CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

December 13, 2017 Start: 1:09 p.m. Recess: 5:35 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: BEN KALLOS Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

DAVID G. GREENFIELD

MARK LEVINE

CARLOS MENCHACA
ANTONIO REYNOSO
RITCHIE J. TORRES
JOSEPH C. BORELLI

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

Amy Loprest Executive Director of the New York City Campaign Finance Board

Ken Ebie
Deputy General Counsel and Director of External
Affairs at the Mayor's Office of Media and
Entertainment

Doug Kellner Co-Chair of the New York State Board of Elections

Michael Ryan
Executive Director of the Board of Elections

Dawn Sandow
Deputy Executive Director of the Board of
Elections

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Good afternoon and

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[gavel]

welcome to this hearing of the Committee on

Governmental Operations. I'm Council Member Ben

6 Kallos as many of you may know you can also tweet me

7 at Ben Kallos, that's for folks at home who are

8 watching live today, December 13th at 1:09 p.m. and

9 you can tweet also for members of the media who are

10 here. I'd like to recognize we've been joined by

11 Gotham Gazette, feel free to send your questions in

12 and we'll do our best as is our practice to pass

13 those along. Today we have a two-part agenda, first

14 | we're holding a first hearing on Introduction 1779

15 sponsored by Council Member Joe Borelli of Staten

16 | Island who is a republican but that being said he

17 still gets to have bills heard in this body and

18 passed despite it being overwhelmingly democratic

19 unlike some other bodies that may convene in the

20 District of Columbia and I will leave Council Member

21 Borelli to explain his bill in greater length.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: I thought you

23 were going to ask me to explain why I'm a republican

24 but it's, it's alright we'll save that for another

25 day. I want to thank Chairman Kallos for allowing

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Intro 1779 to be heard. It, it will solve a very simple problem and that problem is that a vast majority of New York City residents did not have the ability to watch the first mayoral debate on their television because they were not subscribers to Spectrum. I am one who does believe that we should work with our friends in media to have sponsors and, and have them host debates and moderate these debates but I think it's equally important that everyone in New York City regardless of your cable provider and regardless of your ability to pay for a cable provider should be able to see a debate. So, again I want to thank Chairman Kallos for, for taking the time to hear this bill and I hope we can get it done before the end of the year. Thanks.

Member Borelli for being... having the best attendance at this committee and for your commitment to democracy. I'd like to now call up our first and I believe only panel on this legislation, if you are a member of the public who is here to testify on Introduction Number 1779 please feel free to fill out an appearance card and hand it to the Sergeant at

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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2 Arms. I will now direct our Committee Council to

3 swear in our panel.

COMITTEE CLERK: Raise your right hand.

Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

AMY LOPREST: I do.

KEN EBIE: I do.

COMITTEE CLERK: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We will begin with Amy Loprest, Executive Director for the Campaign Finance Board followed by Kenneth Ebie, the, the Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment.

AMY LOPREST: Okay. Good afternoon Chair, Chair Kallos and to the members of the committee. As you know I'm Amy Loprest, the Executive Director of the New York City Campaign Finance Board. Thank you for this invitation to discuss the 2017 elections, if you indulge me I'll talk about our work in the elections and then talk about the bill that we're hearing today. Many observers have characterized this year's election as non-competitive. Much of the commentary and news coverage has focused on low voter

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turnout. However, the number of voters who cast a ballot in the November general election increased by more than 60,000 or 5.6 percent, compared to the 2013 elections which featured open, competitive races for all three citywide offices and council seats. In fact, this is the first city election since 2001 in which the number of voters who participated increased from the previous election cycle. While there is still much to be done to further improve voter turnout, we have learned from our engagement efforts that voters care about local issues and want more information about their city elections, so they can cast an informed ballot at the polls. Every election cycle, we work to provide voters with that information. As part of this effort, we undertook a major redesign of our print Voter Guide to simplify the presentation of candidate information. We asked candidates to provide the top three issues they would focus on if elected. We heard positive feedback about this new feature. We had 234 candidates submit a profile and 213 candidates film a statement that we included, included in the Video Voter Guide. These video profiles were included in the online Guide, streamed on YouTube and broadcast on WNYC Media and

local cable access channels. We mailed a printed
Guide to just over three million voters in the
primary election and 4.5 million voters in the
general election. We launched a citywide campaign,
"Vote for the City You Want," directing voters to
read the Voter Guide at voting dot NYC. The campaign
ran on social media, on TV, and in the transit
system. We were quite pleased with the results. More
than 225,000 unique viewers visited the online Guide
before the primary and more than 300,000 unique
viewers used the Guide prior to the general election.
In both cases these, these results represent more
than a threefold increase in traffic to the Guide
compared to 2013. Another encouraging note, of those
who visited voting dot NYC, 27 percent were between
18 to 24 years old and in total, nearly 60 percent
were under the age of 35, two age groups that
traditionally have lower turnouts in local elections.
We also began a new email and text message campaign
to alert voters to upcoming dates and deadlines and
point them to additional resources such as our
contribution maps or elected office explainers. In
addition to these platforms, we expanded in person
outreach to voters this year. We brought volunteers

to register voters at city shelters in partnership
with the Department of Homeless Services and we
knocked on doors in NYCHA developments to get out the
vote. Volunteers helped us make over 13,000 phone
calls urging new voters to get to the polls before
primary and general elections. We also worked with
the Mayor's Office to post signs at locations that
were used as poll sites in the 2016 presidential
election but had moved before November 2017,
directing voters to call 3-1-1 or use voter voting
dot NYC to find their new poll site locations. We
will conduct a comprehensive analysis of voter
participation and the impact of our efforts in the
coming months. As part of increasing voter
participation, it is one of our Charter-mandated
goals to make voting information accessible to
underrepresented groups, including those with limited
English proficiency. We commend the City Council for
working with the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs
to provide translators in additional languages at
some poll sites in November. We translate all of our
voter education materials into Spanish, Chinese,
Korean, and Bengali to comply with the language
assistance requirements under the Voting Rights Act.

After each election, we hear from voters about the
need for additional language assistance and we know
there are thousands of voters in New York City with
limited English proficiency. MOIA and the Center for
Economic Opportunity analyzed Census Bureau data and
estimate that there are as many as 216,000 voters of
limited English proficiency who speak a language not
covered by the Voting Rights Act. We believe the VRA
should provide a floor, rather than a ceiling, when
it comes to providing voter assistance. For example,
last year we worked with MOIA to translate and print
voter registration forms into 11 additional
languages. In other cities other cities provide
language assistance beyond what is required by the
VRA and we would like to conduct further analysis to
assess these needs and to and seek a way to meet
them in a thoughtful, uniform and nonpartisan manner.
Lastly, we strive to put together robust and
informative debates for each citywide election in
order to help voters make distinctions between the
candidates. We also look forward to look for ways to
expand that reach. This year, we included requirement
that all debates be streamed for free from the
hroadcast snonsor's website and from the snonsor's

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Facebook page. CBS and New York One sponsored the four debates required under the program this year, all in the mayoral race. More than 900,000 viewers tuned in to the live televised broadcast of these debates with an additional 175,000 watching the online streams. We support Intro 1779, which would require the CFB debates for participants in public matching funds program to be broadcast on city owned or operated television channel. We believe that Intro 1779 supports our aim of helping all New Yorkers view the debates and learn more about candidates who hope to represent them in elective office. I thank you for the opportunity to testify and I'm happy to answer any questions.

KEN EBIE: Good afternoon Chairman

Kallos, Council Member Borelli and other

distinguished members of the City Council Committee

on Governmental Operations. My name is Ken Ebie and

I'm Deputy General Counsel and Director of External

Affairs at the Mayor's Office of Media and

Entertainment. I'm joined by my colleague Anne Del

Castillo, our Deputy... our General Counsel and Chief

Operating Officer. Thank you for the opportunity to

testify before you today on Intro 1779. My testimony

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aims to briefly outline the mission and activity of NYC Media that aligns with the intent of this legislation and also to provide additional context on the process of broadcasting mandatory debates on our network. As you may know, in addition to serving as a one stop shop for television and film production in New York City, our agency also runs NYC Media, the city's municipal television and radio network, which includes WNYE-TV and WNYE FM with a combined reach for approximately 18 million people. Per Chapter 48, Section 1072 of the City Charter, a core objective of programming on WNYE is to connect residents to important information about city government and its services. Intro 1779 is fully aligned with our efforts to educate New Yorkers on how government works, including sharing information on our local elections. Most notably, for the last four election periods, WNYE-TV has aired the Campaign Finance Board's Video Voter Guides. The Video Voter Guides provide five full hours of programming for the primaries and an additional four to five hours for the general election, with a spotlight on each of the five boroughs including the issues and candidates involved in our local elections. Additionally, WNYE

programs feature government processes, events and
initiatives that impact the daily lives of New York
City residents. In fact, as of today, we have covered
509 City Council events, including this hearing,
during the 2017 calendar year. As you can see, the
city is fully aligned with the intent of Intro 1779
to provide New Yorkers with greater access to
mandatory debates. However, in consideration of this
legislation, we have identified various elements,
among them legal, regulatory, budgetary and
technical, that must be addressed in order to fulfill
this mandate. Let me start with a brief overview of
the contractual and regulatory framework in which
mandatory debates are currently televised. Per
Section 3-709.5 of the New York City Administrative
Code, the Campaign Finance Board or CFB, must select
a sponsoring media organization to broadcast the
mandatory debates during election years. The terms of
the broadcast, including any matters of exclusivity
and broadcast rights are outlined in an agreement
between the CFB and the sponsoring media
organization. As a general matter, content providers,
such as debate sponsors in the case of the
legislation, typically charge a licensing fee to

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support the cost of production. Licensing fees can range from a few hundred dollars to millions, depending on the program. As a matter of public interest, the city would look to the debate sponsors to provide the city with simultaneous access to the broadcast free of charge. From a regulatory standpoint, WNYE operates under a noncommercial license from the Federal Communications Commission which prohibits our station from broadcasting commercials and other promotional announcements on behalf of for-profit entities. In the event that the debate sponsor is a commercial broadcaster, we would need to work with them to modify any sponsorship acknowledgements or promotional announcements they would run during the simulcast to comply with our obligations under the FCOMITTEE CLERK. In short, NYC Media's ability to broadcast the mandatory debates on WNYE would depend upon the Campaign Finance Board and debate sponsors making these mandatory debate broadcasts available for free to NYC Media. We would then work with the CFB and debate sponsor to ensure that the simulcast is structured in a manner consistent with our obligations under the City Charter and federal law. NYC Media views Intro 1779

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COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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2	as providing an opportunity to extend our mission of
3	providing high quality services and information on
4	the workings of city government to New Yorkers. We
5	agree with the intent of this bill to ensure as many
6	New Yorkers as possible hear candidates for citywide
7	local office in mandatory candidate debates and we
8	look forward to continued discussions with you, the
9	CFB and the sponsoring broadcasters on how best to
10	achieve this. Thank you.
11	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I'd like to

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I'd like to recognize the bill sponsor Council Member Borelli.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Thank you

Chairman. Just a quick question for Ken, when you... is

your agency currently responsible for also

broadcasting the web broadcast of this or is that

something that CFB does?

KEN EBIE: And when you say of this
year's, you're speaking of mandatory... [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: ...the debate...

[cross-talk]

KEN EBIE: ...debates... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Yeah, yeah.

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would not be the, the case that you have existing cameras there from your network, this would be a KEN EBIE: That is correct. COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Okay... [cross-KEN EBIE: That's, that's between the CFB and the ... and the broadcast sponsors. COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: And there's no technical reason why you wouldn't be able to broadcast these events? KEN EBIE: We, we don't know, we haven't had this conversation, this is ... this is sort of unchartered territory, so we can't really speak to technical requirements that would... that would result from a conversation with the CFB and with the, the sponsoring media organizations... [cross-talk]

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: But outside of 3 the licensing agreements and the, the, the cost you,

4 you have the ability to record something that's live

5 and broadcast it?

KEN EBIE: We have capabilities to do that type... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Okay... [cross-talk]

KEN EBIE: ...of thing but again we, we would have to have a conversation with the CFB and with the media sponsor to determine how best to provide the simulcast which I believe was the intention of this... with legislation.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Uh-huh. And...

Director just a quick question for you, do you

believe that this would prevent media companies from

being interested in sponsoring debates?

AMY LOPREST: Again, I mean we have always had a competitive group of people ask... seeking to sponsor the debates this year, we had six different sponsor groups which included 40 different... over 40 different organizations, 20 media and 22 civic organizations that applied for the sponsorship and so I don't... you know again we would work with the

sponsors, I don't anticipate that it would greatly limit the, the people who sought to sponsor the debates, I think that... you know they, they do... they see it as a public service and so... I mean not to speak for them but... I mean I think that most of these media organizations are considering this public service and this would further that mandate and we would include it as part of the application process if it became... if this became law.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: And what does the media company give us in exchange for the right to broadcast the debate, are they paying us or are they covering the cost of the production and, and distribution?

AMY LOPREST: They cover all the costs.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Alright, okay.

There's another question about, about your testimony,
you said you made 1,300... 13, 13,000 calls urging
voters to go to the polls how, how, how did you
target those 13,000 people?

AMY LOPREST: They're people that we have registered over the course of the year through our voter registration drives so through... to the voter registration day, through National Voter... National

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Voter Registration Day and through our general... with our partners outreach to register voters throughout the year and those are the people that we contact so they're new voters.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Are they checking a box on their form when they register that is asking you to remind them?

AMY LOPREST: No, those... I mean these are people who've registered to vote and provided their telephone number and we outreach them the same as people who get robocalls from candidates, I mean they're... it... they're non-partisan calls to, to remind them that it's time to vote and that... to, to... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Right... [cross-

AMY LOPREST: ...ask for the vote... [cross-

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: ...but... [cross-

AMY LOPREST: We do, do another... we have emails, an email outreach program that we ask people to opt into and that's an email and text program that we... so that we send a request asking people to opt in

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to different levels of outreach so people can choose to just be reminded of dates, they can choose to be asked... you know they ask... we ask them if they want to engage in volunteer opportunities and so there's different levels... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: And when some... when someone gives you a voter registration card as part of a drive you're keeping a separate list?

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Okay. Are the, the 13,000 people are they... is the party breakdown similar to the party breakdown of the rest of the city?

AMY LOPREST: Yes.

AMY LOPREST: I, I mean I'd have to... I, I would have to look, I don't... I, I assume so, but I couldn't really say for certain.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Is calling someone and reminding them to go to the polls is that electioneering?

AMY LOPREST: No, I mean we... they're... it's just a very non-partisan, election day is tomorrow, please remember to vote.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: No, no, I understand that but if, if, if I'm a candidate and

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I'm reminding someone to go to the polls that electioneering and under New York State law I have to disclose that, and my campaign committee has to report the payments. Is, is New York City CFB exempted from that?

AMY LOPREST: Well we're not a political committee because we're not supporting any candidate.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: I, I Guess... maybe I'm not asking the right way, you're targeting people... it says in your testimony based on the fact that they live in a NYCHA development, I'm not sure what makes someone different who lives in a NYCHA development versus who lives in the building next door and then the people who you registered through that program or through the homeless shelter program are then being urged to follow up that doesn't sound like it's a broad... like say the Voter Guide where you're sending it to every registered voter who has an election, it seems like this is a targeted list, I mean I, I just don't see how this is, is not required to be reported as an in kind contribution if you're calling people in certain election districts and saying to come to the polls on election day.

[cross-talk]

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AMY LOPREST: Well because we're... it's not... I mean it's, it's, it's completely non-partisan, it... the... these are just two of our... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: If I could...

AMY LOPREST: ...voter rotation... [cross-

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: If I... if I formed a... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: ...I mean we do student voter registration day, that's in, in schools across the whole city, we do National Voter Registration Day which has many voter registrations drives across the entire city. The NYCHA and the homeless were just two examples of direct outreach that we did as part of our charter mandate to reach underserved populations.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: The 13,000 phone calls do you have a record of who you called?

AMY LOPREST: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Is it possible to share that with the committee?

AMY LOPREST: I'm, I'm, I'm not... I mean we know who we called so I mean I think it... I, I'd have to... I mean I don't know what format it's in, but

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I mean we can... I can look into it figuring out how to serve that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: First I just wanted to say as a, a constituent of the city who lives in the city, I, I may have cut my cord a very long time ago, please don't tell New York One but with that being said I just want to extend my appreciation for your introducing 1779 because you, you are correct I was not able to watch the mayoral debate, I had to actually go download it when it was eventually posted and there, there was a paywall at a point but then the pay wall came down so on behalf of all the folks in the city who weren't able to go through the, the pay wall or weren't able to, to watch it live I wanted to just thank you for that so I'm going to start with some questions on that, I just have a quick question for you, I believe you shared a concern that I've also shared with the CFB about their activities, did I bring it up with you before this hearing?

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: No, I had... I didn't even think about it until I saw that out of the, you know X number of million voters in New York

AMY LOPREST: The media sponsors on their website and on their Facebook pages.

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2 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I, I can... I can... my...
3 if memory serves it was paywalled for the live stream

4 and then it event... the paywall eventually came down.

Did you have a contract that said that they couldn't

6 paywall?

AMY LOPREST: They were... I think... I believe that that was part of the... that they, they were not to be paywalled.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Do you believe... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: I'd have to... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...that the choice of

14 media sponsor has an impact on ratings?

AMY LOPREST: I mean we have a variety of criteria in choosing the debate sponsors including their... the way that they are going to advertise it and the way they're going to reach out to the community... various communities. This year when we were choosing amongst the media sponsors we had hired a professional outside consultant as... an expert on debates and to make sure that we had a uniform and objective process to choose the sponsors.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: The Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment raised a concern around

KEN EBIE: Yes, we do… [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...take video on demand?

KEN EBIE: We do.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay and is this... are there city council hearings, could I watch this on demand?

KEN EBIE: You could watch this actually on the city council website which we've, we've provided access to the live stream to the city council for that purpose.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: If, if I... would you consider having gov-ops hearings which I think are the most entertaining and best hearings to be on demand?

KEN EBIE: That's right... that's right... or you could also re-watch the chairman and, and his hearings on the council website as well in addition to the live stream.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: But... that's, that's fair and I'm, I'm aware of it but for folks who, who, who may have television but may not have internet would, would you at least be able to make sure that the Mayoral debate was on demand where somebody could watch it in a time delayed fashion if they had missed it?

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{KEN}}$$ EBIE: Well again that would have to be... as a result of a conversation with the CFB and

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that... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Yeah... [cross-talk] KEN EBIE: We... you know we don't

with the, the media sponsor. We're asking about

whether we have the technical capabilities to do

anticipate there being tremendous issues, but we do... we do think it's a little speculative before understanding the complete technical requirements not having that conversation with the CFB and, and the media sponsor.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Great, okay. Now let's talk about phone calls and emails. So, so let's, let's start with the phone calls, so the 13,000 phone calls that were made were those exclusively people who had registered to vote or did it involve purchasing an additional list of people? AMY LOPREST: It was just people who

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, so the campaign finance board has registered 13,000 people to vote, that's it and in, in what period of time?

AMY LOPREST: I'd have to check on that.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay and then...

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registered to vote.

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Elections?

AMY LOPREST: I mean... I mean... it might... I mean someone in my... one of my staff might actually know the exact answer to that over what period but if you can... does anyone... if I can... okay, between 2016

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and 2017.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And so typically

those forms I don't believe is actually captured by

with an agency registration the information from

10 that agency, I know that I have voter registration

forms in my office and we definitely do not copy down

12 | information from that, does the Campaign Finance

13 Board copy down the information from voter

14 registration forms that they receive?

AMY LOPREST: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And so do you copy down the phone number from the form that is filled out?

AMY LOPREST: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Do you copy down the

AMY LOPREST: Yes.

email that may be filled out?

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Do you believe that that information is available from the Board of

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AMY LOPREST: I mean I don't have ... I don't know, I mean I can't speak for the Board of Elections.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We, we will have the city board up here and I will... we will ask them but if I recall when I've received voter files from them they do not give me, as, as a candidate when I've asked for copies of the voter file it does not include a phone number or email. Okay, so... [crosstalk]

AMY LOPREST: And again of course the email, it's not a required field so... I mean many forms don't have that.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I, I have spent a considerable amount of my time in office advocating for NYCHA funding, if a group like Community Voices Heard were to spend 100,000 dollars registering NYCHA residents in my district to vote and they had endorsed me would they have to disclose that to the Campaign Finance Board?

AMY LOPREST: I, I mean I'd have to think about... I mean I, I... the legal question that I'd have to think about, the in parsing of who they are, what they're doing, what the activity is, I mean I don't ...

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AMY LOPREST: I mean depending on the amount that they spent and whether they fell under... I mean I assume this is independent... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: They're going to spend... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: ...of your campaign... [cross-

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...ten thousand dollars independently to call everyone in my NYCHA and knock every door in my NYCHA and say Ben has been here with us, we love Ben, please vote for Ben?

AMY LOPREST: I mean again... you know again I'd have to... I mean I'm going to give you an answer, but I want to make sure that I look at the law and make sure that my answer is correct after I leave but I believe, yes if they spend 10,000 dollars they would have to report that.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay. Now with that being said if they omit the fact that they would like them to vote for me but it so happens that Community Voices Heard has done I would say at this point five to ten events with me in my district and they know that we've thrown barbeques for the tenants together, if the non-profit arm or, or just even there, their

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advocacy arm just said we would like the NYCHA tenants in this building to turn out and vote do you believe that that might have a, an impact in favor of one person versus another?

AMY LOPREST: It might, I mean again it's very... all hypothetical and I really, you know would have to look at the law and, and make a determination. Again, I'll reiterate that all our voter registration efforts were not just in NYCHA houses.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I, I understand but just to follow up on Council Member Borelli so in my NYCHA development at Homes, the Mayor is doing infill, it is something that is opposed by my... by me, my congress member, Carol Maloney, Manhattan Borough President Gale Brewer, it is... it is wildly unpopular and I... and, and I know that I have actually demonstrated in front of the Mayor's home at Gracie Mansion with the NYCHA tenants so I guess the, the question is do you believe that by... if, if, somebody did a call to and knocked every door in that NYCHA development that those folks might turn out in favor or, or against the Mayor?

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AMY LOPREST: Again I mean I, I really don't want to answer a hypothetical question like that that is... I mean this is not what we did, we gave non-partisan voter information to people who had... we had registered to vote.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Do, do you agree that... how, how did you choose where you were registering voters?

AMY LOPREST: We register people all across the city, we register people at Naturalization hearings, we register people at student voter registration day throughout the entire city, at... on National Voter Registration day throughout the entire city, you know through these, these NYCHA events but we have... we and our partners across the entire city register people all throughout the year.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I'd, I'd like to acknowledge that we've been joined by Council Member Mark Levine, Council Member Carlos Menchaca and Council Member Peter Koo. Now voter registration is typically a non-partisan activity and that is... that is just voter registration, we want to have more people registered, would you... would you agree that the... and, and I think as Council Member Borelli made

a very strong point on that calling people and asking them to vote is actually an electoral activity.

AMY LOPREST: Part of our man... mission under the charter is to not only educate, it's to engage and encourage people to vote and that's exactly what these phone calls are doing, I mean you're right it's different than registering... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And I... if, if... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: ...but it is... part of our mandate is to encourage people to vote... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: If the city... the city gave me 100,100 dollars for my general election is spending money on a phone bank to ask people to vote a permissible campaign expense?

AMY LOPREST: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So...

AMY LOPREST: If you called... I mean I'm... if I'm understanding... let me make sure I understood your question, if you spent the money that you got in public funds to hire... to make phone calls for your campaign that is a permissible campaign expense.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, so, so... [cross-

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> AMY LOPREST: But you would be asking people to vote for you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, so believe it or not... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: ...presumably... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...we don't actually even do that because we're doing GOTV calls so get out the vote call messaging is just, we already know that the person is ID'd as a one which means we know they're voting for us and so all we're actually doing is we're just calling them and saying are you remembering to vote, I'm... I believe my colleague has... I recognize Council Member Borelli for a brief question and then I will continue.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Just, just to put a different agency then in, in charge of it because I think we all register voters in our district offices and you know at the ... at the local supermarket so is it permissible for me to register the same number of people, 13,000 people using my staff to stand out in front of the local Shop Rite, make a copy of those registrations with the phone

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numbers, save that and then on the... you know the day before election day conveniently use public money to call those same 13,000 people?

I'm not going to comment on the, the legality of what's... this is what we did, I mean this is our... we... again it's a non-partisan effort, we don't have number one, number two, we, we don't have any idea, you know who these people are going to vote for we just make calls and remind them to vote.

don't think any of us actually know specifically who everyone's going to vote for, you know you, you go behind the, the, the curtain and that's private but I think in, in the political side of things we all make reasonable guesses based on demographic patterns of who folks are likely to vote for and that's, that's kind of what I'm saying. If I happen to stand in my most heavily republican district and stand in the supermarket I could reasonably expect that the majority of people I'm registering are republicans and then I can go about doing that and I guess my, my original question is why then are we doing this only

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for NYCHA development and people in homeless

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AMY LOPREST: Well those are two examples of activities that we did. As I said before we've registered people at naturalization ceremonies, on... throughout the city on student voter registration day, on National Voter Registration Day throughout the entire city with our corporate partners, with our non-profit partners of all... you know in all different areas of the city, we're happy if you have suggestions of places or organizations who would like to partner with us to do voter registration guides, we're absolutely... you know we have a form on our website asking people, any entity that wants to partner with us to join and help us in our voter registration. Again, our goal is... I think a goal that I... that the city council shares are to make sure that we have a well informed active democratic process that people are not only registered but actually are informed about the election and are also participating in the democratic process by going out and voting and that's, that's our goal and that's what we've been doing.

2	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, I, I would I am
3	in add… so, the, the Committee on Governmental
4	Operations here by request before the end of the yea:
5	a list of all the communications that the CFB has had
6	with relating to asking people to vote; the names or
7	the people who are targeted, any additional
8	information that was included in that targeting
9	information, if you made calls the, the call logs and
10	call results, would, would you agree to share that
11	with this committee and the council?
12	AMY LOPREST: Let me just make clear
13	about the emails and, and the other information
14	[cross-talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We're, we're going
16	to get to emails [cross-talk]
17	AMY LOPREST:those, those are people
18	[cross-talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS:next [cross-talk]
20	AMY LOPREST:those are people who are
21	opting in to the… our system and asked to be included
22	on our… [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We're, we, we... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: I guess... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...I would... I would also like a list of all the dates and times of voter

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registrations, when and where they happened, and I 2 3 would like the Campaign Finance Board to come back with a plan for making sure that you're actually 4 casting a wide net trying to register everyone and that your registrations aren't having a either known 6 or unknown impact on the electoral process especially if you're making phone calls to folks so you're 8 saying... so you registered 13,000 people, that's great. So, let's talk about emails, the emails that 10 11 you sent... I'd like to recognize we've been joined by Council Member David Greenfield. So, the emails that 12 13 you sent how many emails did you... how many email

AMY LOPREST: No, our email... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And what was the source... [cross-talk]

addresses were you sending to, was the list 13,000,

the people who registered or was it greater?

AMY LOPREST: ...list its 2,100.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay and how does somebody get on your email list?

AMY LOPREST: We sent out info... alert to people who have asked for information and asked them if they wanted to join our email list and so when they joined there are different levels that they can

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join, you could be a person who just wants to get information so they got information about, you know tomorrow is election day, tomorrow is the last day to register those kind of alerts or people who ask for more detailed information which are, are you interested in possibly volunteering with NYC Votes and so... and there were different levels and based on what people selected, their option... they opted in.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And, and so the only way to opt in was through your website?

AMY LOPREST: Yes and I mean and through our emails.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, if somebody wanted to get these updates on how to phone bank and, and be a part of it they should go to the CFB website and that's how they get on and that's the only way?

AMY LOPREST: I mean I'm trying to think if there are other... I mean I guess... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: If I were... [cross-

AMY LOPREST: ...and I mean maybe... I mean I'm just not going to... I'm not going to say that's the only way because I think like we also share... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I'm, I'm going to give you... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: ...this information with our partners... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...another clue, I... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: ...and, and with other city agencies so I, I don't want to say that, you know that's the only portal... [cross-talk]

elect more women to this body, I have given money to women who are running for office, I'm glad that many of them won. I gave them money through a platform called NYC Votes and in that platform, I was required to give an email address, does NYC Votes use that email address from a campaign's donor to communicate with them to ask them to engage in other activities such as joining a phone bank?

AMY LOPREST: Yeah, yeah... okay, so if you opt... if you opt in, we may ask you if you want to do it and then we... then you opt in to get those emails about phone banking.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, so somebody's running a campaign, somebody just got... did one of the

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amazing things you can do which is you can donate and say I, I am so enthusiastic about your campaign that I want to take an additional step beyond wanting to vote for you but I also want to give you money and when that person was there the campaign gets that email address and so the campaign, all of us have been there, we're saying like we'd like this person to volunteer and then you sent them an email saying would you like to volunteer with New York City Votes?

AMY LOPREST: Well we... I mean it's... we ask... we ask them what kind of... would they like to get alerts, would they like... I mean would they be interested in volunteering...

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Did you get specific permission from the candidates who were accepting donations through your platform to communicate with their donors?

AMY LOPREST: If they opted in... the people opted in, the people chose to get the emails.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: When I... we've been joined by Council Member Ritchie Torres. When... if, if Hillary Clinton were to send an... letter... email to her list on my behalf asking for people to vote for me

would I have to pay... would I have to recognize that as a contribution with the Campaign Finance Board?

AMY LOPREST: If you... if she gave you access to her list... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Yes... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: ...and it was a valuable good then yes you would have to report it as an in-kind contribution.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Great, you took my list, you took my donors how are you... you took my valuable list of emails and you sent people an opt in, in the same way as Hillary might... you might be able to send a list to Hillary's people or Bernie's, what is the payment that would be made to my campaign account for that?

AMY LOPREST: Again I mean these people are... we... I'll reiterate, our goal is really just to encourage people to be active in the political process to give them information and again not any of the information is partisan, it's all non-partisan, it's all informational.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: If one candidate is using their own campaign platform, their own contribution platform and that contribution form...

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platform is not soliciting their donors to volunteer for them instead of their campaign and another candidate is using the NYC Votes platform and they have to compete against the CFB asking their donors to volunteer for them which person is better situated?

AMY LOPREST: Well that's a complete hypothetical and also... I mean the volunteering... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: It's not a hypothetical... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: ...is... the volunteering is one... just one aspect, I mean most of the... most... I mean one... most of the people... we only, you know... most of the people are only opting... the first level is to get alerts about election day information, it's not about volunteering, most of the... most of the alerts that went are purely informational. So, I don't see it at being an allergist I guess is my point.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: New York City Votes sent out emails to people who opted... we've been joined by Council Member Antonio Reynoso. New York City Votes sent out emails to people who opted in

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having donated to somebody and how many people volunteered with you following those emails?

AMY LOPREST: How many... I'm not... I mean we... our response rate for people we email to opt in are... was about one to two percent of the people that we emailed, I don't have the number... I mean as I've told you we have... email list is about 12... 2,100 so I mean I guess that's one to two percent you can do the math backwards.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Did you at all target specific districts to make calls for... through the NYC Votes volunteer program?

AMY LOPREST: As I said we called the people that we registered to vote so the answer is no.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Would you agree to do an audit and look into this because I'm not finding it on my email right now and I was not expecting to ask these questions at this hearing, I was not expecting you to testify about this when we were here to talk about TV but I definitely got asked by NYC Votes to make phone calls for District Six which had an election, some might say it... sorry, District Four, which was... yes, District... sorry, the...

in District Four which was previously and currently occupied by Council Member Dan Garodnick so in District Four I under... I believe I received an email from New York City Votes asking me to phone bank people in that district and with that being said if that had happened in District Five then, the... there would have been a, a different outcome and the other question is why prioritize with one district over another, is the Campaign Finance Board deciding what is a competitive race versus not a competitive race?

AMY LOPREST: Well we did more... some additional education work in Districts that had open seats, I mean we... you know so we had forums in the seat... in those which again because they're open seats, they're...

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Fair enough.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: So, in a district where there were open seats what... which districts had open seats, let me start there?

AMY LOPREST: I mean I, I, I'm... you're going to ask me to do this for my total recall and I'm not... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: I'll ask a different... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: ...just determine I just don't... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: ...seven... [crosstalk]

AMY LOPREST: ...I mean and, and a lot of seats change hands so its hard to know... [cross-talk]

true that you picked seven seats that were held by a democrat and did some electioneering activity, and do you think that had an impact on the citywide races where there was a competitive race between republicans and democrats? Another word if you're... if you're targeting districts where there is technically an open seat, but the democratic vote and enrollment is so far out weighing the republican vote and now you're engaging in some type of activity to encourage people to vote in that district do you think that would have an impact on a citywide race?

AMY LOPREST: Well I was talking about these... the community forums that we did and those were done in the primary, so they would have had no effect on the general election.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Do... just, just to, to, to be people to people here so like you, you hear

where Council Member Borelli and I are coming from and what our very real concerns are?

AMY LOPREST: No, I understand, I mean our goal is to encourage anyone to vote, I don't care who they vote for or how they vote, it is our, our charter mandate to encourage the people of the city of New York to vote and... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Would, would...
[cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: ...again I, I welcome Council Member Borelli if he has suggestions of people that we can partner with or places where we can, can talk about registration drives that he feels are... you know are additional places we can go I'm happy to have our staff partner with those people, I... that... I mean again I... really our goal is absolutely only to fulfill our charter mandate to encourage people to vote.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: So, if I said partner with me at the Staten Island republican party Christmas party... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: Well again we do... [cross-

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: ...can you do

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AMY LOPREST: ...we'd have to be nonpartisan, I mean it has to be... I mean if you have
like... okay, so... I mean NYCHA is a non... it's not a
partisan entity, I mean yes, I... you know you might
anticipate a different... in different districts but
there are NYCHA districts in Staten Island, there
are... I mean I guess I'm not going to predispose how
people register to vote if it's a non-partisan
organization that's... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: No but, but... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: ...what... who we would partner with... [cross-talk]

you, you guys on the regulatory side practice in a, a... an impartial bubble but we on the political side practice in innuendo, demographics and all that stuff, I mean I'm just going to be blunt and say it, I'm willing to bet that every single election district with a major NYCHA complex votes overwhelmingly democratic and I think you know that as well and I think that by targeting people to be

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registered in NYCHA buildings and then following up with phone calls on them I think you may have had an impact on raising the democratic vote in the general election whether it be, you know a miniscule amount or a percent or two but I, I... with 13,000 I assume it's not that much, it doesn't detract from the underlying problem there that this is electioneering and I still don't see how CFB as an entity is exempt from at the very least recording these as political expenses.

AMY LOPREST: Again, you know I think we've focused a lot on the NYCHA houses but that is just one, again one place we've registered people to vote, you know our National Voter Registration Day activities, our student voter registration day activities are activities with people who are being naturalized, our... you know our citywide endeavors so, I mean if... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Can, can you name one school on Staten Island you did a voter drive on?

AMY LOPREST: I... we did do ... I mean it's a student registration day there was definitely schools

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in Staten, Staten Island... oh okay, so, so last week...

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, after the election... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: ...we... okay. So, I mean so... I mean we definitely go anywhere in the city and so I, I mean again our intent is really just to encourage people to vote and I mean and it's not just... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, just... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: ...our intent its our charter mandate.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, I, I think
there's a distinction between voter registration and
then doing turnout activities but I guess what... and,
and coupling two together I guess what I would say is
in the city council we all send out mail and we are
not allowed to discriminate who gets our mail, we
send it to anyone, we... it's the, the whole voter file
regardless of whether or not they're affiliated with
the party and I believe it is anyone who has voted in
an election in the past five years and, and that
being said I would prefer that this city council move

to just dropping it at every single address in the
district and I had that conversation with the current
speaker, I look forward to having that so I would
just say and, and I do believe and, and I may
disagree slightly with my colleague just I do believe
we that you do have a mandate to ensure that
underrepresented communities especially historically
underrepresented communities should have a roll but I
would just say you probably have a duty to register
every single NYCHA development not just NYCHA
developments in key districts similarly in, in terms
of partnerships on behalf of my colleague, Council
Member Borelli and, and at least for myself we would
like to see CFB have people posted at every single
one of our supermarkets from now until 2021 on every
single evening rush and weekends registering folks
there, would love to see folks at the checkout lines
at every single public library from now until then,
would love to see folks at every single high school.
I know that certain that, that NYC Votes is focusing
on certain high schools, I have a number of high
schools in my district but only one is participating
in high school registration day and I, I think that
other districts get disproportionate resources for

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the high school registration activity and I would also just say that it, it merits pause and just looking internally and coming back to us on what's going on and how are you going to make sure that when you reach out to everyone it's fair. I would like to excuse the Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment because I do not believe folks have questions for you or the actual bill at hand. I have one other member who'd like to ask questions before I'd like to excuse CFB.

Council Member Kallos and I, I do want to say that I think this is a good bill by Council Member Borelli, it doesn't happen often. So, I want to thank him for, for pushing that and I mean it doesn't happen often that we're on the same page on bills. I just want to say to the CFB and the work that you do that... you know I just... I just find it preposterous that we're even having a conversation about the work that you're doing to encourage voter registration and voter participation in elections and then we're questioning electioneering or not, the encouraging probably underrepresented demographic in NYCHA residents in the city of New York to register to vote and to vote

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it's, it's just beyond me, at this point we have one of the lowest turnouts in an election that is commonly used by all sides of the aisle, both republican and democrat as an embarrassment or a source of concern but the efforts that you do are now being questioned and, and I, I want to be honest it's just beyond me, I want you to know that I think you're doing an amazing job that I think that we could always do more, do more to encourage voter registration across the city of New York in all areas whether republican or democrat, it, it doesn't matter where but to dismiss or, or to, to question your... I guess your integrity in regard to where you're going and your intentions I guess as to targeting democratic locations in a city that's largely democratic is, is, is beyond me, you know you, you, you shoot a dart on a map randomly right now you're probably going to hit a democratic portion of the district even in parts of Staten Island. So, I, I just want to say that I disagree with some of the statements and, and, and questioning and the premises of these questions, I, I don't think that they're true, I mean I'll be more than happy to go with you to Staten Island, anywhere in Staten Island and do

voter registration drives to encourage them to, to do
that work, I think it's something we want to promote
but I think that that would be doing more not that
you're electioneering or, or looking out for the
democrats. So, again the CFB has been a joy in, in
the work that they've done, they've actually allowed
for people like me and other members of the City
Council to have an opportunity to run in, in, in the
face of challenges that traditionally we wouldn't be
able to. The state is a perfect example of someone
that's not doing the work that you're doing and the
representation we have here in this in this in this
body I believe is representative of, of who we are as
a city of New York and I think it has a lot to do
with your efforts. So, I just want you to know that
the sentiments in this city council regarding the
work that you're doing is, is, is positive and again
I want to thank you for the work that you're doing,
and I will also be a part of any process that you
have to encourage voter registration and voter
turnout in the public and districts but that's doing
more. Okay, so the I just want to be [cross-talk]
AMY LOPREST: Okay, well I, I [cross-

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COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: ...clear... [cross-

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> AMY LOPREST: ...just want to thank you very much Council Member Reynoso for that. I just want to also reiterate that, you know in New York City we are... we have a fairly high number of people who are registered to vote and we... but we still have very low turnout and so I think that, you know we've been really turning our efforts to focusing on trying to change that and it's a difficult problem and we are always looking for suggestions and solutions from our partners in government and our partners in the non-profit world to find ways to change that because I think that the vibrant democracy requires that as many people of any party of any political affiliation to actually come out and register and actually participate by voting and I think that's, that's incredibly important. I, I didn't know if you had more questions Chair Kallos? Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: I also want to echo Council Member Reynoso's sentiments and responses and, and the line of questioning as well, I, I think that, that the, the questions provide us an opportunity actually to talk a little bit about,

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about the importance of the kind of organizing that you're doing with limited resources right now that, that are... our, our topic I think of so many discussions that we have at this committee when you're before us and that, that's ... so it's, it's a question of circumstance on budget but also every, every ounce of effort that you go into communities that are kind of voting deserts are, are important. I think the, the other piece to this conversation kind of begs a, a sense of, of connecting members of our community into organizing efforts so... you know on the other side of this I'd, I'd like to know more how, how we can actually expand your ability to go and have people opt into activate them to be part of... no matter who, who they want to vote for so that they can at least understand how to engage the process. We are protected by many laws, I'm assuming the 501C3 infrastructure applies, applies to the work that we have to do as government to remove us from electioneering and so you can speak to that and, and as far as the guides that you have, it'd be just good to know, I, I don't think that was discussed in the back and forth about what was happening here in the email that, that Chair Kallos received from, from NYC

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Votes but I think it's important for us to, to just know that we are protected and, and as you move forward you, you go... you are guided by, by, by law... [cross-talk]

AMY LOPREST: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

can move forward and that's what my first question is, is just remind us what... how you are guided at, at every step. Now there are things that are going to be revealed and I think that all these questions need to be answered so that we can... we can get the information out especially to the Q and A but, but we are guided I'm assuming, is that right?

AMY LOPREST: And so I mean we...

everything we do is strictly non-partisan, so it does not have any kind of election except for in the, the very broadest sense of an election message is that there is an election and so it... I mean every single email that we send, every phone call that we make is really about reminding voters that there is an election and that they should participate in that, that process, you know I, I'm... you know would be great, I would be happy if we had... could have people at every single supermarket and every single library

every single day but I would be remiss in not pointing out that our entire voter staff is sitting in the audience right now, all five of them and so it's... you know I mean it's... the, the amount that we do with our, our limited resources is, you know unbelievably amazing under the direction of Onida Mayers, our Director of Voter Assistance and I think that... you know again... you know the goal would be, it would be great if every... you know every single citizen was registered, if every single citizen voted, that would be... you know I think that everyone shares that goal.

council Member Menchaca: And, and not only shares that goal but has responsibility for that goal and that requires us as elected officials that are currently in office, people who are wanting to be in office, all of us have a responsibility to, to engage and utilize your resources that you have and our own to make sure that we franchise more and more people. So, I just want to say thank you for the work that you do and, and since your team is here I want to say thank you to them, thank you for the work that you do and continue to do that work and you're an inspiration to us and the people that you touch every

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single day, in front of supermarkets, in NYCHA, in NYCHA campuses and, and beyond, thank you. No more questions for me, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: August 23rd, subject; can you make geo TV calls with us Ben, if you haven't signed up to phone bank with us yet there's still time Jonas and call newly registered voters throughout the city on Saturday nine, nine; Sunday nine, ten; Monday nine, 11 and Tuesday nine, 12 to remind them of our upcoming primary election, our city's... so on and so forth. So, I guess... and, and so you got that email because I'm an active citizen who, who donated to a candidate who at the very same time was sending me a geo TV message asking me to help her.

AMY LOPREST: I, I mean I'd have to look into exactly what... you know what that particular message on that particular day, but those messages were from people who opt in. so, I, I, I don't want to say that perhaps you didn't realize that you had opted in but... because you're very tech savvy but... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I chose to opt in because I was curious what kind of... [cross-talk]

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AMY LOPREST: Okay... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...messaging you were sending to people who donated to me through New York City Votes without my permission and so I, I think that is a key piece and the other key piece is I, I again agree with my colleagues about wanting to register NYCHA and, and I... and register more people if possible I just want to make sure that this is actually being done in a non-partisan way at no nonpartisan impact and that... I, I don't ever want to see another email going to somebody who you got their email address from without their permission to sign up specifically for it so if I registered to vote like I'm, I'm, I'm not sure how I feel about you taking information from a voter registration form without somebody's permission and I definitely am not okay with you taking somebody's email address from a campaign that didn't sign up to share their emails with you. Right, like taking something that isn't yours isn't right.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Can, can you just... you said opt in, can you just go further into the opt in portion of it, I guess I'm not clear with that Chair, just the opt in portion, you're saying

AMY LOPREST: ...opt... the... originally one was just asking you whether you wanted to opt in...

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Alright, thank

you... [cross-talk] 24

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CHAIRFERSON RADDOS. SO, SO CHE QUICK
answer for you Antonio is you, you and I were amongst
a group of folks who hosted a fundraiser for women of
color which we wanted to see running for the city
council in our in our electoral capacities and so at
that point I was a New York City Voter Votes donor
because they were running long shot campaigns against
in many cases elected official incumbent who were
sitting assembly members and so both of us having run
against sitting assembly members sympathized and so I
got an email on July 21 st saying that I should vote
for the city I want and that I should sign up to get
updates and so I'm just saying that you don't unless
you're willing to give me your email list and CFB
says I don't have to pay for it anymore like I don't
think you want a third party sending an email to your
mailing list asking them to start volunteering for
somebody who isn't you and your campaign and your
reelection, I believe you had a tough election even
though it wasn't an open seat so

AMY LOPREST: But the most... I mean there's... I mean again I, I again will reiterate there are different levels of opting in, there are levels of people who just got... you know they were asked do

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we want to get election information, do we want to be 2 3 asked to... whether they want to volunteer, you could... 4 I mean so that first email went and said do you want to get information then you came, you looked you could decide what level of activity you wanted to get 6 7 and then you got those kinds of emails. So, if you 8 were a person who checked, you know all of the boxes you got the ... asking ... you know asked if you would like to volunteer, if you said you wanted to just get 10 11 information about the elections you would get just information about the election, if you chose not to 12 13 opt in you would get no further email.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Next question.

AMY LOPREST: As did about 98 percent of the people who got that initial email, again only about one to two percent actually opted in so it's... so, I guess a large number of people realized their options... you know that they had the option of not going any further.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: So... thank you, just to my colleagues I think... I think you might have missed the beginning half of the conversation it wasn't all about being partisan, that was just the direction we were in at the moment but just to go

the difference between being in a city... in a seat with an open seat versus a seat with an incumbent?

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2 AMY LOPREST: What I said is that we did 3 community forums in the seats that didn't have... that 4 had... were open seats. I'm sorry, I meant... that might

5 have been unclear because it was... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: You... say again, you didn't... you didn't do what?

AMY LOPREST: We did community forums in, in seat... districts that had open seats.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Okay... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: What, what is the reelection rate in primaries amongst incumbent council members this year?

AMY LOPREST: Reelection in primary, I mean I, I would have to do the number but it's high.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I believe it's 100 percent.

AMY LOPREST: I mean I, I wouldn't... I wouldn't dispute that 100 percent number, I'm... I mean but, but in primary so I guess if you're... if you're limiting it to primaries that would be I think correct.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, is there... is there such thing as an incumbent advantage?

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AMY LOPREST: I mean I think all the political scientists would say that there is, you know such a thing, I mean I think the people who had tough races might not agree.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Do you believe that...
so, so I'm, I'm, I'm just... my, my concern is just by
just doing targeted advocacy in open races where
there's an incumbent in that race to low information
voters you may be helping incumbent in a way that
your system is designed to actually try to create
competition not hurt it.

AMY LOPREST: I'm not actually sure if you're following me, I mean we... this was a pilot program, it was the first time we did these community forums on the city council level, we've done citywide debates since 1997 and we... and because it was a pilot program we had to start somewhere, and we decided to start in those races... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Well sure, I, I would just like to ask that you stop using emails without permission that as you reopen New York City Votes for the 2021 cycle there is a bright line disclosure that people can opt out of that says we will... you, you, you... person... will you agree to having

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a bright line disclosure that allows people to still use the service without you ever sending one of their donors an email asking them to do something for you?

AMY LOPREST: Well we never ask them to do... only people who... I mean I guess I just want to be perfectly clear, we've never asked any... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I do not authorize you to communicate with my mailing list so, I would like to be able to use NYC Votes without you sending anything to my donors.

AMY LOPREST: We'll look into that.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I, I would... I would like to close this and move to, to the main event if that is possible.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Because we, we have the city board of elections who, who are appreciating other folks getting, getting tough questioning and we've been joined by Council Member Treyger so it's, it's up to you if it's really important happy to but otherwise I would like to... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: So, just... I, I feel... I just want to get clear because I understand there was a, a conversation that was had before I was

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here but my understanding is... and, and just political science 101 a lot of my colleagues here are, are students of the political game, new registrants are, are actually more advantageous to up and coming nonincumbent members than, than the other way around, what you want is to establish voter population to stay the same in an effort to encourage incumbent, incumbent to win so encouraging new voters they got a fresh look at candidates in a way that they traditionally haven't in the past so actually it's not necessarily, necessarily is I guess what I'm saying, there's a, a case that can be made that it actually helps nonincumbent, one. Two, they, they are more proactive in every single open seat in the city of New York to the community forum to encourage voter outreach, of voter registration and voter participation across the board in every single open seat and third that if you contributed through NYC Votes that you got an email that followed saying maybe thank you for donating and being active in the world of politics, two if you want more information you should check box A, B, C, and D; if you don't check those boxes which most people don't, they're just like thank you for the email and keep it moving,

you never receive anything again from them related to
active, activating yourself to help turn out the
vote, it's an opt in, we get that all the time, I
forget how many boxes I haven't checked or have
checked. I just think that what we're doing is we're
over we're over analyzing something that's so clear
and so cut right about what the intention are here,
and I think thank you for clarifying with the, the,
the community forums and open seats and that this
email goes out and then people have an opportunity to
opt in or opt out. Now the last thing that the Chair
said regarding not even wanting his email the email
go to go to people doesn't want you to have the
emails so that people can make a choice on whether or
not they want that to happen is a different
conversation but I think everything else that you've
done so far is very good and it's very clear and it's
obviously not done against the wishes of the, the
people that are participating because they've opted
in so I'm just I'm just puzzled by a lot of these
conversations that we're having here and it's
troubling because I appreciate everything you do, and
I don't want to discourage you from doing any of that
because it actually helps with the participation in

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the voting population here in the city of New York which I think is good.

AMY LOPREST: And, and if I could just say one thing about NYC Votes Contribute which is a, a platform that, you know we conceived of to help, you know a... link voters with... to be contributors, it's a... I mean part of that platform is it's... has all the candidates, it has information about all the candidates, it gives, you know voter an opportunity now of course candidates have the facility to take that and use their own link on their own website but it is a resource that the Campaign Finance Board seeing a need and has provided to candidates so just for the public who might not understand what that is, I just wanted to explain what that... what NYC Votes Contribute was.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Sure and just for my colleagues and folks at home who may not get this, before I, I sat here I was a software developer, I still am, 2009 I actually built a predecessor to New York City Votes called Voters Give, on Voters Give I helped process credit card contributions actually also provided websites for candidates in a way that New York City Votes should but doesn't, I actually

even offered this software to the Campaign Finance
Board to use freely, it's a free and open source,
there was no license involved, it could have saved
the city at least a quarter of a million dollars and
through that system I got all the email addresses for
all the contributors for a lot of the folks sitting
in the city council currently and I have never
communicated with them, I will never communicate with
them because I respect their right to privacy and as
a service provider I don't have a right to send
things out from their behalf and I don't want to live
in a world where people and, and, and that being
said like it's bad enough that the private sector is,
is using email addresses and selling email addresses
but the government should not be in that business.
So, let's conclude this piece. Our next we have the
New York State from the New York State Board of
Elections Commissioner Doug Kellner. I'll ask
Committee Council to swear you in. And we've

COMITTEE CLERK: Can I ask you to raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

I do.

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DOUG KELLNER:

COMITTEE CLERK: Thank you.

DOUG KELLNER: Let's see, is it... there we go. So, I want to start by acknowledging that the New York City Board of Elections has accomplished a great deal since the last time I appeared before the committee. They've significantly improved and simplified the election night canvass procedures. They accepted the recommendation of the State Board that they eliminate the use of voter cards. They've improved poll site layouts throughout the system. They have addressed many of the issues that the State Board had raised with respect to their voter registration processing system and for the first time in many years that I am told by the State Board staff that the City Board's registration system is in sync with the statewide voter database that's required under the Help America Vote Act which is something that the Board of ... the City Board of Elections had resisted for a decade. So, I'm pleased to see that that has been resolved. And from my own conversations with the senior staff at the City Board of Elections I believe that they recognize what I have always felt was the single biggest problem in delivering

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effective election administration in the city which is the training of poll workers which is a herculean problem because of the large number of people that are needed for just a couple of days a year. And I believe that they are taking positive steps to address that although there's still much more that I think could be done and they'd probably be the first to recognize that. I could talk about literally dozens of different issues in election administration, but I've decided to focus on three of them where I think the council could be effective. The first is something that is really in your lap and that is dealing with the runoff primary election. Four years ago, I came in and said look you've really got to do this in the year after the election, there are two reasons for it. first of all is that if you're going to change the system it takes a substantial amount of time for the equipment to be updated and for all the planning to be done with that and that if you were to go to instant runoff voting which I recommend you need a two-and-a-half-year lead time in order to do that. The second thing is that the time to make the decisions about the election system are when it is so far in advance that nobody

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really knows how it's going to affect the outcome so that people are gaining the system in deciding what to do. Now the ... you dodged a bullet because there was no runoff primary election last year but that problem hasn't gone away, you still have a very serious theoretical problems that it is extremely difficult for the City Board of Elections to turn around an election in the two week period that the law now provides and its very expensive and in my view needlessly so that there's... that there's no significant benefit from the runoff election that couldn't be handled by doing instant runoff voting if you're concerned about eliminating that issue. So, I strongly urge you to take the next six months to focus on the issue of the runoff primary election and if you're not going to do anything then it's your fault but its, it's not realistic to make the decision two or three years down the road that... this is the year to make the decision what to do with the runoff primary election. Alright, second thing is a frustrating issue that I've been talking about for many years which is that the city board is out of compliance with the state rule that requires that they provide staffing and equipment at elections so

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that no voter has to wait more than 30 minutes with respect to the presidential general elections, it's only a problem in the four year cycle where we have two and a half million people who go to the polls which is twice the number of people who vote in the general election for Mayor and Governor and at least seven times of the number of people who vote in the typical primary election. Unfortunately, our election administration system is designed as if one size fits all and the system needs to be revised to address that the staffing levels should be different depending on the anticipated turnout for the type of election and the city board is woefully short in addressing what needs to be done so that we don't have long lines again in the 2020 presidential general election. Now what do they have to do to address that, there are significant problems in the solution for that and what's unacceptable in my view is the city simply saying well it's too hard we're going to ignore it and you can come back to us in 2021 after we failed to comply again in the 2020 presidential election. The fundamental problem is that when you have two and a half million people turning out to vote you don't have enough people at

the bottlenecks in the process which is mainly at the
registration sign in table to move people through in
an efficient manner so that the lines don't back up
and once the lines back up you never recover from
that situation. So, that the estimates of the number
of people who had to wait more than 30 minutes range
from 15 percent to as many as 40 percent depending on
who you talked to and so, what they have to do is
increase the number of people who can take the sign
in sheets, they need and that requires them to
increase the tables which requires more space and
space is a big serious problem that the board faces.
Now there are a lot of creative ways to address this,
the… one of the things that I still recall so very
well is that in East Rockaway High School after the
hurricane in 2012 they basically used the whole high
school for poll sites instead of just the auditorium
because they had moved all of the Rockaway poll sites
into that single high school and they were able to
very efficiently process the 30 election districts
that they had suddenly moved into that high school by
using a different classroom for each election
district and directing people to the particular
classrooms and it was done in a very orderly fashion

but it meant expanding out from the usual vote in the
auditorium to using individual classrooms for each
election district. We do have the space but in order
to do that now the city board in order to do that in
November 2020 the city board has to be doing those
layouts and diagrams now and they're not doing it.
so, eventually somebody's going to bring a law suit
on this and, and it's not right that our voters in
presidential general elections have to wait. Another
issue with the staffing is that legislation has been
in the past allowing split shifts and allowing
variable hours to be assigned for poll workers and
the city board has been resisting implementing that,
it is true that it will be more work for the city,
they have to do better controls but we know that many
more people want to vote in the early morning hours
and so the city needs to adjust the staffing so that
you have more people for those busy hours and not
necessarily keep people for the entire 16 hour day
and that 16 hour day is a major barrier for many
people to sign up as poll workers and while its true
that they would need many more poll workers if they
started doing split shifts I am one who believes that
many more people would be interested in being a poll

worker if they could work for less than 16 hours a day. So, those are the key comments that I wanted to talk to you about today. Obviously, there are many, many other issues on the agenda for improving election administration which I've talked about before and which I've supported but I thought focusing on those three things might generate more attention from you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you Co-chair
Kellner I just want to disclose for folks who are
watching at home or just here at the hearing known
each other for quite some time and I've learned a lot
from you over the years and it's a privilege and
honor to be here with you and it is... it is odd to be
asking you questions but I will... I will do, do my
best. So, you... you're advocate... so, so I, I also
recall working with you and advocating for split
shift poll workers and I believe that is something
that was passed by the democratic senate back in
2009...

DOUG KELLNER: No, it's law now that both split shifts are permitted and there's also been legislation so that they don't have to be evenly

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divided that people can be hired just for a number of hours, less than a whole day.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And, and I believe you've been... you, you were behind that advocacy amongst many advocates?

DOUG KELLNER: Yes, going back to the time when I was a city commissioner when we actually... tried to institute pilot projects even before the legislation was passed.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And so are... in your testimony you outlined some of the concerns that have been raised by the city board, are there any in the other counties throughout the state for which you, you have jurisdiction are any counties currently taking advantage of the split shifts?

DOUG KELLNER: Yes, there, there are many counties that do that and there are many counties that do the consolidated staffing of their poll sites that they don't staff by election district they staff by poll site and while it would be nice to have formal legislation that would justify it that instead of having two inspectors from each political party for each election district they will appoint two inspectors of each political party for the poll site

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and they will be the inspectors for each the formal inspectors with the legal authority for each of the election districts in the poll sites and then all the other workers would be clerks who would have assigned duties and the city has been moving in that direction towards separating out the training and the assignment of personnel but particularly when... for primary elections where the turnout is much less than in the general election the current procedures overstaff poll sites while as I say in the presidential general election they're woefully understaffed.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Off the top of your head do you happen to know the most populous jurisdiction that is doing split shift poll sites of poll workers and if they have shortages or if they're able to actually... if they were able to get more poll workers as a result of offering a shorter shift?

DOUG KELLNER: Not off hand but we can get the Director of Operations to provide that for you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: That, that is helpful. With regards to instant runoff voting I am incredibly supportive of it, we, we... I, I believe

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indulge… [cross-talk]

that a, a, a certain elected official in the state is, is... I'm sorry, and the city is opposing that legislation so while I here in the council am willing to do so I believe... [cross-talk]

DOUG KELLNER: Well... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...we still need to get the Mayor to sign it... [cross-talk]

DOUG KELLNER: ...if, if you... if you can't get instant runoff voting I guess there's the option if, if the council isn't going to pass a, a bill to do it itself then there's the option to start up a charter amendment petition and in my view is that if you're not going to move to instant runoff voting then they should just abolish the runoff but the city was lucky this last year that they didn't have to spend the money on a runoff election and imagine what the reaction would have been if the city had to spend millions of dollars to hold a runoff election for one of the small parties where they might have been spending as much as 30,000 dollars per vote in order to administer the runoff election for one of the smaller parties... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: If you could

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DOUG KELLNER: And that's how the statute is set up now and it's a crazy statute.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Can you... can you help develop that because I'm not sure folks are as aware of that so were there specific candidates running on specific lines that had fewer voters voting in that primary or... [cross-talk]

DOUG KELLNER: You had a, a, a request for opportunity to ballot in one party primary last year and if the opportunity to ... and, and so citywide there are just a couple dozen voters in that primary citywide, it might have been ... even been a couple hundred but, but a very small number of voters and if the... if the OTB candidate had gotten up to 40 percent of the vote or you know if no candidate had gotten more than 40 percent of the vote the city would have been required to hold a runoff primary election for that small party two weeks later, I don't know whether the city board did... worked up cost numbers but I would... I, I can't believe it could have been done for less than five million dollars and it might have been the... might have cost even more to do that and all for just a couple of hundred voters and that's how the legislation is currently set up.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: In your testimony you brought up a, an idea, an, an instance that I wasn't previously aware of and I'm not sure if it was in your written testimony about a school that for the presidential elections converted from just using the auditorium to all the rooms, is that in your written testimony or was... [cross-talk]

DOUG KELLNER: No, no that's just talking about East Rockaway High School in 2012...

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And, and so this is... [cross-talk]

sites... all of the poll sites for the Eastern part of Rockaway had been moved to that high school because of the issues with the hurricane and they were very effective in using all of the... many of the classrooms in the high school for the poll sites and all I do is... and I'm doing it to illustrate that we have the space if you make the effort to expand out for it.

Now school principals are not happy about that but, but these are city owned facilities that instead of cramming everybody in to an auditorium or a cafeteria or a gymnasium where those spaces are currently overcrowded particularly in those areas where the

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lines tend to back up for more than half an hour... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So... [cross-talk]

DOUG KELLNER: ...they need to go outside those rooms and start moving parts of the process into other rooms in the building to take full...

[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And, and so... [cross-talk]

DOUG KELLNER: ...advantage of the building... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...on election days schools... public schools are closed predominantly we're using public schools as poll sites as we continue to be forced out of other locations because of disability access and so I, I, I love this idea and I, I will bring it up to the next panel because in my district one of the problems we ran into over and over again was simply that the room that they had had hit capacity and they hit fire code capacity and so they couldn't have all the people who were there to be there so what ended up happening is you had huge lines... [cross-talk]

DOUG KELLNER: Right... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...at the ED check in

table and for, for people to pick up their ballot but

the rest of the process was, was... there was no wait

to fill out your ballot at a privacy booth and there

was no wait to cast your ballot so if we have the

check in table to send people to different classrooms

for their ED at least we're working around the

problem, the fact that we have... [cross-talk]

DOUG KELLNER: Right... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...limited sites and we have... [cross-talk]

DOUG KELLNER: Right and, and... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...classrooms... [crosstalk]

DOUG KELLNER: ...and, and your district is a good example because it is one of the districts that has a high proportion of overcrowding on presidential election day and long lines and, and there is classroom space in publicly owned buildings that's not being used and if they use that classroom space they could then add the staff necessary to handle the volume that's anticipated for a presidential general election.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I have a, a... other question, the city council passed Introduction 508-A for online voter registration, I believe you've been an advocate for that at the state level but at the city level relying on a novel opinion of the New York State Attorney General Eric Schneiderman, who I'm grateful to have as our city's... as, as our States Attorney, he is opined for the Nassau County Board... [cross-talk]

DOUG KELLNER: Suffolk... [cross-talk]

Of Elections that an intermediary can affix an electronic signature to a voter registration form and submit it, is it your opinion as, as Co-chair of the Board of Elections... of the State Board of Elections whose opinion was sought that that is, is valid and that the... that those voter registration forms can be accepted... [cross-talk]

DOUG KELLNER: I, I would not characterize the Attorney General's opinion as novel, I think it was a very sound opinion based on an appropriate interpretation of the statutes. The State Board of Elections has split along partisan lines in evaluating Intro 508 that the Todd Valentine who is

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the Republican Co-Executive Director prepared an opinion two days ago arguing that it exceeds the authority of the city council to enact such a provision in its municipal charter and the democrats have circulated our opinion which follows the opinion of the Attorney General and shows that it's a proper exercise of local jurisdiction to support voter registration.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: How, how do you get things done at an organization that is partisan split down party lines and is this current for him working given the fact that... with a very clear and straightforward legal opinion on point folks can't agree?

administration is always challenging because it's designed to have people come to agreement and it's disappointing that I've seen that more and more there is resistance on the part of New York republicans to making it easier for people to register to vote and to exercise their right to vote. I will say on the other side of it what we have not seen among New York republicans on the scale that we've seen in other jurisdictions is efforts at voter suppression and I

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hold my breath, I hope that that does not infect the... those republicans dealing in election administration in New York but ultimately where the two sides can't agree the courts will break the tie and so Intro 508 assuming the Mayor signs it is going to be headed to a litigation I think.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: In reading the opinion of Todd Valentine, Co-executive Director he asserts that the Department of Motor Vehicles uses a, a wet signature I'd like to invite you and the Coexecutive Director to come with me to the DMV a couple of blocks from here where I recently was with my wife applying for an updated New York State identification wherein she signed her signature for the DMV and the Motor Voter using a stylus on an electronic touchpad so would love to know whether or not the liquid crystal display being liquid is their understanding of, of wet in which case I think we're all in agreement or whether or not there, there was some other liquid involved in signing with a digital stylus at the Department of Motor Vehicles so I'll, I'll... I invite them to come join us.

DOUG KELLNER: You're, you're absolutely correct and the state technology law adopted in the

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times.

year 2000 as well as the New York General

Construction Law both provide for electronic

signatures being fully valid and legal, so I am

perplexed at the memorandum that Mr. Valentine

prepared.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And, and I guess just a similar item, as an attorney I believe you practice law as an attorney, have you had occasion to use an electronic signature on an affidavit in the courts?

DOUG KELLNER: Many times, many, many

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, so the, the state courts already accept... [cross-talk]

 $\ensuremath{\text{DOUG}}$ KELLNER: Both the state courts and the federal courts.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I... [cross-talk]

DOUG KELLNER: ...will accept electronic signatures.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you very much for joining us today, we're going recess for eight minutes and reconvene at three o'clock. We had a great conversation earlier today about Introduction 1779 as well as follow up questions relating to G...

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Get Out the Vote activity by the Campaign Finance Board that was not expected to come out at this hearing. At this point we're hoping to turn over to conducting an oversight hearing on the 2017 primary general elections in New York City. This committee has placed a tremendous importance on encouraging civic engagement and removing barriers for participation in our election system. We should recognize the logistics of planning and running an election are never easy and the city the size of New York the task is magnified. Nevertheless, we must do everything we can to make our elections as fair and open and inclusive as possible. Fortunately, the 2017 election saw a lower voter turnout than 2016 some of that was certainly due to the reduced public interest in non-presidential elections but we remain concerned that barriers such as accessability of poll sites, language access, poll worker quality and similar concerns may frustrate potential voters and turn them away from the process. We will continue to explore those issues today. This will be the last oversight hearing of this committee for this session and we're concluding a very productive session together we've required the creation of a universal online voter

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registration portal, expanded the agency based voter registration law, put the city record online, strengthened our campaign finance law, reformed the board of standards and appeals, passed the city's first comprehensive language access law and dramatically improved the utility and compliance of the Mayor's Management Report to list only some of our accomplishments. I want to thank my Legislative Director Paul Westrick; our Committee Council Brad Reid; Policy Analyst Elizabeth Kronk and our Finance Analysis Zack Harris and all the staff of this committee who came before them for helping to make this session a success. So, I want to thank my colleagues on the committee for their advocacy, support, suggestions, proposals this session. I'd like to recognize that we've been joined by Council Member Chaim Deutsch and also Council Member Corey Johnson. With that being said I will now instruct the Committee Council to swear in this panel.

COMITTEE CLERK: Raise your right hand please? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to respond honestly to Council Member guestions?

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2 MICHAEL RYAN: Yes.

COMITTEE CLERK: Thank you... [cross-talk]

DAWN SANDOW: Yes.

COMITTEE CLERK: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I'd like to

recognize Michael Ryan, Executive Director for the New York City Board of Elections and Dawn Sandow.

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes, good afternoon Chair Kallos and the Council's Committee on Governmental Operations members. Thank you for providing... for providing the board the opportunity to appear before you and testify with respect to the conducting of the elections on September the 12th for the primary and November the 7^{th} for, for the general election. My name is Michael Ryan, I'm the Executive Director of the Board of Elections. Seated to my left is Dawn Sandow the Deputy Executive Director and also present in the audience are several other members of our staff. I stated the election... the primary election occurred on September the 12th, 2017 and before I go into my prepared remarks I, I would like to echo some sentiments that were expressed earlier with respect to runoffs and whether or not they should continue to occur, I think that that is a worthy conversation

that needs to be had and we certainly would need to
make some adjustments. Where I would say something a
little bit different than was testified to earlier
it's not a small number of individuals that are
involved that were involved in the potential runoff
for the reformed party. The reason that it's not a
small number of individuals is they have an open
primary process so that would have opened that runoff
up to approximately 800,000 voters, it would have
been a full citywide runoff and considering the
plausibility of actual enrollees in the in the
reform party, it's very easy to field candidates when
you need such a small number of signatures and then
open the board up to significant elections
responsibilities on a potential runoff and I would
also differ with what was testified earlier in the
sense that we had to do the lion's share of the
planning for the potential runoff in any event
because we could not wait to see what was going to
happen, we had to have all those plans in place and
in this particular year we had religious holidays
sandwiched in between the primary and the potential
runoff date, we also had the, the UN general assembly
which created which would have created significant

delivery problems for the borough of Manhattan had
the had the runoff occurred as well there was some
indication that the president of the United States
might be testifying at the UN general assembly which
would have closed even more streets in Manhattan. So,
to say we dodged a bullet is, is an understatement as
we stated earlier. In any event, just shy of 3.9
million voters were eligible to, to vote in the
primary election representing approximately eight 85
percent of all the registered voters. I'll, I'll go
down the list and I will provide some numbers to the
committee, I'll try to go through this quickly given
the late hour of the day and the likelihood that
we're going to want to answer some questions and be
asking questions post-testimony. We had 1,213 poll
sites utilized across five boroughs, just shy of
3,000 DS-200 scanners were deployed to service just
shy of 6,000 election districts, that ran from
September 5 th through September the 11 th . We deployed
1,286 ballot marking devices to assist folks with,
with accessibility issues whether that be manual,
dexterity of vision or other issues. We deploy a
supply cart for each election district, 14,000 over
14,000 privacy booths and almost 43,000 pieces of

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individual equipment that begins to be distributed a period over 14 days prior to the election. We also have eight separate trucking vendors that, that we deal with for election day operations. A lot has been talked about regarding poll worker training and certainly that is an issue and it's an issue that we take seriously however the biggest challenge that the Board of Elections faces is in poll worker recruitment and not just recruitment, it's recruitment and retention. So, it seems that for every new person we recruit in a given election year we lose somebody that's been doing it for a long time, that is not a new problem to the City Board of Elections and the City Board of Elections is not alone and I will continue to point back to the presidential commission report that was issued in January of 2014 which was a bipartisan report that indicates that poll worker recruitment is a challenge and becoming increasingly so throughout the country. So, we are ... we are not alone but our responsibility is to the voters of the city of New York and to that end those of you who have travelled throughout the city to any degree may have noticed our become a poll worker signs on the... on the subways and on the... and

on the buses. We, we leveraged a, a Department of
Health and Mental Hygiene contract in order to be
able to do that with the MTA and we have been
increasing our efforts in that regard over, over the
last several years and this year we spent 1.1 million
dollars in advertising to recruit poll workers
because they truly are where the rubber meets the
road and we cannot conduct elections without them. We
also engaged in separate poll worker recruitment
advertising in the full language assistance under the
Language Assistance Program. There are there are a
large number of language specific avenues that we
could take advertising in and we availed ourselves of
many of them and because they're small publications
the, the cost of advertising is not as substantial as
it might be in some other areas so we did spend
84,000 dollars but injuncts the position of the 84
and the 1.1 it sounds like a low number but we did
get a lot of coverage for a small amount of money
because these publications just don't charge as much
as some of the bigger outfits. We're also in that
regard exploring other avenues of targeting language
specific routes including using other media outlets
that would allow for geofencing so that we could have

more targeted outreach and not just rely on the
printed form. We haven't implemented any of that yet,
but we certainly have had the conversations and it's
something that we're looking forward to exploring
further. So, we had just shy of 36,000 poll workers
receive training, 34,500 passed the exam and 30,460
were assigned to work and we also had just shy of an
additional 1,500 for the standby pool. So, we had
about a 14 percent no show rate, so we had 26,000
poll workers show up for the… for the primary
election and in addition the board itself sent out
just shy of 200, 198 bipartisan assembly district
monitoring teams to assist in election day field
operations to ensure that things go smoothly. We also
deployed 124 teams of field technicians in 62 zones
throughout the city to deal with any mechanical
difficulties or problems with the machines, ballots,
etcetera that may occur on election day. We also
supplemented the technical staff with 32 additional
vendor technical support staff that have a more
detailed ability and knowledge with respect to the
machines to deal with any serious problems that may
occur. With respect to our disabilities act
requirements we also employed two ADA coordinator

teams and 18 additional AD monitoring teams that had
specific training for accessibility issues. We
completed poll worker payment, processing of 2,000
26,196 poll workers, the process was completed by
October the 6^{th} so we got them paid as quickly as
possible after the election. I'm not going to read
all of what I stated with respect to the Americans
with Disabilities Act Compliance, but I will say that
the Board of Elections takes its ADA requirements
very, very seriously, my printed testimony details
all of that. I'm sure that you guys can read that
and, and, and see what we have to say for yourselves,
but I will say this we meet regularly with and this
was a process that was started several years ago in
cooperation with the Mayor's Office of Operations,
since the Board of Elections does not own or control
the, the facilities that we use for election day
throughout the year and, and most of them are
government sites, the lion share of the government
sites certainly are Department of Education sites, we
meet regularly with our city government partners and
there is a standing schedule meeting for monthly, if
we have to meet more often than that we do, sometimes
the monthly meeting does get cancelled depending on

what else is going on but the administration and the
Board of Elections had been working hand and glove
with respect to meeting the challenges associated
with conducting large scale elections in a big city
that has a complicated infrastructure and one of the
problems that we do face though however is in some of
the older neighborhoods where some of the buildings
are older those challenges become more pronounced. In
addition to that we meet regularly with the
Disability Rights advocates who are the Attorneys for
the plaintiffs in the United Spinal case as an
element of our meet and confer responsibilities under
the Federal Court order that we are acting on. So, to
get to the meat of it, out of the 1,213 poll sites
on, on election day that we that we mentioned, 353
of those sites had vendor installed temporary ramps
and the borough breakdown is included in my
testimony. In addition, we had 100 sites that had
board installed temporary ramping and we distributed
a little over 1,100 cane detectable elements, you'll
see them at the poll sites, they are very similar to
traffic cones in fact they are traffic cones but
those are the items that we placed under protrusions
or where there are other impediments so if someone

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primarily with a visual impairment had an... was accessing the poll sites that they would not walk into say for instance a wall mounted fire extinguisher and, and things like that and in addition to that of course we have to distribute all of the accessibility entrance identification signage. The one thing that I would say about that and I think that this is something that could be ... could be addressed without hopefully a tremendous expense or difficultly, to the extent that city buildings have permanent signage with respect to the accessability entrance which would include braille and that is placed at appropriate intervals at the perimeter of the property that would alleviate some of the board's responsibility with respect to distributing temporary signage, we wouldn't have to put up temporary signage if there was, you know of course the board permanent signage. We also want to underscore that the 2.6 million dollars that the city council and the administration provided the board at the tailend of fiscal year 2014, 2015 to purchase and utilize tablet devices is being put to good use and we are expanding the use of the tablets with each passing election cycle. So, each poll site gets a... two tablets and a

MiFi to ensure connectivity, there are also two
tablets distributed to each police precinct and each
field technician team utilizes a tablet so a total of
just shy of 3,029 26 tablets were deployed for the
primary elections and they're used for a variety of
reasons; poll worker check in, as well as
identification and remediation of, of problems with
the DS-200 scanners thoughout the day and other forms
of communication. Right now, we're still in the phase
where we can do push notifications to the poll sites,
we are in the process of implementing a, a protocol
that allows us to have a more dynamic relationship
communication wise with the poll sites on election
day where we could receive messages and push
individual answers back to them as well although that
has not been implemented. So, with respect to the
primary that gets us to the meat of, of the issue
which seems to get a lot of attention on election
days, everybody wants to know the results. Our
results peaked at about 9:10 p.m. on the primary
election which means that that was the highest volume
of receipt of information that we were getting from
the… from the… from the poll sites. So, prior to that
implementation has done with respect to I thought

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my voice was loud enough, I guess it wasn't, you know I'm very proud of the work that our staff has done to make this piece of, of the process work so well and one of the reasons that I think it's very important is, is there is always this question of transparency and nothing, nothing in the election's process that's occurring anywhere outside of New York City is more transparent than how New York City processes the election results on election night. You start to see results shortly after the polls close by... within, within an hour and a half everyone knows what the outcome is going to be in, in those areas where there are not very, very close contests and in addition to that the folks that are processing the election results are all of our friends and neighbors so there's no back room people smoking cigars opening boxes and counting ballots, we do it very transparently and we do it very quickly and we're proud of that and certainly we're going to look to the tablet technology to do other things at the poll sites. I mentioned earlier that we're doing the poll worker check in, we're also developed a, a more automated assist on the ... we're doing a pilot project in Manhattan that's, that's underway where we have

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the standby pools getting cued up electronically and so the plan is to do what we can to marry those two processes so that we can distribute the standby poll workers to the poll sites that are in need of... that are in need of poll workers doing away with as much of the telephone calling back and forth as we can in the morning and have that be done in an automated way so that we get more even coverage from the standby pool. And just to ... just to mention a little bit about some of the training stuff and I, I really don't want... that's a whole nother meeting and, and hearing on that but just today we met for another two hours with our training consultants to discuss all of the plans that we have moving forward and how we'll make adjustments and improvements to the training process moving forward. So, because of the way that we process the election results had we not planned properly our website might be overly taxed, but we have a server and a backup for each borough and if you look at the statistics, I'll just pick 2015, on 2015 primary we had 2,800... two, 288,963 hits to our website seeking information on election night. This past election primary we had 665,871, we have become a little bit like the Maytag repairman on election

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night, we're very lonely because nobody calls us looking for results anymore, they're, they're going to our website and they're getting the results quickly and they're getting them in a customizable way because if you're only interested in a particular district you can go and just look at that district. So, that's another element of, of the process. Now we have very similar statistical data that I could sit here and recite regarding the general election as well which would basically be a repeat with some increased numbers of the primary election but if, if it's deemed that it's a better utilization of this committee's time to move to the question and answer period we can certainly do that.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I appreciate all the work you're doing on the results, I believe they called the general election in July. I, I have a practice in this committee while usually chairs will ask a lot of questions given that we had initially asked for the City Board of Elections to be here at 1:45 and did not expect the City Campaign Finance Board to be talking about email and phone call advocacy that they were involved in so this was running a little later. I'd like to defer to a

colleague who has specific questions about translation, it's an issue he's fought for, for years, we've heard a resolution... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Oh and Mr. Chair I just... I just neglected to say one thing and it's very quick, I'm also pleased to announce that we worked very closely with the Department of Telecommunications...

Information Telecommunications Technology with respect to cyber security issues and leveraging one of their contracts they have made arrangements for us to deal directly with... and we did a tabletop exercise in the lead up to election day and they monitor our cyberactivity, 365 days a, a year, 24 hours a day, seven days a week and interface very closely with, with our internal staff doing that so I'd like to thank DoITT for their attention to these... this, this issue and as well as the administration.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you for your testimony, as, as I was saying there's a, a person who has been a champion for foreign language access for the past almost four years, Council Member Mark Treyger.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you Mr. Chairman and I want to thank you for your leadership

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as well on this issue because you allowed for a hearing to take place at your committee where we actually did provide services for translation for our residents who came all the way out from the outer, outer borough from Southern Brooklyn on an issue that's very important to, to them and to me personally so I want to thank you for your leadership and, and, and for your support and I welcome you here Director Ryan and, and your... and your staff and I am pleased that all the folks from the state are still in attendance as well because I'm sure this conversation will extend even beyond the city boundaries. The first question is Director Ryan, who actually conducts the poll worker trainings before

MICHAEL RYAN: So, there's a process where the trainers get trained, it's called train the trainers not, not that complicated and that is done by board staff as well as with our consultants, election center works very closely with us in preparing the training materials as well as the materials that are distributed to the... to the poll workers so we have lead trainers and we have adjuncts and, and then those individuals train all of the poll

the general and primary elections?

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workers and as I said it's, it's quite a high number in a relatively compressed time frame from, you know July through, through October.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Is it the same trainer for the five boroughs or each borough has its own trainer?

MICHAEL RYAN: No, each, each borough training operation is... operates independently one from the other although it is ultimately coordinated through the central office but just keep in mind as in a lot of things the city of New York is unique we are the only jurisdiction in the country that is attempting to have five counties function as one board, every other voting jurisdiction in the country is a single county and a single board.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So, you're saying that there are different trainings per borough?

MICHAEL RYAN: The training material is all identical, what you do get if there is variance is individual vagaries, I mean you do... you do have individual human beings conducting trainings so it's, it's not true that if you sat in one training in Queens and one training in Staten Island and one

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training in, in Brooklyn that you would get verbatim repetition and recitation from those training from those trainers. They, they have... there... they receive instruction on completing the training and then the individuals conduct the training.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So, in Brooklyn who conducts the training, is it a consultant or a member of the Board of Election staff?

MICHAEL RYAN: It is a trainer of the Board of Elections but not... they are hired specifically for the purposes of conducting a training, so they will appear on our payroll as an employee the same way that the poll workers do but these are not individual who work for us, you know year-round. They come in at specific intervals throughout the year to conduct the training.

familiar with an August of this, this year actually, August 2017 training at 345 Adams where a trainer informed poll workers or people that would like to become poll workers for primary election day that they are only allowed to speak authorized languages in the poll site which are sanctioned by the board which are English, Chinese and Spanish.

MICHAEL RYAN: I am not aware of, of that specific instruction, no I am not.

aware that the trainer went on to inform the poll workers that if they speak a language other than the authorized languages that a police officer can be called to have that person escorted out of the poll site?

MICHAEL RYAN: Certain... I am certainly
not aware of that. And, and, and if I might, anytime
anecdotal things like this happen the sooner we find
out about it the sooner we're able to deal with it
and if someone is giving misinformation in August and
let's say it's an honest mistake or an honest
misinterpretation not finding out about that until
December does not give us the opportunity to correct
the behavior for the remaining classes that may occur
beyond that since these trainers don't just train one
particular class, they, they do it repetitively.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: With all due respect have you ever received correspondence from my office or other members, as a matter of fact I think the, the Chair co-signed a letter raising concerns about this issue about unauthorized... or this, this

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discussion of authorized or... versus unauthorized languages spoken at poll sites?

MICHAEL RYAN: Not that I recall, I, I... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I will produce a

MICHAEL RYAN: If you could provide me with a copy, it, it didn't... it didn't make it to my desk that I recall, and my practice is to respond in writing to every writing that I receive so if that did not happen and it... and it is my fault I will certainly apologize...

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Chair do you recall such a notice that we worked on?

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Yes.

MICHAEL RYAN: Did I... did I respond to it? I, I don't remember this issue specifically, I remember the issues coming up with respect to requests for additional languages to be... to receive assistance at the poll sites but a specific... this specific complaint I do not... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: No, no I, I... we raised the issue in the letter because this information about the August 2017 training we, we

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learned recently but the letter raised the concern that we're hearing anecdotally about people from the Board of Elections telling poll workers about authorized versus unauthorized languages spoken at the poll site and we wanted clarity from the Board of Elections whether or not that is what's being directed to be... to be told to poll workers.

MICHAEL RYAN: Right, I don't independently remember it and certainly if, if that could be... that letter could be supplied to me again I will certainly be happy to review it, review it with our staff and, and give you the courtesy that you deserve of a formal response.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And Director

Ryan to set the record clear is there a such thing as authorized or, or unauthorized languages spoken in a poll site?

MICHAEL RYAN: There are languages that we service which are... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: That's not... that's not... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: I, I understand... [cross-

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: ...that's not my question... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...but we also... we, we have to be wary of interaction such as this because there have been complaints in areas in Brooklyn, I'm not going to target specific neighborhoods where electioneering was occurring within the poll sites but... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And how do we know electioneering was occurring?

MICHAEL RYAN: Because in this one particular instance and, and although it is not a language that is typically spoken broadly it is a well-known language and I'm not going to target a specific group so I'll just say that we had a member of our staff who speaks this very specific language go to this particular polling location and was able to understand what the individuals were talking about and there was also discussions and this was a... several elections ago but there was discussions about conducting a lottery that people's names were being placed into a lottery if they could prove that they voted which was another reason why we were very

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adamant with respect to enforcing the no ballot, ballot... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...selfie rules.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Have you ever been made aware of electioneering spoken in the English language?

MICHAEL RYAN: Certainly and... [cross-

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And have we banned English at poll sites?

MICHAEL RYAN: The, the difference under those circumstances is the vast majority of, of the public in New York City understands English so if electioneering were occurring it could be more readily identified. Now I, I don't like not your tone but the tone of the way you're conveying the... how this instruction was given by our staff so it's... the, the staff tone... if, if these anecdotal references that you're making is, is in fact correct that is something that we would want to correct internally to make certain that when the training is occurring that people understand how to communicate the, the, the broader concern.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: But to be clear because I, I'm not sure if I'm getting a clear answer from you, is there a such thing as an authorized or unauthorized language to be spoken inside of a poll site?

MICHAEL RYAN: No but there is a question of how are the poll workers going to interact individually with, with voters that having been said at least as far as I'm concerned, I, I believe that the election law provides voters to get assistance from a person of... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...of their... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...choosing...

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So, to be clear...

[cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: But... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: ...if a Russian speaking voter enters a poll site and asks a Russian speaking poll worker for assistance on where their election district is, is that permissible?

MICHAEL RYAN: On, on that very basic question there... that should be absolutely permissible

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but if it were going to go a step further with respect to assistance in actually completing the voting process there is an oath associated with that that was required under... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Director Ryan I,

I, I want to again remind you and I think when I've spoken about this and remind the Board of Elections and, and remind my colleagues of what initially prompted, inspired my interest in this issue, this was before my tenure in the council when I was still a community activist where I was called to a poll site in Bensonhurst where a poll worker who is both a Holocaust survivor and World War II veteran who escaped a concentration camp but joined the, the military to help free and liberate his fellow survivors, he was a poll worker and was asked by a Russian senior about information about where to go vote and the coordinator of the site threatened to call the police and have the... have the poll worker arrested and this was a person that experienced the horrors of the Holocaust, experienced warfare and at his fragile age was startled by a cop walking over to tell him that he can't do that and I had to intervene and say that we are in the United States of America,

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we don't live in the Soviet Union, people are allowed to speak languages here and that is what prompted my efforts on this issue and so I... when I continue to hear from poll workers who go to trainings and say that nothing is handed to them in writing but verbally there's a trainer that continues, continuously says not just this year but in prior years that you could only speak authorized languages inside the poll site, do you understand why I find that to be deeply disturbing?

why if, if I can get more specifics about who this particular individual is and then come to some conclusion Councilman whether or not this is a one off, a particular trainer who has a, a misunderstanding or if its' more pervasive. In, in either event we are certainly committed to, to working with you and we've enjoyed... I, I believe a good and healthy respectful dialogue back and forth to making sure that even if we ultimately think leaving this one particular incident off to the side, even if we ultimately think that we have a, a right policy in place how that's communicated to the poll workers can set either a positive tone or a very

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negative tone so we have to be vigilant and, and continue to work cooperatively and it's very important to get feedback especially, you know from, from new arrivals or, or people who have come to this country who, who continue to have, you know issues with the language so that we make sure that whatever we're doing is sensitive and takes into consideration how that might be perceived by others in addition to being right.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Director Ryan since you're hearing this concern obviously on the record can you commit to produce in writing to your staff, employees and those who are hired by the BOE who conduct these trainings that there are no such thing as authorized or unauthorized languages spoken at poll sites. I think this is a very serious issue, this is an issue that I believe is ... conflicts with the United Stated Constitution and I believe we need crystal clear clarity from the top all the way down to all levels of your staff as well as those who are hired by you... by your... by the Board of Elections who conducts these trainings, there should be no confusion, no intimidation, no conflict here, it is crystal clear and the law provides that it's crystal

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clear and the constitution I think provides it's crystal clear that people are allowed to speak languages in America and there are constitutional rights do not believe them at the door when they enter their poll site, the constitutional rights travel with them into the poll site.

MICHAEL RYAN: Councilman you, you are a very passionate and eloquent advocate in this regard and I can assure you that you have the full respect of, of the Board of Elections for both your passion and your eloquence, our legal team is here with us today, they're hearing what you're saying, we, we hear you loudly and clearly that we need to communicate better on this and find out where our deficiencies are and do a better job at, at making sure we service all, all of the citizens that come to vote. What I can say to you is I commit to you that we will review our procedures, we will review our training process and, and I also commit to you that... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I get... [cross-

MICHAEL RYAN: I am cognizant of the fact that my salary is paid by the taxpayers, you

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represent a fair chunk of the taxpayers of, of
Brooklyn and I commit to you to meet with you at a
time of, of mutual convenience to sit down and
discuss this issue whether it be at a location in
Brooklyn where if you want to have members of the
community there so that we... so I can hear firsthand
some of the issues that they're confronting or you,
you want to meet privately with, with me and you and
our staffs, we can do whatever needs to be done so
that everyone feels that they're voices have been
heard and that the process is conducted fairly moving
forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I... and, and we, we will follow up on that Director Ryan and I appreciate your commitment to follow up with me on that. I have a few more questions and I want to be very mindful of the interest of time. Director Ryan what is... what is the definition of electioneering under New York State Election Law?

MICHAEL RYAN: As I understand it electioneering although it's a... it's a loosely used term is advocacy for a particular party or individual and, and it is prohibited... there are certain practical impediments to, to imposing the law if you

want to say it that way exactly as it's written but it's been taken to mean 100 feet from the entrance to the left or to the right, you, you know at, at a poll site so, so folks should not be handing out literature, they should not be talking about candidates, they should not be saying, you know vote straight democrat, vote straight republican, you know inside poll site.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I appreciate that, so my next question is, why were Russian speaking and Haitian, Creole, French Creole speaking translators forced to be 100 feet away from polling sites at this last general election?

MICHAEL RYAN: I think and I, I, I can't read the collective minds of the Commissioners but I, I believe that given the proximity to election day and given the fact that the entire hierarchy of city government was up for election in, in a year when a pilot such as this was attempting to get off the ground that there were concerns that the needle could be pushed in, in direction or the other and then when you added the layer to it as it played out on election day having a table with the city seal on, on it with a... with a banner could be under these

specific set of circumstances maybe not so much in a
in a in a year where state officers are up for
election or not city officers could be suggestive so
out of an abundance of caution the Commissioners said
for this go around that this is the way we were going
to handle it. That having been said I can tell you
clearly that you came and passionately advocated for,
for this prior to prior to election day and then the
Mayor's Office for Immigrant Affairs came in I
believe it was on October the 10^{th} and they made the
same advocacy. This is another issue where I think
that there's opportunity to reach consensus and, and
common ground away from the immediate lead up to an
election. We now have months, not so many, six months
before the, the June primary, we have we're, we're
you're ten months away from the September primary,
these conversations should be had and see if there's
a, a mutual consensus that, that could be met. One of
the concerns that, that I would ask everyone who's
interested in this to take into consideration is that
we currently operate under an opinion from the New
York City Law Department that regulates font size but
I believe it's, it's analogous to this as well, we
are told that from the law department prior to the

last Mayoral election that if we use a particularly
small font size in one borough we must also use that
same particularly small font size in another borough
when there is a contest that has citywide implication
and the reason that they use that argument is it's an
equal protection clause argument so that what service
or in some cases disservice you provide to one you
provide to all and, and some of the concerns with
respect to offering language assistance beyond the
mandated languages involves equal protection clause
arguments. So, there was some discussion about well
what if some entity other than a government entity
were to do this and it was purely a public service in
the form of a not-for-profit would that be acceptable
and I can tell you that there wasn't a single
commissioner that said immediately no that there are
wrinkles and issues that need to be ironed out for
sure but the willingness to conduct further
conversation when we're not under the immediate
pressure of conducting an election a month to three
weeks before an election would be a better time to
have that conversation.

COUNCIL MEMBER KREYGER: Director if, if... in my... just to clarify you mentioned before that some

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were concerned with the appearance of a city seal on the banner, is that correct?

MICHAEL RYAN: We didn't know that was going to be the case prospectively however on election day some of these tables was set up with the city seal prominently displayed and, and I will, will say to you when, when we're looking at equal protection clause arguments and we start to anticipate what is potential litigation, not coming from the Board of Elections but coming from some other candidate. If you're... Chair Kallos was talking earlier, I, I don't know if you were here Councilman regarding the power of incumbency and that was brought up with respect to the... to, to the other issues with CFB... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: But, but Director Ryan... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: I, I... respectively I did not finish my point, if, if, if that... if that argument that Chair Kallos advanced the power of incumbency has any merit well then certainly you could understand if you're a non-incumbent candidate running against an incumbent city council person and there's a table with the New York City seal there

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3 suggestive. So, what I'm simply saying is the devil

4 is always in the details, no one is quarreling with,

5 with the desire to do something if it's doable and

6 legal but trying to accomplish that three weeks to a

7 month before election was a bridge too far for us in

8 this election cycle... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Director Ryan...

10 [cross-talk]

11 MICHAEL RYAN: ...it might not be moving...

12 [cross-talk]

13 COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Right... [cross-

14 talk]

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15 MICHAEL RYAN: ...forward, that will be up

16 to the Board of Commissioners... [cross-talk]

17 COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So, so Director

Ryan with all due respect... [cross-talk]

19 MICHAEL RYAN: Sure... [cross-talk]

20 COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: ...you testified

21 | earlier that the majority of Board of Election's poll

22 sites are in city public schools, is that correct?

23 MICHAEL RYAN: Yes.

24 COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Do city public

25 schools carry the seal of New York City on them?

MICHAEL RYAN: It, it, it... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: ...a city seal does not name a... it, it, it has ... it's ... has Dutch and Native American backdrop to it but there are city seals emblazoned on all public schools and there's flags... [cross-talk]

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MICHAEL RYAN: I sense… [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: ...inside the schools too.

MICHAEL RYAN: I sense that the focus is, is now turned to an anecdotal example that I gave

Director Ryan

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and, and that is becoming the focus as opposed to what I think was a very accommodating desire on the part of the Board of Elections to continue this conversation and see if something can be worked out...

[cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER:

having translators in the cold, in the rain from six o'clock in the morning to nine o'clock p.m. is not accommodating, it is insulting, it was humiliating for the workers and this is something that, that, that I, I... we, we will not drop this issue and with all due respect with people who mentioned commissioners or, or staff who mentioned equal protection clause that's our arguments, the equal protection rights of people are not being respected here and I just want to remind folks that other cities provide language support and they're also are under the federal governments umbrella; Chicago and Los Angeles provide language assistance in 11 languages, Boston provides language assistance in eight languages, why does New York do the bare minimum for language translation services on election day, remember the voting rights act and these laws give us the floor, it's not the ceiling it's the base

so we're doing the bare minimum here, other cities
are going above and beyond New York and we're
supposed to be the, the, the place where people turn
to and look to be the model and, and when I heard
before from the State Board of Elections Commissioner
mention how there are people who are, you know
waiting at the registration or, or information desks
I'd like to just say on the record many of those
people are immigrants wanting to know if they are in
the right site because many times when poll sites are
changed notices are not sent in an adequate time and
fashion and they show up to a poll site to the wrong
poll site and no one tells them because no one could
speak their language, that's what's going on here so
we already are facing a major voting barrier and,
and, and a lack of voter participation because we are
a, a proud immigrant city with people who speak a
variety of languages and I remind you that the
Russian speaking language is a significant one, it's
not it's not a minor one. So, I just have to ask you
why does New York and why have we accepted the bare
minimum to be the status quo when other cities are
going above and beyond?

MICHAEL RYAN: The Board of Elections in
the city of New York fulfills its mandate, this, this
is this conversation is, is has taken a turn here,
we are more than willing to explore opportunities to,
to see if we can service all of the voters of the
city of New York better than what we're doing
presently. I have personally appeared numerous times
on Russian speaking radio to have these conversations
and made myself available. The time to have these
conversations is not a month before an election and
certainly we're not going to solve the problem at the
table of a city council hearing other than make
ourselves available moving forward to see if [cross-
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COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Director...
[cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...there's a way that we can reach consensus, I don't know what else to tell you...

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Director,

Director Ryan let's set... let's just be clear, we did

not first raise this issue with you a month before

the election, is that correct?

MICHAEL RYAN: The issue about... [cross-

25 talk]

correct?

is.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: The issue about language, language services at poll sites was not raised with you for the first time a month before the

well over a year ago about the same... [cross-talk]

election. You testified before this committee over ...

MICHAEL RYAN: Correct... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: ...topic, is that

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes and, and... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And, and, and do you remember what you testified to the committee about, what, what some of the challenges with regards to language access?

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes, I do.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And was budgetary concerns one of those concerns that, that was... that was raised?

MICHAEL RYAN: It, it certainly always

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And did, did this council make sure that we allocated 350,000 dollars to tackle the issue of language access?

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MICHAEL RYAN: Yes and, and then we were informed that 20 poll sites were picked as a pilot project.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And, and do you know... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Which... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: ...why that was

the case?

MICHAEL RYAN: No and matter of fact I'm still waiting for an answer in that regard as to how those 20 poll sites were picked but, but then what happens is for every ping there's a pong, right so if you do the pilot project in 20 poll sites why didn't you do it in 40 poll sites, if you only did it in Brooklyn how come you didn't do it in Staten Island, there's a high Russian speaking population in the South Beach area in Staten Island... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I agree... [cross-

MICHAEL RYAN: ...so, so, so why would we limit it there...

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I agree...

MICHAEL RYAN: The devil is always in the details and what $I^\prime m$ simply saying is a month before

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meaningful conversation with respect to ironing out those details, that's all the bad news but as I said to Council Reid the other day, the bad news is that it didn't happen exactly the way everybody wanted it to happen. The good news is it opened up the dialogue and, and the Board of Commissioners have indicated a willingness to try to tackle this problem provided that we can do it in a way that not only meets the needs of the community but is within keeping of, of the, the legal mandates of the Board of Elections.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And so... and you acknowledge that the mandates are the floor but not the ceiling as far as adding languages, is that correct?

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes and I will be happy to have a detailed conversation with you with respect to every floor of this building, it's a high rise building with a lot of competing... with a lot of competing interest coming at it from different angles, we also have to remember that we're the ones that get sued, we get sued from the right side, we get sued from the left side, from the up side and the down side. So, one of our eyes is always on potential

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litigation and, and when you look at it in the immediate lead up to an election event the most unforgivable sin that the Board of Elections could do is to take some action that calls into question the efficacy and the fairness of a particular election and have the results of that election thrown out and have to do a, a do over election, that would be a big problem for us. So, we're sensitive to these things but we're not... we're not taking the position that these road blocks and impediments are across the board insurmountable. We want to work together, we just can't do it as we're pressed for time up to an election and, and I... and I hope that, that you could understand that.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I, I just... I just want to say that this was not the first time that it was raised a month before the election, the budget actually is passed in June, the funds are allocated... sitting there for a while, it is my understanding that there was either a break down or a lack of communication between both the city side and the Board of Election's side that dragged on for months and so I am not excusing anyone's behavior

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here and I'm not saying that it's just, you know the Board of Election's responsibility... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: I appreciate that, thank
you.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: ...but the reality

is this has been an issue that we've raised for a number of years now, it seems that the reasons for the lack of implementation keeps shifting, first budget then I've heard that well no one has mandated us to do this and now we're hearing that some folks had concerns about what was the appearance of the ... of what was on the banners and what folks... or, or the partisan issue. I also heard some folks that were present at the Board of Election's public hearing where some Commissioners raised objections saying that well if we do it for Russian and French Creole then we might have to do it for other languages as if that's a crime and, and as if that's the most horrible thing and I'm not saying that we have to do it in every single poll site, I think the city of New York since it didn't have enough guidance or communication what, whatever the, the reasons are use census data to see where there are large pockets of this particular population that spoke languages and

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wanted to do a pilot. Now if the city of New York commits again to secure resources and work with the Board of Elections in a timely fashion not a month before an election, is this something that we can work together on to remedy moving forward?

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes and, and clearly, you know just to... just to be clear, right, the Board of Elections is still independent and ultimately I cannot or... nor anyone from executive management cannot commit to a particular thing or a particular way of doing business, ultimately whatever we discuss must be brought to the commissioners in terms of setting policy but what I can... what I can tell you is we are firmly committed to making certain that we do everything we can to be as fair to all the voters of the city of New York. I cannot guarantee you as I'm sitting here that we'll agree 100 percent at the conclusion of the process but what I can tell you is that we're committed to having the conversation and seeing what we can do that is mutually agreeable, meets the needs of the communities wherever they lie in the four corners of the city of New York and also meets the, the, the legal mandates and requirements of the Board of Elections.

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we're, we're going to have a lot of follow up work to do but I want to close by saying this because I want to circle back to this, Director Ryan whose decision was it, at, at who's direction was it to have the translators sit 100 feet away from the poll sites on election day?

MICHAEL RYAN: Where they sat was... had nothing to do with the Board of Elections and what the tables and chairs and what they were, were doing had nothing to do with the Board of Elections, the Commissioners made a determination collectively, not individually but collectively that given the proximity to this election event that enforcing the 100-foot rule made sense for this particular election.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So, the... so, the Commissioners and Board of Elections believed that translations services amounted to electioneering?

MICHAEL RYAN: I, I, I'm, I'm not going to get into a back and forth on characterization and what the Commissioners believe, what I'm simply telling you is given the proximity of this coming to light as close to the election as it did the

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Commissioners as... out of an abundance of caution determined that the 100 foot rule made sense for this particular election, it doesn't necessarily mean that that's the harbinger of things to come, if we have a conversation moving forward, several conversations and we can work something out that makes sense for everybody and meets the legal requirements that... under which the Board of Elections acts then... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Well... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...that may change moving forward... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I, I would like...
[cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...I can't predict that...
[cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I would just like you to know that on behalf of the Russian speaking and, and French Creole speaking people that brave the cold weather and the rain all day and to those that actually tried to go inside for warmth and were told that they had to leave I found that to be disgusting, humiliating, embarrassing, to take place

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in the city of New York, that I would never imagine in my city where I was born and raised and my parents left the Soviet Union for freedoms where, where my residents would be told to get out because they had the audacity so to speak to help their fellow neighbors to assist them on where to vote. So, whoever was responsible for that decision I hold them responsible for disrespecting this country, our constitution and my... and, and our, our residence who only wanted to go to vote, who only needed assistance on to make sure that they were in the right place, there are street finders were drenched in rain because of the rain outside and so all they wanted to do was to look up the street and to make sure that they were in the right ED but they couldn't even use them because they were all drenched and they had to keep them under the table to keep them dry, that's humiliating Director and I will never stand for that and tolerate that and nor should we in the city of New York and I look forward to following up with, with your office and with the Chair as well. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you Council Member Treyger for your advocacy for the Foreign

Language community and as a person who was married
into a Russian speaking family for the Russian
speaking community of this city. We are joined by
Council Member Peter Koo and his district's ran into
translation problems at three poll sites in his
district, they found that they, they received
complaints from Chinese speaking voters who felt
who, who said that their ballots were not available
in Chinese, our Committee Council and Analyst tried
to download the sample ballots after the election and
found that they are not available so if you can
provide the sample ballots to the sites locations.
JHS 189 it had ballot names only translated into
Bengali and propositions were not translated at all
and again there was no [cross-talk]
MICHAEL RYAN: Sorry, what was the site

MICHAEL RYAN: Sorry, what was the site again?

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: JHS 189 and again not translated into Chinese at all. At Benjamin Rosenthal Self Help Senior Center ballot names only translated into Bengali and propositions were not translated at all and again no Chinese on the ballot and then at the… [cross-talk]

office... [cross-talk]

2	MICHAEL RYAN:but one, one possible
3	explanation is that in order to be able to fit
4	everything we need to fit on, on the ballots in
5	certain districts in Queens we have what we call
6	trilingual ballots, they will be translated. So,
7	certain districts in Queens, it was 79 I think that
8	numbers changed because we just did some
9	redistricting on the election districts, require five
10	languages, in those districts and this is really to
11	accommodate the font issue for the rest of the city
12	in those districts we print ballots in English,
13	Spanish and Korean, English, Spanish and Chinese and
14	English, Spanish and Bengali. So, the poll workers
15	are instructed to rotate the ballots so that they're
16	not picking and using up the ballots from all one
17	language and as they come in so if somebody doesn't
18	ask for a language specifically other than English
19	they're going to get the next one up on the deck and
20	that one might be an English, Spanish, Bengali or it
21	might be an English, Spanish, Korean or an English,
22	Spanish, Chinese so that is one possible explanation,
23	it's one of the challenging solutions that we have
24	tried to come up with so that we're not stuck with a

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six point font on the ballot throughout the entire city of New York.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: At the sites where you have a... three different... three differently translated ballots, do you have translators for each of the ballot options, so a Bengali, Bengali translator, or Korean translator, a Chinese, a Spanish translation and... was there... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...a fifth... [cross-

MICHAEL RYAN: If, if it's... if it's... if it's required we have the, the appropriate translators with the caveat that assuming that they show up to work on election day, so we do... we do have some challenges with respect to recruiting translators throughout the city of New York certainly one of the things that I think would help in the recruitment of translators and all poll workers in general is the raising of the poll worker salary...

[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We'll, we'll get to that... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: But that's... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...to that in a second... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...but it... but it all kind of... it always ties back together.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Is it possible to reorient the training so that the poll worker or perhaps even just providing materials on any one of those locations so that there's some sort of bright sign that says please... in what... in, in, in the five different languages that you have at that poll site so a sign in all five languages saying please request the poll... the, the... please request the ballot in the language of your choosing... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...so that even if the poll workers are not doing so proactively and that being said I'm not even sure we want poll workers proactively asking... maybe, maybe just if they ask everybody regardless of race or ethnicity what language would you like it in they may feel that it's frustrating but I think it's, it... I think if the sign plus having to train folks that if they have more than one language that rotating may not be enough you

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have to actually ask them and have the, the big sign in all the languages...

MICHAEL RYAN: Right, we are certainly... we are certainly willing to explore any options that assist the voters more effectively. This, this process of, of the tri... what we'll call the trilingual ballots, a ballot with no more than three languages on it is relatively new, it, it, it came into place after the last mayoral election because of all the difficulties associated with the font size in 2013. So, it seems to have been working effectively, this is the first real complaint that we've had in this regard since we implemented and I believe it was implemented in 2014 so it's just possible that it's just bubbling to the service now because it's a relatively new way of doing it. That having been said the absentee ballots in those districts all go out in the five languages because we have no way of, of asking the question of what ballot ... what language they want the ballot in.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, is it just a longer piece of paper or how do you do that?

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MICHAEL RYAN: It... sometimes it's a longer piece of paper and sometimes it's a two-page piece of paper. So... [cross-talk]

DAWN SANDOW: We do a two page... [cross-

MICHAEL RYAN: We go to two pages for the… for the absentees because there's such a finite number of, of ballots and the… and the staff scans them anyway so it's a controlled environment into which those pieces of paper are handled.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Alright, if you could just... so, we're trying to solve problems at the table, with that being said if you can take this back... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Yep... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...reach out to Peter Koo's office and then just advise us in writing what your investigation finds and work with his office to find out if you can even possibly interview some of the folks who complained and then just come back with a proposed solution to deal with the problem that can be constructive. One of your favorite reporters at WNYC reported as many as one out of five of every five poll sites or 240 sites were moved effecting

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close to 300,000 people, how many poll sites changed location this year in your estimation?

MICHAEL RYAN: It was a little over 60.

Where this became an issue and, and we tried to
explain as best we could and I will... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, it's over four

years that 240 were moved or...

MICHAEL RYAN: I don't honestly know where that number came from what I can tell you is a source of confusion this year was in years ending in seven we have a blackout period of redistricting election districts from February of years ending in seven until December 1st of years ending in zero and in order not to exceed the state mandated election district sizes we had to ... we have to in years ending in seven aggressively redistrict election districts to get them down below a number to allow for growth. So, our system tracks voters by election district not by poll site because if we're not going to be using a poll site anymore it's not important for us to have that site in our active information so we do it by election district. If you did it... if you are trying to interpret our poll site and it was by election district that is a very cumbersome exercise, that

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having been said we're working with our VEO unit, you know Voting Equipment Operations Unit to address the system that we assign and track poll sites to also capture poll site moves not to the voter but to the actual site because if we split your ED, right and you're still voting at the same poll site and someone's looking at election district changes as a way to extrapolate a poll site change it may look like your poll site changed when it in fact did not, you're still going to the same place it's just that you were in ED 59 before and now you're in ED 60.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Along those lines folks were going to poll sites that may have moved, how many did you say moved before?

MICHAEL RYAN: My recollection is around 60.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, about... at least 60 folk... at least... at least 60 poll sites were moved so the first question is you were talking about tablets, with that being said there were still complaints of folks being misdirected, do you... did you measure or do you have an idea of whether the tablets worked better at checking where people were

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supposed to go versus using the pieces... old pieces of paper... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Right... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...on the... on the wall or why people are still getting misdirected even with the tablets?

MICHAEL RYAN: You know there's always going to be a certain amount of human error however I, I will tell you that the tablets and for that matter you're an individual's own ability to access the information from their smartphone is, is absolutely without question the most accurate way to go because in our poll site locator system in order for us to be able to enter an address it first must be geocoded through the city planning department and picks up the, the coordinates because that's what ties it to the google map service so we, we cannot make a mistake with respect to the address in that system. Now, now we did have some issues that we have to watch as election districts converge so let's say you have, you know four corners of, of election districts all meeting to one spot sometimes the, the geocoding of city planning has pushed someone across the street and we have to watch that fine detail but

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together.

in terms of... you know in terms of addresses those addresses cannot provided that the city planning system is accurate be in error so that's the most accurate way to go.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, so you believe that folks who may have been misdirected by the system relates to the geocoding service from... [crosstalk]

MICHAEL RYAN: No. No, that's not what I'm saying. If they were misdirected that is likely human error, if, if you go onto our website and, and access poll site locator on election day and, and Dawn and I have both been out in the field and we've done it with people and we... and, and in busy elections we're going up and down the line saying go onto your smartphone, go onto our website, make sure you're in the right spot, if you have... if you have your card that we give out, you know bring that with you so the, the system is, is... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...dead on accurate. Our... whether or not people impart the proper information when they're communicating is something else all

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Is... are there situations where poll workers may not be text savvy or may not be using the tablet and are still using the old paper method?

MICHAEL RYAN: I, I, I know that you, you, you are the question asker and I am the question answerer but I'm sure that you know what the answer to that is, yes, there are some of our poll workers that are not... are not as tech savvy as some other folks. Although as the smart phone becomes more and more part of the fabric of our society I suspect that over the course of time that will decrease.

I'd like to... I want to touch back on this to talk
about a, a different bill involving signage in terms
of a low tech solution but if we can just touch on
training a little bit, so the comptroller did an
audit that the past rate for your training program is
much higher than the bar that both of us took and so...
[cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Well I would hope so...

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, I guess tests are a method of measuring the knowledge that folks have gained and whether or not they've, they've

gotten it and the hope would be that if we've tested and 100 percent are passing that folks are making it into the field and given the fact that you've also made changes to special, specializing your poll workers so they don't need to know everything how, how do we ensure that folks who are trained for tablets are able to use them properly in the field and that as folks are trained for different jobs in the site they are able to do them properly without errors or with as few errors as are possible when training as many as you do?

MICHAEL RYAN: Okay, so I, I've testified before this committee often enough Chair for you to understand that it is not my habit to engage in, in back and forth with, with our various government partners but on this one isolated issue and on everything else I will rely on the detailed response that we gave to the comptroller but on this one isolated issue I'll make an exception. We tried perhaps unsuccessfully and maybe we weren't clear enough to have the comptroller's office reach the understanding that the purpose of the test went beyond testing of knowledge, it was a philosophical way that the training process has been... is now

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conducted. We have reorganized the entire poll worker manual that's available on election day and our, our outside consultants have said to us hey look the election was very esoteric and very cumbersome and trying to have a six hour training course that crams everything into a poll workers mind that they need to know how to operate a poll site on election day is really not the way to go, we need to ... we need to scale back the training in terms of hours because you're losing people after about the two and a half to three hour mark and they're glazing over, half the people are throwing the materials in the garbage on the way out the door and saying I'm not putting up with this and I... this is what I have to know to be a poll worker so what they did was they designed an examination around teaching the poll workers to navigate the manual so the idea is to drive the poll workers to the manual for things that they don't understand or perhaps didn't grasp during the ... during the training. So, that's the purpose of the test as opposed to simply just a test of knowledge and, and maybe that's kind of getting lost in the translation to coin a phrase, you know from a little bit earlier but that's the purpose of the exam so now that I gave

that detailed answer I really lost the whole point of your question, so I'd ask you to repeat it.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: No, no worries. So, that, that was... that was a very helpful answer especially as attorneys when we're in law school we're taught how to think as attorneys because the, the amount of time attorneys spend on... in, in the hot seat as, as you currently are and... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Right... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...though you do not need to be an attorney to be executive director is much lower than the amount of time you spend doing research and preparing and so in law school having an open book exam seems pretty reasonable and anyone who's watching as a law professor please for the love of god do an open book exam because like lawyers just need to know how to do the research and formulate and, and think but I guess the question might be it's good that folks are being trained how to use the manual that you're providing them but on election day which is quite long, that's leading me to the second question we'll focus on the training as it were. I guess the concern would be isn't there certain bare, bare minimum type things that they should have to

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2	know beyond the manual so if, if, if the person's
3	coming in and says I, I can't read this, this ballot,
4	it's, it's in the wrong language that that should be
5	one of the ten or 20 or 50 things that they must know
6	in order to be a poll worker and without having to
7	look in the manual that this person must be entitled
8	to the other ballot that we have on site is [cross-
9	talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Alright... [cross-talk]

11 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...can we set

12 specific... [cross-talk]

13 MICHAEL RYAN: So... [cross-talk]

14 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...standards for

knowledge in addition to reference?

MICHAEL RYAN: Right, so Raphael Savino has finally broken me of a bad habit of referring things as a cheat sheet so there is a quick reference guide that's associated with the poll worker manual that contains all of that high hit information so that they don't have to, you know leaf through the, the entire book but the poll worker manual itself is also color coded so that if they're looking for a topic on a specific... an issue on a specific topic they can go right to the, the topic if they need

more detailed information. Now the other thing about
we, we just completed a pilot in Staten Island with
respect to the, the information table and have and,
and starting to break out some of the poll worker
duties by responsibility and give enhanced training.
The preliminary information that we got from the
Staten Island office and this is sort of, kind of hot
off hot off the presses and I haven't independently
verified it but they we were anecdotally informed
that by having it done this way in this past election
cycle it bumped the it, it bumped the valid
affidavits up to 75 percent of affidavit ballots cast
which is a, a very high number. So, one of the
discussions that we had today in our meetings with
our consultants is to start to advance that process
throughout the city so that would be something that
we would of course have to bring back to the
commissioners and say hey look this thing seemed to
work pretty well in Staten Island we want to talk
about expanding that you know citywide

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, I guess as you work with the consultants if you can do a pilot or, or even just work with them to determine whether or not it is worth testing people on the reference... in,

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2 in addition to using the manual but also perhaps...

3 [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Questions regarding...

5 [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...having... [cross-

7 talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...the reference guide?

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Perhaps even have

the... a closed book section on the reference guide on... like you, you just have to memorize the reference

guide. I think if I remember my learners permit back

13 | in the day there were like a pool of 20 or 50

14 questions that they could ask you on your ten

15 question learners permit so I think just making sure

16 that they've got the memory... the, the reference guide

memorized so they have the top notes and then the

18 rest can be the manual, so you know that they know

19 how to use it. along those same lines so as you're

20 recruiting folks to be poll workers on election day

21 | I, I am a big fan of the ads you put up, I'm big fans

22 of it so... and, and you also know that I am not a fan

of, of the, the P word which would be the, the

patronage so how many of the poll workers in the last

25 elections would you say came in through just

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responding to a public ad versus were recommended to you through a political process?

MICHAEL RYAN: It would be at least 75 percent of the poll workers come from outside the political process.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Fair enough, that, that is... that is great news... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Perhaps, if we can retain...

the, the key is not where do they come from

necessarily for us, the key is our ability to retain

them to work year after year particularly those folks

that come in under the new training process so that

they're taught, and they can... and they can do well...

[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: How, how much are you... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...like in... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...paying an hour?

MICHAEL RYAN: Well I'll do the math, 200 divided by 17 or 300 divided by 17 so it's less than 15 dollars an hour and it's... and, and let's be clear it's not how much are we paying them we don't set the rate of pay so we're fulfilling the mandate based on the current, currently authorized rate of pay.

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DAWN SANDOW: It'd be nice to have... be... have... to have municipal poll workers.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And so the... that is authorized through the Mayor's Executive budget or through the state?

MICHAEL RYAN: It is authorized... the, the Mayor can sign an executive order to, to raise the rate of pay, the last one was made Giuliani that did that, it could also be changed by, by state statute that's another option and, and in addition to that I would... and I may be taking it one step further than I should but I, I... but I'd like to say this, the Chair and I had discussed a while back the possibility of using municipal workers as poll workers and I... and I... and I honestly thought that the Chair had a, a... an idea that should be workable under some circumstances. If we could do it say throwing out a number, from five o'clock when the poll site opens to eight o'clock and then have them come in and do the closing at the end of the day, any form of, of that assistance whether those hours make sense or not would certainly be the, the subject of, of discussion and if we can think of them at least in the short term as in addition to the current crop of poll

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workers that might be a way that we could more 2 3 effectively spend city resources and get the poll 4 sites set up and operational at the beginning of the day and then at the end of the day because we could have some control over those folks throughout the 6 7 year and give the more enhanced training that needs 8 to be done for the ... some of the more complex work that's required of poll workers as opposed to simply sitting, you know flipping through a page and saying 10 11 this is Ben Kallos and sign here.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I, I appreciate you remembering that... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: I was excited, I was of course... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I, I... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...left at the alter but I

was very excited in the moment.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, so, so for those watching at home who didn't have the occasion to join us in that meeting we met with city hall to discuss the civil service and how valuable our civil servants are and the fact that we have civil servants who are technical in nature, highly qualified, highly educated, highly skilled who are very familiar with

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technology and the idea was that certain parts of the job are, are less technical in terms of checking people in, comparing a signature in the book and that other parts such as setting up a voting machine might be more challenging and that with city employees doing so and having 350,000 at our disposal and only however many thousand poll sites... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: 1,200... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...that... 1,200...

[cross-talk]

talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...they changed... [cross-

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...poll sites that the number of city workers we had that we could pay an additional couple of hours to open it in the morning or close it in the evening would help bolster it so that I, I... am interested in working with you moving forward the, the only question which was a, a larger question of the day and we touched on during the interpretation conversation and during the CFB conversation which I promised folks watching this hearing we wouldn't go too far into is just... and something I think we talked about then was just dealing with the challenge of the fact that the, the

membership organizations of which city employees
might be a part might be engaging in political
activity on behalf of one candidate versus another
and how to balance the, the public trust on that. So,
I think that is an open question that we're
interested in hearing from, you can email me at B
Kallos at Ben Kallos dot com and... what do you... so I
don't know if you want to speak to it or if we should
go to the next... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Well... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...item... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...that, that's always an issue but, but we get poll workers from all walks of life and they all have outside interests besides the, the Board of Elections and that's the reason I think that the bipartisan protection is in place with respect to the operation of elections and that's why we jealously guard that bipartisan reality of the environment that we live in but I... but I would like to say earlier Council Member Treyger talked about Los Angeles and the exciting things that they've been doing with respect to languages, it's not just limited to that they have a very robust municipal workers and state workers as poll workers program and

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they also have very robust students as poll workers program, anyone can go on to their website and, and look and see the materials that they have published there. We were out... Miss Sandow and my... and myself were out in, in LA and I did not get a chance to visit their offices but Miss Sandow did and, and, and they have taken some steps certainly beyond what we're doing here presently in New York City so if there's a way for us to collectively work to try it and, and see if it works, it's certainly something that the board is willing to discuss and explore further. Of course, the devil is always in the details and we'd have to see how it all works out.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: The New York State
Board of Elections Co-chair earlier testified about
the value of split shifts and full disclosure, I was
involved in advocacy with that same person and others
in favor of it and even may have helped with the
drafting of the law and passage in Albany knowing
that have the ability to do split shifts you, you...
and, and I believe that you're well on record
regarding your concerns about filling existing slots
versus others would you be open to doing a pilot for
split shifts... [cross-talk]

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MICHAEL RYAN: Funny you asked that, we actually did a pilot... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Great... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...a couple of seasons... a couple of seasons... a couple of election cycles ago, it might have been seasons by now, we, we, we did it in Brooklyn and, and here's where we landed with that and it goes back, and I hate to sound like a broken record but it, it goes back to the compensation. First off, the boroughs... the poll workers in the boroughs have been surveyed and asked what their preference is to work a, a, a full shift or a split shift and overwhelmingly it's a full shift. One of the challenges that we faced in, in, in Brooklyn where we did the... where we did the pilot is the folks did not want the reduction in pay. Now there has been a subsequent change in the... in the election law that allows the commissioners to, to essentially set the standard for what the split shift is, right so if the rate of pay is 200 and they're going to work a half a day you don't necessarily have to pay them 100, you can set the rate of compensation but what I am saying though is there are people that do this and I'm not being trite when I say this, out of the goodness of

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their heart and they want to do some form of public service but then there's another chunk of our poll workers who... which is a lot of them that really do it for the money and, and to us fortunately the difference between 120 dollars or 200 dollars is not a make or break day but for a good chunk of our poll workers it is and that has been a roadblock for us in recruiting people to work the split shifts. So, when you couple that with the fact that we're having a difficult enough time filling the positions we already have and, and, and then the folks want to make the full rate of pay perhaps if there was a raise in the poll worker pay and the split differential was not the difference between 200 and 100 but the difference between 300 and 200 we might have more opportunity for better recruiting under those circumstances.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: If, if, if my assembly members or senators found it friendly at least for my district on the Upper East Side and perhaps where the Co-Chair for the State Board of Elections lives on the West Side if they were friendly to it whether or not we could try the pilot again.

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MICHAEL RYAN: Certainly, it, it... we're, we're open to these ideas and, and, and I want to be clear, the Board of Elections does not... in the city of New York does, does, does not sit in it's offices every day thinking that we have cornered the market on good ideas and that we're the... we're the only ones that could make suggestions that effect the, the, the elections process. If, if it is workable and, and it is something that we can... we can do elsewhere even if it didn't work out in the particular district we tried it in certainly... well and, and... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Right, Miss, Miss Sandow makes a good point, it worked, the split shifts worked, it's just that we couldn't replicate it so the day that we tried it, it worked, you know the time that we tried it, it worked, the, the question was trying to get enough individuals willing to take a reduced rate of compensation to successfully staff all of the positions that were necessary was a bit... was a bit challenging for us.

DAWN SANDOW: It was... [cross-talk]

DAWN SANDOW: We also had coordinators in that site where we did the split shifts who took a big interest in this and they were very helpful in

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making sure that we also had poll workers for the second shift so there was a lot of collaboration between them and our borough poll worker units and if we can do that on the Upper East Side in Council Member Kallos district and you have poll workers there and coordinators that would work closely with Manhattan to help us with the second shift because as you know we're... we do not have a full compliment of poll workers on election day.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Our... so, so, I, I would just suggest if we can try to expand the pilots since you know it actually did work to other parts of the city and work with the different commissioners and different boroughs to see which ones are most interested and... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Well like I said... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...working with you on this... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...given the current crop of poll workers that we have we surveyed them, and we did not get, at least in our opinion sufficient interest in, in working less than a full shift so, so... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: It, it's... [cross-

MICHAEL RYAN: ...I think what, what Miss... [cross-talk]

would just suggest is it... when you're advertising for a, a... the poll workers you have are all people who agree to a 17-hour shift, the ones you do not have are the people who said 17 hours... so, so if the survey included everyone who expressed interest in being a poll worker that would have more validity to me than of people who expressed interest and then went forward. I've, I've also been advised that we are run... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: That, that is a point well taken, you're talking about expanding our target audience and I, I get it.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, so there is that. I want to touch on the… another idea we just got from our, our State Board… [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Somebody tweeting you as we're talking here... no...

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Sometimes. Let me just double check twitter...

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MICHAEL RYAN: Oh great I didn't mean to give you an idea. I'm sorry, Mr. Reid I'm sorry...

[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...tweeting me right now with questions or not I... hold on one second, it's usually Gotham Gazette or Daily News not to... not to favor any publications over another but I am... I am... I am not... I am not seeing that but I, I did get a message from my staff. So, with regards to the Rockaways which I didn't know about it so one of the issues I ran into at PS 151 in my district was literally in 2016 there was a line around the corner, down the block, around the corner again, again, down the block and the issue was just simply that the NYPD Fire... police officer had said I'm sorry there's over 100 people in the room, that sign on the wall says 100 people, no more and I'm not sure it would necessarily work for that specific building just because that's the only ADA accessible floor on that building but as we deal with the challenge of not actually having enough poll sites can we expand that model starting now and looking at every single school to see are there other rooms on that floor so that out of... in all the elections we do it... so, in... so,

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in, in 2017 you can ignore it, in 2018 you can ignore
it, in 2019 you can ignore it but in a presidential
election not even necessarily primary but I think
sometimes with some primaries it may be worth doing
in the primary and the general you're actually using
multiple classrooms so you have one diagram for nonpresidential elections and one diagram for

9 presidential elections until voter turnout changes

10 outside of presidential years.

MICHAEL RYAN: So, I'm aware of at least
15 sites in the Bronx where exactly what is being
suggested is, is occurring. Now with that having been
said there's the theory in the laboratory and then
there is the practical reality, in a... and I, I get
the fact that the schools are closed to students for
general elections because this is something that
would not apply to primaries unless our desire to
have schools closed to students on primary day were
to happen but then there's logistics, there are the
custodians that would have to be, you know put to
work to clear the classrooms of, of tables and chairs
and then putting my all law enforcement hat back on
for a moment, large building require to the extent
that you're going to open them up to other areas

require more security and we have 1,200 poll sites
throughout the city that impact the NYPD at minimum
1,200 officers just for poll sites spread out over
three shifts to cover the a portion of the midnight
tour, the entire day tour and a portion of the four
to 12 shift. If, if by doing this and this is where
we, we can have discussions but we have to be mindful
of all the potential impacts, if by doing that it
requires more police personnel with as with as
stretched as their responsibilities are presently and
the challenges that the NYPD faces on an everyday
three you know 24 hours a day everyday to keep all
of us safe and secure if anything along these lines
was going to further add to that burden it wouldn't
be something that the Board of Elections would be
able to commit to individually, it would have to be
in consultation with those folks that provide our
security on election day.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, you're open to it, it's just a matter of convening with... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: It's, it's... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...the Mayor's office
about... [cross-talk]

DAWN SANDOW: And, and we did use other

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rules... [cross-talk]

[cross-talk]

on?

DAWN SANDOW: ...and then... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: But you're continue...

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...but you're moving

forward with doing it in the Bronx.

DAWN SANDOW: We did do it in the Bronx, yes... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, so... is your mic

DAWN SANDOW: But yes, we did do it in the Bronx because of the issue with not having a poll site close by however logistically it has to be laid out a certain way like you first said, we have to make sure that it is accessible, number one. Number two because of security also with the ballot you have to make sure that the rooms and how everything... how we can set up so that those poll workers can keep an eye on those ballots, we don't want anybody walking from one room out going into... you know walking out with the ballots so logistically it needs to be set up a certain way like we did in the Bronx, the, the two rooms are side by side, the information clerks are outside, there were scanners in each room so they didn't have to come in and out.

2	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: There's a there's a
3	junior high in my district where you have to go
4	through a side entrance sorry, through you have to
5	there's an nonassessable entrance which is what
6	everyone uses but if you want to you actually pay
7	somebody to stand and prop a door open so people can
8	go in through a service elevator which takes you in
9	to the poll site through the trash room and a kitchen
10	to get to a cafeteria and if you're able to it's a
11	junior high on I think 88 th Street between Lex and
12	Park and so it's, it's one of those and the reason
13	is because the cafeteria is large and that can
14	accommodate a full poll site but if you reorient the
15	thinking towards actually having folks using
16	classrooms and so you check in at the lobby and then
17	you move to classrooms for essentially multiple
18	election districts and then each classroom has one or
19	two scanners where they come out the classroom to
20	scan there, it's, it's a creative solution so I guess
21	just if you're able to at least look at it for my
22	district and then collaborate with the Commissioners

just to see which locations would benefit from it and

if you... if that idea doesn't work then I just would

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[cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Right... [cross-talk]

love you to come back with a different solution...

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...whether... even if it's I need to make a law that says you're allowed to say no to us.

MICHAEL RYAN: Right...

DAWN SANDOW: I think it's a good solution just as long as we have to take it site by site and especially look at the poll sites where we do have a large number of voters and large turnout. I think we can start with those so that... for, you know the presidential election coming up it would alleviate the line.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, I have another question I think you were waiting for this, this comes courtesy of the Daily News, we have two constituents here in the city that were identified as not having their votes... sorry, we have multiple who, who are identified as not having their votes counted and one of them is a... is a I believe ostensibly sophisticated, they run a billion dollar company that bears their names and they, they are... they, they are painful to say the, the president of, of the United

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2 States and the, the first lady, what is... what is... I 3 quess one question is, whether or not and whether or 4 not we're even allowed to ask but is... according to the Daily News the absentee ballot application that was submitted or the form had the wrong birthday so 6 7 just a question of whether or not it's just possible that the president of the United States of America 8 forgot their own birthday, the... and, and whether of not that, that... whether or not that ballot was 10 11 counted and also what is wrong with the election process that even... and whether the first lady's 12 13 ballot was counted and what's wrong with the election 14 process that both of them may or may not have had 15 difficulty just with an absentee ballot?

MICHAEL RYAN: The issue that you're talking about was the subject of a FOIL request, we responded to the FOIL request as requested and we are not going to comment beyond the response to the FOIL request.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Does... how many absentee ballots does the Board of Elections have... receive each year that aren't able to be counted?

MICHAEL RYAN: The absentee ballots that are not able to be counted are relatively low number,

you see a higher rate of invalids, much higher rate
of invalids in the in the affidavit ballot process
because if, if you are receiving an absentee ballot
it's because you've requested one and we verified
that you are in fact a registered voter. There are
aspects of the of the absentee ballot process if you
don't fill out the paperwork properly that could lead
to that could lead to your affidavit of your
absentee ballot not being counted, keep in keep in
mind that there is an external envelop and an
internal envelope well the reason is we have to be
able to separate the external envelop and make sure
that it was received on time and then we have to take
the, the ballot in that's inside and separate those,
those, those two pieces of paper so that we don't
destroy the sanctity of the ballot secrecy. So, yes
somebody could make a mistake on their absentee
ballot envelop and, you know fill it out and, and it
could be invalidated although that is a much smaller
percentage of circumstances when you compare that to
the affidavit ballot process and a lot of the
affidavit folks when they're ballots are invalidated
is because of, of a lack of proper registration which

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doesn't happen with... it... that just doesn't happen with absentee ballots.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Wait would you... for just... would you care to share with this committee how many absentee ballots were rejected and if you have a breakdown... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: I, I don't have that number off the top of my head for the... for the... for the last general but, but the absentee ballot rejection rate is, is, is very low, the affidavit is, is higher. Sometimes... it's not uncommon for us to, to see which... why I mentioned the Staten Island issue, often you'd have... you, you know you could have a invalid affidavit rate as high as 75 percent in any given election maybe even a little higher particularly in primary elections when voters often loose track believe it or not of what party they're registered in and attempt to vote by affidavit in parties that they're not registered in whereas in the absentee ballot process there's a couple of things. One is we're not giving them an absentee ballot unless we've confirmed that they're in fact a registered voter and they're entitled to it and then secondarily if there's a problem and they have

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the one that counts... [cross-talk]

returned it early, sometimes the problem can be rectified before election day so, you know it's, it's, it... anybody who plays brinksmanship if you will by returning something late to a deadline runs the risk that if there's a problem the problems not curable.

CHAAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, so if an absentee ballot is sent in and not signed properly with sufficient time the Board of Elections will send a defective notice and a new absentee ballot?

MICHAEL RYAN: It, it is... it is not uncommon... [cross-talk]

DAWN SANDOW: We would reach out... [crosstalk]

MICHAEL RYAN: We would reach out to the voter and, and try to make a determination, you know if the... if it can be rectified. We've had circumstances where the mistakes were identified and, and a second ballot was, was sent and then there's a process by... okay, a prioritization process which one gets counted so the one that... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...gets filled out last is

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...the older one is the one that gets rejected... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And when somebody... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...so there's no double vote... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...applies for an absentee ballot does all the information need to be correct or could somebody transpose their birthday or, or get your month wrong?

MICHAEL RYAN: If we can identify the individual as in fact the person that should be voting in that spot, simple errors. So, for example if you were born in '67 and you put your birthday down as '76 that would not necessarily by itself be the thing that, that, that knocks you out of the box.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And, and I guess just in case this person happens to be watching or, or not, could the federal government pass laws to actually make it easier to vote here in New York by requiring same day registration and, and no fault voting and, and other pieces similar to the help America Vote Act did around voting machines?

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MICHAEL RYAN: The New York City Board of Elections is the passive recipient of hierarchical direction as a result I, I typically refrain from commenting about what those with greater authority, the mind could or couldn't do to improve the process, to the extent that we make those comments we do that through the, the process with the state legislature where our commissioners discuss and vote on our legislative recommendations and I prefer to leave those suggestions to that process.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I have some prepared questions I'd like to, to get through, I'm going to circle back to an area that we started all of this with almost four years ago, DOI but for the time being in April 2016 Mayor De Blasio offered the city Board of Elections 20 million dollars for vital reforms including many items that we discussed today to help the Board of Elections be compliant with state and city mandates that have been made including providing an increase in poll worker salaries, bonuses for poll workers who work multiple elections in one year, absentee ballot tracking for voters and poll site relocation signage... sorry, have you

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received any of this money and has any of that had any impact?

MICHAEL RYAN: Well we keep talking about the 20 million dollars so let's refocus the argument and understand that it is not 20 million, it's now 15.5 million dollars and it's 15.5 million dollars by action of this body to require the Campaign Finance Board to do something that the Board of Elections was otherwise going to be required to do potentially which was to mail out the voter history to all of the voters and 4.5 of the 20 was allocated to that. With that having been said the balance of that money was the subject of discussion and to date there has been no agreement with the ... with the administration on what if anything we were going to do moving forward. I, I will say that otherwise the budgeting process with the city council and with the administration I think has been very fair and mutually beneficial and put the board in the position to fulfill its statutory mandates and provide good service to the ... to the voters of the city of New York.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: As we worked on the... having a voter information portal, an absentee ballot tracking the city Board of Elections was

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[cross-talk]

contemporaneously and actually already well on your way on trying to get that system online. An absentee ballot tracking system might have been useful to, to constituents of the city who now live in... [crosstalk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Correct... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...the District of

Columbia, where, where are you on... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: And, and it... and it...

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...those efforts... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...and it's something that
we want to do and integrate into the process. What
has unfortunately derailed some of our efforts in
this regard in addition to the busy election cycles
over the past two years was the issue of
cybersecurity. We also had hoped to have a new
website online in advance of the presidential
election in November of 2016, that website was in
fact ready to go in advance of the 2016 election, the
cybersecurity experts that were employed by the city
of New York as well as our own internal evaluations
led us to an unfortunate conclusion at that time that

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given the change in platform from a hard wired environment into a, a cloud based environment there simply just was not enough time to work out the firewall protocols for the... for the, the cloud environment in advance of the, the, the 2016 election. We are still planning on doing the website and we're hopeful to have all of the security issues worked out for a launch shortly after the first of the year. The other things that we want to do along the lines of the voter information portal and all of those things got pushed a little bit to the back burner because we don't have an infinite amount of staff to work on these things and we're looking at getting the website piece live as quickly as we can and as... and as securely as we can and when that happens the rest will be able to develop a timeline and report back as to a timeline for the rest of those things. We want it to happen, it would be beneficial to us to reduce the amount of phone traffic that we get in the lead up to election day and it would certainly be beneficial to the voters to be able to access their information in a way that's convenient and usable for them and not reliant on a live person picking up a phone during typically

regular business hours. So, we're, we're going in
that direction but this cybersecurity issue, these,
these cybersecurity issues that have reared their
ugly head publicly I will say without wading too far
into the waters they are real, they are potentially
frightening in terms of the security aspects, if you
don't do what you need to do to make sure that the
adequate elements of security are in place. So, we're
concentrating a lot of our tech efforts on the
cybersecurity side of things because everything that
you suggest and I'm, I'm singling you out Chair I
won't say everything, a lot of what you suggest has
to do with, with technology issues, well if we don't
have the proper fence around the property and the
burglars are, are hopping over and stealing all the
valuables that's, that's a bad thing so we're going
to fortify that and when we're comfortable there
we'll move on to the to the next [cross-talk]
CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I, I might [cross-
talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...and, and I might also add because Dawn just reminded me not because I independently remember, the AG's office and the DOJ's office and the plaintiffs in the lawsuit when we were

sued on required us to do a... not that they required us but the solutions to the problems that were presented required us to completely overhaul the voter registration system and we'll be launching the at... the new avid 6.0 version sometime in the first quarter of 2018 which also diverted some of our tech resources and slowed some of this other process down.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: My suggestion is segregated systems and segregated networks so that you have the internal system that is secure and safe on your own network and then the public basing system and you would set up a protected communications tunnel between the two systems so that they're the only ones who can talk to each other and then that way the only way to get to you is through that tunnel at least.

MICHAEL RYAN: You have just spoken over my head but I'm certain that there's members of staff that have listened to what you just said, and they know exactly what you're talking about.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: That is... that is kind. The State Board of Elections website allows me to fill out a voter registration form by submitting a form on their website and then it allows me to print

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it out, one question is whether or not the city board

can do that, the other question is I also oversee a

small agency called the Department of Citywide

Administrative Services with a several billion-dollar

budget called DCAS, can you tell me a little bit

about how you coordinate agency based voter

8 registration with DCAS?

MICHAEL RYAN: Alright, so another slow down occurred, we made a, a decision with respect to the voter registration process to not introduce any new things to the current website and one of the elements of the updated website is going to be something along the lines of, of what you're talking about. I would have to go back to, to the ... to the staff and find out from them how much of the process that we currently engage DCAS with is going to be how they allow the voters, the individual voters as opposed to an agency assisted system, the individual voters to go online and do that. I suspect that it's, it's basically the same thing where they fill out the, the information that there's a code on the form that ultimately gets printed and a code that marries up with the data that's in the system and that when we receive the form and scan it that that will

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identify the previously received data file and those two things will marry up and then all we have to do is clip the signature off the scanned form and drop it in, that's how I envision it working, that's, that's my understanding of how it will work but I just want to double check with our staff. Now turning to DCAS, the DCAS system itself is working well, I see that there's opportunity to expand that depending on the attachabilities of the, the different agencies beyond DCAS within the current framework, what we're ... what we're not seeing is the volume of people returning the forms back to us. So, they're, they're filling it out up to a point and then they're supposed... they print it... they're supposed to print it and give it back to us, we're not seeing the rate of return that we would like but it is selfishly in the Board's interest for things like this to take root and become part of the fabric because even if we lay off, leave completely off to the side the electronic signature discussion that you had earlier, right, if we could get people to fill out the form and have that data transmitted to us, even if they still do it the old fashioned way by printing it up and signing it that saves us a tremendous amount of data entry

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work once the form is received. So, even from a purely selfish perspective this is something that the Board of Elections wants to happen. I'm not a marketer so I don't know how to drive people to do that better than, then what we've been doing but the, the ability exists and now that we know that the ability exists and works expanding that should not be nearly as difficult as getting it off the ground in the first place.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: You, you mentioned an acronym avid... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Right... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...if you can tell me what that stands for, who the software vendor is and if any other jurisdiction... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Right AVID is the

Automated Voter Information... what is it... Automated... I

always forget, who's got it, somebody's got it...

Automated Voter Information Database, I, I always

forget the D, right... so and it is... Intar is the

vendor and they are an in... basically an... they're an

external vendor but they're... we're their only client.

So, we work very closely with them and they're the...

that's the entity that is doing the whole rewrite of

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the AVID 6.0 that will come online after the... after the first of the year, some, sometime in that first quarter, probably towards the end of February.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I guess the, the question I was trying to get to and I, I... it... do they use AVID dot com or is a different vendor?

MICHAEL RYAN: No.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, so I guess the question I was getting to be voter registration is a problem that 50 states have and the question being whether or not we were using similar software to the other 49 states and however many counties and... even with... and whether or not we, we were buying into a... what is called often times commercially off the shelves soft, software... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: I, I know that one, Cox... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Cox... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...yes... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, so are we, we, we're using our own proprietary software or are we using something that other jurisdictions... [crosstalk]

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MICHAEL RYAN: It is proprietary... [cross-

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...use... [cross-talk]

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MICHAEL RYAN: ...software that was

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designed specifically to interface with the New York

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State NYS voter system. It's, it is developed for

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that purpose.

36 other states.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: That ends a specific

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line of questioning I was going to go into involving

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12 MICHAEL RYAN: I will say that it... there

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was a discussion earlier about syncing and it kind of

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was just mentioned in passing and within the context

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of the prior testimony that, that, that made sense but now that this came up the amount of work that was

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done between the New York State Board of Elections

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and the New York City Board of Elections after April

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of 2016 has been tremendous, our respective staffs

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have worked tirelessly to make sure that these

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systems are communicating effectively and I would

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like to underscore that in 20... the Board of Elections

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in the city of New York did not fully come on board

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to NYS voter in terms of, you know all the clean up

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work that was associated with getting things up to

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par until sometime in the early part of 2013 so when the problems arose in, in 2016 this was still a very, very new system and our staff has worked closely with the State Board of Elections to rewrite the way that the syncing process works to reduce it from a 66 to 72 hour process down to about a 20 to 22 hour process which allows us to basically resync the entire five million records of active and inactive voters that we have on a... on a weekly basis and we receive the information the entire data file basically every day. That has reduced the amount of discrepancies between our respective records, you know from... in the hundreds down to in the single digits, right and, and they're also engaging in periodic electronic audits and, and that wasn't a small piece of work, it was a big piece of work and, and both of the staffs paid great attention to it and, and I believe that the process is better because of it.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And you're dealing with 12 million records and several gigs of information just transmitting the information is an information problem. On the topic of voter lists the New York City Board of Elections has... do, do you have any updates concerning the comprehensive remedial

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plan that you are creating in response to the consent decree relating to the Brooklyn Voter Purge?

MICHAEL RYAN: First the, the Consent Decree has not been formally signed by the court yet, so our primary reporting back responsibilities will be to the federal court, that said the lion share of what we need to do to be in compliance with the, the federal court order will lie in the rewrite of the AVID process... the AVID program I should say. So, AVID 6.0 is going to ... is going to deal with a lot of the issues that we have to make sure that mistakes like had happened previously are not possible to happen again and as I said we, we expect that that final version will be completed in the first quarter of 2018 and then once it's in place we will then work towards rewriting the, the procedures to make sure that what we have available to the staff is... matches with... you know with the, the written instruction and we also have an internal working group that meets regularly and meets with the vendors and our tech folks so that they're updated every step of the way with respect to the new version of AVID, what it's going to be able to do and the various approval levels that puts stop signs in, in place to make sure

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that no low level staff member can make a mistake or otherwise adjust a record without the approvals being captured up the chain.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, we are nearing the end of our shorter than regular hearing and so generally try to... I try not to get through any one of our hearings without touching base on what got all of... off... without touching on our first conversation which always ends up being our conversation which is, in 2013 prior to my election, prior to you taking this job the Department of Investigation conducted an investigation to the Board of Elections claiming practices, operations, election administration, and I wanted to just run through the laundry list of things and where... what progress we've made over the four years. So, first standardizing and, and, and the quicker we get yes, no and as close to possible so standardize the hiring and screening process, cease the practice of hiring individuals based primarily on County Committee recommendations and open BOE employment to the public and conduct background checks on new hires.

MICHAEL RYAN: The hiring of employees at the Board of Elections lies solely within the

MICHAEL RYAN: We don't have any civil

servants, we do have members of, of the CWA Local

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1183 so we have union workers but not civil servants in that sense, we are civil service exempt.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: But, but you are... you do post for technical titles?

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes, we do.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: How many technical titles? So, how many employees do you have that are technical... in, in technical titles?

MICHAEL RYAN: Off, off the top of my head it's basically going to be largely... our electronic voting systems unit and, and our... and our MIS unit as well as maybe a... you know a few others here or there so, you know 30 to... 30 to 40, we have the ADA coordinators that came in through a... through a separate process, there are certain positions that, that we do that but and there's always a but, right, the constitution and the statutory construct requires us to be bipartisan.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I, I, I got it, so you have the 35,000 poll workers over here who you're now publicly posting for, you have the, the 30 or 40 technical titles who are now openly being advertised for and so what's left, how many titles are not

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25 power… [cross-talk]

publicly posted, and the general public cannot apply for?

MICHAEL RYAN: Our vacancies are posted online and, and the… we… depending on when you talk to me I can tell you what our head count is because it does shift depending where we are in an election cycle so we do bring in a, a… you, you know a, a fair contingent of temporary workers that work seasonally but full time employees we have typically in the 630 range, you know 24, you know hours a day seven days a week, you know… [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, I, I respect that you cited the constitution and the state election law but... and, and your right as an Executive Director working for County Commissioners... sorry, Commissioners in each county to, to hire based on their sole recommendations but it doesn't sound to me like there are very many positions that you aren't advertising, would, would you be willing to share that with us because it seems like despite... [crosstalk]

MICHAEL RYAN: I can... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...reservation of

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2 MICHAEL RYAN: I can get you... [cross-

3 talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...under law that... [cross-talk]

6 MICHAEL RYAN: ...you know... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...it sounds like you

are doing the right thing... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Right. We're, we're doing the, the, the right thing within, within the rules that, that we have that, that govern us but certainly I'm... I've been a lawyer long enough to know not to get yourself trapped off by a question so what I would prefer to do under those circumstances is to get that information, you're asking for very specific information... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I'm, I'm also okay doing... as, as opposed to the whole situation where the Mayor had to like give a list of all the favors he didn't grant how about just if you can split up by employee... the, the head counts and titles which ones currently have... that, that the vacancies are advertised and which ones that aren't and let's just... before the end of the year have an idea of what it looked like in 2013 and what it looks like today.

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MICHAEL RYAN: Sure, that's a... that's fine, that's, that's, easy enough.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Similarly have you started to do background checks for new hires?

MICHAEL RYAN: No.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, no... so, if you... if I get a... so, a person can get hired without doing any background check?

MICHAEL RYAN: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And that is because...

I appreciate your being, being short at this part of
the hearing. I thought we were making progress on
that and working with... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: It, it never materialized, we cannot do the background checks on our own, we would rely on the Department of Investigation to do that. One of the, the challenge is the timing of how quickly could it... could a background check be turned around, number one. Number two and when you talk about sensitive information a lot of the temporary workers that we bring in, in July arguably have access to sensitive information so then the differ... where does that line of demarcation lie because I can tell you the current DOI system would not be limber

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2	enough to respond to background check in the volume
3	that we would give them in the… in the four to 500
4	range that needs to be turned around in the span of
5	two to three weeks, that's it's just never happening
6	and then when you're talking about bringing in people
7	at a lower level of, of income and then subjecting
8	them to a background check for a temporary job that's
9	going to last from, from July to, to December and the
10	cost associated with that, you know it's difficult
11	and when then you couple it with the push that seems
12	to be happening within the city of New York but with
13	the Second Chance Act and, and, and the push away
14	from asking about whether or not somebody has a
15	criminal background until such time as a meaningful
16	job offer has been tendered now you're starting to
17	dilute the whole purpose… [cross-talk]
18	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay [cross-talk]
19	MICHAEL RYAN:of doing the background
20	[cross-talk]
21	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS:so let's so let's
22	[cross-talk]

23 MICHAEL RYAN: ...check in the first place. CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: All valid, let's 24

take a step back, you have cybersecurity experts,

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part of cyber security is doing audits based on physicians and accessed information, did they do such an audit of who has physical access to what information and what computer systems?

MICHAEL RYAN: Internally?

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Yes.

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes and what we have done in that regard is limit the contact to the outside world which is where the... where the cybersecurity issues really come into. If someone's going to work for us... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I'm, I'm going a different direction... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Right... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Can we take the information audit, share it with DOI and ask them if they're recommendation still stands and if there's any specific permanent titles that they still feel a background check is necessary?

MICHAEL RYAN: Certainly, we have previously if not in writing, but we have previously asked for that guidance and to date no guidance has been forthcoming in that regard.

2	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: That I, I
3	appreciate that you and the DOI sat at a table with
4	me to have that very conversation and I apologize to
5	to you, the Department of Investigations and the
6	people of the City of New York that there are some,
7	some mediate… some relationships I have been able to
8	successfully mediate between agencies and that was
9	not something I was able to solve then but… [cross-
LO	talk]
L1	MICHAEL RYAN: Right [cross-talk]
12	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS:with [cross-talk]
L3	MICHAEL RYAN:but, but can I just
L 4	[cross-talk]
L5	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS:but, but I think
L 6	that… [cross-talk]
L7	MICHAEL RYAN:add one more thing
L 8	though… [cross-talk]
L 9	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS:if we [cross-talk]
20	MICHAEL RYAN:on that
21	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: But I will just say
22	I think if we take the information audit and hand it
23	to them and then they say, you know what you're off

the hook or you know what it... just these handful of

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positions, I think we will be in... and I think your ... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Perhaps and we're... and we're happy to talk about that but in terms of the worker day relationship between the Board of Elections and the Department of Investigations I'm happy to report that it is... it is very good, and we have this issue off to the side when it comes to the overall operation of the agencies and DOI's responsibilities and what we need to do as managers of a city agency we have a very good working relationship with them and we found them specifically Mr. Brunsden who is the IG that interfaces with us mostly, we have found them to be very responsive and very professional. So, this is kind of like a, a systemic issue as opposed to, you know the, the direct channel of work issue.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Provide employees with notice of their whistle blower protection rights.

MICHAEL RYAN: That, that is part of the information that is distributed, I believe in the new hire packet as required.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Implement an antinepotism policy... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: And there's... and there's ongoing training periodically that we do through COIB and I think DOI now has migrated to online as opposed to in person training, but our staff meets all of those requirements.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: According to the DOI online training I, I have a duty to report because it was incredibly informative especially the examples they had... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: I took the training myself, there was some nice questions that you got to answer.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Implement an antinepotism policy, require employees to discuss family...
disclose family members working for city government
and adhere to city personnel and contracting rules
regarding conflicts of interest.

MICHAEL RYAN: I believe that the last action that was taken in this regard was via a... an agreement between the Chair and now Assemblyman Castorina where there was a restatement of the... of the Board's policy that was done at a public meeting

back when Assemblyman Castorina was a... was a... the Commissioner and... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Has Assemblyman

Castorina who is most famous for having fired his

Board... his mother from the Board of Elections allowed her to return to work there yet?

MICHAEL RYAN: Well she's, she's now moved to New Jersey and she's happily retired, but I do have the photograph of the Staten Island advance bearing that headline in my phone and I periodically will send that to the Assemblyman to bother him...

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: For, for what it's worth we all love our mothers, sometimes it is hard to make them happy. The, the DOE should reiterate the restrictions on political activities and memos to managers and their employees including the requirement that no one may coerce another employee to engage in political activities and that no superior may request that a subordinate participate and political campaign.

MICHAEL RYAN: I don't remember when that was most recently re-disseminated but it... but it has been disseminated and re-disseminated periodically by me.

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2 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Modernize the BOE
3 time keeping system and implement safeguards against
4 time abuse and I believe city time is what you

5 implemented.

MICHAEL RYAN: Correct, can we cross that one off the list now?

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I would... I'm just...

this is... this is the last hearing of the session so

we're just... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Right... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...going through the whole list... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Got you... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...to show anyone who is still watching and hasn't fallen asleep that maybe just maybe there's been a lot of progress. Improved coordination to open poll sites for poll workers on time.

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes, I mean and, and that actually has I think gotten a lot better and driven our late openings way down. Again, another opportunity to address the potential, municipal workers as poll workers because we'd have a greater control over those folks.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Conduct a review of voter registration cancellation procedures by implementing procedures for proactive response to cancellation requests from voters coordinating with state BOE regarding the identification of ineligible individuals and subscribing to social security death master file index.

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes and that's part of the larger conversation that we had before, we have also found that the social security death master file index is an unreliable database on which to rely including we have found employees who, who we were happy to find out were not in fact dead but showed up, employees from the Board of Elections showed up on the social security death master file index as in fact being dead. So, there are people who are alive on the social security death master index and there are people who are... who are not... who are dead who aren't on there and we've also found that the social security administration records in general are not very reliable.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I, I appreciate that you are using them as a reference, but you have discovered that they may not be... forgive me, beg the

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question, how does the Board of Elections determine if somebody is dead?

MICHAEL RYAN: Well... [cross-talk]

DAWN SANDOW: There, there were people...

[cross-talk]

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MICHAEL RYAN: ...what we... what... [cross-

DAWN SANDOW: ...on there that we knew... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: ...well there was some people on there that we knew weren't dead because they were sitting, you know in the office, I think one was in the Bronx but, but we typically get the information from the State Board of Elections, they send us periodic reports on what we call Dupes, Deaths, and Felons those are the primary ones and the people that show up on there is dead we then have to... when we get that notification from the State Board of Elections that they're only possibly dead because then we have to take the points of data that they supplied to us and see if those points of data sufficiently match the, the data points in our system to make sure that we're not inadvertently

declaring somebody deceased who is in fact not

deceased.

vote?

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: If somebody is only mostly dead but miracle Max revives them can they

MICHAEL RYAN: I'm not certain.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: That, that is a princess bride reference... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Right, yes.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Consider training poll workers to check dates of birth in the registration books at poll site check in.

MICHAEL RYAN: So, yes, we've done that and in addition to the date of birth in the poll book we've also added numeric age to make it jump out at the poll worker so that they don't have to do a quick math every time they're checking somebody in so if somebody is 80 years old in the poll book and the person that's standing in front of them looks to be 25 that might put the antenna up a little bit more quickly.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Increase... increased use of role plays and hands on instruction enforced rules against cheating and training providing answers

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to the poll worker exam provide additional training on voter privacy.

MICHAEL RYAN: We discussed the, the, the whole poll worker exam process was completely overhauled from the time that that... the report was written.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Provide a voter privacy screen at scanners.

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes, we have that extended privacy sleeve which also has the instructions on it and, so we did a couple of things with that, right, we, we're also saving money by recycling those folders and using them election after election where as previously they would get disposed.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Eliminate use of voter cards.

MICHAEL RYAN: Yeah, they're gone, they've been gone a while. I think it was 2014 we did... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Review ballot security and counting procedures in borough offices, eliminate the indefinite retention of unnecessary updating of buff cards, use filtering technologies to

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count write in votes and explore options to upload unofficial results at poll sites.

MICHAEL RYAN: Right, yes all of that's done and the buff cards are happily... were happily removed from the locations by... what is... shred ability is the company that, that we've contracted with and I, I believe they're a preferred vendor as well.

DAWN SANDOW: And we receive a certificate.

MICHAEL RYAN: Right and we receive a certificate to destruction and we retain based on current state law which means that we have to keep two years of original buff cards so basically the way it works is at the beginning of the year we have two years' worth of buff cards, by the end of the year we have three because there's an accumulation and then those get disposed and we just keep it going.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, so that was the list of 12 recommendations that we summarized from the DOI report from 2013 and I'm going t call that 11 and a half out of 12 and... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL RYAN: Okay... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: ...assuming a linear measurement versus logarithmic that is a 95.8...

2 MICHAEL RYAN: Alright...

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Out of 100 so it, it has been a, a pleasure working with you though we may not always agree especially around the constitution for the state and the state election law, I appreciated and there's still lots of work to do. I think the big measure will always be did somebody have to wait on election day, was their name in the poll book, I think that between the different laws that we've passed, the different initiatives that you hope to launch in terms of having the voter information portal and absentee tracking, I think we've come a long way in four years. I want to thank you for your leadership, I know that you do not stop talking about the great employees that you have at the Board of Elections especially your technical employees who you have gone to the mattresses for on many occasions, the tablets and just modernizing as much as you can given the constraints of a state law ... state laws and a constitution that is perhaps outdated so just thank you for your partnership and we'll keep working together hopefully in the new year, I'd like to... [cross-talk]

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MICHAEL RYAN: And, and be and before
you gavel out Chair because things are in, influx
here in the city council we never know what committee
assignments will be given to which members, if this
turns out and I'm not suggesting that, I'm advocating
for it but if this turns out to be the last hearing
that I testify in front of you as Chair of
Governmental Operations I, I would like to publicly
state that I have admired your interest in the
improvement in the elections process and that the
Board of Elections despite whatever differences we
might have with respect to policy has gotten very
fair treatment from you as Chair and I never sat at
this table testifying and was blindsided in a
grandstanding moment by the Chair of this committee
and for that I, I, I appreciate that greatly.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I think both of us

like to get things done. I'd like to hear by adjourn

this meeting of the Governmental Operations

Committee, thank the staff for all of their great

work, my, my staff and all the good government groups

who have been involved and the media that's paid

attention and been driving this and just... as

Governmental Operations we have a lot of oversight

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

over many... more than a dozen agencies but nothing

catches the public's attention more than the Board of

Elections and if you're watching at home please

register to vote, please remember to vote and please

remember that this democracy belongs to you so

participate at every level of government.

[gavel]

$C \ E \ R \ T \ I \ F \ I \ C \ A \ T \ E$

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date

January 7, 2018