW: Yes.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:me, I
15	prefer the culturally sensitive the
16	PAMELA PERKINS: [Interposing] Yes,
17	it is, it's in the packet, it shows youit lays
18	out all the ethnic media
19	[Crosstalk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:
21	[Interposing] And what about churches and civic
22	associations?
23	PAMELA PERKINS: One of
24	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] All
25	Community Boards.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 135
2	introduce yourself.
3	VALERIE VAZQUEZ: Valerie Vazquez,
4	Director of Communications.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Last time
6	this came up, I gave some names of particularly
7	Haitian papers that we can put some of this
8	information in. I don't see any Haitian papers
9	here where particular will be able to speak Creole
10	or get the information to the Creole speakers. So
11	how would I, as a Council Member, get information
12	to you? I did it at a hearing here and for some
13	reason it's not on here, so I think we're
14	significantly missingas well as just the
15	Caribbean population in general. I see Jamaica
16	Times, but is it
17	VALERIE VAZQUEZ: [Interposing]
18	Jamaica refers to the area in Queens.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I see, so
20	we don't have anything
21	VALERIE VAZQUEZ: [Interposing] So
22	it's borough, right, in each borough we're
23	targeting community newspapers, we
24	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:
25	[Interposing] But there's nothing here for the

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 136
2	Caribbean paper.
3	VALERIE VAZQUEZ: That would fall
4	under the ethnic newspapers and
5	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Yes.
6	VALERIE VAZQUEZ:as discussed,
7	we have it for the legally required languages,
8	which are Spanish, Korean, Chinese
9	[Crosstalk]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: And these
11	same papers like Korea Life, they actually have
12	one called Caribbean Life that will be nice to
13	focus on.
14	So maybe we can talk because you
15	have whole swaths of the population that this is
16	not [off mic]. Caribbean is a huge swath of the
17	population in Brooklyn
18	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
19	You should put one in the Caribbean paper, okay?
20	PAMELA PERKINS: We still have
21	time, we can incorporate that in
22	[Crosstalk]
23	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
24	They will incorporate it, Council Member.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank

2.

you.	You	have	Caribbean	Life	and	you	have	Carib
News,	you	have	Haitian T	imes.				

[Off mic]

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay.

And lastly, with my bill--so you were given

150,000 over the past two years, registration

cards, and we got 2,300 back. That's not really

good and we don't know what's working and what's

not working, and that 2,300 didn't have a

breakdown of where they were coming.

And Intro 760 is trying to rectify that and I know you said it's a unfunded mandate. I'm trying to figure out what would cost so much, I think you said you would need 145 [off mic]. I'm trying to figure out why it's not just 19 for the agents that you have, and then you say you'd have to manually put in the information, but wouldn't the QR code make it a lot easier to get this information in there?

DAWN SANDOW: The voter reg doesn't have a Q & R code, we do refer to in the testimony that we would have to upgrade our system. Now, of course, you know, given if we have more time, I'm sure our managers can sit down and discuss maybe

how we can upgrade the system, but quite honestly,
you know, we put down what we felt in a group
moving forward in the time period that we had,
because we are preparing for a presidential
election. We're not saying that the board does
not want to do this, what we're trying to say is
that it iswe're not funded. Are we going to be
funded to upgrade our system, upgrade the
registration system, the staffing? I did state
previously that we have one permanent staffer in
our registration departmentone to take care of
five boroughs.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: And where did you get that it would need 145 different versions of the registration?

STEVE RICHMAN: Because under this federal law, we are required to provide language assistance and then cover the languages a voter registration form. So each agency would need five forms: One in English, one in Spanish, one in Chinese, one in Korean, and one in Bengali. So 5 forms times the 29 agencies comes to 145--

[Crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:

Council Member idea is a good one and we should

25

So

2.

sit down with DoITT, Operations, you, and the
agencies and figure something out. I think it's a
very good idea.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: But you also said you're manually tracking?

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:

STEVE RICHMAN: Yes.

wouldn't that be a cost saving measure, if you don't have to manually track it anymore?

STEVE RICHMAN: Well right now, under the current system we'd have to track them now by individual agency--

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay.

STEVE RICHMAN: --we don't have a system in place, it's a manual system.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:

[Interposing] Thank you. I'll be happy to look into having the agencies be the ones that track it. But thank you very much. I do have to say I'm really dismayed with the culturally sensitive media that there's this whole swaths that weren't there, so hopefully we can correct that. Because that's a particular swath that may not come out as much as others should and we have to be doing what

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 142						
2	we can to increase that.						
3	DAWN SANDOW: Remember, Council						
4	Member, we would look to please all ethnic						
5	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Yes.						
6	DAWN SANDOW:all of them, but						
7	if						
8	[Crosstalk]						
9	DAWN SANDOW: Yeah, there's 170						
10	[Crosstalk]						
11	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]						
12	We'll work on it, but						
13	DAWN SANDOW:languages so						
14	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:Council						
15	Member Williams showed up today.						
16	[Off mic]						
17	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Oh.						
18	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:last						
19	time and I gave						
20	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]						
21	That's right, that's why I think						
22	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:I gave						
23	suggestions.						
24	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:that's why I						
25	think you shouldwe'll work on your culturally						

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is that we're now having a discussion about	
advertising in one particular ethnic paper. Is m	У
community going to get an Italian version of this	
done in the Italian press? Are we going to go to	
the Polish community and do that same thing with	
the Polish press? And where would my colleague is	n
government like us to get the money to do that in	
a budget where this Mayor won't even let us put	
gym teachers in a classroom? Okay? I think this	
is absolutely a ridiculous conversation to be	
having.	

ethnicity that under-votes, we're talking about basically 130 of the 147 languages in the city of New York, okay? The federal government has identified five language groups--

[background noise]

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: --voted,

I know how to fix this problem: We make English

the official language of the United States and

required citizens like every other country in the

world to vote only English, but provide

information--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]

2 | Council Member--

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: --in the board on other languages.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: --a question--

Madam Chair, every other Council Member who has spoken here for at least 30 minutes each has been given the opportunity to give a dialogue, and I, the only Republican, bipartisan there, has to be Republicans and Democrat, this committee, not a single Republican on it. So with all due respect, Madam Chair, and I have always been respectful to you, I'd like to be able to say what I think I need to say in defense of the other side of the argument on all these issues, which is not getting

Let's take a look at some of the numbers that we're talking about when we talk about disparity. I see Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island with a number of poll workers assigned to each site, and then I looked at the breakdown of the population in each of those boroughs. Why does Manhattan, which has roughly the same population of voters, which is

any airtime in this committee, okay?

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:

That's

2	books become cumbersome and difficult. Each year
3	I give out Reso A money to every organization
4	under the sun, and iPads cost a certain number of
5	dollars to meet per unit. If, in fact, the
6	administration doesn't actually buy you the
7	equipment that you need, is it possible for the
8	Council to have its Council Members purchase under
9	Reso A resolution for each poll site in their
10	district? Or is that
11	[Crosstalk]
12	STEVE RICHMAN: We're allowed to
13	accept gifts from anyone who want to do it as long
14	as it's not
15	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
16	[Interposing] Well we can't
17	[Crosstalk]
18	STEVE RICHMAN:to influence.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:but I'm
20	glad you guys can.
21	STEVE RICHMAN: But, no, we can
22	takefor example, if we get a grant money or
23	something else from a foundation, I guess, I don't
24	know of anything, I think you should check with
25	your general counsel to see if you could use

Since then, there's been two stories, one was run

2	by NBC news, the other was done by WPIX, in which
3	they indicated they were able, in a 10% sampling
4	of voting in New York City in the primaries, able
5	to determine that there were at least 31
6	individuals who had voted both in the Florida
7	primary and the New York primaries this year. A,
8	has the board done anything to prosecute those
9	individuals, to refer them out for prosecution?
10	In Florida, it's actually a D Felony to vote in
11	more than one election. You know, it's barred by
12	federal law to vote in more than one election.
13	Has the board done anything to follow up on that?
14	And second question to that, if
15	they have not, which I'm going to presume you have
16	not, do you have any intention whatsoever of doing
17	anything meaningful when it comes to stopping and
18	preventing voter fraud from taking place? As you
19	know, the media reported that up to 40,000 people
20	are registered in both Florida and by absentee
21	ballot in New York over the last five years.

STEVE RICHMAN: Council Member, I know we had the discussion. Two things, one, we are not a law enforcement agency. However, if a registered voter appears before the commissioners

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and, under oath, makes a complaint to challenge someone's registration, we then conduct an investigation. The investigation usually involves dispatching a bipartisan team to the residence and speaking to the voter.

We also have the right under the law to request the assistance of NYPD. They have other duties, so we've been in the past doing that to do the determinations. We have on the average maybe three or four challenges a year that people actually come in and make the applications. I believe there was one this summer, I believe the matter was resolved, that the individual is eligible to vote. This was, in this case, I believe, part of ongoing family dispute.

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: So just-STEVE RICHMAN: [Interposing] But
reports from news media is not sufficient for us
to take action, the statute requires a voter to
come forward and execute a sworn statement before
the commissioners.

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Okay.

And sua sponte, that doesn't happen within the commission. So, in other words, if the Daily News

2.

prints a list of names and boroughs of residence
of voters that have voted in Queens and voted in
county of Miami, the Dade County, Miami, Florida,
in this election cycle, that wouldn't matter to
you unless somebody else brought you an affidavit
and said I read the newspaper article, I'm a voter
in New York and
CTEVE DICHMAN: [Interposing] No

STEVE RICHMAN: [Interposing] No, the statute requires that they have personal knowledge.

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: So, okay, so in other words, what you're saying to me is there's absolutely nothing that can be done on--as you indicated the NYPD will not conduct these investigations, they're too busy; you do not have law enforcement authority to conduct these investigations. So essentially what you're telling me is that it's too bad for the voters of the state of New York, they have no recourse unless they personally--

STEVE RICHMAN: [Interposing]
Council Member--

 $\label{eq:council_member_halloran:} \mbox{$--$know}$ the person who's committing voter fraud.

2	STEVE RICHMAN:the only thing
3	our investigation can do is can result in the
4	cancellation of the person's registration. What a
5	law enforcement agency does with knowledge and how
6	they go about that, you should direct it to those
7	agencies.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Okay.
9	Now, I also have this wonderful picture you guys
10	supplied of the post office and a hundred and
11	something plus postcards of notice to voters about
12	where they should vote that didn't go on it. I
13	believe I heard you correctly when you said the
14	postal authorities didn't know if they were
15	actually going to prosecute this postal employee,
16	is that correct?
17	DAWN SANDOW: That's what was
18	stated to Pam and I when we did speak with the
19	agent over the phone.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Okay.
21	And we don't know the extent to which this may
22	have happened by this carrier or other carriers on
23	other occasions?
24	PAMELA PERKINS: No.

DAWN SANDOW: No, they are

2	conducting anyeah, they're conducting an
3	investigation, they've said that they would get
4	back to us. I did ask for it in writing and we
5	have not heard back yet.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Okay.
7	And
8	DAWN SANDOW: From the agent.
9	STEVE RICHMAN: Again, I think the
LO	commissioners areif we get the documentation, I
11	think at least that would be referred at that
L2	point to the appropriate U.S. attorneys because,
L3	again, this would be a violation of a federal
L4	statute, not a state law or a city regulation, so
L5	it's outside the purview of DOI or a D.A
L6	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Right.
L7	STEVE RICHMAN:but, again,
L8	normally it would be the province of the postal
L9	inspectors who is the one who brought this to our
20	attention, but I guess the U.S. attorney, my
21	understanding, would have concurrent jurisdiction
22	if they wanted to pursue anything.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Okay.
24	And would you make a recommendation should you

once you get this final report from the postal

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 155
2	inspectors, will you be making a recommendation to
3	the U.S. Attorney's office directly?
4	STEVE RICHMAN: I think we'll
5	recommend to the commissioners that we be
6	authorized
7	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Right.
8	STEVE RICHMAN:to do that, it's
9	up to the
10	[Crosstalk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
12	[Interposing] And then the commissioners vote, I
13	understand.
14	STEVE RICHMAN: Yes.
15	[Crosstalk]
16	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: And when
17	I say these things, I don't mean that you guys
18	will do them personally, I mean that you'll put it
19	to the commissioners for a vote.
20	DAWN SANDOW: Yes.
21	STEVE RICHMAN: As an attorney, I'm
22	very hesitant to refer anything based on a phone
23	call to a prosecutor, I'd like to get something in
24	writing.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Absolute,

2	I understand completely. And my last
3	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] That's
4	what we are waiting for.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: And I
6	appreciate that, and thank you for at least doing
7	the follow up, it's amazing that you were able to
8	track it to know it's stymied somewhere at the
9	post office, which is, I'm sure, why we got
10	[Crosstalk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:to an
12	investigation. Had you not been able to track it
13	to know that it stopped at the post office, who
14	knows where we'd be.
15	DAWN SANDOW: I think they received
16	many phone calls. As we were receiving

DAWN SANDOW: I think they received many phone calls. As we were receiving complaints, we were calling the vendor, and I'm sure that they received plenty of complaints.

They said they did get an anonymous tip.

appreciate that. My last question has to do with your response to the call taking process where it indicates you received 94 calls relating to problems with poll workers. You had 2,800, I think, citywide, you found 95 were unfounded, and

then 49 were related to poll worker behavioral issues, 45 in response to poll workers not following proper procedure. Of the 49 related to poll worker behavioral issues, can you just give us a broad idea of what you mean by that and what actions was taken to remedy it? And then similarly in the 45 responses where there was not proper procedure what we're talking about and what was done to remedy it.

DAWN SANDOW: Behavioral issues could be the way they were treating voters when they came into the poll site, it could be a conflict between two poll workers at a poll site. Most of the times that's what the issue is.

As far as procedural issues, we did receive phone calls where poll workers, information clerks were not giving out the proper information, we did dispatch our ED monitor teams immediately to those sites. Aside from that, those poll workers—it's documented in the reports, and aside from that they are called into the Board of Elections in their borough to go over what the procedural issues are that they had problems with.

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There wereI can't tell you which
borough, I believe there was a few in the Bronx,
but that's the only borough that I have right
here, but there were some that were dismissed.
There were some that I went to and Pam went to,
and we went with a actual site coverage record.
And as we went into these sites, we did make notes
next to certain poll worker's names to state
either they needed to be removed or they needed to
come in, we felt, for more training. And that's
what our ED monitors are doing out in the field
and also our general office monitoring teams.

have one other question and it's just a generic one. To do the job the way you need to do the job, how much more would your budget require, realistically speaking, given the issues you've identified here so that we don't have the natural problems, the endemic or systemic problems that you're facing right now. What's the real number for our otherwise-independent City Board of elections?

DAWN SANDOW: A hundred and four new heads came in to what?

2	DAMFT.A	PERKINS:	TAT
Z	PAMELIA	PERKINS.	we

[Off mic]

Officer, Board of Elections. We have recently submitted to the City Council and OMB a new needs request of approximately \$3 million to fund \$1 million in salaries and \$2 million in OTPS spending to update our computers, to have ENR [phonetic] teams, all really important, good stuff, and we're hoping—we've received a series of questions from OMB and we've answered those questions, and we're hoping that this will be given a positive light. One of the items is that additional mailing for \$1.6 million where we have been assured that the funding is coming.

Now, we also have a structural deficit in PS of about \$20 million so that would have to be added to the budget. Currently, the budget is \$88 million, so you add 20, you get 108, and then you add another three or four, we're at 112. That's where we are.

DAWN SANDOW: Our EVS department that we asked for and--

[Crosstalk]

JOHN WARD: We also have request for 104 additional heads, which would cost \$3.4 million.

24

2 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I just

want to clarify one thing, so thank you. And then, of course, I think you do try to do a really good job and I thank you already for the point size. With the media, I just wanted to say, I think that we have enough media dollars here, it's just a matter of refocusing someplaces, so I don't even think the question is definitely more money, but we should try to find a way to get this money to focus on particular groups, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: We'll work on that, thank. Okay. The issues I have are the following: Doug Kellner [phonetic] points out, I know you are agreeing it, that you're going to have a high turnout, particularly in the morning, in the presidential election. Can you just walk me through between the QR, maybe somebody outside with a clipboard telling people what to do and giving them information on the line, is somebody going to use a bullhorn with a permit to use—have noise? How are you actually going to tell these long lines that they have alternatives—they don't read posters, they just don't—how are you going to minimize the long lines? 'Cause it does

2 discourage people.

DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] We are adding-there's a--we're adding extra information clerks--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.

DAWN SANDOW: --we're looking at the amount of voters per poll site. Anywhere where there's 800 or more voters in that poll site, all poll sites will have a minimum of two, but anywhere there's more than 800 or more voters, we will add an extra two information clerks to work the line. One will be working the line and one will be troubleshooting so that they don't hold up the line. If there's a problem and someone cannot find this person in the book, they will be referred to the troubleshooter the information.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: All right, for the young people who do have some kind of a device be it an Android, a Blackberry, a smartphone, iPad, whatever they have, will the troubleshooter information person be looking for that to explain that they can use it to find the table that they're supposed to go, something simple like

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 163
2	that?
3	DAWN SANDOW: Yes, well our
4	information clerks, like I previously state
5	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
6	But can the information clerks do that?
7	DAWN SANDOW: They'll all be aware
8	that there will be that poster with the Q & R to
9	direct a young voter if they want to use it as to
10	where to go
11	[Crosstalk]
12	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
13	So they'll walk up and down the line and tell
14	people that.
15	[Crosstalk]
16	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: That's what
17	I'm trying to picture.
18	DAWN SANDOW: Yes, we
19	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: 'Cause that's
20	how
21	[Crosstalk]
22	DAWN SANDOW:and we're putting
23	that in our training and all our information
24	clerks
25	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 166
2	[Crosstalk]
3	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.
4	STEVE RICHMAN:in the morning
5	[Crosstalk]
6	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. No, I'm
7	just saying is with technology, there are some
8	ways of addressing it, but somebody has to
9	communicate it in a responsible way, you're saying
10	that hopefully will happen.
11	PAMELA PERKINS: Yes.
12	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Number
13	[Crosstalk]
14	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing]be
15	communicated, what I was trying to say is it will
16	be communicated during the retraining.
17	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. But I'm
18	just saying you have to know what the types of
19	communication devices are in order to be able to
20	communicate it, I'm just pointing that out. So
21	whoever is doing the communication has to be able
22	to articulate what it could be used for.
23	Ballot jams, apparently for the
24	September primary they increased by 75% compared
25	to the June primary, and I wanted to know what you

2	attribute this increase and what are we doing to
3	make sure it doesn't happen for the general
4	election? I mention this because I had a
5	wonderful experience, as you know, at the precinct
6	regarding the counting with technology using the
7	memory devices, PMDs, whatever you want to call
8	them. But I also was able to glance at some of
9	the materials brought by your fabulous staff and
10	it is clear that there were a lot more ballot jams
11	than in the past. How are we going to fix it?
12	JOHN O'GRADY: Councilwoman, my
13	name is John O'Grady, I'm Chief Voting Machine
14	Technician. We identified those machines with the
15	high ballot jams and had the vendor come in and
16	look at those machines and adjustments were made
17	on those machines to address the high ballot jams
18	issues on those machines.
19	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: All right, so
20	you think it will be less of a problem.
21	JOHN O'GRADY: Yes.
22	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: And was it the
23	long paper, was it more grease, was it
24	programming?

JOHN O'GRADY: In Manhattan, it was

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the longer paper, coming back, it was hitting the roller in the back of it and the track, so those have been adjusted.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. You got calls to the call center, I assume NYPIRG got some calls, other people got calls, how have you dealt with them so that those call issues are addressed? In other words, people called about this and that and the other. One example, I was at a luncheon earlier, Barbara Fife, whom we all know, former Deputy Mayor, she lives -- oh, I think it's 60 something and Central Park West, and she was told to go to the McBurney Y, which is way downtown. I think somebody got the two Y's mixed up, there's one on 63rd Street and the McBurney Y is down in Chelsea. So how do we make sure things like that don't happen again? To screw up at 25 Central Park West was not a good idea.

PAMELA PERKINS: As we've mentioned several times, one of the things we're doing is we're going to be bringing in the information clerks and they're going to be trained on how to use all the--

[Crosstalk]

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 169
2	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
3	We had the mailing that went out told her to go to
4	McBurney Y is what I'm saying.
5	PAMELA PERKINS: Oh, okay. Well
6	the mailing, as I stated before
7	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
8	Is that all corrected now?
9	PAMELA PERKINS: Yes.
10	DAWN SANDOW: Just as long as
11	there's no ceilings
12	[Crosstalk]
13	PAMELA PERKINS: Yeah.
14	DAWN SANDOW:in any of the poll
15	sites we'll be okay.
16	PAMELA PERKINS: [Interposing]
17	We're not talking about emergencies
18	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.
19	PAMELA PERKINS:but, yes, that's
20	why we're waiting for allwe waited for all the
21	poll site changes to be done and put it
22	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
23	Okay. But this wasn't a poll site change, this
24	was a mistake on the mailing. The McBurney Y is
25	not the West Side Y.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 171
2	PAMELA PERKINS: [Interposing] No,
3	I got
4	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.
5	DAWN SANDOW: To
6	PAMELA PERKINS:and we're
7	lookingwe're cleaning our files to make sure
8	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.
9	PAMELA PERKINS:that there is no
10	such errors.
11	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: All right.
12	DAWN SANDOW: I just want to state
13	that I would like to thank the good government
14	groups, the NYPIRG and CIDNY and Citizens Union.
15	It is
16	PAMELA PERKINS: League of Women
17	Voters.
18	DAWN SANDOW: League of Women
19	Voters. It's great because they get in touch with
20	us during the day, AALDEF is also great for that
21	as well. If they see something, they e-mail us
22	during the day, they call it into our center
23	PAMELA PERKINS: Yeah.
24	DAWN SANDOW:we can rectify it
25	right away. And that's what we are trying to tell

But some people can handle a BMD and some people can't, so it is more complicated. And so I'm just

wondering is somebody paying attention to put

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somebody who wants to be at the BMD, who cares a little bit more sensitivity and who will work with somebody in a patient manner? That's what you need.

STEVE RICHMAN: To some extent,

Council Member, it also reflects what the district

leaders recommend 'cause they want certain people

in certain places.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.

STEVE RICHMAN: I think the other part, though, is our aim is to have every poll worker trained on all facets because on a given election day certain people may--

[Crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]

No, I understand that, but I'm saying I went to

the CIDNY meeting on this topic and there were 40

very intelligent people with different

disabilities, I must admit, they all had a

complaint. So I'm trying to say it was mostly not

the machine but the personnel, and you got to, I

mean, it's got to be fixed.

[Crosstalk]

MALE VOICE: --CIDNY sharing with

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 175
2	us.
3	DAWN SANDOW: If CIDNY could share
4	that with us, that would be
5	[Crosstalk]
6	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
7	I assume they have, but we will make sure that
8	CIDNY gives you a call tomorrow morning.
9	STEVE RICHMAN: And they prefer to
10	do it through their lawyers now.
11	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: No, they will
12	talk to Dawn and Pam tomorrow, we'll make sure.
13	But I would like to see a lot more attention paid
14	to the BMDs.
15	DAWN SANDOW: Just to state, when
16	we receive a complaint, whatever complaints we do
17	receive, we try to address immediately.
18	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I know.
19	DAWN SANDOW: If it's not given to
20	us, we can't
21	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
22	I understand that, I just want to make sure that
23	DAWN SANDOW: Yeah.
24	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:that
25	community

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 176
2	DAWN SANDOW: That was not
3	[Crosstalk]
4	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:that is a
5	very important community and, as we all know, and
6	I want to make sure that they have what they need
7	to be able to vote on site, not
8	[Crosstalk]
9	DAWN SANDOW: [Interposing] I
10	understand.
11	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:absentees.
12	DAWN SANDOW: Most definitely, we
13	want the same thing.
14	PAMELA PERKINS: Well hopefully, if
15	they can give us that information and it's not too
16	late, we couldif there's specific areas,
17	specific poll sites
18	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.
19	PAMELA PERKINS:it's not too
20	late we can bring those
21	DAWN SANDOW: Right.
22	PAMELA PERKINS:poll workers in
23	to give them additional training.
24	DAWN SANDOW: Or try and change
25	this.

1 COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 177 2. PAMELA PERKINS: Or change them --[Crosstalk] 3 4 PAMELA PERKINS: --but we need to--5 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. 6 PAMELA PERKINS: --know ASAP. 7 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Now maybe you 8 did this already, but what were the--this is about 9 the election night reporting and the PMDs and, as I indicated, I had a really positive experience at 10 11 the precinct I was at. I took the time to go to a 12 precinct and it was excellent. But what were the 13 results -- and I know you mentioned on page five 14 that there was--it was better, I want to know how 15 it was specifically in terms of accuracy and speed 16 how it was improved. And, obviously, maybe you're 17 comparing with the previous primary or maybe from 18 the old machines, whatever you want, but how are 19 you comparing? And what were the actual results 20 too? 21 JOHN NAUDUS: John Naudus, Director 22 of the Electronic Voting Systems department. 23 During this primary election, not only did we use

the new process of actually sending the PMBs to

the precincts and then electronically transmitting

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those results to the general office, the NYPD also conducted the old process of taking their [off mic] of canvas and key entering those results. So what we did is when we got both sets of results after the election, we compared the two to each other and what we saw was that with on the new process we had roughly 10% more votes were returned to--on the new process than on the old process. Basically, meaning that even when we compare now to the re-canvas, the results on the new process were about 1% different than the actual re-canvas numbers, whereas, the results from the old process the police used, it was on average like 9 to 10% difference in less votes. So we are achieved, in a sense, greater accuracy than the process we used in the past.

Problem with comparing back to old elections is the primary election especially, they're always changing their makeup, sometimes they're full borough, sometimes they're only portions of the borough, so can't really do an accurate comparison back to them. So we're lucky in this case that, because we use both processes, we were able to see what the old process would

2 have done in the actual election and this new 3 process.

Unfortunately, the time we did not beat the current process, we were actually a little slower than the older process. Even though we achieved the accuracy, we did not achieve the speed to get to the--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]

And what do you attribute that to?

JOHN NAUDUS: Part of it, it has to do with this is the first time—we train the ENR staff and the police and such in this process and this is their first time doing it. What we saw in Queens, where we ran our previous pilots, that the first election going—in the first election going out in the general election of 2011, it took a long time to get the sticks back because everyone has to—you have to think about, okay, what am I supposed to do for this process. The next time we rolled out that pilot in the presidential primary in April, the process went faster; we were able to get the results in. Whereas, the first time, it took to three in the morning, the second time we got the results in by one in the morning.

2	So this is one of those things of
3	it's going to be the training, repetitive training
4	to the police, to inspectors, and to our ENR
5	staff, and then over time as people get used to
6	the process they will be able to perform it
7	quicker.
8	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: All right.
9	And I assume part of the problem is when you're at
10	the poll site it's been a long day and the lights
11	aren't great, it's hard to follow some of those
12	directions for, I call, the yellow bags and what
13	goes in them. I know it's called return of
14	canvas, but nobody knows what in the world that
15	is.
16	[Crosstalk]
17	JOHN NAUDUS: Obviously, any time
18	you have staff work for 16 hours and then expect
19	them to follow complicated procedures at the end
20	of the 16 hours will have issues.
21	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: So you think
22	that's where the timeframe lags a bit?
23	JOHN NAUDUS: Well some of it has
24	to do with

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]

It took a while for the cops to bring in, you know, they started it and--

[Crosstalk]

JOHN NAUDUS: [Interposing] Yeah, some—it comes down to many factors, some of it is, depending on the district, you have different contests, the tape would be longer, it takes longer to print. Obviously, also the inspectors, if they're not following the procedures or it's taking them longer to follow the procedures, it will take them longer to get the bags packed and handed to the NYPD. And even, as I say, even for the NYPD it's a learning process, this is a new thing to take the yellow bag and bring it back to their precincts first.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.

JOHN NAUDUS: So it's a learning process all around on all the steps, and in this general election we're going to have longer tapes to print, we're also expecting that the polls will not be closing at nine per se, 'cause we will have lines of people, hopefully, that will be coming out to exercise their rights and we will process all of those voters before we close the polls--

2 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.

JOHN NAUDUS: --and that will also make this process go longer for this election.

One last question, lots more people are voting, are registering to vote, and you're working your own staff and you're hiring temporary staff, I believe, to get the names in. Any extra precautions to try to get the right name in the right place for the book to be signed in at the polling place. I mean, are there different ways of doing it? Is it the same way because it's the only way? Just an update on the age-old question, my name wasn't in the book and I've been voting in that place for 40 years, which is what I heard a lot, and I think a lot of us did.

DAWN SANDOW: Well we tried to prepare by bringing in a temp agency to work 9 p.m. to 9 a.m. because we knew after--about two weeks ago we received over 142,000 just in the general office. So, of course, as you get closer to the deadline, we knew those registrations were going to increase so, I believe, they started last Wednesday--

2	PAMELA PERKINS: Yes.
3	DAWN SANDOW:the temp agency,
4	and they've been going from 9 p.m. to 9 a.m. in
5	our staff has been going from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
6	Our staff did work the weekend, the temp staff did
7	not. We had our staff there from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
8	I can't sit here and say that every
9	entry is going to be exact, especially when they
10	like we said, it's crunch time and they've been
11	going for weeks on end now seven days a week, nine
12	to nine with no day off.
13	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. All
14	right, I think that's what we have is, obviously,
15	many more questions and I'm sure they'll come up
16	and I think we will follow up with some of the
17	specific problems just to be sure that they will
18	be addressed, okay? Thank you all very much.
19	PAMELA PERKINS: Thank you.
20	MALE VOICE: Thank you.
21	DAWN SANDOW: Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Our next
23	speaker is Amy Loprest, Campaign Finance Board.
24	[Off mic]
25	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: If anybody has

2 copies of their statements, I'll take them.

3 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Start whenever

4 you're ready.

AMY LOPREST: Okay. Good
afternoon, Chair Brewer, my name is Amy Loprest,
Executive Director of the New York City Campaign
Finance Board. With me today are Sue Ellen
Dodell, general counsel, and Eric Friedman,
Director of External Affairs. Thank you for the
opportunity to testify here today. I'm going to
cut out some of my written testimony, you can read
what's there, given the late time.

With so many jurisdictions enacting laws to make it harder to vote, I'm pleased we're here today to discuss legislation that aims to make it easier for New Yorkers to vote and to provide them with the information they need to participate in a meaningful way, and to embrace new technology that would further enhance the role of small dollar contributors in New York City elections.

A few of the bills you will consider today will have a direct impact on our work and I'd like to focus on those. Intro 769.

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Since the inception of the Campaign Finance Board, the Charter has required the CFB to print and mail a multilingual, non-partisan voter guide to every household with a registered voter. The guide represents each candidate with an opportunity to speak to voters free of charge, and it gives every voter access to basic information about their choices. We support efforts to expand access to information about candidates and elections. Still, it is important to note that this basic, important resource comes at a significant cost to the City. The Board mailed nearly 3 million guides before the 2009 primary elections, and nearly 4.3 million before the general. With a new requirement to publish the guide in a fifth language, we project the cost for designing, translating, printing, and mailing the guides for the primary and general elections in 2013 will be nearly \$8 million.

If Intro 769 were to become law,

New York's disjointed election calendar would

require at least three citywide guides during

even-numbered years: One for federal primaries in

June, another for state primaries in September,

and a third for the general election in November.

Every four years, there would be a fourth guide

for New York's presidential primaries. This will

require considerable additional expense to print

and mail the guide, as well as additional staff to

gather information from candidates and produce the

guide three out of every four years.

There are potential ways to mitigate some portion of the costs associated with the new requirement. As the board proposed in its 2009 post-election report, the bill allows voters with reliable access to the Internet to opt-out of receiving a printed guide in the mail and instead receive an e-mail notification to view the guide online when it is available.

One important step towards helping accomplish a seamless opt-out option is we would urge the Board of Elections to consider changes to the voter registration forms to collect voters' email addresses for this purpose, as well as voters' language preferences. For this year we have produced online-only guides for the federal and state primary elections, and will publish an online guide for the general election later this

week. A broader, more flexible mandate for the federal and state election years would allow us to expand our efforts to provide vital information about elections, while allowing for the ability to manage the additional costs more efficiently.

Intro 613, which will require the CFB to send e-mail notifications of election dates and deadlines to registered voters, is a worthwhile proposal. In fact, we instituted a program of e-mail outreach to voters and potential voters earlier this year.

NYC Votes is the CFB's nonpartisan voter registration and civic engagement campaign, and with our partners across the city from

National Voter Registration Day, which was

September 25th, until the deadline for registration this year, we held over 1,000 voter registration drives. Through NYC Votes, we have issued e-mail reminders about each of the upcoming elections and important deadlines. At every one of its public events and registration drives, our voter assistance staff has distributed pledge cards to collect e-mail and voter--and mobile phone numbers for purpose of issuing election

reminders. We have about 1,000 people who have signed up with our pledge card, and I have some here for the Council to distribute. We collect addresses through our website as well, and we provide reminders of the registration deadlines and election dates through Twitter @nycvotes and Facebook, facebook.com/nycvotes. Here are copies of our Voter Pledge card, and we urge you to promote this effort with your constituents and help us get the word out.

Our work in this area leads us to suggest some changes to the bill. We would suggest that the bill provide some flexibility with regard to the timing and frequency of the notifications. Potential voters who are bombarded with repeated notifications may choose to ignore them, or unsubscribe. To ensure these messages have the greatest impact, we would seek to expand our notification program to include links to voter education material or to send messages through other media, like text messages. We would again urge modifications to the voter registration form to collect voters' e-mail addresses for this purpose.

Intro 764. The central goal of New
York City's public campaign financing program is
to encourage candidates to build their campaigns
with small contributions from average New Yorkers
and decrease their reliance on large, special
interest contributions. Intro 764 makes it even
easier for candidates to reach those small donor
contributors by enabling campaigns to accept
contributions by text message. Americans have
used their mobile phones to make small
contributions to charities for almost ten years,
but the practice was widely adopted in the wake of
the earthquake that struck Haiti in 2010. In
response to an appeal from the American Red Cross,
Americans gave more than \$30 million via their
mobile phones in the space of ten daysall of it
in \$10 contributions. The Red Cross appeal, and
others like it, worked because mobile donations
are quick, easy, and convenient. Text message
contributions have the potential to bring the same
ease and convenience to political engagement.
California and Maryland have

approved text message contribution for state

candidates. The Federal Election Commission has

allowed their use, and both major party
presidential candidates have adopted the
technology for their own campaigns.

In New York City, text message contributions clearly have the potential to further emphasize the role of small donor--dollar contributions in our campaign finance system. We have followed the evolution of this technology with interest, we reviewed the opinions issued by the Federal Election Commission approving its use, and we have begun to consider whether a system to accept contributions by text message can indeed be consistent with the Campaign Finance Act.

There is a significant challenge that separates those systems that have adopted text message contributions and ours in New York City--small dollar contributions in our system are matched with public funds. To be matched, contributions must come from individuals who reside in New York City, campaigns must provide information about the contributor, the information must be properly documented, the contributions must be reported on the campaign's disclosure filings, and the contributions must otherwise be

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compliant with the requirements of the Act-including the limits on the size and source of
contributions.

Foremost in our consideration is whether a system of text message contributions can provide a reasonable level of certainty that these conditions are met. We look forward to working with the Council to explore these issues more thoroughly.

I have just brief comments on the other legislation, but I'm going to leave them to my writing and I welcome questions.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Well thank you very much. Why don't you just summarize the other two bills? Because I think the public might be interested and, too, 'cause it came up earlier.

AMY LOPREST: Okay. Well Intro

760, which tracks the efforts of the city agencies
charged with providing voter registration forms.

As you know, our voter assistance staff works
closely with those agencies to incorporate this
voter information in their interactions with the
public, and we've helped them do numerous
different things. With improved tracking, we can

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better evaluate the effectiveness of our efforts
and their efforts and better recommend ways to our
partners to improve their voter registration
programs.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: So you think it's a good idea, if it can be worked out.

AMY LOPREST: Yeah, I mean, I understand, you know, we wouldn't be administering, but I, you know, I think that this would be a good idea.

As far as the bill about the DOE, the DOE has been a major partner in our voter assistance efforts and we hope that this bill would enhance and supplement their existing outreach efforts.

And as far as the voter--the poll worker bill for Intro 721, we know that poll worker recruitment is a major challenge for the Board of Elections and we often solicit poll workers when we do our voter registration drives, and we think that 721 would provide a larger pool of workers for the Board of Elections.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.

Regarding the text message issue, do you think the

\$100--I mean, there's lots of logistics, which we could talk about, and you're working on offline, but in terms of the \$100, is that the right amount do you think? Should it be more, should it be less? I think there's a matching number that's slightly different. I don't know the answer, I'm asking it--

AMY LOPREST: The \$100, you know, \$100 is significant in our law because it's the maximum that people can give in a cash. It's also below which the contributions need not be disclosed in detailed. Obviously, in order to get a matching funds, all contributions have to be reported.

I think that working out what the appropriate maximum number is is going to be one of those details to work out. A hundred dollars seems like a logical number, I think other jurisdictions have tried different numbers.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. And do you think that more people are using e-mail so that that could produce more material? Obviously, in ten years, it might be a moot point, we have no idea 'cause so many people may be online. But

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we're sort of in the in-between state now. So in
terms of the legislation that talks about federal
state, and so on, you know, and it's a cost
factor. How do you see the e-mail, like, people
are signing up, do you think it makes sense to do
that? What, you know, down the line.

AMY LOPREST: Well right now, we don't collect those e-mails--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
No, I know that.

mean, the number of households who have reliable access to the Internet is only growing exponentially every year, but there is a recognition that there are certain populations and certain areas where people don't have access to the e-mail. So I think one way to deal with that is to allow some flexibility in the law and perhaps, in addition to allowing online guides, maybe bulk distributions in some certain ways, I mean, other methods that can combine and help contain the cost.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: What level of involvement do you think the CFB, even though it's

not you specifically, would have regarding the-assisting the agencies with implementation of the
so-called City's Motor Voter law? Because it is
something that we talked a little bit about with
Council Member Williams and you mentioned it. But
in your vast experience, do you think that there
are ways of accomplishing what we want to
accomplish, which is which agency did or didn't do
their jobs, et cetera, et cetera?

we do, I mean, we already are through our voter assistance unit charged with working with these agencies to develop voter registration plans. I think that we--one thing we focused on is working with each agency to see--to allow them flexibility to see what methods would best serve their populations, both the people they serve and also, in many instances, their own worker population, the people that work for those agencies. We've done, you know, we've done a survey with the Taxi and Limousine Commission before the federal primaries, before the state primaries, having that survey that's in taxis that people can do about whether they voted.

Again, I think flexibility is always important in allowing agencies to find what works best for them is often important.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: When you had to deal with the credit cards some years ago for

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contributions, you had to deal with certain
challenges, are they similar for the text
contribution issue? Obviously, you know, I guess
if you have a credit card you have an address, and
I guess we could know if it's New York or
California. It would have been more challenging
when vou're texting

AMY LOPREST: Yeah, I mean--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: But go ahead.

AMY LOPREST: --with the text

messaging, I mean, with the way that other jurisdictions have done it is, there is to get the basic required information is that you have an exchange of texts to get the name of the person and the address information. One of the major challenges, and one thing that makes the text messaging very different than credit cards, is the way that they're funded. And I know you're going to hear some testimony later about from other people who are a lot more expert in this than I am, but the way that it's done is that there's a middleman, so to speak, called an aggregator who collects these contributions and then forwards a factored payment to the campaign within ten days.

The factor payment isn't the entire amount of the contributions that have been pledged so there is those issues. Unlike a credit card where the credit card company forwards the entire amount so you know that they've been paid.

There's issues about the ownership of the, you know, whose phone is really using it.

It's a lot, I mean, it's somewhat less secure than a credit card where it's unlikely that someone actually has access to your credit card information. So knowing who is the contributions coming from, how it's coming, and when it's coming are, you know, some of the key issues.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I hope we can work them out. Obviously, other states have without your fabulous program, but I'm sure we'll figure out a way.

AMY LOPREST: I'm sure we will.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Oh, good.

Just finally, in terms of this issue, back to voter guide, you know, being electronic, being paper, what percentage of the population do you think would take advantage of the ability to optin to receive the paper versus the electronic?

And then you know, I have a huge database and the
endless of the changing of the e-mails and then
nobody tells me and I have to--you know, I think I
could be a private investigator, I know how to

find them. But they do fall between the cracks.

AMY LOPREST: I mean, that's one of
the reasons why we suggest that the e-mail
addresses get and the opt-out information get
collected on your voter registration form 'cause

that's a sure way that the list is up to get date
because we can get our mailing lists from the

Board of Elections and it's always--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Right.

AMY LOPREST: --we've always worked very well with them, so if they collected that information, then the opt-out would be up to date. I think that, you know, we've had some experience with opt-outs and we had an opt-out for people receiving the Chinese and Korean voter guide. A very, very small number of people take the initiative to send in that opt-out card, so I wouldn't expect a huge number of people to opt-out of the print guide, just for the fact that it takes some initiative to do it.

Governmental Operations Committee, my name is Alex Camarda, I'm the director for Public Policy and Advocacy for Citizens Union. We're an independent, nonpartisan civic organization of New Yorkers who promote good government and advance political reform in our city and state.

In recent years, this committee has held several oversight hearings related to the challenges faced by the Board of Elections in the city of New York in administering elections and the diminishing participation by voters in our democracy. Citizens Union and our good government partners like the City Council have been examining these issues.

Beginning in 2011, Citizens Union identified a number of proposals supported by the good government community that we sought to introduce as legislation that we believed would help address long-standing and new issues that have surfaced since the transition to the new voting machines. Over the past 18 months, we've worked closely with a number of Council Members who were here today to draft and introduce these needed pieces of legislation.

New Yorkers deserve a democracy
that is run more professionally and encourages
participation by the voters. Too few voters have
turned out in recent elections and, when they do,
their experience has not always been what it
should be. Voters are too often confused about
which poll site to go to and don't always receive
correct information from poll workers. By using
modern technology and leveraging city resources,
we can better disseminate vital information about
voting and candidates, offer more opportunities to
register, utilize the City's workforce at the
polls, and hold agencies accountable for providing
a 21st-century democracy.

We're thankful to the Council

Members who provided leadership by sponsoring the bills, and the Chair and Speaker Quinn for providing a forum for their vetting today. We also wish to thank the 15 organizations who wrote memos of support for the legislative package, including the unions SEIU 1199, 32BJ, RWDSU, and community organizations like Meng Kuan [phonetic] and the United Chinese Association.

Citizens Union believes that these

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six bills, five of which have 34 or more sponsors, will both improve election administration in New York City and encourage, if not increase, voter participation.

The first two bills I'm going to discuss, we believe will improve election administration in New York City. And those are number 721, sponsored by Council Member Lappin, and also number 778, sponsored by Council Member Lander. As far as 721 goes, we believe this bill will create a municipal poll worker recruitment program enabling the City Board of Elections to more effectively tap into the municipal workforce that is already off on election day and employ civic minded employees as poll workers. adequate number of qualified poll workers are integral to a well-run election, yet the board faces a monumental undertaking for election day-it needs to fill 36,000 poll worker positions for a typical general election. Citizens Union knows challenging this can be, having recruited 15,000 new poll workers ourselves between 2001 and 2008.

The board in 2011 deployed 30,000 poll workers at the polls on election day. Only

about half of those, according to the board's annual report, are recruited by district leaders. The remainder is acquired by the board's central office. This bill will provide assistance to the board to recruit qualified poll workers who already interface with the public, it will also provide city workers with an opportunity to make a few hundred extra dollars on their day off if they choose to. It's a win-win proposal that should be expanded to the primary day as well.

And I wanted to also take the opportunity to address some of the concerns that were raised by other Council Members, in particular Council Member Dilan. There's been a misconception with this bill that somehow it impacts the role that district leaders play in recruiting poll workers, it does not. This is a bill that's intended to supplement the pool of poll workers because district leaders do not recruit enough poll workers. So it has no impact on the manner in which district leaders recruit poll workers. If district leaders were to recruit all the poll workers the board needed, this bill would be moot.

As far as voter coordinators go,

Council Member Dilan raised this issue that they
may be not nonpartisan, or partisan. We currently
have voter coordinators in law responsible for
voter registration at agencies, and I've never
heard a single complaint related to partisanship—
and this is for the voter registration process.

So unless the Council Member or others know of
that, I don't think that's an issue that needs to
be addressed.

With regard to number 778, this
bill requires the board to report data to the City
Council conforming to the performance metrics in
the Mayor's Management and Preliminary Management
Reports. The board currently does not report data
to the MMR and PMMR, as we know. They indicated
today, they don't believe they're a city agency.
We believe this bill is respectful of the board's
perceived independence while ensuring the agency
is driven by performance and outputs, a vital
requirement during this time of fiscal restraint.

The board reported this data to the Council during the budget process this year, they did also in 2008, and this bill will simply codify

2 this recent practice.

We believe the board's annual report, while a good source of information, is not an adequate substitute for many of the remarks that—or many of the arguments that Council Member Lander made. We are open to other approaches in which the city board would provide information adhering to the MMR and PMMR requests on its website along to the budget cycle, but we believe this is a very good first step to transparent reporting and public accountability for the board.

And I should also note that we agree with the Councilman, Councilman Lander, on his interpretation of state law, and the provisions in state law specify that the Council is the agency in receipt of—or I should say the legislative body in receipt of the board's annual report, and for that reason, we think they have some latitude in indicating what's actually in it.

The remaining bills will help encourage and improve voter participation in New York City. Voter participation in New York City has been declining for years, it's currently at an abysmal rate. During the 2012 June federal

primary election, turnout was just 9.7% of registered voters, and even contested elections in congressional districts 6 and 13 had turnout less than 16%. Beyond the recent June primary, fewer New Yorkers voted in mayoral elections in the 2000s than did in any other decade since the 1920s, even though New York City now has 3 million more people than it did in the 1920s.

Furthermore, New York State ranks
47th in the nation in voter registration, with
fewer than 64% of eligible voters registered to
vote. Registrants in New York City are also
disproportionately white in every congressional
district in the city. Fewer Latinos are
registered in every congressional district in the
city as compared to their proportion of the
population.

There are many reasons for dismal voter participation in New York City and most major reforms would need to be achieved through changes to state law. That said, the City Council and the local board, however, have the authority to make changes that will encourage greater voter registration and participation by passing Intros

2 613, 769, 760, and 728.

Yorkers to voluntarily sign up for e-mail updates, to receive reminders to vote on election day, and of the deadlines to register or request an absentee ballot. We believe this proposal would encourage New Yorkers to participate in our democracy. To their credit, both the Board of Elections and the Campaign Finance Board have begun to implement provisions of this bill. The board recently redesigned its website, which allows for voters to provide e-mail addresses for updates, although they have yet to send out any e-mail blasts. The CFB has sent out alerts reminding New Yorkers to register to vote.

Citizens Union recommends the board administer this proposal, only because more New Yorkers are likely to go to the board's website and recognize that entity as being responsible for the administration of elections. However, if the board is not interested in doing this voluntarily in a meaningful way, we suggest the CFB administer it and there should be cooperation between both entities. I know we heard some testimony today

about particular provisions of the bill. I think what's most important is that there's can be cooperation between the CFB and the board, no matter who administers it in the accessing and sharing of e-mails and information.

With regard to number 769, this bill, like number 613, would help generate awareness among New Yorkers of upcoming elections by requiring the CFB's voter guide to be published not only during the years in which city contests are held, but also for state and federal contests. It will also expand coverage of city contests of that less widely known races, like those for judicial and party positions are made known through the CFB's voter guide. This will serve as a useful nonpartisan resource and reminder to registrants to vote.

The bill also, importantly, provides the option for voters to receive the guide via e-mail if they opt-out of receiving the print version, which will help to offset the increased costs. And we remain flexible in trying to work out something that's affordable and also gets the information to registered voters.

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]

I think if you can summarize a little bit your

support of these bills, that would be great.

5 Just, you know--

ALEX CAMARDA: [Interposing] Okay.

On Intro 760, as others have mentioned, we're just trying to find a way in which to ensure that agencies are doing their job of offering voter registration opportunities. I did want to take the time to address some of the issues addressed by the board in their testimony because I feel many of them are not accurate.

They seem to suggest that this is a new program in their comments in their testimony, and, in fact, this is something that's already being done. They already print 150,000 registration forms that they're required by law to send out to these 19 agencies under the pro-voter law, and so I disagree with their assessment that it would cost \$100,000 to do additional forms. I mean, this is something that they're already doing on a yearly basis. If anything, it would save money by actually measuring how many are needed for each agency.

Their assessment that they would need 140 different—145 different versions of a registration form, I think that's also inaccurate. You just need 19 forms with different codes, regardless of the language. That's provided in the five languages, and they indicated today in their testimony that's something that they also already do.

entering each registration form's code, that should be done through scanning forms, which would save money if they did that for these agencies and others. And I've don't understand how they could possibly argue that this is not legal. If you look at the sections of the law in the city charter related to the pro-voter law, this is something that's actually written in law or suggested at least, it requires the agencies to already provide voter registration forms that are coded to the board. So to say that now that we're going to tailor them to each individual agency, that that's somehow preempted by the state, I think just does not hold water.

The last bill, the Greenfield bill,

I'll just conclude by saying that we support that.

And for all these bills, we've

suggested amendments that have been signed on to

by our good government coalition as an addendum to

our testimony. We also support number 764, the

text messaging bill, we've provided some

recommendations that we think would make it

easier, simpler, and more accountable to

implement.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much for all your work. Next?

NEIL ROSENSTEIN: Good afternoon,
my name is Neil Rosenstein, I'm the government
reform coordinator for the New York Public
Interest Research Group, NYPIRG. Want to commend
the chair, the committee, and bill sponsors for
holding these hearings and crafting the
legislation before you. We're looking forward to
these long, long, long needed improvements being
passed into law.

Let's face it--and by the way, to the chair, I will not be reading that whole testimony. But New York City and State have a

very serious problem when it comes to voter

registration and participation. Some other

statistics we haven't heard. In 2010, the last

year, some very concise stats were ready for the

voting eligible population. There were some

2,430,933 eligible citizens either not registered

to vote or in inactive status in New York State.

electoral health is total turnout for the presidential election of 2008. Just four years ago, 40% of eligible citizens did not participate in this election. It's a serious problem, deserves serious solutions, and that's what the package of bills before you today is about. We're talking about better voter registration rates, we're talking about better voter education, better accountability of the Board of Elections, better conditions at the polls through better poll workers, better elections period. It's a nobrainer, it should be a slam dunk.

I'm going to briefly go over some of our own thoughts for each of the pieces of legislation for you today. Intro 613, let's face it, many New Yorkers have made that transition to

the information age. They're wired via computers, tablets, tweets, texts, and smartphone. This common sense legislation would direct and empower the Campaign Finance Board to notify interested voters of important election dates. This has been mentioned already, but to take full advantage of e-mail notifications, the Board of Elections—and I'm sorry their executives staff isn't here anymore—should amend the city's voter registration form to include an optional box for e-mail addresses.

It's our understanding the board has the authority to do this. It's been mentioned for many, many years by Commissioner Kellner from the State Board of Elections, and Loprest just mentioned it, this is common sense. The board could also amend that form to have a check off that asks if there was a particular language that you would prefer to get your materials sent to. If we're talking about cost savings, the board should do it or they should provide the legal justification of why they're not and the committee should ultimately hold them to task.

Intro 769, the city's voter's

guide, a fantastic resource for voters. We must remember that not all voters feel comfortable with that electronic technology. I was just mentioning, and we believe the funds for expanding the voter guide would be wisely spent. Whether everyone wants to get a voter guide with the positions or the alternates or the judicial nominating convention inside of it in their mail, and whether they think that's a good use of funds is a interesting debate. There's probably no other really nonpartisan location for information on those races, but perhaps those could be put on the Internet, but still having the board provide that information in a way which all New Yorkers can actively get.

Into 728, practically every New

York City resident takes the bus or subway, but we
all certainly don't own cars or have driver's
licenses, like other motor voter agencies, that's
why reaching out to parents make such sense.

Parents are concerned about the budgets of the
city, the state, the federal government, and
getting them registered and involved in the
process we think is a fantastic idea. With one

thing and it's included in some of the comments, we do think that legislation should be amended to make sure the Board of Education is transmitting those forms in a timely basis to make sure people don't sign up and then find out that they're not actually registered to vote on election day.

Intro 721, I think this is actually probably the most important piece of legislation in front of you because it really talks about institutionalizing a change for this poll worker program. Clearly many of them are hard-working and dedicated and we owe them a huge debt of thanks, but the old system of relying on the political parties and the district leaders to provide poll workers simply doesn't work anymore. It doesn't get us a sufficient quantity and a sufficient quality of the poll workers that we require.

And we echo the sentiments that since most city workers get general election day off, the way to make this really effective is to extend this to give them time off on the primary day for the special elections which were mentioned earlier. That way they can participate in

training, be active in all of the cycles, and we think working with the unions to find out in a way to make this work and with the city is the way to go. It's been shown to work in LA, I usually like to compare us to New Jersey, but I'll also compare us to LA; if they can do it there, we certainly should be able to do it here.

The coding of registration forms, I also take a lot of exception to some of the things which the board said. One of the things which Local Law 29 did, which some of us were involved in drafting many years ago, is it required agencies at the next regularly scheduled printing the forms—or urge them to be integrating that form into their intake forms. They have not done that. If they did this, they could print that code on the form and it wouldn't be a question of whether or not the Board of Elections guy in the warehouse is giving the E forms to one person and the G forms to somebody else.

And by the way, the board did do this with coding in the early nineties for about five or six city agencies. So it's not brain science, but getting the city agencies to do this

would be a great way if they integrate their
forms.

And as Alex said, they have scanners, I mean, their scanner can't capture an agency code in the upper left-hand corner? Right now, you need a drop-down menu which it activates and someone—a data entry person has to make that notation. The AVID system is avidly out of date. That's a simple upgrade which we think could be made. And their arguments about being an unfunded mandate, both of them would, therefore, be nonexistent.

I'd just like to say and mirror my own Councilperson's comments about the Mayor's Management Report and providing those standards and metrics is really important. Some of us have been around for two decades and we've seen it, three decades, the variation in on agency reports, or annual reports, the Board of Elections puts out, it varies dramatically from year to year. This is common sense, it's a no-brainer.

I'd just like to end with terms of the legislation, speaking about the campaign contributions and texting. We also think it's a

finance program, magnify small contributions. We have to work out some things. We're concerned we could be matching contributions from folks who have texted and actually haven't paid their bills yet, that could be a problem, but we think that we have to learn and take a look at what happened on the federal level in this election and we should be able to integrate it and put it into law.

I do want to say I was just rough on the city Board of Elections and now they're here for me to say all the nice things. There have been some fantastic things which have happened, and I want to start it's been mentioned the pre-election mailing to voters, and really commend the chair, as well as the board and the city, for putting together a mailing to voters. How nonsensical, you send out a mailing in August to voters and expect that they're going to know what their poll sites are and have about in November. It's a fantastic initiative and you really deserve a lot of credit. Their election app, their website, sample ballots online, since the last presidential election night reporting has

improved and accuracy, that increases public confidence in results, and somewhat improved ballot design.

All those are great step forwards. I do want to mention, though, that despite those improvements, we don't think the board has done the job that they could have done and should have done in providing actual Bengali ballots, not sample ballots, to voters. Other jurisdictions have done it working with ES&S. We think that was possible. We've had details in our testimony about the times which the board knew about this language requirements and why we think it could have been done or could have been done better. The same thing with disability access, it's just shameful.

And the last thing I just want to end is there was some discussion earlier about voter fraud. The real voter fraud is we don't have election system where there's 2.4 million people aren't automatically registered.

Unfortunately, that's the state legislature, we can't enact election day registration here, although maybe we can for city offices and we can

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2 talk about that. There's some theories.

But we really hope that this package goes forward and want to commend you for the great job that you're doing. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Next? And they have to do some shifting of chairs a little while--

[Crosstalk]

KATE DORAN: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Go ahead.

KATE DORAN: Good afternoon, thank
you very much for inviting us. My name is Kate
Doran, I serve on the board of the League of Women
Voters of the city of New York.

And we applaud also the Board of Elections for its initiatives in changing the process of the unofficial—reporting unofficial election night results, and I'm happy to see Assembly Member Kavanagh here. We hope that the real-life experience between the police and the Board of Elections will inform and facilitate the rewrite of the closing procedures in New York State election law. We know that the police would like to draw back and not do as much as they have

been doing, and we think that that's probably the
right way.

We believe, however, that the voters and the poll workers are well served by the peacekeeping function of having the officers in the poll site during the day. And I think that the voters also appreciate the custody that the police take of the important election materials.

being considered by this committee, my colleagues here have said more than I need to say, but we are very, very pleased to be part of the voter coalition, pleased that the City Council is taking these bills up, and we support—in particular, we were in the forefront and had very strong support for Intro 728. Parents and children are prime stakeholders in the city and every effort should be made to provide them the opportunity to participate in the process.

Now, we're also pleased that the board is putting out a new notice to voters, a second notice to voters. As many of us predicted back in August, most voters either did not hold on to it or they did not remember getting it at all.

I have a very sophisticated voter friend who told

me that she got the mailer and she said, I know

how to vote, I don't need this, and she just

tossed it away, and she came into my poll site and

she was in the wrong poll site.

So in our informal survey at the League of Women Voters led us to the conclusion that the product that the board produced in August was glossy and pretty but it looked more like a catalog or even a piece of junk mail and people just tossed it away. So we're very happy they're going to do something else.

Now, we expect the voter turnout to be much higher, all of us do, much higher in November than it was in September. And to further complicate things, there is going to be many voters who have not voted in a while and they're going to be dealing all of them with new ED numbers, some of them with new AD numbers, and many new poll sites, so I think the board needs to be very prepared for a confused and uninformed voters.

And I know that Commissioner
Kellner is worried about wait times and crowds,

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I'm worried about that. And one suggestion that I have, I know we've heard a lot about the electronics, but we're not going to have electronics for every information clerk in November, I would like to see the board print a poll site-specific street finder, a couple of The street finder is quite large for every borough and it's, as you know, it's densely printed, and in their haste to look at it, many of the information clerks don't use a straight edge, it's very easy to make an error. But if we have a poll site-specific street finder, I could send an info clerk out to a line on the street and they could find the people who were actually standing in the wrong line, and I think that they would appreciate that to know that they shouldn't stand in line and find out that they're in the wrong place once they get inside. They could also direct them to their ED table.

If they are in the wrong place, you could send the voter who's been waiting on line to a coordinator or somebody else who could send them to their correct site.

Now the next challenge is the wait

on line for the ED table, and I know that the Board of Elections can't print their books until they finish with the registration process. I don't understand any reason why we can't have two poll books so that we could have A through whatever, and then M through Z, and then the ballots can be sitting in the middle between the inspectors, ballots, voter cards, et cetera. Immediately, the voters would see their line cut in half. And I know voters stand in line now and they wonder, what are all these people doing when only one person can look up my name in the book. Some hoping that they would take a simple step like that. I don't know anything in the law that would prevent them.

Now I'm just going to conclude with one or two examples of the problems that we've got in our--we heard about through our e-mail or telephone information service, and one of them is very disturbing. A poll site for voters residing in 260 65th Street in Brooklyn was moved to 250 65th Street in Brooklyn. The residing voters were moved, but the building that they used to live in is still a poll site. So why are voters being

sent somewhere also when the building they live in is a poll site? And we heard about this, we heard about this because of a disabled man who said I can get to this new building, but it's not very convenient and there are people who are voting here, why can't I vote in my very own building. So I will pass that along to the Board of Elections.

And the second one--I beg your pardon?

[Off mic]

WATE DORAN: A poll worker called us and told us that they were trying to close their site in—at the end of the night and everyone was so confused and so tired they did not know how to close up the scanners—they may have been in one of the—in Manhattan, might be one of the sites that was slow to get their materials to the police precinct. But this poll worker said she absolutely would never again work unless there were split shifts and she pleaded for the Board of Elections to work out some kind of system. So I thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very

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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 22
2	much. I think we need to switch seats 'cause you
3	got
4	[Crosstalk]
5	KATE DORAN: [Interposing] Yes,
6	I'll be happy to do that.
7	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: And thank you
8	very, very much for all your hard work, it's very
9	appreciate. I want to mention while you're
10	switching that the Disabled in Action of
11	Metropolitan New York has submitted testimony for
12	the record.
13	Go ahead.
14	SOCHEATTA MENG: Good afternoon, my
15	name is Socheatta Meng, and I am legislative
16	counsel for the New York Civil Liberties Union.
17	am here today to present testimony on behalf of
18	the NYCLU. Thank you to the Governmental
19	Operations Committee for holding this hearing and
20	allowing testimony on these bills, which aim to
21	improve the administration and accessibility of
22	the voting process for New Yorkers.

The NYCLU, the state affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union, is a not-forprofit, non-partisan organization with eight

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offices across the state, and nearly 50,000 members. The NYCLU's mission is to defend and promote the fundamental principles, rights, and constitutional values embodied in the Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution and the Constitution of the State of New York.

A core part of the NYCLU mission is securing and protecting the rights of New Yorkers to vote. These bills propose to enhance the election and voter participation process. These goals are fundamental to a thriving and functioning democracy, and they are critical to allowing the voice of its people to be heard. Because these bills would help New Yorkers to realize their right to vote, the NYCLU supports this package of voting-related legislation, and we urge the City Council to pass these bills.

In order to ensure that voters are able to exercise their right to vote and make their voices heard, the election and voting process must be as effective, error-free, and accessible as possible. Particularly in light of reported problems, such as administrative difficulties, staff shortages, and lack of access

to critical information, mechanisms must be in
place to ensure that the integrity of the voting
process and its results are protected. One recent
example is the confusion surrounding the
democratic primary in the 13th congressional
district. This confusion led to the
disenfranchisement of several voters, including
Spanish speaking voters. Among other things, this
package of voting-related bills proposes to make
sure that voting sites are properly and
sufficiently staffed, effectively run, and
accessible to voters.

So in light of the time, I'm going to actually skip the body of this testimony, which describes in more detail the bills in which others have already done. However, I--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: We thank you.

SOCHEATTA MENG: Oh. However, I do want to reiterate that the NYCLU supports these bills. Together, this package of bills seeks to improve the electoral process and to strengthen the rights of voters. These bills are necessary to ensure the integrity of the voting process, and to reassure voters and the public that their votes

will be counted and their voices heard. The
integrity of this process and the resulting public
confidence in its results are cornerstones to a
healthy and functioning democracy. The NYCLU thus
supports these bills and urges the City Council to
pass this legislative package.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Next?

SUSAN LERNER: I'm Susan Lerner,
I'm the executive director of Common Cause New
York, and what I would like to say is I agree
completely with everything Neil said. So as far
as the bills are concerned, he really
encapsulated, he'd called it a no-brainer, I would
call them win-wins, otherwise, frankly, I won't
take the time to reiterate what he has said.

I want to thank Citizen Union for really taking the laboring oar on this package.

We're prepared to work with our coalition partners and any of the Council Members in revising the bills to respond to appropriate objections, as Neil pointed out. Unfortunately, we didn't hear any from the board.

We're really happy with the

revision of the website and we're very thrilled with the fact that the board has developed an app which is a poll finder.

We're disappointed that there's a typo in the poll finder and if you go to it and you run your address through it, it will give you the correct polling place, but it will identify the election district as the AD and it will identify the AD as the ED. So if you walk in with--I've written down my ED and you look around in my polling place for ED 57, you will not find it because I am in assembly district 57. I've brought this to the board's attention by e-mail, apparently not successfully, so we're going to have to go to the board itself--to a meeting to point this out.

So there are still some kinks to be ironed out. We're very excited to be working with the National Election Protection effort and also with NYPIRG. We will be helping to staff a hotline on election day, and also we will have volunteers out at polling places, at the polling places which have 800 or more voters assigned, we've analyzed all of the polling places. We're

concentrating on Brooklyn and Manhattan, where we
have more people. We're sending teams out where
at least one person has a smartphone and their job
is to work the lines outside of the polling place
toand we will use the boards QC code, that's
great to know. We will have flyers where we will
pass it out to people on the line: If you have a
smartphone and you don't know your ED, use this,
and you'll be able to skip this line. We will
help people skip the line, we will help them
verify that they are at the right polling place;
if they're not, we will help send them to the
right polling place. We will be using technology.
So if you have friends or family with smartphones
who want to donate two hours on election day, send
them our way because we have a bunch of volunteers
and we need to be sure we have people with smart
phones.

So I want to commend the chair, this additional mailing has been a long time coming. Thank you very much for your continuing efforts.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Next.

ANDREW SCHLICHTER: Hi, my name is Andrew Schlichter, I'm here on behalf of Election Protection. I also won't go into a great deal of detail either with regard to my testimony or all the bills that have been discussed by my colleagues today. We very much agree with their testimony.

And I would just say we are also going to have a large number of folks on the ground on election day. We expect to have three or 400 law students and legal volunteers in the polls on election day. We'll also be hosting a nationwide hotline, 1-866-OUR-VOTE, which in New York City alone will have 60 lines staffed by lawyers and legal volunteers. So we do expect to continue to engage in these efforts.

Again, we're very heartened by the committee's considerations of the various bills that have been discussed today. Intro 728, which would, of course, provide voter registration forms to families, and Intro 760 we think are important.

We testified about intro 613 in

August and we continue to think that that would be
a very good thing. Intro 769 would also be very a

2	positive thing in our book. And I won't go into
3	the details as to why that is because others hav
4	said it so well.

And we'd also, of course, you know, one of the biggest problems that we see is that poll workers often aren't as well trained as they could be and we think that anything that would improve poll worker performance on election day would very much be a good thing, and so we are in support of all those efforts as well.

So we just would like to thank you.

And for the rest, I will just defer to the

testimony that I've already submitted, as well as
to my colleagues' testimony.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you, all three, and all six, and for all of your work. As I think Dawn Sandow said, it's a real coalition and we appreciate the input, thank you.

Jed Alpert from Mobile Commons, and, boy, am I appreciative of his waiting, and Assemblyman Brian Kavanagh.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: If you have any statements, have them ready.

[Off mic]

2	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Whomever would
3	like to begin. I think the gentleman who's been
4	waiting for, like, three hours should go first.
5	[Off mic]
6	JED ALPERT: Oh, I haven't been
7	here that long, but thank you.
8	I'm the CEO of Mobile Commons,
9	which is a New York-based company that provides
10	mobile connectivity for all kinds of
11	organizations, including several of New York City
12	agencies, the MTA, the Obama campaign, lots of
13	political organizations and lots of charities.
14	The I guess you might call it testimony that I
15	circulated is a bunch of statistics about the
16	ubiquitous nature of mobile, and I can just sort
17	of very briefly speak in support of mobile text
18	donations.
19	Mobile phones, and I think the most
20	interesting thing and the most exciting thing
21	about mobile donations has been something that
22	hasn't really been touched on too much yet, which
23	is mobile is the most ubiquitous form of

25 United States and including New York City. It

communication in the world, and including the

reaches underserved communities better than any other form of communication. Texting is the number one way that people communicate other than face-to-face; so face-to-face number one, text messaging next, everything else beyond that. In almost every demographic and every age group we're probably up to 30%, and in some communities it's much higher, don't have reliable access to the Internet, don't have reliable access to e-mail, they do have mobile phones or are more likely to have mobile phones than any other form of communication.

about mobile donations is not that it will reinvent how people get money in campaigns, but it will open up the underserved by the Internet and the underserved by credit cards to the possibility of participating economically in a campaign. And then, because of New York City's fantastic campaign matching program, it will allow groups that haven't been previously been catered to or courted by politicians to have a meaningful voice and a meaningful interest in the outcome.

The other thing we know, and you

can look at this from our statistics, is that
people who are engaged via mobile are more likely
to vote, sometimes 5% more likely to vote, which
is very, very statistically significant. And the
active donatingand we provide these services for
all kinds of organizations, including the Obama
for America, the active participating over mobile
is an act of political engagement, not just an act
of donation. Someone who gives \$10, whether it's
1, 5, 10, or \$15, it doesn't really matter what it
is, by a mobile phone is more likely to vote, more
likely to show up to a rally, and more likely to
be engaged, and more likely to engage their
friends than people who aren't engaged in that
way.

So I'm happy to answer any questions about how it might work and would happy to give a demonstration of how it might work and the software works at any later date to be--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
Okay. Well I'm going to ask you a couple
questions before--

JED ALPERT: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: --we hear from

2	the Assemblyman 'cause I really feel bad thatI
3	know Rich Robins [phonetic] had to leave so I
4	appreciate both of you.

JED ALPERT: And I would just say I know Rich very well and he's very much in accord and, as a former AT&T executive, believes that there will be an effective way to do this through the carriers.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: He was my next door neighbor for years.

JED ALPERT: I'm sure he's a good neighbor.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: And I've missed him, but he moved like five blocks, it's terrible. How was the program working on the federal level? 'Cause we heard some--

JED ALPERT: [Interposing] It's brand new, it was basically introduced to both presidential campaigns after the convention, so it's being rolled out slowly. It works very, very well. You know, the technology of it works.

Someone texts the word "give" to a five-digit number. In addition, with the Obama campaign and in addition to them getting a confirmation,

they're asked a couple questions like is this a corporate phone, you know, or is this your own phone; or, you know, things like that, any kind of pedigree information that's needed. But they also do things like say what's your e-mail address, what's your zip code, so that the engagement doesn't end at the giving, the giving is in the middle or the beginning of a longer relationship with that campaign.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: The board or the CFB talked a little bit about some of the middlemen issues. I guess there's a high percentage being charged by the carriers for processing and I didn't know if that's been a deterrent on the federal level or that's something that's all been worked out.

JED ALPERT: It's been worked out enough to work at the federal level, I think it's going to get worked out even more. It is more costly than a credit card donation, I think it will always be more costly than a credit card donation, but these are very small donations and not entirely about the money.

The issue of there is a--you give

donation over a mobile phone, the processing of
that payment in the normal course of business if I
were a company making that charge and not a
political campaign, it would take me about 90 days
to get that money. The solution that's come up is
that the intermediaries are acting as guarantors
of that payment and we sort of associated with the
term factoring, although it's a little bit
different, where they will pay down a number that
number is, it's something like 80%, so if I give
\$10, \$8 is paid very quickly to the campaign.
That's not a loan in the sense that it would have
to be paid back if I never paid my bill, that's a
payment where the risk then is transferred to the
factor, the aggregator factor, much like if I make
a credit card payment and I don't pay my bill, the
campaign does not have to return that money.

So I think there are definitely resolvable ways of dealing with this that are resolvable and conform with, I think, the principle and spirit of what the CFB does.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: And the FEC did something regarding AT&T and what they could or couldn't charge, did that get--how did that--

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 241
2	[Crosstalk]
3	JED ALPERT: [Interposing] Well
4	AT&Tand I'm notI think it's being worked out
5	now. AT&T asked to charge less than
6	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Right.
7	JED ALPERT:they normally would
8	and not have it be considered a political
9	contribution.
10	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Correct.
11	JED ALPERT: And they wanted to do
12	that because I think charging a lot of money
13	seemed unseemly there from the political side, I
14	don't know exactly their thinking. The FEC
15	approved that and said that AT&T was allowed to
16	charge political campaignswhich I think they
17	charge the same amount for the Obama and the
18	Romney campaignbut was allowed to do that and
19	lower their price. I think this is going to have
20	a general net effect of lowering the carrier
21	commissions on this, which seems to me
22	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Good thing.
23	JED ALPERT:universally
24	positive, yeah.
25	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. So I

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing] Okay. No, I think we're fine and I--

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 243
2	JED ALPERT: Okay.
3	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:really
4	appreciate your staying as long as you did and
5	JED ALPERT: Oh, my pleasure.
6	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:just tell
7	Rich he shouldn't have moved five blocks.
8	JED ALPERT: No, I'll get on him.
9	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Assembly
10	Member, you're on.
11	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:
12	Thank you, I don't know if I'm the last voice you
13	will hear this
14	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
15	Oh, you're not.
16	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:
17	Oh, really, okay. Well I appreciate the
18	opportunity to testify, I realize it's been a very
19	long day and I do have some written testimony,
20	which I'll submit, but I will try to paraphrase
21	and keep it relatively short.
22	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.
23	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:
24	Anyway, as always, I appreciate, Council Member
25	Brewer, your extraordinary leadership on these

issues and the leadership of this committee and the Council. And I appreciate the opportunity to testify today on some of the issues that arose in the context of the September primary and in the board's preparation for the general election.

I just briefly want to talk about ballot design, I know you've talked about this a little bit today. This was, once again, one of the biggest concerns we've had and, as usual, the ballots in New York City were too cluttered, the print was too small, the design was not as clear as it should be. The board should be complimented for unilaterally taking the step to raise the size of the font, particularly for candidates names for up to nine point from seven point. I've seen the proofs of these, and it is actually a significant improvement, but it's starting from a very tough place. And we do need to go further and I'll discuss, you know, legislative solution to that in a second.

A big change, as already been mentioned, also came out of poll site changes, and these were not, as far as I can tell, just related to redistricting. The board seems to have

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systematically gone around the city and moved lots of EDs for different poll sites for reasons that are inexplicable. I think the site that was mentioned during the last panel was a site in my district, at Renwick Gardens Apartments. What has been the largest poll site in my district for a very long time, and for reasons I can't understand yet, the folks who live in that building--and it's a residence with people some very significant mobility issues -- the entire ED that the building is located in and the adjacent ED were sent to a poll site five blocks away. The location continued to be a poll site, and I still don't have any idea why that decision was made. Having said that, the board has now agreed to change that ED back to--so that folks live in that building will be voting at that site.

I will say that—and this is a point that's been emphasized to me by Doug Kellner—but the part of the responsibility for making sure that poll site assignments makes sense does rest in our bipartisan election administration system with the local representatives of party and both parties, and

2	there does seem to have been a breakdown this year
3	in terms of getting poll site maps and assignments
4	and information out to the folks that are supposed
5	to review it at the local level. So I know that
6	my district leaders were given some opportunity to
7	look at this stuff but were not actually sent the
8	maps. But it is important that folksI am now
9	getting calls from colleagues of mine, assembly
10	colleagues, who have concerns about other poll
11	site assignments and trying to go, you know, work
12	with the board to address them on a case-by-case
13	basis. But it is important that we allCouncil
14	Members, Assembly Members, local party officials,
15	otherswho have concerns about this do recognize
16	that you have an opportunity to review, I mean,
17	the
18	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
19	It just scares me because the mailing's going out
20	October 19th, with perhaps
21	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:
22	[Interposing] Right, it
23	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:challenges.
24	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:
25	Yeah, I mean, to the extent we're resolving stuff,

you know, we should--I've been talking about a few of these--

[background noise]

ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH: -for a while, but they can be resolved before those
mailings are made final. And I mean, although,
again the board has a tricky question now with
respect to theoretically these changes require

Department of Justice approval, they were telling
us that, I'm not sure where they are in terms of
how late they're willing to make changes, but if
there is a change that is necessary in order to
make the system more just and give people access,
like, for example, in this case in my district,
which is very clear, it should be made.

The notification that's already
been talked about a lot. It is a remarkable thing
that the election law has a single notice [off
mic] which is mid-August. That means that there
was no requirement at all to notify people before
the June congressional primary, there is no
requirement at all to notify people before a
special election, and, oddly, there is no
requirement at all to notify people before a

general election in November. It is a very good thing that the City and the Council, with your leadership, and the board have now found the money to do this, but the fact that we were discussing whether the City of New York and the city board have enough money for postage to tell people that there's a major national general election coming at a poll site that they may have never been to before is really quite shocking and I think we do need to look at it as a legislative issue in Albany. But it is great that that has been resolved and it should reduce some of the confusion we saw in September.

know, we've talked about this before, this is something I've been pushing for a long time to get the city board to use electronic digitized data rather than the paper and pencil and, you know, tape and scissors approach they've been using in the past. It is a major step forward that the city board has now acknowledged that they can use that electronic data for the purpose of reporting.

There do seem to have been some glitches in that, but the police department and

the board are to be commended for getting that off relatively effectively and with a fairly high level of accuracy. Most EDs did seem to come in in a reasonable time. The results of my race got substantially worse when the last few EDs came in, but nobody seems to have noticed 'cause by midnight there were 93% of them in.

But anyway, that's a big step, but we do need to--people should not have the illusion that they've done what they need to do. They are still insisting that certain provisions of state law require them to do some things that are really quite inefficient and we ought to be--we got to be moving forward with state legislation.

So the two bills on the issues that we just talked about are, of course, the Voter Friendly Ballot Act and the Election Night Poll Site Procedure Act, both of those have passed the assembly. The Election Night Poll Site Procedure Act, which is a very substantial revamping of the reporting process, has been formally approved by the city board, I mean, a ten to zero vote, the City Council has been supportive of it. We do need to tee these up and get the state senate to

get it done. I'm hoping, at least, with that though we might actually get it done before the end of the year if we get into a special session.

But if we get to January and these bills haven't passed, I would appreciate your continued strong support for those 'cause they're both very important.

I have reviewed, I haven't read all the details of the City Council bills that you're talking about today and some of the comments of the advocates about potential changes, but I will say that I am generally supportive of the various bills. You know, the bills that bring modern technology to bear, including e-mail communication and the opportunity to make contributions through text message, I think would really be terrific steps forward, particularly as the gentleman before me said in terms of bringing demographics that may not have access to some of the current means by which we communicate with voters.

Poll site recruiting and training, again, I'm going to summarize, but it seems like expanding the use of city employees in that program and making it more thorough seems like a

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great step. I would note that there are probably—
it probably would make sense to try to go
through—potentially go through other employers,
other large employers in the city and see if we
can figure out how to expand it. I mean,
employers like Google that have this strong
commitment to their workers being involved may
well be willing to participate in a program like
that.

And that, you know, again, this has been talked about before, but the half day shift issue is just, I mean, we passed a statute in Albany, no mean feat to agree on these sorts of things, to explicitly enable part-day shifts. Ιt is absolutely baffling that the city Board of Elections will not consider implementing that. There just seem to be so, so many people who might be willing to work on election day for whom signing up for a 15 or 16 hour shift is just not feasible. Anybody with childcare responsibilities, a college student with a single class that they can't miss, somebody with any kind of a job that they have to be at cannot serve as a poll worker if you insist that the only way to do

it is to work at a 16-hour shift. The board argues that that would double the number of workers they need. First of all, I would point out that we're not saying that you can't work the whole day if you want to, so those workers that are inclined to do that, but it just seems that we would vastly expand the pool. Agreeing to work eight hours for the service of democracy is something lots of sensible—smart people might do; agreeing to do 16 hours is just a much more—it's a rarified set of people, and some of them are wonderful and God bless them for doing it, but really we should push the board to consider that at least in a pilot basis.

Voter registration, you're considering a lot of bills that are aimed at improving registration, increasing the percentage of eligible voters who are registered to vote is a critical goal, and I support all of the measures and concept that you're talking about today, and increasing the engagement of the Department of Education, tracking performance. And I would note specifically, as somebody who spent a lot of years in a prior job toiling to create the Mayor's

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Management Report, that there is a lot of precedent for non-mayoral agencies appearing in that document. The New York City Housing Authority, which is a non-Mayoral agency created by state law and that's basically pursuant to federal rules has reported in for many years. The New York City Board of Education, when it was not a mayoral agency and was not, in fact, even majority controlled by the Mayor reported routinely very elaborate statistics and that. So there was not some terrible precedent that would reduce the effectiveness or the independence of the board if they were included in that, and you certainly should pursue that.

I will say that, notwithstanding some very creative ideas and particularly focusing on mandated voter registration agencies at the city level, you know, these are all terrific ideas, but we really, as has been said during some of the testimony today, getting the registration system right really would require some very substantial changes in the registration system. The goal should be that the default is that any eligible voter in the state of New York is

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registered to vote unless they actively seek not
to register. Basically, any contact with any of a
variety of enumerated agencies should result in a
registration unless the voter, you know, really,
really actively as a matter of their expressive
rights doesn't want to do that.

Empowerment Act, I'm hoping that if we get the
Voter Friendly Ballot Act and Election Night Poll
Site Procedure Act done, we really can make
registration the next big thing. But it's been
introduced in both houses. It is a comprehensive
revamping of the system and uses modern technology
at all levels, similar to what they're doing at
the DMV already, but dealing with a wide range of
agencies, making sure data is transmitted in a
digital format. It reduces errors, reduces the
work at local Boards of Elections, and it also
clears away some of these unreasonable deadlines
that we have in New York.

New York is the only state in

America where, if you did not register by this

past Friday in a party, you did not change your

party if you wanted to change your party or change

from being non-party to a party, that you no--you have now forfeited your right to vote in next September's primaries. Again, there are a few states that have--there are a few states that don't have the very short deadlines, we're the only state in America where it's before the preceding election. So we really should clear away those deadlines that are intended to make it easier for the parties to predict who's going to vote rather than for voters to vote. Again, it's a comprehensive piece of legislation, and I look to you to play the role you've played with many of those things of making sure people are aware of this and helping us to get it done in Albany.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to testify and for your stamina and endurance and commitment to all of this. Thank you to the staff, both the committee staff and Council Member Brewer's staff, for all of your work on this. And I look forward to continuing to work with you to make elections fairer and more open and more efficient, and to improve the experience of voting. And if you have any questions at this point, I'd certainly, as always,

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2	be happy to entertain them.
3	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
4	Well thank you very much. I just have one, why,
5	the boardI mean, first of all, thank you for all
6	your service, you certainly elevated the
7	discussion tremendously and I hope those bills
8	pass the senate. I think Speaker Quinn has just
9	sent a letter
10	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:
11	Yes.
12	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:in support
13	of your bill that wouldthe comprehensive
14	changes, and hopefully, the senate will take it
15	up. But the font issue, we go from a seven to
16	nine, could the Board of Elections made it even
17	larger or they have to wait for your bill?
18	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH: I
19	was asked whether seventhe board had asserted
20	that seven was the best they could do under
21	current statute. And then they got a lot of
22	pressure from
23	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Then they went
24	to nine.
25	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:

ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:

2 And they went to nine unilaterally--

3 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
4 I couldn't figure out what that, you know, where
5 the nine come from.

Honestly, as far as I can tell, it occurred to them that there's nothing in the law that says the first name and the last name have to be on the same line, so they said, oh, we can move the first

line and the first name above it. And they found

12 a little more space.

I mean, I don't know whether nine is the best they can do. The city board also maintains that they have a higher obligation to standardize font size across ballots at different poll sites and across races. So, for example, in there are jurisdictions that are putting Obama and Biden, which have to be in the same box on their ballots, in a smaller font, because it's two names than, say, Kirsten Gillibrand, which is just one name, and they just make it larger. New York City board would not, as I understand their interpretation of the law, do that, even though I don't read the law to require that.

2	Similarly, the way I read the law
3	it says that the font has to be consistent in a
4	given race for people voting at a particular site.
5	So it does seem like they'd have greater . There
6	also just still seems to be quite a bit of white
7	space in these boxes, but, again, I will say seven
8	to nine is ait really is a very substantial
9	increase
10	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]
11	I'm aware of that, no, I'm aware of that, we all
12	know
13	[Crosstalk]
14	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:
15	so it is a good step forward but
16	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.
17	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:
18	whether they could have done more is an open
19	question. What the bill does is itfirst of all,
20	it says you should do a 12, we had a Council
21	Member, I believe Council Member Fidler, who was
22	very focused on this issue
23	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Very.
24	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:
25	and we had a discussion on the issue of whether we

2	could do 12 point in this. The bill now says,								
3	partly because of that input from the Council,								
4	that they should do 12 point if at all possible								
5	for candidate names, and it also clears a lot of								
6	other stuff that doesn't need to be on the ballot,								
7	there's still the requirement of the pointing								
8	[Crosstalk]								
9	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:								
10	index finger and all that. So								
11	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:bill.								
12	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH: So								
13	by reducing the range of some of the clutter, it								
14	should allow more space								
15	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Right.								
16	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:								
17	and allow them to get closer to 12.								
18	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Finally, I do								
19	think the whole computerization and the basics is								
20	important. We have, right now the staff has to								
21	look up things in different places, they have to								
22	use two computers to answer a simple question,								
23	there's very little overlay, blah, blah, blah.								
24	But the issue of they're now inputting by hand								

almost a gazillion new registrations--

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 260									
2	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:									
3	Right.									
4	CHAIRPERSON BREWER:and this is									
5	a very crazy system. So I think we should have									
6	more discussions, not just about the legislation,									
7	but some of these operational possibilities.									
8	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:									
9	Right, it says [off mic] even if you have paper									
10	applications, you could probably use more scanning									
11	and all that sort of stuff.									
12	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Right.									
13	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:									
14	And a lot of thissome of this stuff could be									
15	done administratively, meaning agencies that are									
16	currently required to, especially NVRA required									
17	registration agencies, probably could being doing									
18	a whole lot more									
19	[Crosstalk]									
20	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]									
21	Right, I think there's a bill [off mic] a real									
22	technology									
23	[Crosstalk]									
24	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH:									
25	[Interposing] It's very challenging, but having									

said that, one of the reasons I'm optimistic we can do that is that once local boards—I mean all these boards across the state are funded locally and they have to hire or pay overtime to an enormous number of people right around election time to take all this paper—

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Right.

and try to convert it into voter records and there should be a substantial savings. And I think if we can persuade some of my colleagues from other parts of the state, and especially ones that happen to control the senate at the moment, that this is an opportunity to reduce a local mandate, reduce a state mandate and reduce their costs and make election administration more efficient.

The other thing I'll just say is, like, a lot of registration improvement efforts focus on particular subsets of the populations—students or immigrants or, you know, older people or, you know, people with particular ethnic minorities or language minorities—when you do that, you immediately get partisans on each side trying to figure out whether that'll help their

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side or hurt their side. What I am trying to
pitch to people in Albany and everywhere is that
the goal should be universal registration, every
last citizen. So it's like people who want gun
permits as well as, you know, people who may be
inclined to vote for a different party, and I
think that is what we have to strive for.

So I have bills that would, just like some of these bills that would help particular subsets, but if we could get to the point where it's just enormous, the default that you're read, every citizen of eligible voting age is registered, I think we might be able to persuade people, then we're just fighting it out for all citizens and not just trying to improve the electorate to advantages.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER BRIAN KAVANAGH: Sure, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. Mr. Britain [phonetic] and Mr. X, last two speakers.

Also, I want to indicate that the UFT sent a memo of support for the record for Intro 728, which is

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they're doing that voter registration. I have
registered more African-American, Caribbean to the
republican party and democratic party statewide
from 1583 Albany Avenue. High school drop out,
high school graduate, college graduate, teachers,
professionals. And what we need is for you to
remove from the Board of Election budget, which I
am asking, with the State Board of Elections \$12
million and send it down to the community-based
organization. I do have two competent individual
here, an educator, Lerner Philippe [phonetic] and
Rev. Victor Philippe [phonetic] where we can use
their base at 360 East 22nd Street, but you have
to fund the community-based organization that will
and encourage the people, they only serve people
in this city, like Flatbush, East New York, Bed-
Stuy, [off mic].

We must not continue to operate voter registration and voters participation from Manhattan or Brooklyn, it must go down into these communities underserved. So, Madam chair, I'm asking you to make yourself available to come out into the Flatbush community to see the cluster--

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [Interposing]

suggestions, Gale, stemming this public hearing, also the August 8 public hearing in which you and your teammates practically went to blows with the elections bureau employees, and I said it remind

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3	to	dav	. We	ell	I	have	son	ne s	uaaes	stions,	okav?

I'm familiar with Microsoft Word, I could type a ballot, okay? All you have to do is just hand me suggestions as to what I should type up, such as name, party you wish to register in, which to vote in, or whatever, et cetera. If that's satisfactory to you, then, yes, you could send the e-mail that I--

[Crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay.

MALE VOICE 1: --get from this gentleman here.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: All right.

MALE VOICE 2: But, you know, this is—I'm reading this here, there are several bills here. No, I don't [off mic] some confusion here. Okay. The ballots should have—shouldn't be just narrowed down to Democrat and Republican, that's outrageous. What happened to Worker Families park, what happened to Green party? There's no reason why we can't enroll whichever party we wish to enroll in, that law needs to be changed.

Also, the polls, okay? If you

2	want, on my time, on my free time, my allotted
3	free time, I can print the poll site information
4	for you. All you have to do is just give me the
5	addresses, I could print it for you, and same
6	applies to your fellow City Council Members too,
7	and it'll give us some idea as to where that, you
8	know
9	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: All right.
LO	MALE VOICE 2:where they should
11	go.
12	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very
13	much, I appreciate it, thank you.
L4	MALE VOICE 2: Thank you.
15	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Okay. And
L6	this hearing is now concluded. I want to thank
L7	the staff, I want to thank the people who
18	testified. We have a lot of work to do, but it
L9	was illuminating, and I hope that November 6 goes
20	well. We will follow up on everybody's question,
21	and particularly the people who have problems,
22	hopefully, they will be addressed.
23	Thank you very much.

[Gavel]

I, Tammy Wittman, certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature Tammphathman

Date _November 10, 2012