

ANNUAL REPORT

2002



JEFFERSON COUNTY BOARD

NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS
2003 COUNTY BOARD DIRECTORY

Jefferson COUNTY

BOARD ADDRESS: 175 Ansenal St.
Watertown, Ny 13601

BOARD PHONE # 315-785-3027

BOARD FAX # 315-785-5197

BOARD WEB SITE ADDRESS WWW.CO.JEFF.NY.US

Commissioner James Fitzpatrick

Address _____

837 Holcomb St.

Watertown, Ny 13601

5782-3636

DEM. Commissioner Sean He

E-Mail Address _____

Home Address PO Box

Black River

Home Phone 315-773-441

Comm. Sandra Corey

Address sandyc@co.jefferson.ny.us

225 Main St

Antwerp, Ny 13608

315 159 2434

DEM. Deputy Comm. _____

E-Mail Address Cindyc@co.j

Home Address 520 Bins

Watertown,

Home Phone 315-788-3

Pertinent Staff

Registration Clerk _____

_____ Parker

Part-time Registration Clerk (2day per wk)

_____ Keegan

Additional Pertinent Staff

Title Registration Clerk

Name Babette Hall

Title Part-time Registration Clerk

Name Katrina Kamphor

Title _____

Name _____

RODUCTION

Jefferson County Board of Elections conducts all National, State, County, and Local Elections. Although the Board of Elections is a county agency, its structure, responsibilities and duties are mandated by New York State election law, while its administrative procedures, directions, guidelines, rules and regulations are defined by the New York State Board of Elections.

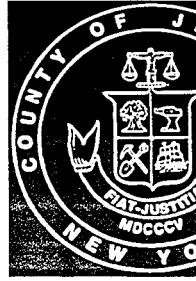
Departmental Description

The Board has a full-time staff of four employees with equal representation of Democrats and Republicans as mandated by New York State Election Law. The Board is administered by two part-time commissioners who serve a two-year term. The commissioners are elected by the County committee of each political party and their appointment is confirmed by the County Board of Legislators. The Commissioners have a deputy who works full-time in the board office and runs the day to day operations of the office. The Deputy Commissioners are assisted by two full-time registrars, two clerks, and two part-time employees.

The staff of the County Board of Elections provides the technical, clerical and administrative skills necessary to provide services, information and statistical data to the County Legislators, other departments, governmental agencies and the public.

OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE

provide for the registration of voters within Jefferson County, and the conduct of elections as required by federal and state law.



Services of Services and Assistance

To provide registration forms and assistance to those persons wishing to register.

To provide training of election inspectors in procedures used in elections.

To provide training of machine custodians in procedures of the set-up and operation of voting machines.

To provide assistance to Town and Village Clerks, school districts and fire departments relative to their elections.

To provide a directory of Elected Officials in Jefferson County.

To provide educational background on the procedures of registering to vote and voting to the schools and organizations.

To provide lists of registered voters and statistical data on registrations, and voting.

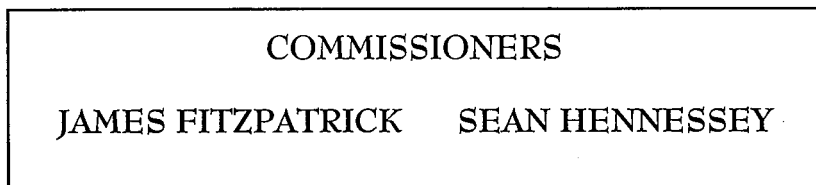
To assist other county and state departments.

To provide assistance to candidates and potential candidates.

To aid political parties with procedures of the Election Law.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

JEFFERSON COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS



DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS

DRA L. COREY

CINDY S. CORB

REGISTRATION CLERKS

KAREN PARKER

BABETTE HALL

PART-TIME CLERKS & ELECTION WORKERS

This year was a "year of change" for the Board of Elections. We started with the professional, state senatorial, and assembly district changes. Jefferson County has always had one district for each of these districts. This ten year period still finds one congressional and one state senatorial (48th) district in our county. The state assembly decided to split into two districts. We found this very difficult in many ways but we managed to solve most of the problems. The two districts are the 118th or the "River District" which includes some towns in St. Lawrence County and the 122nd which includes all of Lewis County and parts of St. Lawrence and Oswego Counties. The most difficult thing for us was the precincts and making sure our voters received the correct ballots. It was a little confusing but we made it a "first".

It was at this time that we hired two part time full time (one Republican and one Democrat) employees. We had been having some problems with trying to keep up with thousands of records we must manage and also keep up with changing districts, new laws, and the day work that must be done. We truly needed one more employee, but in our situation we hired two (one from each party). We came up with the idea of hiring two part time people (one from each party) and each of them would work two days a week. This would give us the opportunity to keep all of our records up to date without getting behind on all of our other work. The two employees are fully trained as registration clerks. Now when a registration clerk is needed, the part time clerk from that party comes in and keeps the work up to date. This has worked out very well.

The county legislators began the process of redistricting the legislative districts in 2001. These changes had to be in place before the 2003 election. The BOE was allowed to participate in the many meetings pertaining to the redistricting. We found it to be very interesting but not an easy thing to do. There are so many laws of do's and don'ts in redistricting that no matter how you try someone is going to be unhappy with the end results. The final changes were passed out and a resolution was put on the November ballot so the voters could make their decision. The voting public agreed with the redistricting committee and passed the resolution. The biggest changes that will be made is in the town of Leray and the City of Watertown. The town of Leray's population increased over the ten year period and they will have two legislative districts in their township plus they will share part of their township with four other legislative districts. The City of Watertown lost population according to the census and one of their legislative districts was shrunk down and included with the Town of Pamela. The other three legislative districts in the city will be made larger. Our office felt the county legislators that were on the redistricting committee to redistrict walked through the difficulties and did a good job given the circumstances of the way the laws are written.

On Election Day 2000 the Northern Regional Center for Independent Living (NRCIL) with a representative of the Attorney General's office visited several of our polling

We actually started working towards this goal this year when we worked with the town to limit the number of polls being used. Our office has been uncomfortable with the use of polling places since 9/11 because of the security of the students. The schools have done anything and they have been very helpful to us, but this office felt it was very difficult for the schools to be secure when the doors have to be open to allow voters to come and vote. When we looked at different areas, we found four school polling place sites in the city that had significant handicap accessibility problems and could be moved to other sites. The Northside League of Women's Club has a large room and could accommodate as many as 5 or 6 districts without a problem. The building is handicap accessible and it has convenient parking for all of the voters. We closed Sherman St School and Starbuck School and sent those voters (3 election districts) to the Northside League to vote. We closed two districts that used Sherman St School and sent those voters to Watertown High and the other to Massey St Fire Bldg.. We also sent those voters that used Nickerbocker School to Watertown High. We felt Watertown High School was in compliance with the handicap laws and the voters were placed within an area that is some distance from the students. We are still looking for other sites to replace the Watertown High School. These are items we will be looking at throughout Jefferson County because every polling site will have to be 100% handicap accessible by elections 2004.

The federal government is in the process of passing new election laws that would take effect by the 2004 election year. Rumors were abundant throughout the year of what would be done. We went to the June Elections' Commissioners' Conference in Albany and the reform process was still in the rumor stages. We were told at that time by officials from the Governor's administration that when everything started to happen it would happen very quickly and to be prepared to make many changes in a little time frame. We passed this information to the Administration, but because we had no real facts, it was not possible to try to work our budget around any changes that might or might not come. After the budget was in place, the federal government finally agreed upon the changes to the election laws. Among the laws that will have a large impact on our county is the demand for levered voting machines, educating voters and inspectors on the new machines, and the responsibility for the handicapped voter. At this time the election offices are waiting for the passage of some of their election laws so the state and federal laws will be compatible. The uncertainty of what laws will be passed and how the boards will be given the ability to allocate is very difficult for all of us. Our largest concern is funding and time. We know that money has been set aside from the federal government for voting machines, but we will have to determine exactly how this money will be allocated. We must keep in mind the importance of voter education in the use of the machine or we could possibly have a scenario similar to that in Florida. All of these problems and hopefully solutions will unfold in late 2003 and early 2004. In 2001 this office asked for full document software and/or a rotary file. The image

or the filing of registration records as our present file is almost full. We didn't get did receive a filing system that helped us eliminate the majority of our filing cabinets released more space within the office. This has been very good as we are now able to work tables for doing mapping, getting supplies ready for elections, etc.. This didn't solve the problem of the shortage of space for registration records and again our file for this is this year we asked for the full document imaging again. In our discussions with the laws that the state BOE feels will definitely pass will be a computer connection between the county BOE's to the state board. This will stop any duplication of voters through the system. It can also help if there is a court case, the SBOE can look up the voter information base. If we had the full document imaging, they would be able to view the original ballot filled out by the voter instead of what is typed in by our clerks. Of course if the names and addresses are typed in we always have room for typing errors making it possible for people to be registered in two or more places. We had hoped we could apply for this software as other BOE's have done through out the state, but we were told it was not possible. We aren't going to give up on this as we feel it is very important for our maintenance of our voter records and in the future when other boards and the state is duplicating our records for statewide duplication.

Every year we spend three days (two classes a day) training our election inspectors. Through any new laws that effect them at the polls, go over the daily duties of election inspectors. We have our county machine custodian there to go through the voting machine with the inspectors only have to go to the school once every three years, but we encourage our inspectors to come every year. It helps to jog their memories and by having the school inspectors at the procedures are still fresh in their minds. We trained 265 inspectors this year. This year was a Federal and State election with County Sheriff, several towns filed for office, and seven villages. We had a Primary Election in most of the parties this year was busy and somewhat confusing for many of the voters. Again, they were not used to the districts and we had many telephone calls wanting to know why they couldn't vote for certain candidates. Of course, the answer was because they were not in those candidates districts. We made it through and were very thankful when it was over.

The end of the year brought some sadness to our department. Both of our Commissioners, Peggy Zeccolo, D. and David Whitmore, R., decided to retire their positions. Both brought so much to our office over the years and they will be missed. Two new Commissioners were named at the end of the year - James Fitzpatrick, R and Sean Henneberry, D. Next year will be a very interesting year. We have enclosed the Election Task Force Report, and a Summary of State Recommendations. We also are giving you the *Summary of Federal Legislation for Help America Vote Act of 2002* which has been passed. The state has no laws in place yet, but we feel you can get a good idea of the direction they



STATE OF NEW YORK
STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS

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DM: Pat Murray, Deputy Counsel

County Board Commissioners

Summary of Federal Legislation: Help America Vote Act of 2002

TE: 28 January 2003

The attached is a summary of the major provisions of the Help America Vote Act of 2002. I've attempted to prioritize the provisions, with the most immediate obligations first. The provisions are summarized. All the provisions and requirements apply to federal elections only. The highlights:

***A new registration form by January 1, 2003.**

***Mail registrants will have to submit additional documentation beginning January 1, 2004.**

***Boards must assign unique identifiers to all voters, and those voting for the first time**

and who registered by mail without providing documentation, must produce identification

at the polls, beginning January 1, 2004.

documentation used to identify and test system components, maintenance records including records of defects & errors, and used to produce materials for the voter including, but not limited to notices, ballots, instructions & forms.

By January 1, 2006, all voting systems must:

- allow every voter, including voters with disabilities, [including visual disabilities], to vote independently and privately;
- allow voter to change ballot and correct errors before vote is cast & counted;
- notify voter of any overvote, the effect of such overvote, and allow the voter to make corrections before vote is cast & counted;
- produce a paper record with audit capacity, that shall become an official record for recount/re canvass purposes; and,
- provide alternate language access for voters with limited English proficiency pursuant to Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended.

By January 1, 2004, all states must:

- provide for provisional voting for voters whose names are not on the voter list when they go to the polls to vote [NYS affidavit ballots, EL§8-302(3)(c) and prompt verification of the information in order to determine if the ballot is to be cast & counted, and notification to the voter of the final decision and the reasons therefor; [EL§9-209(2);§5-403] ;
- on election day, post in every polling place, notices with sample ballots and instructions on use of the voting machines, date and hours of voting, information for first-time voters who registered by mail, general information on fraud and misrepresentation, and general information on voting rights under federal law.

of Social Services;

- first-time voters who registered by mail, to present identification at the polls; if the first-time voter presented such identification when they registered, then they do not have to present any at the polls; if the first-time voter registered at an NVRA agency and presented current photo id, a copy of a utility bill, paycheck, government check, bank statement or government document showing the name and address of the voter OR a driver's license number or the last four digits of a social security number, which can be verified, then they do not have to present id at the polls;

- first-time voters who cannot meet the identification requirements must submit a provisional ballot at the polls;

- first-time voters who vote by mail must submit with their ballot a copy of current photo id or a copy of a utility bill, paycheck, government check, bank statement or government document showing the name and address of the voter;

- first-time voters who do not meet the identification requirements will have their ballots treated as provisional ballots, subject to verification before they are counted; first-time voters who are voting pursuant to Uniform Overseas Absentee Voting Act, [includes military and special federal voters] or the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, [provisions for permanently disabled voters], do not have to meet these identification requirements;

- registrars to provide voters an opportunity to complete incomplete forms

Title III payments, or requirement payments, are based upon a formula, and state a 5% matching fund requirement.

Allocations for Title III payments, if appropriated by Congress, are \$1.4 billion for FY2003; \$1 billion for FY 2004; \$600 million for FY2005.

Title I payments are the greater of \$5 million or ½ of 1% of the aggregate amount appropriated for the states and the District of Columbia.

Allocations, if appropriated by Congress, is \$650 million, one-half dedicated to equipment and one-half dedicated to improving administration.

TITLE II: ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

The four members of the Commission are appointed by the President by and with the consent of the Senate. The Commission is to be a national clearinghouse for research information and for the review of procedures relating to the administration of elections. Also created is an Election Assistance Commission Standards Board; an Election Assistance Commission Board of Advisors; and a Technical Guidelines Development Committee.

The Commission, through its staff, the Board of Advisors, the Standards Board, and the Technical Committee has many responsibilities, including, but not limited to the following:

- oversee and report on grant programs created by this Act;
- develop voluntary technical guidelines/standards for voting equipment, including accessibility for persons with disabilities;
- develop voluntary guidelines/procedures for elections administration, registration and list maintenance;

TITLES V & VI: HELP AMERICA VOTE COLLEGE PROGRAM & FOUNDATION

Program developed by the Election Assistance Commission no later than 1 year after the Commission is created, for the purposes of encouraging college students to serve as nonpartisan poll workers or assistants, and to encourage state and local governments to use students who participate in this program.

Program to include workshops, seminars, grant program, development of educational materials and other, appropriate activity; subject to Congressional appropriation, sets aside \$5 million for FY 2003.

Creates a separate, charitable foundation for the purpose of engaging secondary school students in the election process as poll workers and assistants. Requires the foundation to work with the Chief Election Officer of the state as well as local election and education officials to develop programs for secondary students. All work of foundation must be nonpartisan.

Subject to Congressional appropriation, sets aside \$5 million for FY2003.

MISCELLANY

All NVRA functions and all functions of the Office of Election Administration established within the Federal Election Commission, are transferred to the new Election Assistance Commission, along with the personnel, property, records and other assets. Transfer is effective as soon as the Commission is in place.

Definition of 'state' includes the District of Columbia, and the territories of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa and the US Virgin Islands.

The Attorney General must conduct a survey on the adequacy of federal and state

STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
GEORGE E. PATAKI, GOVERNOR

Office
74-8418 -
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FOR RELEASE:
IMMEDIATE, Tuesday
June 18, 2002

GOVERNOR: ELECTION TASK FORCE RELEASES FINAL REPORT Task Force Calls For Sweeping Reforms to Modernize State's Elections Process

Governor George E. Pataki today announced that the New York State Task Force on Election Administration has released its final report, "Voting in New York in the 21st Century." The report contains 64 recommendations and calls for dramatic reforms to modernize the State's election process that include calling for the State Board of Elections and each local board to develop a transition to fully accessible electronic voting systems.

The new measures also include establishing a Voter's Bill of Rights to be posted on a public web site and creating a statewide voter registration database to improve accuracy of polling locations. In addition, a state-of-the-art interactive election information network is recommended to connect all counties of elections to coordinate election administrative activities, share registration information, enhance public access and provide remote training to election officials.

"After more than a year of intense scrutiny of the elections process in New York, the Task Force has come up with a comprehensive plan to move our election system into the 21st century," Governor Pataki said. "I am committed to working with the legislature to modernize the process, thereby increasing confidence in our democratic process and protecting our fundamental and cherished right as Americans, our right to vote."

The Governor, with the support of Senate Majority Leader Joseph Bruno and Assembly Speaker Sheldon Silver, created the non-partisan Task Force by Executive Order Number 100 in January of 2001 to examine the current methods of voting and administering elections in order to consider alternatives that could be implemented to improve the process.

Majority Leader Bruno said, "Over the years it has become clear that the voting process in New York needs to be updated and improved. Not only have our voting machines become outdated, but many of our procedures have as well. This carefully crafted and thorough plan produced by the Task Force, which included input from Senators Sam Rubin and Nick Spina, will ensure that our

Task Force members include: noted New York City lawyer Peter James Johnson; Monroe County Clerk Maggie Brooks; New York City Correction Officers' Brotherhood President Norman Seabrook, Senators Nicholas Spano and Serphin Mariani; Assemblymen David Sidikman and Joseph R. Lentol.

Currently 94 percent of the votes cast in New York are cast on mechanical lever machines. These machines have served voters well for over a century, but maintenance has become increasingly difficult, since the machines are no longer manufactured and replacement parts are difficult to obtain. In addition, the machines are not fully accessible to voters with disabilities and do not easily accommodate the use of languages in addition to English and the increasing number of political parties.

Over the next several years, modernizing the State's voting systems and election administration is expected to require more than \$200 million in new resources and will require a federal, state and local partnership. Under federal legislation currently pending before Congress, New York is eligible for more than \$135 million over the next several years to replace its voting machines and modernize its elections process. The Task Force also recommends that the State create a Voting Modernization Capital Fund to leverage anticipated federal assistance.

Chairman Johnson said, "Based on our work here, the State of New York is poised to take full advantage of the expected federal assistance that will help ensure New York's leadership in fair, innovative and effective voting for all New Yorkers."

The Task Force also recommends legislation to ease certain restrictions that currently prevent new technologies from being utilized to modernize and improve elections in New York State. This includes eliminating the State's full-face ballot requirement that dictates that the entire ballot must be visible. New York and Delaware are the only States that have a full-face ballot requirement.

In addition to the technology upgrades, the Task Force recommends a number of improvements to election processes and procedures, which provide the framework for modernized elections. Those measures include better recruitment, training and compensation of poll workers.

The report recommends that comprehensive, high quality voter education plans be developed with clearly defined minimum standards and objective measurements. Historically every election reform effort has called for an increased emphasis on voter education. Experts conclude that there is no such thing as a perfect voting system and therefore well-funded outreach and voter education programs are essential.

In addition, the Task Force conducted new technology demonstrations across the State from the Central Terminal in New York City to the State Fair in Syracuse to allow New Yorkers to use voting machines and to complete surveys describing how they liked the new machines. The Task Force also analyzed the many studies that have been commissioned since November 1990 at both a national and local level and in other States.

The recommendations in this report provide the framework for modernizing New York's election process and guaranteeing that all New Yorkers' right to vote is protected and will be able to take full advantage of the soon to be available federal funds for election modernization.

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Attached is a Summary of Recommendations

Summary of Recommendations

Technology and Systems

Transition Planning:

Each local board of elections, in consultation with the State Board, should develop by June 30, 2003, a plan to transition to fully accessible electronic voting systems. Transition plans should include a phase in timetable with a goal of substantial implementation in time for the 2004 presidential election and should include strategies for maintenance of existing equipment during the transition, comprehensive voter outreach and education and training of election personnel.

Advanced Voting Technology Options:

So that the modernization process is not delayed, the New York State Election Law should be amended to permit new voting technologies in addition to full-face ballot machines to be considered for use in New York State.

Local boards of elections' authorization to test new technologies under the supervision of the State Board should be expanded.

Online Certification and Acquisition Process:

The voting system approval and certification process should be streamlined and should accept Independent Testing Authority (ITA) qualification testing results if the voting system complies with the manufacturer's design specifications and Federal Election Commission (FEC) standards without any further State testing and certification of these same functions.

A simultaneous voting system approval process should be facilitated by providing ITAs the functional tests and assessments necessary to ensure that a machine functions in accordance with New York State requirements. This would reduce the scope of testing and subsequent State testing and certification.

The State Board of Elections, in consultation with a broad based advisory group, should develop general characteristics that should be sought in any new voting systems so that local governments and boards of elections make informed purchase decisions.

Voting equipment should be included on a State contract to provide a more cost-effective method for counties to purchase new voting systems.

With rapidly changing technology and the high cost of purchasing new equipment, counties should also consider the feasibility of leasing voting systems.

Accessibility, Accuracy and Reliability:

New voting systems should be fully accessible to seniors and voters with disabilities. Punch card ballots should be prohibited.

Optical scanners should be encouraged in all counties that use a substantial number of paper ballots.

Statewide, uniform and objective standards for what constitutes a valid vote should be developed for each type of voting system, including absentee and other paper ballots, and approved for use in the State.

op a Statewide Voter Registration Database and Election Information Network:

A statewide voter registration database should be established to improve accuracy, currency of poll records, facilitate multi-jurisdictional registration checks, identify duplicate registrations, allow voters to easily check their registration and polling location, and improve the process for election day verification of a voter's eligibility.

The State Board of Elections, using the New York State Office for Technology's information infrastructure, NYeNet, should design and implement an interactive information network that will permit boards of elections to coordinate election administrative activities, share registration information and election results, enhance public access and provide remote training to staff.

Organization and Structure

Professional Development:

A training/certification course should be encouraged for all new election commissioners and appropriate staff within one year of appointment. All election administrators should also successfully complete continuing education/training courses on a periodic basis. Professional development and the exchange of ideas through participation in professional associations and other professional development activities should be encouraged for all boards of elections staff.

Boards of elections organization charts with job descriptions and clearly defined responsibilities and duties should be available to employees and the public.

The State Board should develop for use and reporting by local boards of elections uniform and objective performance measurements for central board and election operations.

A code of ethics for boards of elections commissioners and all staff should be adopted and adhered to.

Centralized Local Board Operations:

All county boards of elections should be charged with the responsibility of running elections, other than village, school, fire and special district elections, within their counties. Voting machines, equipment and other systems necessary to conduct elections should be owned, maintained and controlled by the counties.

Broadened Participation in Election Administration:

The major parties should include non-enrolled voters and representatives of minorities in their recommendations for appointment and hiring by the boards of elections. To increase participation by minor party members and non-enrolled voters in the administration of the election process should be studied further, including any necessary constitutional or statutory changes.

Personnel and Procedures

Worker Recruitment:

Encourage each local board of elections to develop and implement a permanent, community-based poll worker recruitment process through universities, colleges, libraries and community and civic organizations.

Worker Training:

Develop a statewide election worker training program overseen by the State Board of Elections.

Enhance the quality and frequency of election day worker training.

Ensure that training includes crisis management and special emphasis on the importance of providing seniors and voters with disabilities or limited-English proficiency with practical and effective means to cast a secret ballot and fully participate in the election process.

Improve training attendance by providing a minimum training stipend of \$25 per hour.

Worker Compensation:

Provide a statewide minimum stipend of \$130 a day for election inspectors and \$100 a day for election coordinators.

Require uniform countywide pay for inspectors, coordinators, voting machine technicians and other election day workers.

Election Day Improvements:

Develop and implement an election day crisis management plan.

Solicit voter feedback through surveys and comment and suggestion cards at polling sites.

Facilitate more efficient communications between poll workers and local boards of elections (e.g., through an election information network, cell phones, wireless e-mail, etc.).

Increase the number of election coordinators and information clerks assigned to polling sites.

Ensure accurately translated materials and sufficient interpreters.

Ensure accessibility of poll sites and voting systems for seniors and voters with disabilities.

Establish a toll-free voter information telephone number for election day.

Provide videos, sample ballots and other displays explaining the voting process at each polling site.

Provide police transport of voting machine technicians to facilitate rapid response to machine malfunctions.

Registration Process Improvements:

Change the last day to register to vote before an election from 25 to 20 days before the election.

Send out mail notices and address checks earlier.

Require departments of health to electronically transmit death notices monthly.

Design and provide a uniform, simplified and privacy sensitive absentee ballot application.

Require boards of elections to verify the identity of persons authorized to pick up absentee ballots on behalf of voters and maintain record of the names and addresses of persons to whom absentee ballots are delivered on behalf of voters.

Continue provisions of law that extend the date for receipt of military ballots and establish an alternative method of establishing date of mailing.

Establish a special liaison within the Office of the State Advocate for Persons with Disabilities to work with boards of elections on the special needs of disabled voters.

Education and Participation

A comprehensive, high quality voter education plan with clearly defined minimum standards and objective measurements of success should be developed, implemented and adequately funded by the State and local boards of elections. The plan should include strategies for voter outreach; responding to voter inquiries; providing timely information to voters both on election day and throughout the year; training poll workers to be agents; implementing a future voters program; and ensuring that poll sites prominently display clear and useful information on voting process and machine operations. The State and local boards of elections should have linked web sites that provide comprehensive, downloadable voter information including registration forms and applications for absentee ballots. The State Board should assist counties in the development and continuous upgrading and improvement of their web sites. The State and local boards of elections should develop, with the State Education Department and local school districts, a comprehensive future voter education campaign that includes the importance of voting and becoming involved in the election process. The State Board should develop a voter's handbook that provides clear answers to voters' questions. This handbook should be widely distributed and available in English and other languages in print and through every board of elections' web site. The State Board should develop a voter's bill of rights to inform voters of what they are entitled to and should expect as voters. The bill of rights should be available in English and other languages, prominently displayed at all polling locations, on the web and widely distributed as part of each county's voter education and outreach program.

Federal Reform and Funding

Congress should be urged to pass and the President to approve bipartisan legislation that provide financial assistance to states to modernize their voting systems and programs. The federal government should be encouraged to provide ongoing formula based financial assistance to New York and other states for the operation of election programs. Federal funds should be used to enhance and not supplant existing efforts.

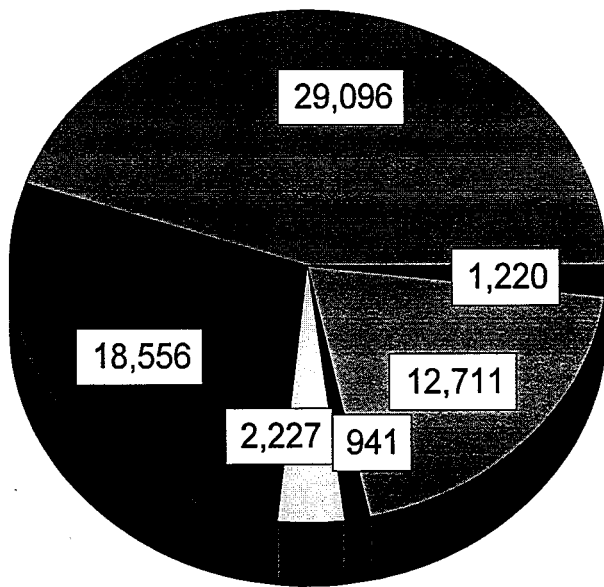
Resources and Needs

An election modernization capital fund should be established to receive and disburse State and federal funds for capital improvements. The fund should finance capital investments at the State level, such as the statewide registration database and election information network, and provide matching grants or loans to New York City and counties to acquire new voting machines and systems. State and Federal Government at all levels – local, State and federal – should recognize elections as a priority service and make the long term investments necessary to both modernize and operate a 21st century election system and process.

2 IN REVIEW

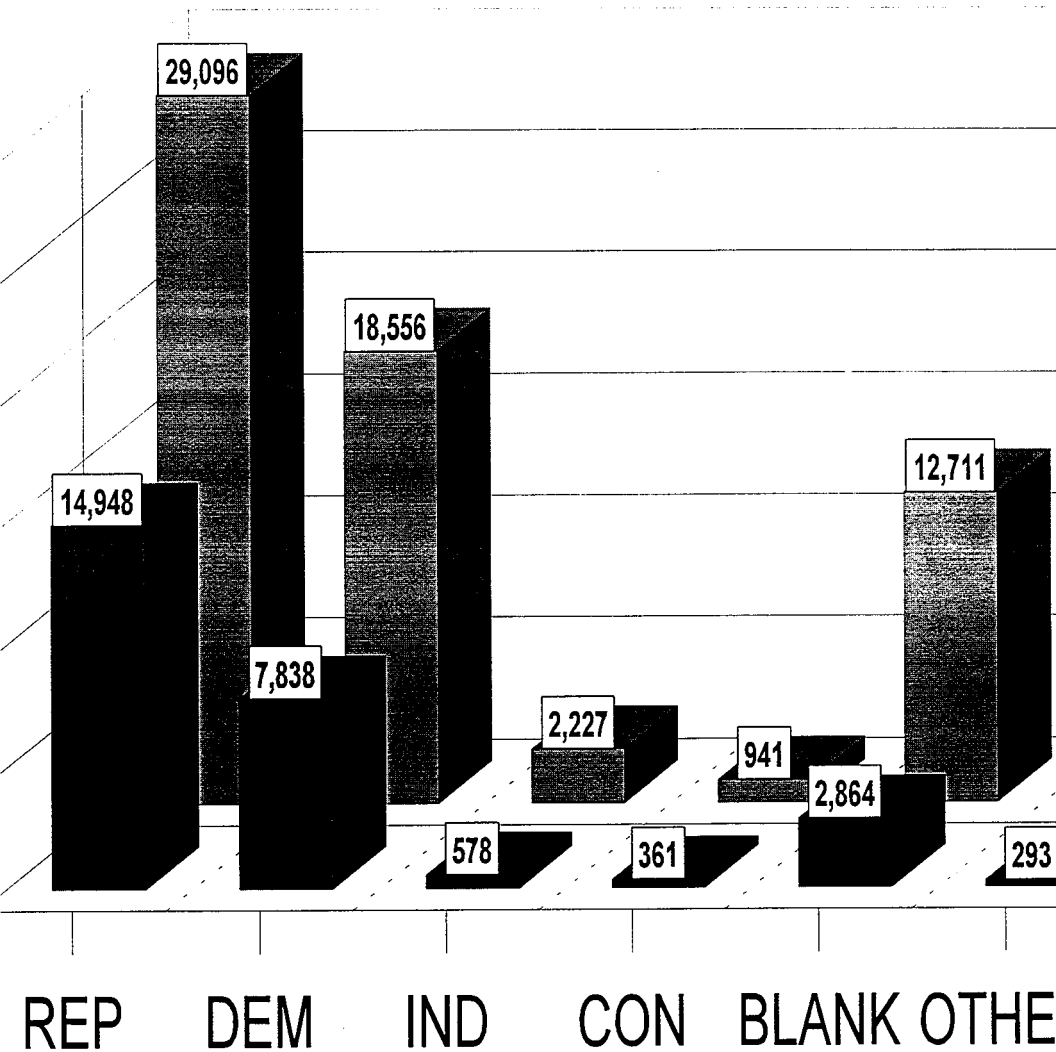
ENROLLMENT 2002

REGISTERED VOTERS

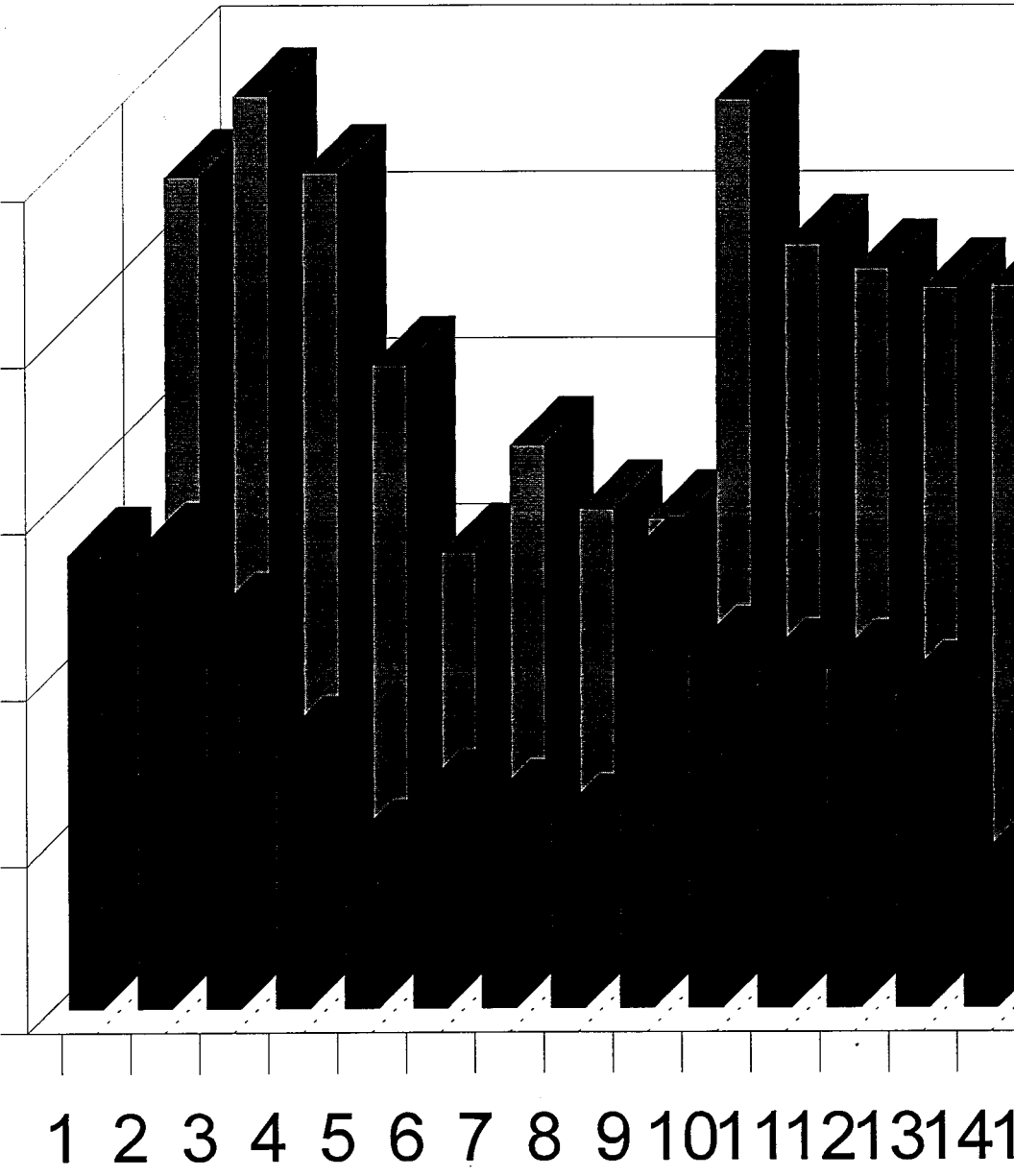


■ REP ■ DEM □ IND
■ CON ■ BLANK ■ OTHER

VOTER TURNOUT



VOTER TURNOUT BY LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT



REGISTERED VOTED

2002 ANNUAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION REPORT
PAGE 1

JEFFERSON _____ DATE JANUARY 31,
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

BUDGET

BUDGET 2002 \$ 233,

BUDGET INCREASE OR(DECREASE) FROM LAST YEAR'S BUDGET \$ 18,

AMOUNT APPROPRIATED FOR 2002

\$ 130,

\$ 34,

\$ 2,

\$ 4,

STAFF SUMMARY
COMMISSIONERS

COMMISSIONER SALARY \$ 2

COMMISSIONER SALARY \$ 2

PART-

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS

DEPUTY SALARY \$ 34

DEPUTY SALARY \$ 34

FULL

EMPLOYEES (EXCLUDE COMMISSIONERS AND DEPUTIES)

BOARD EMPLOYEES

EMPLOYEES

BOARD EMPLOYEES

INSPECTOR INFORMATION SUMMARY

INSPECTORS WHO FAILED EXAM

APPROPRIATE INSPECTORS APPOINTED AND TRAINED

FEES GIVEN

TYPE OF CLASS SESSION

SALARY RANGE (IF YOU HAVE A COUNTY-WIDE SALARY ENTER THAT AMOUNT AND HIGH BOX

LOW \$[6.00

NUMBER OF INSPECTORS ATTENDING TRAINING SESSION

VARIABLE

REASON WHY WHO CHECKED MAIL REG OR CALLED BECAUSE OF MAIL CHECK NOT PUT ON LIST OF INSPECTORS

POLLING SITE SUMMARY

TOTAL POLLING SITES IN COUNTY

TOTAL POLLING SITES ACCESSIBLE TO HANDICAPPED

TOTAL POLLING DISTRICTS IN COUNTY

VOTING EQUIPMENT SUMMARY

TOTAL VOTING MACHINES

TOTAL VOTING MACHINES

TOWNSHIP

TOTAL VOTING MACHINES

TOWNSHIP

TOTAL VOTING MACHINES ACCESSIBLE TO HANDICAPPED

A MIN. C

ELECTION RESULTS

PERCENTAGE OF QUICK RETURNS DONE

(x) COMPLETE

PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED RESULTS DONE

() COMPLETE

PETITIONS DESIGNATING PETITIONS

TOTAL DESIGNATED

TOTAL LED

TOTAL DESIGNATED BY BOARD

TOTAL DESIGNATED CASES

GED

FILED

ATED BY BOARD

T CASES

T CASES UPHOLDING BOARD POSITION

REVERSING BOARD POSITION

CAUCUS CERTIFICATES

GED

FILED

ATED BY BOARD

T CASES

S UPHOLDING BOARD POSITION

S REVERSING BOARD POSITION

CAMPAIGN FINANCE SUMMARY

TY COMMITTEE FILERS

DATE FILERS

ILERS

F FILINGS RECEIVED

DAY LETTERS SENT

ENT DELINQUENT FILINGS

D TO COUNTY ATTORNEY OR DA

ABSENTEE AND AFFIDAVIT BALLOT SUMMARY

SEPTEMBER PRIMARY ABSENTEES

CATIONS RECEIVED

OTS MAILED

OTS RETURNED

ATED (NOT SIGNED, DATED AFTER ELECTION, ETC.)

AFFIDAVITS COUNTED FOR OTHER REASONS

REASONS FOR REJECTION

AFFIDAVITS REJECTED

REJECTED

BY STRICT

REASON BUT INCORRECTLY

CONTROLLED

SEPTEMBER PRIMARY COURT ORDERS

COURT ORDERS PROCESSED

GENERAL ABSENTEES

NOTIFICATIONS

NOTICES MAILED

NOTICES RETURNED

NOTIFIED (NOT SIGNED, DATED AFTER ELECTION, ETC.)

PERSONS WHO VOTED IN PERSON AFTER VOTING ABSENTEE

GENERAL AFFIDAVITS

AFFIDAVITS RECEIVED

AFFIDAVITS COUNTED FOR TRANSFERS/MOVERS

AFFIDAVITS COUNTED FOR OTHER REASONS

REASONS FOR REJECTION

AFFIDAVITS REJECTED

REJECTED

BY STRICT

REASON BUT INCORRECTLY

GENERAL COURT ORDERS

COURT ORDERS PROCESSED

REGISTRATION

CENTRAL (IN OFFICE) REGISTRATION FORMS PROCESSED

BY MAIL FORMS PROCESSED

FORMS DISTRIBUTED

BY MAIL FORMS USED

FORMS ISSUED TO GROUPS

FORMS USED IN YOUR OWN OUTREACH PROGRAMS
(SCHOOLS, TOWN/CITY HALLS, ETC.)

FORMS PROCESSED FROM TAX PACKETS

REGISTRATION SUMMARY FROM ALL SOURCES

REGISTRANTS PROCESSED IN 2002

REGISTRANTS WITHIN YOUR COUNTY PROCESSING IN 2002

REGISTRATION ENROLLMENTS CHANGES

REGISTRATION NAME CHANGES

REGISTRATION DUPLICATES

REGISTRATION OTHERS

CONFIRMATION NOTICES

REGISTRATION CONFIRMATIONS CANCELLED

REGISTRANTS REREGISTERED AS A RESULT OF YOUR
NOTICE

CANCELLATIONS

REGISTRATION REGISTRATIONS CANCELLED

REGISTRATION REGISTRATION NOTICES SENT TO OTHER COUNTIES

REGISTRATION REGISTRATION NOTICES SENT TO SBOE FOR OTHER STATES

REGISTRATION REGISTRATIONS CANCELLED BY RETURNING POSTAGE-PAID CARD
NOTICE

GENERAL INFORMATION

REGISTRATION REGISTRATION VOTERS ON FILE IN YOUR COUNTY

REGISTRATION REGISTRATION/DISABLED VOTERS ON FILE IN YOUR COUNTY

REGISTRATION REGISTRATION VOTERS ON FILE IN YOUR COUNTY

REGISTRATION REGISTRATION INACTIVE VOTERS ON FILE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002

MAIL PROGRAM:

Each year in January we send 25 to 50 registration forms to every post office in the county. We send a letter with these forms explaining that they must put these forms out where the public can have access and please call us if the supply begins to get low. Whenever a post office wants a registration form we tell them they can pick one up at their local post office or fill them one, or they can come into our office and fill one out. The majority opt to pick them up at the post office. This has helped us in keeping the postal system aware that having registration forms available is a service to the public. If we don't hear from a post office over a period of time we call them. We also check the post offices on occasion to make sure these forms are available for the public can use them. The majority of the post offices do call us and ask for forms when they need them.

REGISTRATION CLERKS- VILLAGE CLERKS - CITY CLERK - REALTORS - LIBRARIES

Registration forms are sent to all of the above offices. We feel by keeping these forms in the public eye, they might decide to register and vote.

SCHOOLS PROGRAM

I set up dates for our registration clerks to go to the schools each year to register students. We have twelve high schools and one college in our county. In 2002 we went to 11 out of 13 schools. This was very good, but we didn't get as many students registered as we had hoped for. We hope to improve this next year.

I always call the schools and set up appointments for the registration clerks. I offer to let them go into the class room if they want or they can sit in a hallway and register there. I send a followup letter to each school asking them to make an announcement about the registration drive the day before the clerks will be there. In the announcement I ask the schools to tell the students they must be 18 years of age by election day (I give the date), they must provide a home address as well as their mailing address if different, and encourage them to talk to their parents about party enrollment.

We also help our local community college when they have a voter registration drive.

ADDITIONAL PLAN 2003

This year we will be trying to educate people about our new HAVA laws. We hope to bring new machines (if we ever get them) to the malls, schools, senior housing, and anywhere people might congregate so we can let people have a hands on experience with them before election day, 2004. We will also have literature for people letting them know any changes in the laws.

ary 31, 2003

Jefferson County Board of Legislators:

Jefferson County Board of Elections respectfully submits its annual report to you for your information.


We hope that this report will keep you updated on the operations of the Board of Elections.

Sincerely,


James Fitzpatrick
Republican Commissioner


Sean Hennessey
Democrat Commissioner


Sandra L. Corey
Deputy Commissioner


Cindy S. Corbett
Deputy Commissioner

