

**HB**

**259**

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7) Date Referred to Committee: April 22, 1997

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 2/12/98

The STATE AFFAIRS Committee considered:

HB 259

HOUSE BILL NO. 259

VOTER LISTS & VOTER REGISTRATION

"An Act relating to the maintenance of voter lists and to the inactivation and cancellation of voter registration; and providing for an effective date."

recommends it be replaced with the following committee substitute [ ] the same title [ ] a new title

[ ] additional referral to Committee [ ] attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)

[x] fiscal note(s) ADV [ ] fiscal note(s)

[ ] zero fiscal note(s) [ ] zero fiscal note(s)

Table with 5 columns: SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS, DP, DNP, NR, AM. Rows contain signatures of J. James, Fred Dean, and others with checkmarks in the DP column.

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE J. James

**HB 257**

***“An Act relating to voter qualification, disqualification, and registration; to voter registration officials; to election notices; to mail elections; to certain voting procedures; to the transportation of ballots; and to the official election pamphlet and certain immunity from liability regarding claims arising from publication of the official election pamphlet.”***

Prepared by the Division of Elections

**VOTERS WHOSE NAMES DO NOT APPEAR ON THE OFFICIAL  
REGISTRATION LIST**

**ABSENTEE VOTING BY FAX**

**TRANSPORTATION OF BALLOTS**

**VOTERS CHANGING RESIDENCE PRIOR TO AN ELECTION**

**ELECTIONS BY-MAIL**

**OFFICIAL ELECTION PAMPHLET**

**PUBLIC NOTICE OF AN ELECTION**

**ABSENTEE VOTING BY PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE**

**ABSENTEE VOTING BY PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE (continued)**

**ABSENTEE VOTING BY PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE (continued)**

**ABSENTEE VOTING BY PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE (continued)**

**HB 257**

***"An Act relating to voter qualification, disqualification, and registration; to voter registration officials; to election notices; to mail elections; to certain voting procedures; to the transportation of ballots; and to the official election pamphlet and certain immunity from liability regarding claims arising from publication of the official election pamphlet."***

Prepared by the Division of Elections

Sections 2-4. 6. 9. 14-17. 21-31

- Over 16,800 voters cast questioned ballots in the 1996 general election.
- Voters have always expressed concern and/or confusion over the term "questioned." The division would like to change the name of the "questioned" ballot to "special review" ballot. The division believes this name more accurately reflects the true intent of the ballot.

**VOTERS WHOSE NAMES DO NOT APPEAR ON THE OFFICIAL  
REGISTRATION LIST**

### Section 20

- The division implemented absentee voting by fax for the 1996 general election. Over 490 voters participated in the electoral process using this new method of voting.
- Present law states that a voter must apply to vote absentee by fax four days prior to election day. This legislation would extend the application deadline to 5:00 p.m. the day before election day in order to allow greater opportunity to those voters who find themselves in extenuating circumstances.

## **ABSENTEE VOTING BY FAX**

### Section 38

- Statute requires that all ballots be transported to Juneau before the State Review Board starts. The division must assure the security of the ballots during transport.
- The state procurement code requires that the division seek three bids yet the division cannot accurately predict the volume and weight of the shipments.
- The logistics of having the proper security in place at 11 locations throughout the state further complicates the process. Therefore the division is requesting the transportation of ballots be exempted from the state procurement rules. Addendum 1, which is the last page of this guide, outlines the procedure used during the 1996 primary and general elections.

## **TRANSPORTATION OF BALLOTS**

### Section 5

- The proposed legislation clarifies that people must be registered in their election district for 30 days in order to vote for the district candidate.

### Section 18

- The legislation clarifies that a voter who has moved and did not update their registration is qualified to vote in their prior district if they lived there for at least 30 days before changing residence. The person may vote for only statewide candidates and ballot measures, candidates for state senate if the voter's former and present residence are in the same senate district, and candidates for judicial retention if the former and present residence address are in the same judicial district.

### Sections 1. 32 and 39

- Each year the division conducts elections for 19 Regional Educational Attendance Areas (REAs) and 4 Coastal Resource Service Areas (CRSAs).
- Approximately 33,365 voters are eligible to vote in these elections.
- Voter turnout has remained consistently low for these elections. Voter turnout for the 1996 REA election ranged from 11 percent to 54 percent, with an average turnout of 35 percent. Voter turnout for the 1996 CRSA election averaged 40 percent.
- Since 1989, the average turnout for all by-mail elections (local liquor option, dissolution and incorporation) has been 52.7 percent.
- Conducting these elections by mail will have a cost savings of \$9,800 while perhaps increasing voter turnout.

### **ELECTIONS BY-MAIL**

#### Section 34

- The date for receipt of material from the presidential candidates will be extended until August 30. The present law required the information from the candidates before the national conventions had occurred.

#### Section 35

- As a result of problems which arose with the 1996 official election pamphlet, the division is requesting a change in the law which will make it clear to the public that all statements are written and paid for by the candidate.

#### Section 36

- The candidate photograph will not have to be a black and white glossy.

#### Section 37

- The state will be granted immunity from suit as a result of publishing the official election pamphlet.

## Sections 10 and 11

- The division is always looking for better ways to notify the electorate of an election. The present method of publishing notices of elections is not manageable.
- Escalating advertising costs is making the process provided for in present law unreachable and does not increase voter turnout.
- As well as providing for notice of an election in the newspapers of general circulation, **current law** also requires that a notice of an election be broadcast on television or radio. This notice must give the date of the election, the hours the polls are open and the names of the newspapers in which the notice of election is published and the dates of publication in the newspapers. The **proposed law** replaces the requirement of listing the names and dates of newspaper publication with the address and phone number of the election supervisor or supervisors for the judicial district in which the notice is broadcast.
- The division is proposing a method which will allow for greater public outreach.

**PUBLIC NOTICE OF AN ELECTION**

### Section 19

- In the 1996 general election, 513 voters participated in the election through the absentee by personal representative process.
- Fifteen percent of the absentee ballots cast by personal representative were rejected. The majority of the ballots were rejected for insufficient witnessing or because the voter failed to sign the application and/or voter oath.
- The present absentee by personal representative process is time consuming and confusing to both the voter and personal representative. The new proposal, for the first time, will allow the division to know the true identification and address of the personal representative. This will assist in allaying concerns that fraud is a potential by requiring the personal representative to establish identity.
- The division's proposal streamlines the process while providing for additional checks and balances.
- The **current process** consists of the following steps:
  1. Personal representative picks up an application from an election official and delivers it to the voter.
  2. The voter completes section one of the application. Both the voter and personal representative must sign and date section one.

### **ABSENTEE VOTING BY PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE**

3. Section two of the application must be completed by two witnesses who attest that the voter is unable to go to the polls due to a disability. Both witnesses must sign and date section two.
  4. After section one and two are completed, the personal representative returns to the election official who then issues the ballots to the personal representative.
  5. The personal representative delivers the ballots to the voter. The voter marks the ballots and places the ballots in the personal representative envelope.
  6. The voter must sign section three of the personal representative envelope. The voter's signature must be witnessed by the personal representative.
  7. The personal representative delivers the voted ballots back to the election official who issued them.
- The **current process** requires five trips for the personal representative. The personal representative is required to return the ballots to the location where they were issued. The process also involves a total of 6 signatures. The voter must sign two times, the personal representative must sign three times and an additional witness must sign one time.

- The *new process* would consist of the following steps:

1. The voter must apply in writing that he or she wishes to vote by personal representative. The application must contain the voter's name, residence address, a form of identification (social security number, date of birth, voter number), the name of the personal representative and the voter's signature.
2. The personal representative delivers the completed application to an election official. Before the election official issues the ballots, the personal representative must present identification and sign a register. The information required on the register will include the personal representative's name, residence and mailing address, type of identification provided, the name of the voter on whose behalf the ballot is requested and the personal representative's signature.

After signing the register, the personal representative is issued the ballots.

3. The personal representative delivers the ballots to the voter. The voter marks the ballots and completes the voter certificate. The voter certificate will require the voter to state the name of the personal representative that delivered the ballots and it will include a statement of disability. The personal representative must witness the voter's signature

4. The personal representative then delivers the voted ballots to an election official not later than 8:00pm on election day.
- The division believes that the ***new process*** is less confusing to the voter and personal representative. The absentee by personal representative envelope will require less signatures, therefore reducing the number of rejected ballots.
  - For the first time, identification will be required of the personal representative and each election official will have a personal representative accountability log.

APPENDIX 1

# BALLOT TRANSPORTATION AS OF 7/2/96

## PRIMARY ELECTION

1996

Wednesday, August 28, 1996

*Nome  
Pks  
Sitka  
Kit - go direct  
will put away things  
into Juneau  
about 12:30 pm  
AS 64  
same  
Anchorage  
12:30 pm / 2:00 pm*

*Time the polls are  
open / actual  
the location (addresses)  
delivery to us  
(speed pack)*

III FAIRBANKS

I KODIAK

II SEWARD

III VALDEZ

II SOLDOTNA (KENAI APT)

II HOMER

*7:00 AM - direct to Juneau*

*8:45 AM  
7:31 AM / 9:50 AM*

*7:55 AM  
8:35 AM*

*9:05 AM / 9:50 AM*

*7:55 AM  
8:45 AM*

DHL will pickup from the Regional Office in Anchorage and deliver to the Anchorage Airport.

II ANCHORAGE

ANCHORAGE AIRPORT AS AIR CARGO

II PALMER

II WASILLA

Is there DHL in Palmer and Wasilla?

*Pick up Juneau in the pass from Reg II at about 9:00 AM. Waited then for the other locations and sent down @ the time.*

*May need someone contracted out to pickup in Palmer / Wasilla to make flight AS 64 @ 12:30 pm*

Nome will Goldstreak their ballots

IV NOME

I JUNEAU

JUNEAU AIRPORT AS AIR CARGO

I SITKA

I KETCHIKAN

*1:47 PM  
2:15 PM*

*9:55 AM  
2:47 PM*

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS

JUNEAU COURT BLDG.

**HB 259**

***"An Act relating to the maintenance of voter lists and to the inactivation and cancellation of voter registration; and providing for an effective date."***

Prepared by the Division of Elections

**HISTORY OF LIST MAINTENANCE LEGISLATION**

**PURGE PROCEDURE THROUGH 1993**

**PROPOSED LIST MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE**

**FISCAL IMPACT OF LIST MAINTENANCE**

**HB 259**

***"An Act relating to the maintenance of voter lists and to the inactivation and cancellation of voter registration; and providing for an effective date."***

Prepared by the Division of Elections

- Prior to the passage of the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA), the division conducted an annual review of the voter list.
- In July of 1993, the division inactivated 25,652 voters and deleted 37,915 voters. Alaska implemented the NVRA on January 1, 1995 and list maintenance (purge) has not been conducted since that time.
- In order to comply with the federal law, the legislature passed several amendments to Alaska's election statutes. During the preclearance review of the amendments required by section 5 of the federal Voting Rights Act, the U.S. Department of Justice expressed some concern about various provisions of the 1994 legislation.
- The state passed legislation in 1996 in an attempt to comply with federal law. But the U.S. Department of Justice concluded the state's voter purge procedure violates the NVRA and authorized the filing of a lawsuit against the state. This bill is offered in response. The Department of Justice reviewed a previous draft of this bill and has indicated that it may drop its plans to sue the state if the state adopts legislation which eliminates removal of inactive voters from voter lists for nonvoting alone. We believe this bill assures compliance with the act and is consistent with our informal agreement in principle with the Justice Department.

## **HISTORY OF LIST MAINTENANCE LEGISLATION**

- The purge process used up until 1993 consisted of two steps:
  1. Purge notification cards were sent to voters who had not voted in any election in the two preceding calendars. Voters who did not respond within 30 days were placed on an inactive list. Inactivated voters remained on the master registration list but were not included in the reported total number of registered voters. Inactive voters were still eligible to vote and sign initiative petitions.
  2. If, after two general elections had occurred since the purge notification card was mailed, and the voter still had no activity or contact with the division, they were deleted. Their voting records were no longer maintained on any registration list.

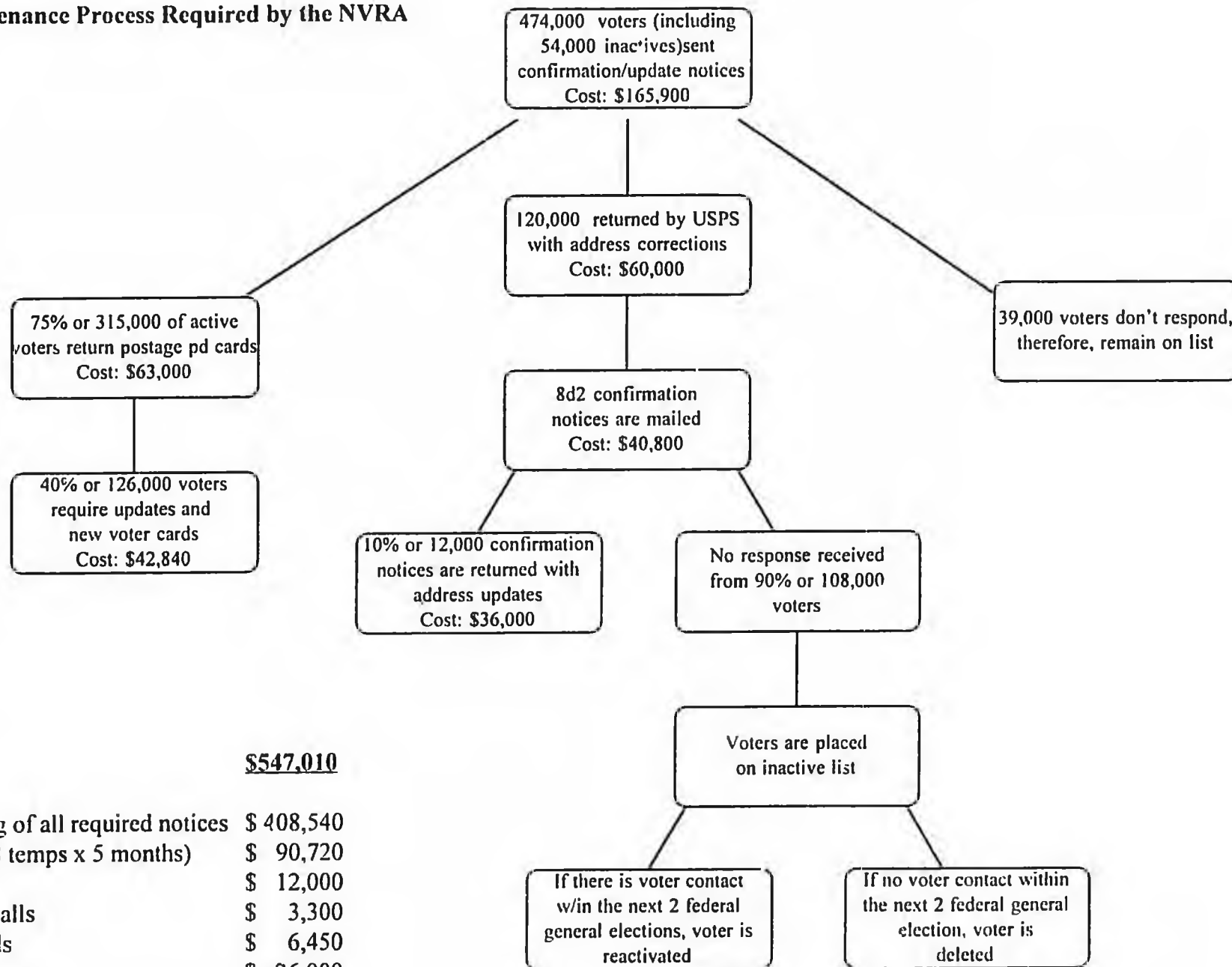
### **PURGE PROCEDURE THROUGH 1993**

- During the first year the new list maintenance is conducted, the procedure would consist of the following steps:
  1. All voters on the active and inactive list would be mailed an address confirmation card. As required by the NVRA, this card would be non-forwardable and return postage paid by the division.
  2. The registration records of all voters who return the address confirmation cards will be updated to reflect the information provided on the card. These voters will be sent new voter identification cards.
  3. The address confirmation cards that are returned by the U.S. Postal Service with address corrections will be sent the NVRA 8(d)(2) confirmation notice. This notice will ask the voter to respond as to whether or not the information provided on the card is correct and if they wish to remain registered. The voters who do not respond by the 45th day after the day the notice was sent will be placed on the inactive list. They will remain on the inactive list for the next two federal general elections. If there is no voter contact within this time period, the voter's record will be deleted. If there is voter contact the voter's registration will be re-activated. The records of voters who do respond to this notice with new information will be updated and mailed voter identification cards.

## **PROPOSED LIST MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE**

- The proposed list maintenance procedure will be expensive. This is due to the two factors: the federal law requires two notices be mailed to voters and that all postage is to be paid by the state.
- The flow chart that follows this page outlines the anticipated fiscal impact of each step in the proposed list maintenance procedure.

## List Maintenance Process Required by the NVRA



**Total Costs:** \$547,010

Printing and Mailing of all required notices	\$ 408,540
Personal Services (8 temps x 5 months)	\$ 90,720
Advertising	\$ 12,000
Fax/Long distance calls	\$ 3,300
Microfilming records	\$ 6,450
DIS chargeback	\$ 26,000

Costs of list maintenance in subsequent years estimated to be \$41,760



**FRAN ULMER**  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR  
STATE OF ALASKA

February 2, 1998

The Honorable Jeanette James  
Chair, House State Affairs Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol, Room 102  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative James:

During the first session of the 20<sup>th</sup> Alaska State Legislature, HB 259, relating to voter registration list maintenance, was introduced and referred to the House State Affairs committee.

I am writing to ask your support in scheduling a hearing for this legislation at your earliest convenience. Under the National Voter Registration ACT (NVRA) the state's ability to do list maintenance was significantly limited. As a result, the Division of Elections has received complaints from candidates, the press, and the public about the great number of inaccuracies in our voter rolls. It is imperative that the legislature act on this issue this session so that the Division of Elections can address list maintenance issues immediately following the 1998 elections.

Prior to implementation of the NVRA in 1995, Alaska conducted an annual review and purge of the list of registered voters. This review targeted voters without recent voter history. Because one of the premises of the NVRA states that voters cannot be removed solely on their failure to vote, Alaska's list maintenance procedures must be revised.

Legislation was passed in 1996 in an attempt to bring the statute into compliance with federal law, but subsequent review by the United States Department of Justice indicated that the procedures were problematic, and the Department of Justice authorized a lawsuit against the state of Alaska.

The state has reached an informal agreement that the Department of Justice will refrain from suit while the legislature considers changes to the list maintenance procedure.

House Bill 259 was introduced to bring the state's list maintenance requirements into compliance with the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA).

I would appreciate your help in scheduling this bill for a hearing. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or the staff at the Division of Elections.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Fran Ulmer".

Fran Ulmer  
Lieutenant Governor

# STATE OF ALASKA

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

## OFFICE OF THE LT. GOVERNOR

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS  
P.O. BOX 110017  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0017  
PHONE: (907) 465-4611

January 15, 1998

The Honorable Jeannette James  
Chair, House State Affairs Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol, Room 102  
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Representative James:

During the first session of the 20<sup>th</sup> Alaska State Legislature, two pieces of legislation for the division of elections were introduced.

House Bills 257 and 259 were referred to the House State Affairs Committee. The division respectfully requests that these two bills be scheduled for hearings. House Bill 257 addresses a number of issues such as simplifying the election notice process, streamlining the personal representative voting process and improving the process for absentee voting by fax. House Bill 259 has been introduced to bring Alaska into compliance with the National Voter Registration Act list maintenance procedures.

I have enclosed a quick reference guide for both of these bills which identifies the proposed changes.

I would appreciate the opportunity to meet with you or your staff concerning these two bills. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions about our legislation. I can be reached at 465-3935.

Sincerely,



Gail Fenumiai  
Legislative Liaison

Enclosures



U.S. Department of Justice

Civil Rights Division

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

February 11, 1997

VIA TELEFACSIMILE & FEDERAL EXPRESS

The Honorable Bruce M. Botelho  
Attorney General  
State of Alaska  
450 Diamond Courthouse  
P.O. Box 110300  
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0300

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

This is to notify you that I have authorized the filing of a lawsuit against the State of Alaska, the Alaska Lieutenant Governor, and the Alaska Director of Elections to compel compliance with the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 1973gg to 1973gg-10.

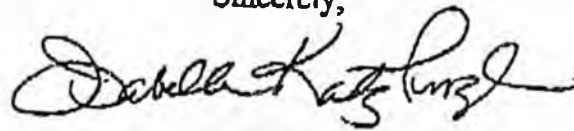
As you are aware, the NVRA, which took effect January 1, 1995, requires that states follow specific procedures and protections set forth in the Act in purging registrants from the registration list for elections for federal office. In particular, the NVRA provides that a voter may not be removed from the registration list for federal elections by reason of the voter's failure to vote. 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-6(b)(2).

Under Alaska's voter removal procedures, which were adopted for the stated purpose of conforming state law to the requirements of the NVRA, registered voters who fail to vote within a four-year period are specifically targeted for inclusion in the state's voter removal program. These procedures can have the end result of a voter being purged from the voter registration list for federal elections simply for having failed to vote. As we discussed in our December 10, 1996 letter to Assistant Attorney General Kathleen Strasbaugh, these procedures violate the NVRA.

Our concern is that no registered voter in the State of Alaska be purged from the registration list for federal elections because of his or her failure to vote. Thus, we intend to move forward on this matter expeditiously. However, we are willing to delay filing the complaint for a short period of time if the State is willing to resolve this matter voluntarily and negotiate a consent decree that would be filed with the complaint.

Under these circumstances, we request that you apprise us within ten days whether the State wishes to discuss settlement of this matter. Patricia O'Beirne, an attorney in the Voting Section, will be in contact with your office. In the meantime, Ms. O'Beirne can be reached at 202-307-6264.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Isabelle Katz Pinzler".

Isabelle Katz Pinzler  
Acting Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

# FISCAL NOTE

No. 1  
 Bill Version: HB 259  
 (H) Publish Date: 4/22/97

STATE OF ALASKA  
 1997 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date _____	Dept. Affected <u>Office of the Governor</u>
Title <u>Maintenance of voter lists</u>	BRU <u>Elective Operations</u>
Sponsor <u>Rules Committee</u>	Component <u>Elections</u>
Requester <u>Governor</u>	Component Serial No. <u>#21</u>

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03
Personal Services	90.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7
Travel						
Contractual	456.3	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>547.0</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES [ ]						
------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	547.0	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>547.0</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY97) cost: none

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary	8					

**ANALYSIS:** *(Attach a separate page if necessary)*

This fiscal note assumes that all registered voters will be sent an address update/confirmation card the first year after passage. It has been five years since the last list maintenance occurred and a statewide mailing will significantly improve the accuracy of the registration rolls.

The fiscal note shows \$90.7 in personal services, anticipating the need for 8 temporary employees (range 8A) for 5 months. An employee can process 150 registrations a day. Temporary employees will also process 246,000 microfilmed records. The fiscal note shows \$456.3 in contractual costs: \$12.0 in advertising, \$139.1 for the printing of the address update/confirmation cards, the 8d2 notices (required by the NVRA and sent to all voters with mail returned by the USPS) and the new voter id cards, \$269.4 in postage costs (NVRA requires that the division pay all postage costs), \$3.3 for increased telephone/fax charges, \$6.5 for microfilming and \$26.0 for VREMS programming changes and increased DIS charges.

Prepared by <u>Dana LaTour</u>	Phone <u>465-5347</u>
Division <u>Division of Elections</u>	Date <u>4/8/97</u>
Approved by Co <u>Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer</u>	Date <u>4/9/97</u>
Agency <u>Office of the Lieutenant Governor</u>	

TONY KNOWLES  
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

HB 259  
P.O. Box 110001  
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0001  
(907) 465-3500  
Fax (907) 465-3532

April 18, 1997

The Honorable Gail Phillips  
Speaker of the House  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Speaker Phillips:

Maintaining clean voter registration lists is a critical part of ensuring the integrity of the electoral process. The bill I transmit today establishes a method that allows for annual maintenance of Alaska's voter registration lists as set out in the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA).

Prior to the 1994 passage of the NVRA, the Division of Elections reviewed the voter registration list annually and inactivated those people from the rolls who had not voted for at least two years. They were then deleted from the rolls four years later if they were never heard from. The NVRA, however, does not allow voter removal based on non-voting alone, without any prior notice.

The state passed legislation in 1996 in an attempt to comply with federal law. But the U.S. Department of Justice ruled the state's voter purge procedure continued to violate the NVRA and authorized the filing of a lawsuit against the state. This bill is offered in response. The Department of Justice has reviewed the bill and has indicated the federal government will drop its lawsuit against the state if it becomes law. Under this legislation, inactive voters will be sent multiple notices with a chance to respond before being removed from voter lists.

This legislation is necessary in order to avoid a costly lawsuit and to improve the accuracy of Alaska's voter registration rolls.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Tony Knowles in cursive.  
Tony Knowles  
Governor

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1998 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 259

Revision Date 2/11/98 Dept. Affected Office of the Governor  
 Title An Act relating to the maintenance of voter BRU Elective Operations  
 lists \_\_\_\_\_ Component Elections  
 Sponsor Rules Committee  
 Requester House State Affairs Component Serial No. #21

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Personal Services	90.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7
Travel						
Contractual	396.3	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>487.0</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	487.0	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>487.0</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY99) cost: none

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary	8					

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This fiscal note assumes that all registered voters will be sent an address update/confirmation card the first year after passage. It has been six years since the last list maintenance occurred and a statewide mailing will significantly improve the accuracy of the registration rolls.

The fiscal note shows \$90.7 in personal services, anticipating the need for 8 temporary employees (range BA) for 5 months. An employee can process 150 registrations a day. Temporary employees will also process 246,000 microfilmed records. The fiscal note shows \$396.3 in contractual costs: \$12.0 in advertising, \$139.1 for the printing of the address update/confirmation cards, the 8d2 notices (required by the NVRA and sent to all voters with mail returned by the USPS) and new voter id cards, \$209.4 in postage costs (NVRA requires that the division pay all postage costs), \$3.3 for increased telephone/fax charges, \$6.5 for microfilming and \$26.0 for VREMS programming changes and increased DIS charges.

Prepared by Dana LaTour Phone 465-5347  
 Division Division of Elections Date 2/11/98  
 Approved by C Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer Date 2/11/98  
 Agency Office of the Lieutenant Governor

**PREPARER TO PROVIDE ALL DISTRIBUTION COPIES TO GOVERNOR'S LEGISLATIVE OFFICE**

For further distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office