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## **FRAUD IN WISCONSIN 2004** **A TIMELINE/SUMMARY**

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**AUGUST 31, 2004**

### ***Processing voter forms irk clerks***

Efforts to attract young people to the polls are becoming a royal pain for Wisconsin's municipal clerks, who are sorting through hundreds of incomplete voter-registration forms... The forms, collected by the New Voters Project, a non-partisan effort to register 265,000 18- to 24-year-olds in Wisconsin and five other battleground states, landed with a thud on the desks of clerks across the state Monday, leaving municipal officials scrambling to catch up. Because nearly all of the forms arrived without proof of identification - which is required for new voter registrations - the clerks must mail individual responses asking for it... All of this in a state where voters can register at the polls on election day by showing a Wisconsin driver's license, residential lease or utility bill... One of the biggest backlogs is in Racine, where 250 registration forms arrived Monday courtesy of the New Voters Project. Add that to the 700 voter forms turned in last week from Project Vote, and Acting Clerk Carolyn Moskonas says she may not be able to contact everyone who needs to show ID before the Sept. 14 primary election... To be ready for the primary election, municipalities have to print out their voter rolls next week. That leaves clerks and their staffs scrambling to handle all the new registration applications in time... In Brookfield, more than 300 forms arrived in two large envelopes... New Voter Project applicants are being asked to provide proof that they live in Brookfield, or will have to prove it at the polls... One clerk who did not sound appreciative on Monday was Carla Ledesma in Wauwatosa. She said some of the 450 registration forms received there were dated as far back as June. None has the required ID, she said. "To get 450 dumped in your lap that have been sitting around somewhere for six weeks is really disconcerting," she said... The bad news, at least for Racine, is that Project Vote has 600 more voter applications that will be mailed today, according to Damien Jones, the group's Racine and Kenosha coordinator. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/state/aug04/255239.asp>

**SEPTEMBER 28, 2004**

Project Vote filed 1,389 voter registration applications in Racine prior to the Sept. 14 primary. More than 20% had problems, according to the city clerk's office:

- Six were for residents who told the city clerk's office they had not signed the forms or authorized them to be filed.
  - 230 applications contained addresses that don't exist or are outside of Racine.
  - 96 could not be processed because they were missing information.
  - Signatures on applications purporting to be for Danielle Pflugrad, Paul Pflieger and Henry Pflieger were "suspiciously similar." All three were already registered to vote.
- About 150 of the applications rejected by the clerk's office were reviewed by the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel:
- Eighty had addresses that don't exist or are outside of Racine.
  - One application attempted to register Tasha Jackson, but the signature on the form was Jackson Tasha.
  - Signatures appeared similar on three forms purporting to apply for Albert Wells of Austin St. One Project Vote employee dated one application Aug. 4; the other two applications, filed by two other Project Vote employees, were dated Aug. 6.

Project Vote filed 483 more applications in Racine last week that have not yet been reviewed by the clerk's office.

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## ***Voter registration drive comes under scrutiny***

A group that says it has registered 30,000 voters in southeastern Wisconsin could face a criminal investigation because of voter registration applications that may have been filed fraudulently. Acting Racine City Clerk Carolyn Moskonas said Tuesday she will ask the district attorney's office to investigate at least six voter registration applications filed by Project Vote... That non-profit organization, which also has filed scores of Racine applications that contain bogus addresses, has fired its Racine-area coordinator because of problems with the filings... The same problem has surfaced in neighboring Caledonia, said Town Clerk Wendy Christensen. She has asked Caledonia police to investigate cases in which four residents said they had not signed applications turned into the clerk's office, including at least two submitted by Project Vote... Whether the possibly fraudulent voter registration applications could lead to any widespread voter fraud seems unlikely, because anyone wanting to vote in someone else's name would have to know which faked applications were processed, Moskonas and Christensen said. But they said they could not guarantee that they will catch all of the applications that have problems... Project Vote - which pays workers \$7 an hour and \$1.50 per application after they reach a quota - has filed nearly 1,900 voter registration applications with the city in the past couple of months... Project Vote targets first-time voters and the "disenfranchised" and has filed 30,000 voter registration applications in Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/racine/sep04/262511.asp>

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2004**

### ***2 voter registration workers in court on criminal charges***

**Racine** - Two people implicated in possibly fraudulent voter registrations here are being prosecuted for unrelated crimes, court records show. Both of those workers are Milwaukee residents who, like other Project Vote workers, are paid \$7 an hour and, after meeting a quota, \$1.50 for each voter registration application they file. They could not be reached for comment... Also Wednesday:

- Acting Racine City Clerk Carolyn Moskonas asked the district attorney's office to investigate irregularities in several voter registration applications filed by Project Vote. In seven of the cases, residents told the clerk's office that they had not signed the forms that were filed in their names. Deputy District Attorney Michael Nieskes said the Racine County Sheriff's Department and local police would investigate. He said he had been in contact with the state Elections Board and expects that a state Department of Justice investigator also would participate.
- Moskonas revoked the "deputy registrar" designations the city had given to four Project Vote workers - including the two facing the unrelated criminal charges - because of "problems and irregularities" with voter registration forms they filed.
- Doris Alexander, head of Project Vote's Milwaukee office, said she had terminated all of the workers who registered voters in Racine. She sent the group's new Racine coordinator and several newly hired workers to Racine on Wednesday to take the mandatory city class for registering voters.

Project Vote workers were certified by the City of Racine as registrars after completing a city class and swearing that they would conduct their work honestly. The group submitted 1,389 voter-registration applications in Racine before the Sept. 14 primary election and 483 more last week that have yet to be reviewed by the city clerk's office. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/racine/sep04/262820.asp?format=print>

**OCTOBER 1, 2004**

### ***Deputy registrar may have violated state election law***

A Milwaukee man who worked in a Racine voter registration drive said Thursday he never met with any of the people whose voter registration applications he signed... A prosecutor and two election officials said that, if true, such action by the fired employee of Project Vote appears to be a clear violation of state

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election law on voter registrations... Robert Marquise Blakely, 23, of Milwaukee was one of a handful of Project Vote workers who became a deputy registrar in Racine by taking a class over the summer at the Racine city clerk's office. His name appears on numerous Racine voter registration applications, but the clerk's office could not estimate how many... **Reacting to earlier news this week about Project Vote's problems in Racine, the state Republican Party asked the state Elections Board to create emergency rules to ensure that the Nov. 2 election goes smoothly...** But the Elections Board director said such rules are not necessary and are not likely to be adopted, and leaders of the state Democratic and Libertarian parties said they would not support the proposal. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/racine/sep04/263174.asp>

**OCTOBER 2, 2004**

### ***Milwaukee seeks voter form probe***

The Milwaukee Election Commission has asked the district attorney's office to review 21 voter registration applications that are "suspicious," officials confirmed Friday. The request appears to be similar to one made this week by Racine officials, who asked the Racine County district attorney's office to investigate seven voter registration applications filed by a group called Project Vote. Lisa Artison, executive director of the Milwaukee Election Commission, could not be reached... Patrick Curley, chief of staff to Milwaukee Mayor Tom Barrett, said that while the suspicious applications raise concern, there is no evidence of widespread voter registration problems... Concerns about voter registration drives, which are operating at unprecedented levels in some Wisconsin cities, were raised this week because of the problems in Racine. The local director of Project Vote, which says it has filed more than 1 million voter registration applications in 25 states, said the group's entire Racine staff was fired because of the problems... Acting Racine City Clerk Carolyn Moskonas and Kevin Kennedy, executive director of the state Elections Board, said this week that they don't believe the problems uncovered in Racine indicate any risk of widespread fraud in the Nov. 2 election. They agreed, however, that the glut of voter registration applications filed this year - estimated by Kennedy at 200,000 statewide - makes reviewing the applications more difficult... Earlier Friday at a Milwaukee city budget hearing... Artison said she made it clear "any voter registration where fraud is a possibility will be immediately referred to the Milwaukee County district attorney's office." <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/oct04/263415.asp>

**OCTOBER 20, 2004**

### **RPW NEWS RELEASE: FELONS ILLEGALLY VOTING, REGISTERING TO VOTE IN WISCONSIN**

Wisconsin's county sheriffs, district attorneys, election officials and U.S. Attorneys are being called upon to ensure felons locked up in county jails are not allowed to illegally vote absentee in the current election, after at least one felon in the Dane County Jail illegally voted via absentee ballot, and 12 others received absentee ballots. The Republican Party of Wisconsin has confirmed that the felons obtained the ballots through a voter registration drive conducted at the jail. As of today, Madison election officials reported that they had not yet received the ballots in question, but RPW has reason to believe at least one has already been sent from the jail. In Wisconsin, it is a felony for convicted felons to vote until after they have completed their probation and parole terms... **According to today's Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, nearly 200 voters in at least 2 county jails - in Dane and Racine Counties - have been registered to receive absentee ballots. The story goes on to report that there is little or no oversight, and that election supervisors in both places would not conduct background checks on jail inmates who are registering to vote and seeking absentee ballots.**

**OCTOBER 26, 2004**

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## RPW NEWS RELEASE: DEMS ORDER COFFEE WITH THEIR KRINGLE IN BRIBERY 'VOTE-A-THON'

A flyer for a Democrat-themed 'vote-a-thon' planned for this Saturday on the state Capitol square in Madison fails to disclose who is funding the effort and promises free coffee at a local restaurant for taking part, in potential violation of state law. The flyer urges people to 'gather and go' to the City-County Building in Madison. The flyer includes cartoon images of donkeys but has no legally-required disclaimer that highlights who is behind the political effort. The flyer also promises free coffee at the nearby Sunprint Café, which typically charges \$1.50 (tax included) for coffee. Wisconsin Statute 12.11 defines election bribery as "... any amount of money, or any object which has utility independent of any political message it contains and the value of which exceeds \$1." (*Emphasis added*) "Unfortunately, the Democrats are increasingly relying on the troubling and illegal practice of bribery to rustle up votes," Republican Party of Wisconsin Executive Director Darrin Schmitz pointed out. "After the 'smokes for votes' case in 2000 and the Jim Doyle campaign's shameless bribery of the mentally disabled with quarters and kringle in 2002, it appears the Democrats are back to their old law-breaking tricks."

### *Voter drive using kids draws fire*

Hundreds of public schoolchildren, some as young as 11, are taking time out of regular classes to canvass neighborhoods in Milwaukee, Madison and Racine in a get-out-the-vote effort organized by Wisconsin Citizen Action Fund - a group whose umbrella organization has endorsed John Kerry for president. The coalition says the effort is non-partisan, but because the group is targeting minority neighborhoods and those with historically low voter turnout - overwhelmingly Democratic areas - Republican operatives are crying foul amid the highly charged political atmosphere in the state. "They are exploiting schoolchildren on the taxpayers' dime to conduct what is clearly a Democratic, partisan get-out-the-vote effort," said Chris Lato, communications director for the Republican Party of Wisconsin. "To spend this time on a clearly partisan effort when these kids should be in school learning is shocking. It's a disgraceful use of taxpayer money." The idea for the program was developed by Larry Marx, co-executive director of Wisconsin Citizen Action, a public interest group whose mission is to "unite the political clout of its 74,000 individual members and 207 affiliate organizations into a significant grass-roots force for social change around key issues and elections in Wisconsin." The program is part of the schools' curriculum and is endorsed by Elizabeth Burmaster, the superintendent of the state's Department of Public Instruction. That job is non-partisan, but Burmaster was elected to it in 2001 with support of groups that traditionally back Democratic candidates. Countered Lato: "Anyone claiming this is non-partisan is being amazingly disingenuous." Students are going door to door and using phone banks to call homes urging citizens to register to vote and to remind them where the polling places are. On election day, hundreds of students plan to go out into the community to induce people to go to the polls. Ringing doorbells in Ward 231 in Milwaukee's far south side on Tuesday morning, Trenise Johnson, 11, and a dozen of her classmates at Wisconsin Conservatory of Lifelong Learning, missed a variety of classes, including science, math and reading. Bob Hudek, Wisconsin Citizen Action Fund's co-executive director, said the reference to the Kerry endorsement was removed to make room on the Web site for information about polling locations. "Our members are pretty clear about where we stand on the candidates," he said. When they go door to door, students are instructed not to discuss their personal political views. But that has not always been the case, said Dave Weingrod, a Wisconsin Citizen Action Fund member who has organized children at Milwaukee Education Center Middle School. "We try and steer clear of political discussions, but . . .," he said as his voice trailed off. "I'm sure some conservatives could make a lot out of this. But our motives are entirely pure." Likewise, Georgia Duerst-Lahti, chairman of the political science department at Beloit College, said she finds merit in the program, but she wishes the people at Wisconsin Citizen Action would not "pretend they are not partisan." "It's a liberal, lefty kind of group, and everyone knows it," she said. Any get-out-the-vote effort, especially in urban areas, is likely to help the Democrats, said Duerst-Lahti. "There is absolutely a partisan aim here," she said. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/oct04/269887.asp>

OCTOBER 27, 2004

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## ***MPS pulls plug on student canvassing***

Milwaukee Public Schools Superintendent William Andrekopoulos late Wednesday ordered all principals in his district to suspend any community canvassing by students, including the distribution of election literature. The move came after consultation with the city attorney following a day in which the district had received dozens of calls from people criticizing its involvement in a get-out-the-vote effort during school hours by hundreds of children, some as young as 11. The students' participation in the program was reported Wednesday in the Journal Sentinel. The program was administered at 33 MPS schools in conjunction with Wisconsin Citizen Action Fund, a group whose parent organization has endorsed Sen. John Kerry for president. The project also includes three high schools in Madison and a high school in Racine. Larry Marx, co-executive director of Wisconsin Citizen Action and Wisconsin Citizen Action Fund, called the superintendent's decision "extremely unfortunate." "The students are bearing the brunt of a decision based on political pressure that is being brought on the district," Marx said. "This is a project that the district should be proud of. It is outrageous that partisan pressure is brought to bear that is making kids suffer." Since last spring, hundreds of middle and high school children have been involved in the program - a curriculum that received an award last month from Department of Public Instruction Superintendent Elizabeth Burmaster - that includes a phone bank and door-to-door canvassing, frequently during school hours. Republican party leaders and others were sharply critical of the program as a stealth Democratic operation using schoolchildren. Andrekopoulos said earlier Wednesday that he did not know who introduced the program to Milwaukee schools. "We're looking at how it was brought to our schools, how it got in, who initiated it," he said. "We have some hunches. We're reviewing it now." Burmaster, the DPI superintendent, was not available for comment Wednesday.  
<http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/oct04/270285.asp>

## ***Republicans challenge 5,600 addresses that may not exist***

State Republicans filed a last-minute complaint Wednesday with the Milwaukee Election Commission claiming that 5,600 city addresses on the voter rolls may not exist... The Republican Party of Wisconsin checked the addresses of more than 300,000 people registered to vote in the city with a software program also used by the U.S. Postal Service... Republicans found that 5,619 addresses may be non-existent and then visited a number of the addresses. They snapped photos showing vacant lots, a gyro stand, a park and spots between two houses where the address should have been... A Republican Party spokesman said the GOP routinely checks voter rolls to purge files and was interested in the city of Milwaukee because of the large number of new voter registrations for this presidential election... "George Bush lost the state by 5,708 votes, so these kinds of things do matter," Chris Lato said. Some of the addresses in question included:

- 1858 W. Fairmount Ave. Someone listing that address voted in November 2000 and November 2002, but a photo shows a street corner with no home.
- 5754 W. Villard Ave. Someone listing that address voted in April, but a photo shows a gyro stand on a corner with advertisements adorning a chain link fence.
- 8829 W. Bender Ave. Someone listing that address voted in November 2000, in April, September and November 2002; and in February and April this year, but a photo shows the address would have to be in a small space between two houses. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/oct04/270289.asp>

**OCTOBER 28, 2004**

## ***GOP fails to get 5,619 names removed from voting lists***

Although the state Republican Party failed Thursday in its effort to have 5,619 names and addresses removed from Milwaukee voting lists, the GOP plans to challenge anyone who tries to vote from the disputed addresses Tuesday... Nevertheless, the city moved Thursday to take its own steps to flag problematic addresses so poll workers could make their own challenges. Mayor Tom Barrett suggested that all voters bring identification with them to alleviate potential problems... Of the 5,619 addresses listed, the party submitted 34 photos of cases where an address didn't exist, was a vacant lot, or - in one case - a gyro

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stand. In nine of those cases, the GOP said voting records showed someone was listed as having voted from that address in recent elections ... A Journal Sentinel review Thursday of many of the names and addresses confirmed some of the problems cited by the GOP, as well as uncovered additional missing addresses. ... "This is a black eye on the city of Milwaukee and the state of Wisconsin," GOP Chairman Rick Graber said. "These 5,600 addresses could be used to allow fraudulent voting. Whether it's deliberate or not, something's wrong when you have people from addresses that don't exist." ... Left undetermined Thursday: How many of the challenged addresses are actually non-existent and how many represent clerical errors, now-demolished buildings or attempts to vote fraudulently ... The 5,619 addresses cited by the GOP represent about 1.5% of the 386,527 registrants, a number that now may be more than 400,000 based on the 20,000 new registrants officials cited this week ... The Journal Sentinel on Thursday reviewed some of the questionable addresses cited by Republicans to determine the validity of their complaint ... Of the 34 properties that the GOP highlighted in its complaint, the newspaper could not locate 26 addresses or the voters' names associated with those addresses. The other eight instances appear to be typographical errors in which the voters' addresses were incorrectly listed on the voter registration rolls ... The newspaper also attempted to locate 74 other addresses among the 5,600 listed in the GOP complaint and determined that 68 of them didn't exist. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/oct04/270603.asp>

**OCTOBER 29, 2004**

### ***Vote inquiry sharpens focus***

Amid a renewed push Friday by Republicans to get some 5,600 names removed from Milwaukee voting lists, prosecutors began examining 500 new registrants that a city review indicated are from non-existent addresses ... The same review by the city attorney's office, however, raised doubts about the quality of the GOP's original list, finding that hundreds of the addresses that the Republicans claim are invalid and want removed do, in fact, exist. Some others, according to City Attorney Grant Langley, can be explained by data entry errors, not attempted fraud. Meanwhile, city and state officials are working this weekend to establish a safeguard system that will - by Tuesday - highlight any addresses still in question ... "Nobody is disputing the vast majority of these are bad addresses," said Chris Lato, a spokesman for the state GOP. He said the party was working with the city to review the list, questioned the notion it had significant problems and noted that on Friday they found more bad addresses ... At least some of the addresses will be investigated for possible fraud ... State officials, who intervened as a result of the GOP appeal, were working with the city to create a system by which poll workers would check the identification of anyone attempting to vote from possibly non-existent addresses and, if none was provided, allow them to cast rare "challenge ballots." Lato said the party had not signed off on the concept, though its appeal lays out some similar alternatives to removing all the addresses, which include numerous vacant lots and, in one case, a gyros stand ... Langley, like Mayor Tom Barrett, acknowledges there are non-existent or suspect addresses on the GOP list. But they say it is due to many factors, not a case of massive voter fraud as some have intimated. Lato acknowledged human error may be a factor in the bad addresses but noted they are an invitation for fraud: "As long as they're on the list, somebody can vote from them."

<http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/oct04/270904.asp>

### **RPW NEWS RELEASE: RPW SEEKS ELECTIONS BOARD ACTION ON PHANTOM MILWAUKEE ADDRESSES**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW) today called on the state of Wisconsin Elections Board to overturn the decision by the Milwaukee Election Commission to ignore the 5,619 addresses on the city's voter registration rolls that do not exist, according to a review conducted by RPW. The motion calls on the Elections Board to act immediately to protect thousands of non-existent Milwaukee addresses from being considered legitimate by poll workers on election day. A sample of 74 of the addresses inspected by RPW was also examined independently by the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*. The newspaper's review, published today, found 68 of the addresses they surveyed - or 91.89% -- could not be located. Other areas of concern:

- Thousands of non-existent or highly questionable addresses are currently on the City of Milwaukee's voter registration rolls. The Milwaukee City Attorney, Mayor Tom Barrett, the

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- Milwaukee County District Attorney and the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel* all acknowledge a large number of bad addresses exist, potentially allowing for election day abuse.
- Numerous reports of felons voting, registering to vote and acting as voter registration deputies in Racine, Dane and Milwaukee counties.
  - The disenfranchisement of Wisconsinites currently in the military overseas, some of whom have yet to receive their ballots due to Democrat legal actions aimed at kicking Ralph Nader off the ballot, or received their ballots too late to be counted on election day.
  - The decision of the Madison Mayor and City Clerk, in direct consultation with the John Kerry campaign, to keep late office hours on the same day as a Kerry rally in Madison last week to allow rally attendees to vote absentee after the rally. This blatant use of taxpayer resources on behalf of a partisan political campaign fizzled, however, when the number of voters failed to come anywhere near anticipated levels.
  - The use of children as young as 11 years old, during regular school hours, to canvass for voters on behalf of Wisconsin Citizen Action, a left-wing group that has endorsed Democrat John Kerry. Public outcry was so strong that the Milwaukee Public School system halted the program one day after it came to light in the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*.

**OCTOBER 30, 2004**

### ***GOP demands IDs of 37,000 in city***

Citing a new list of more than 37,000 questionable addresses, the state Republican Party demanded Saturday that Milwaukee city officials require identification from all of those voters Tuesday. If the city doesn't, the party says it is prepared to have volunteers challenge each individual - including thousands who might be missing an apartment number on their registration - at the polls. The move, which dramatically escalates the party's claims of bad addresses and potential fraud, was condemned by Democrats as a last-minute effort to suppress turnout in the city by creating long delays at the polls. City officials, who already were trying to establish safeguards in response to the party's claim of 5,619 bad addresses, were surprised by the 37,180 number, nearly seven times larger. "It's not a leap at all to say the potential for voter fraud is high in the city, and the integrity of the entire election, frankly, is at stake," said Rick Graber, state GOP chairman. "The city's records are in horrible shape." Any inaccurate address, he said, is an opening for someone to cast a fraudulent vote. However, many of the new addresses now cited might be eligible voters who have voted for years without problems. City Attorney Grant Langley labeled the GOP request "outrageous." ... The same list generated about 13,300 cases where incorrect apartment numbers were listed, and some 18,200 more cases where no apartment number was listed for an existing building. However, the party didn't include any of those in its original challenge, filed three minutes before the 5 p.m. Wednesday deadline ... Democrats say the effort is designed to give the impression it will be difficult to vote in Milwaukee, in hopes of giving an advantage to President Bush over Democratic Sen. John Kerry. ... The new addresses offered Saturday by Republicans muddied an already complicated matter and could slow down attempts under way to institute safeguards on the initial list ... In conjunction with the Milwaukee County district attorney's office, the city attorney's office began reviewing the 5,619 names Friday. It found many cases where an address does not exist but also hundreds where it believes an address does exist ... The Journal Sentinel reviewed 74 of the addresses on the original list and found 68 of those do not exist. Others, though, were likely to be clerical errors ... Citing its expanded list, the GOP argues any address deficiency, such as no apartment number listed, constitutes an invalid registration ... Lisa Artison, head of the city Election Commission, said she takes any challenge or claim of fraud seriously. ... Langley indicated Friday the district attorney's office was reviewing about 500 new voter registrations that appear to be from non-existent addresses. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/oct04/271173.asp>

### ***Newest voter list contains non-existent addresses***

As the state Republican party raises questions about the validity of addresses on Milwaukee's voter rolls, a just-released list of newly registered voters contains at least two dozen non-existent addresses, a Journal Sentinel review has found. The newspaper asked the city's Election Commission for a list of all voters who had registered to vote since April 6. The city on Friday provided a list of 16,408 names and addresses.

Using the city's database of property tax records, the Journal Sentinel identified about 3,300 addresses that appeared to be suspect. From that list, the newspaper randomly selected 200 addresses to check. Each of those addresses was individually checked with city property records and other online databases to determine whether they were valid. The newspaper narrowed the list of suspect addresses to 60 and then had staff members drive to where those addresses should have been. A total of 20 addresses - or 10% of the sample of 200 - were verified as non-existent. In addition, on the initial list of 16,000 voters, the newspaper found five voters registered at addresses that are listed on city records as vacant lots. Also, the new list of registered voters contains 34 instances in which people with the same first name, last name and middle initial are listed twice. Because a new state law prohibits elections officials from releasing the birth dates of registered voters, it was not immediately certain whether those newly registered voters with the same names were the same people, or whether they were different people with the same names. The Journal Sentinel's findings are similar to what state Republicans say they found in reviewing the city's entire list of more than 300,000 registered voters. However, while some of the problems on the master list of registered voters could date back years, the discrepancies found on the list of newly registered voters surfaced in the last six months. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/state/oct04/271150.asp>

### ***Check of ballot requests uncovers problems***

Records from the Milwaukee Election Commission show an absentee ballot for Tuesday's election was requested for Robert L. Anderson Jr., who is registered to vote at 3434 W. St. Paul Ave. Two problems: Anderson, a Marine stationed in Hawaii, is not eligible to vote as a resident of 3434 W. St. Paul Ave. because that address is for A&A Transmissions, an auto repair business owned by his father, Robert L. Anderson Sr. State law says you can only be registered to vote at your residence. Anderson is not eligible to vote as a Milwaukee resident because his permanent address, according to his father, is with him - in Muskego ... More than 17,500 requests for absentee ballots have been received in Milwaukee, an increase of more than 70% over the 10,017 absentee ballots actually cast in the 2000 presidential election. West Allis, Mequon and Kenosha are among other municipalities where absentee requests have exceeded the 2000 tallies ... But with the surge in absentee voting and flaws in the voter registration system, a Journal Sentinel check of absentee ballot requests made in Milwaukee found problems. In all, the Journal Sentinel visited 40 addresses and made other checks of the absentee ballot process. The inquiries also turned up: Joanne Enerson of the 9400 block of W. Concordia Ave. said she and her husband, David, each received two absentee ballots. Enerson said she returned the two extras. Lisa Artison, executive director of the Milwaukee Election Commission, said a couple of double mailings have occurred. Sherika Booker, of the 2300 block of N. 16th St., produced an absentee ballot she received in the mail but said she did not request it. She said she probably would not use it and would instead vote at the polls, though she has not voted before. Artison said the city received a request to mail absentee ballots to Booker for both the September primary and Tuesday's election and did so. Keith Wunrow of the 1700 block of N. Prospect Ave., who lives in Tucson, Ariz., much of the year, is on the permanent list to receive an absentee ballot but hadn't received one as of Thursday. He said the Milwaukee Election Commission told him Wednesday that many absentee ballots have not been mailed. Wunrow plans to return to Milwaukee on Monday, a week earlier than he had planned, so that he can vote in person Tuesday. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/oct04/271146.asp>

**OCTOBER 31, 2004**

### ***Voters likely to feel they're being watched***

From poll watchers to prosecutors to party-sponsored attorneys, Wisconsin residents can expect unprecedented scrutiny when they vote Tuesday. Thousands of poll watchers and attorneys - from the parties, law enforcement agencies and outside groups - will watch the process, and each other. Although both parties say they will have volunteers stationed across the state - and both boast of a lead lawyer in each county - Milwaukee will likely be at the center of it all ... Republicans say their poll watchers will have a list of the disputed addresses and will challenge anyone who attempts to vote from them. Democratic groups say they will be there to protect the rights of voters. With some 20,000 new voters registered in the city, Milwaukee wards may become the front lines in what could be a battle over individual votes. Some of the new registrants were questioned by city election officials, who referred them to the Milwaukee County

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district attorney's office. Meanwhile, a Journal Sentinel review found that at least two registrars, deputized by the city, are felons and are not legally allowed to sign up voters. It is unclear how many people the two registered... In the city, some 1,600 paid poll workers will be joined by dozens of volunteer workers, members of Barrett's cabinet and other high-ranking city employees, plus the party-backed poll watchers and poll watchers from outside groups... In addition, 40 county prosecutors will monitor sites, and the U.S. attorney's offices in Milwaukee and Madison will have lawyers responding to complaints. So will the state Department of Justice. ... Wisconsin has one of the most open voting systems in the country, something officials have pointed to with pride over the years as a reason for the state's traditionally high voter turnout. Where some hail openness, others see laxity and the potential for fraud. Indeed, with no identification required for already-registered voters, and same-day registration available for new ones, it may be easier for a determined person to cheat the system - and harder for officials to catch them. For instance, those who move from one city to another - say Wauwatosa to Milwaukee - could well be listed and vote at both addresses, something a statewide voter list would curb in future elections. Now, someone could vote at a ward using the name and address of someone else already registered, provided they arrive first. And felons could register at the polls and vote, as workers do not have the ability to do on-the-spot background checks... "In 2000, we did very little in terms of poll watching and voter fraud and clearly it happened," said Rick Graber, chairman of the state Republican Party. "We'll have the most comprehensive program the party has ever had." Republicans will have attorneys on call in each county and some 5,000 volunteers "on the ground," including those with get-out-the vote efforts. Democrats have their own plans, which are also attorney-heavy: more than 500 attorneys alone are to be involved... In addition to the parties, other groups will be present, including one financed by the People for the American Way Foundation and a host of others, including labor unions called the Election Protection Coalition.  
<http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/oct04/271189.asp>

**Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW) Chairman Rick Graber released a statement after the announcement of a settlement that, at the urging of RPW, the City of Milwaukee will take an unprecedented step toward preventing fraud and other illegal conduct on election day.**

"With today's announcement, Milwaukee city officials are acknowledging a substantial problem exists with thousands of faulty or non-existent addresses currently found on the city's voter registration rolls and they are beginning to deal with it. This resolution offers an additional layer of protection to assure legal voters that their ballot will not be disenfranchised by a fraudulently-cast vote from these bad addresses. Everyone - from the city attorney's office, to the district attorney's office, to city hall, to the State Elections Board, to the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel* - doesn't argue with the fact that there are problems with the Milwaukee voter registration lists. Every illegal vote is one vote too many. Everything that can be done, should be done to protect the integrity of the election process. We assume the City will now go forward to implement the protections outlined by the State Elections Board. In light of the City's efforts to date, the Republican Party will not formally challenge at the polls on Tuesday the 37,000 individual addresses mentioned over the weekend en masse. Of course there may still be challenges pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes on election-day and, in the case of a recount, all faulty or phantom registrations will almost certainly be the subject of scrutiny."

**NOVEMBER 1, 2004**

***Artison now at center of flap over voter registration cards***

As the executive director of the Milwaukee Election Commission, it's Lisa Artison's job to ensure everything runs smoothly in today's election. Yet in recent weeks, the commission has been at the center of controversy, first over how many ballots it needed, then over whether newly registered voters were listing nonexistent addresses. Mayor Tom Barrett has accused Republicans of stirring up those controversies to disrupt voting in the largely Democratic city. On Monday, however, Barrett admitted Artison's staff had not processed 15,000 to 20,000 voter registration cards from newly registered voters. Barrett didn't learn about the backlog until Monday, when he ordered other city staffers into the election office in a last-minute push.

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to get the job done before voters show up... Besides questions about her qualifications, observers wondered whether her job was a payoff for work by her and her husband, radio talk-show host Eric Von, on Barrett's campaign... From April 1999 to June 2000, Lisa Artison was executive director of the Milwaukee County Community Justice Day Reporting Center, then a new program for non-violent female offenders. That period was marked by controversy over a move to the west side and questions about the number of women who either failed to show up or were kicked out. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/nov04/271618.asp>

### **State workers helped in race to add voters to Milwaukee rolls**

(Reported Nov. 4, 2004) Gov. Jim Doyle contributed a squad of state employees to a frenzied effort to add thousands of new names to Milwaukee voter rolls in the hours before Tuesday's election, joining Milwaukee Mayor Tom Barrett, his family, friends and top staffers... Worried about thousands of unrecorded new voter registrations in Milwaukee, Doyle provided about a dozen state employees, some based in Madison and others in Milwaukee... They were dispatched to City Hall to help Barrett finish a job the city Election Commission had not completed less than a day before the polls opened. The drama played out the same day both President Bush and Massachusetts Sen. John Kerry held rallies downtown... According to Doyle spokesman Dan Leistikow, Doyle "was concerned that potentially tens of thousands of voters could be disenfranchised at the polls because their voter registration forms could not be processed," Leistikow said. The governor also was concerned that Wisconsin not "be the next Florida," he said, referring to the dispute over that state's presidential vote in 2000... Doyle and Barrett were state co-chairmen of Kerry's presidential bid... The state workers joined a hastily recruited pool of 50 or more people - including the mayor himself - to pull what amounted to an all-nighter to get the job done... The effort was more extensive than previously acknowledged by Barrett or city staffers. When he discussed the problem Monday, Barrett initially said that more than 1,000 registrations needed to be processed. Ultimately, he put the figure at 15,000 to 20,000... On Thursday, Lisa Artison, executive director of the city Election Commission, said she wasn't aware that state employees had been part of the troop of extra workers who pitched in to help her staff get the job done at the last minute: "People were volunteering to help, and you don't stop them at the door to ask them where they came from," Artison said... On Monday, it was too late to meld the new registrations into the official voter rolls for Tuesday's election, so the registration forms were sorted by ward, alphabetized and then delivered by various volunteers to the appropriate polling places before the polls opened at 7 a.m., Curley said... Chris Lato, spokesman for the state Republican Party, said the volunteer operation with Barrett and others processing registration forms was "bizarre and awfully slapdash... There's a mess there, and it's time the mayor get serious about cleaning it up,"... Barrett appointed Artison to her job last summer. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/nov04/272598.asp>

### **City employees race to record 20,000 voters**

Milwaukee officials scrambled late Monday to record voter registration information for up to 20,000 people, a major last-minute problem that had threatened to force thousands of new voters to re-register. Mayor Tom Barrett acknowledged he learned Monday that a significant number of new voter registrations had not been processed because elections officials were swamped. "We responded to this discovery quickly and aggressively," Barrett said in a written statement Monday night. "All new voter registration information will be at the polls Tuesday morning." Three dozen to four dozen city employees worked throughout the day and much of the evening to record the registrations, and by 9:30 p.m., all had been completed, said Barrett's chief of staff, Patrick Curley... Barrett only acknowledged the embarrassing scramble when questioned about it during a news conference, initially saying only "well over a thousand" cards had not been entered onto voting lists. The situation prompted harsh criticism from Milwaukee aldermen and groups that organized massive voter registration drives to help Democrat John Kerry unseat President Bush. It also prompted attorneys for Kerry to file a complaint with the state Elections Board, perhaps laying the groundwork to contest voting procedures and results in one of their most unlikely places: Democratic Milwaukee, a city where the mayor is co-chair of Kerry's state campaign. The revelation came in the wake of an agreement - still in place late Monday - that calls for poll workers to seek identification from anyone trying to vote from about 5,500 addresses, which the state Republican Party has identified as non-existent buildings. Chris Lato, a spokesman for the state Republican Party, labeled the situation a "mess of

gargantuan proportions." "I think the question has to go back to the city: Who is asleep at the switch?" Lato said. "Why do we have such a catastrophe on our hands here?" Barrett urged all city voters, especially those who recently registered, to bring identification with them today. A similar warning was sounded before the September primary, though there was little discussion then of any backlogged registration cards... Responding to a Journal Sentinel question, he acknowledged "well over a thousand" cards had not been entered. He later put the number at 15,000 to 20,000. The news conference was then quickly ended. Last week, the Election Commission provided a computer list of about 16,000 new registrants to the Journal Sentinel, which had requested all new registrants since April. ... George Twigg, Wisconsin spokesman for Kerry's campaign, said Barrett's office had assured the campaign staff that everyone would be able to vote today and the campaign was "pleased with the rapid response." Still, Kerry attorneys quickly took the matter to the state Elections Board, arguing anyone whose case cannot be resolved today should be able to file a "challenge" ballot. Their filing says up to 30,000 forms might not have been processed in time. The forms had to be completed so voter lists could be printed and placed in voting machines, which were sealed and delivered to polling locations Wednesday. Kerry attorneys also asked Attorney General Peg Lautenschlager to determine the legality of the city's agreement with the Elections Board on how to resolve the Republican complaint regarding the 5,500 addresses... Over the weekend, the GOP had demanded the city seek identification from more than 37,000 addresses, including cases where an apartment number might be missing from an existing building. The party quickly dropped the request, however. The two issues - bad addresses and registrations that weren't recorded - might be, to some degree, traced to the same overwhelmed bureaucracy <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/nov04/271630.asp>

## **RPW NEWS RELEASE: VOTE FRAUD HOTLINE 'GOES LIVE' ELECTION MORNING**

A toll-free hotline created specifically to allow Wisconsin voters to report any potential fraud and misconduct will be up and running when the polls open at 7 a.m. on election morning, the head of the Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW) announced this evening. The number will take information on suspected incidents of misconduct. Volunteer attorneys will be stationed across Wisconsin to help respond instantly in an effort to curb election fraud and abuse. "Wisconsin's open election system makes it easy for legal voters to cast a ballot. Unfortunately, loopholes in the law also leave our system open to widespread voter fraud," RPW Chairman Rick Graber said. "This toll-free vote fraud hotline offers an additional layer of protection for voters across the state to ensure their legally-cast ballot is not disenfranchised by illegal conduct."

**NOVEMBER 16, 2004**

## **RPW NEWS RELEASE: HOW MANY PEOPLE USED 'PHANTOM' ADDRESSES IN MILWAUKEE?**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW) today filed a formal open records request with the City of Milwaukee Election Commission to ascertain how many of the more than 37,000 highly questionable and 'phantom' addresses discovered by RPW were actually used to vote in the November election. The request seeks an electronic copy of the city's voter registration file with vote history through the November 2 election.

**NOVEMBER 17, 2004**

## ***Uncounted ballots get fingers pointing***

They say every vote counts - except for the 238 absentee ballots still sitting in election chief Lisa Artison's City Hall office. But finding out who's to blame for this election day snafu is quickly becoming another political whodunit. Artison, the embattled appointee of Mayor Tom Barrett, confirmed this week that a couple of hundred absentee ballots failed to make it to the proper polling place in time to be counted on

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Nov. 2. The voters did their job by mailing in the ballots before the election, but somebody on the city payroll dropped the ball. Per state law, Artison said, the uncounted ballots are in storage and soon will be destroyed ... About 6 p.m. on the hectic election day, Pat Curley, Barrett's chief of staff, wandered upstairs in City Hall to check on the happenings in the Election Commission's offices. Realizing that absentee ballots must be delivered to polling places before voting ended at 8 p.m., Curley said, he asked whether that had been done. Told that there were thousands of completed ballots still sitting at City Hall, Curley raised questions about how they could be delivered on time, he said. "Some staff person said, 'You know, the police used to help us with that,'" Curley recalled Wednesday. He quickly dialed up Chief Nannette Hegerty, who dispatched eight cops in four squads to serve as delivery boys ... The cops did their duty and delivered all of the boxes of ballots before the 8 p.m. deadline, said Sgt. Ken Henning. No ballots, he said, were returned to City Hall. "The officers did not go to other assignments, except to drop them off," Henning said. So, you may be wondering, why are there 238 uncounted absentee ballots still sitting in Artison's office? Artison contends the cops failed to deliver all of the ballots and returned a couple of hundred to her office. "The ballots left the building, and the ballots came back," Artison said. "Certainly, I'm not pleased with that." Henning, however, stood firm and repeated that the police did not return a single absentee ballot to Artison's crew. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/nov04/276184.asp?format=print>

### ***New rules sought for poll watchers***

The state's top election official Wednesday called for new rules on what partisan election-day observers can do, saying some improperly questioned voters and one demanded to even sit at the table with poll workers on Nov. 2. A few aggressive backers of both President Bush and Democratic Sen. John Kerry "created some real issues," Elections Board Executive Director Kevin Kennedy told a legislative committee studying possible changes to state election laws ... Officials of the state Republican and Democratic parties said they both held training sessions for their observers. GOP spokesman Chris Lato said about 36 sessions were offered statewide, and members of the party's "election integrity" program attended them. Lato said about the GOP had about 10,000 workers on election day, including those watching for voter fraud and get-out-the-vote volunteers. Democratic Party spokesman Seth Boffeli said his party held nine three-hour training sessions for more than 700 attorneys who helped monitor the polls. Lato and Boffeli both cited examples of what they said was improper behavior by the other side's observers and said they would welcome new, tighter rules clarifying exactly what election observers can do. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/state/nov04/276102.asp>

### **NOVEMBER 18, 2004**

Milwaukee Mayor Tom Barrett announces the formation of an election day task force to review the events surrounding the November election. RPW Chairman Rick Graber sent a letter to Barrett regarding the announcement.

Mayor Barrett,

On behalf of the Republican Party of Wisconsin, we acknowledge your decision to create a task force to review the many problems and concerns surrounding the city's operation of elections as a step in the right direction ... However, it is quite disappointing to see the panelists you have appointed to the task force are closely tied to the city as employees and administration insiders. For example, it is fair to question whether a task force that includes the executive director of the Election Commission can conduct a thorough and critical assessment of the problems in the office she manages. The public deserves a full, independent, warts-and-all accounting of the situation. A task force made up of government insiders is not the best way to instill trust that the end result will truly represent the scope of the problem...

### **NOVEMBER 21, 2004**

### ***Election night crisis swept up firefighters, too***

The more info that slips out, the more it sounds like Mayor Tom Barrett's office issued an all-points-bulletin in a panicked attempt to bail out his election chief on Nov. 2. Last week, the city sheepishly

confirmed that eight cops were dispatched to City Hall late on election day to deliver thousands of uncounted absentee ballots that were lying around election chief **Lisa Artison**'s office. Some 238 ballots never made it and were never counted, for reasons that remain unclear. Now, we find out, a second call was made to the cops, and three high-ranking Milwaukee Fire Department officials were also hurriedly tooling around the city delivering ballots. Initially, Assistant Fire Chief **Mark Sain** said he didn't think the department dispatched anyone to deliver absentee ballots on election night. It's just not in the department's job description to provide that type of service. Later, after checking around, he called back. "We did receive a call from (Barrett's chief of staff) **Pat Curley**, and we were happy to help them out," Sain reported. "We had three battalion chiefs help deliver the ballots." ... The National Guard was not called in by Barrett - at least as far as we know. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/nov04/277593.asp>

**NOVEMBER 23, 2004**

### ***Eventually, all the votes might be counted***

Thinking it's better late than never, city election chief **Lisa Artison** is asking for permission to count 238 completed absentee ballots that never made it to the polls on election night, meaning they were never counted. "I am asking that you petition the State Elections Board to reopen and correct the canvass to include the above-referenced absentee ballots from the City of Milwaukee," Artison wrote Tuesday to the county election board. That board will hold an emergency meeting today to vote on the request, and if it approves the matter, the state then would have to act on the request before the city could do anything. **Doug Haag**, chairman of the county election commission, recalled that Mayor **Tom Barrett** and other Democrats earlier suggested that County Executive **Scott Walker**, a Republican, was not providing the city with enough ballots in an attempt to suppress the vote. It's still not clear why the 238 city ballots were never counted. Completed absentee ballots must be delivered to polling places by 8 p.m. on election day to be counted. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/nov04/278100.asp>

**JANUARY 14, 2005**

### ***Lawmaker criticizes voter verification process***

A Republican lawmaker who advocates a voter ID requirement is criticizing the Milwaukee Election Commission's handling of voters who registered at the polls Nov. 2, saying some 10,000 could not be sent cards to verify their address. State Rep. **Jeff Stone** (R-Greendale) said Friday the number reflects cases where registration cards filled out by voters were illegible or, in some cases, duplicates ... At the center of the issue is a process by which those who register on election day are sent postcards to confirm the address before they are entered onto permanent voting rolls. By law, Stone said, the process was to begin right after the election, though he says the cards were not sent until Jan. 6. Of the 83,000 or so same-day registrations, a number city officials acknowledge, Stone said he was told only 73,079 cards could be mailed. That leaves a gap of about 10,000, which he argues is evidence of serious problems. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/jan05/293225.asp>

**JANUARY 18, 2005**

### ***Unsent voter cards don't signal fraud, official says***

Milwaukee's top election official said Tuesday that claims of fraud in the Nov. 2 election are overblown, questioning the notion that some 10,000 verification cards that couldn't be processed reflect that number of ineligible voters. **Lisa Artison**, executive director of the city Election Commission, said the number of cards that could not be sent out this time was comparable to the number after the 2000 presidential election. But state Rep. **Jeff Stone** (R-Greendale) said that is evidence of continuing problems and noted he is looking into whether the state, through the Legislative Audit Bureau or Elections Board, can review how Milwaukee ran the Nov. 2 election. Meanwhile, Racine officials said they do not send out any confirmation cards. And other cities, including Madison and Waukesha, have not completed the process, which the state Elections Board does not track. If the 84,000 estimate of election-day registrants is accurate, 13% of the

cards could not be processed. The 84,000 number, about 30% of the 277,535 people who voted in the November election, includes regular voters who may have moved, as well as new voters. The 10,000 votes questioned represents 3.6% of all voters. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/jan05/294118.asp>

**JANUARY 20, 2005**

### ***Evaluation of election begins***

Amid new questions about the Nov. 2 election in Milwaukee, a task force appointed by Mayor Tom Barrett to review problems and procedures will launch its efforts today. Members will dig into an election that featured heavy turnout, huge demand for early voting, a GOP challenge to thousands of addresses and, based on a Journal Sentinel review of election-day "incident logs," a general frenzy of activity across the city. But the committee - consisting entirely of city officials - faces critics who question whether it will be able to conduct an impartial review. And state Rep. Jeff Stone (R-Greendale) plans to ask the state Legislative Audit Bureau to focus first on Milwaukee's election operations in its already-planned look at how the election went statewide. The meeting comes after questions about thousands of registration cards filled out on election day that the city cannot process. Election officials estimated that 84,000 people registered that day, but acknowledge that only 73,079 could be sent confirmation cards. Critics have cited the gap of more than 10,000 voters as evidence of potential fraud, with some declaring that invalid votes determined the outcome of the presidential election in Wisconsin. Days after the number surfaced, city officials now question it, noting that the 84,000 figure was an estimate. The 84,000 estimate was reported to the state, where officials say accurate numbers - not estimates - are supposed to be submitted. In any case, city officials have been unable to provide an exact number of voters who registered Nov. 2. A Journal Sentinel review shows that the city's records list 269,212 people - those with confirmed addresses or who could be sent verification cards - as voting, while 277,535 ballots were cast. That suggests a gap of 8,323 voters who cannot be sent the cards. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/jan05/294960.asp>

**JANUARY 24, 2005**

### ***Over 1,200 voters' addresses found invalid***

A review of Milwaukee voting records from the Nov. 2 presidential election has found more than 1,200 ballots cast from invalid addresses in the city, including many cases in which the voter could not be located at all. The number is a result of a detailed computer analysis by the Journal Sentinel of the city's voter records and represents about 0.4% of the 277,535 ballots cast in the hard-fought election. Some of the problems may be due to flawed record keeping, such as transposed digits or incorrect street names. Many others, however, cannot easily be explained. The newspaper's review, the most extensive analysis done so far of the election, revealed 1,242 votes coming from a total of 1,135 invalid addresses. That is, in some cases more than one person is listed as voting from the address. Of the 1,242 voters with invalid addresses, 75% registered on site on election day, according to city records. Already, the newspaper has reported that about 8,300 more votes were cast than the number of people recorded by the city as voting. This appears to be due to cases where cards from those who presented identification and registered on election day could not be processed, a gap that the city's own estimates had put at more than 10,000. "I suspect it's just the tip of the iceberg," said Rick Graber, chairman of the state Republican Party. "If there ever was a need for a full-blown, real investigation into what went on, this is enough evidence for it." He said the investigation should be done by an outside entity, not a task force such as the one appointed by Mayor Tom Barrett that includes only city employees. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/jan05/295944.asp>

**JANUARY 26, 2005**

### ***Police, FBI join investigation into possible election fraud***

Citing a Journal Sentinel review that found more than 1,200 votes cast from invalid addresses in Milwaukee, local and federal law enforcement officials launched a joint investigation Wednesday into

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potential voter fraud in the Nov. 2 election. Milwaukee County District Attorney E. Michael McCann said he and U.S. Attorney Steven Biskupic agreed to investigate potential problems together. The effort will also include the Milwaukee Police Department and the local office of the FBI. McCann told the newspaper the group of prosecutors and investigators, including one with computer expertise, will try to "see if there was voter fraud or not. That's the major thrust." Police Chief Nannette Hegerty said, "Look at the number of voters in the city of Milwaukee and you can see how extensive" the investigation will be. Meanwhile, a separate state audit that is to include a focus on Milwaukee's election problems could be put into place as early as today. Those problems ranged from registration cards that weren't processed before the election to absentee ballots that were not counted until weeks after the election. And a new Journal Sentinel review of the city's voting records shows the system is so flawed that more than 300 people are listed as voting twice from the same address, even though each apparently was given only one ballot. That increases the size of a gap, already at more than 8,300, between the number of ballots cast and the number of people who can be identified as voting in the presidential election, which in Wisconsin was determined by about 11,000 votes. **This week, the newspaper reported finding that more than 1,200 votes Nov. 2 came from invalid addresses, with nearly 75% of those coming from people who registered at the polls. Of those, a sample showed about 20% could be explained by data entry errors, such as transposed digits. In addition, the newspaper found that 186 votes from invalid addresses were among about 5,600 addresses challenged before the election by the state Republican Party as non-existent.**  
<http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/jan05/296408.asp>

JANUARY 27, 2005

### ***City OK'd 1,305 flawed voter cards***

Milwaukee officials said Thursday that 1,305 same-day voter registration cards from the Nov. 2 election could not be processed, including more than 500 cases where voters listed no address and dozens more where no name was written on the card. But the revelation of the actual number of cards that couldn't be processed, far lower than previous estimates of 8,300 or more, raised new concerns, because it leaves a clear gap of more than 7,000 people who voted on Nov. 2 and cannot be accounted for in city records. The problematic same-day registration cards, the number of which was revealed in response to a Journal Sentinel open records request, could quickly become the focus of a major investigation launched Wednesday into potential voter fraud in the city of Milwaukee. The city's own breakdown of the 1,305 cards that could not be processed showed 548 people were given ballots without listing an address on the cards and another 48 did not provide a name. And among many other problems, 141 gave addresses later found to not be in the city. One of the cards provided to the newspaper shows a voter clearly listing "Wauwatosa" as her city of residence. Nevertheless, she received a ballot and voted in Milwaukee. It is possible she filled out the card wrong, listing a Wauwatosa address where her Milwaukee address should have been. The woman, whose phone is disconnected, could not be reached Thursday night. Stone and Sen. Joe Leibham (R-Sheboygan) soon are expected to introduce a photo ID bill, something Gov. Jim Doyle opposes and likely would veto. Such a requirement may not have prevented the problems surrounding Milwaukee's registration cards - all of which, if current law was followed, should have come from people who provided identification. Nevertheless, the 1,305 cards that could not be processed suggest a major breakdown in the system, which is meant to capture names and addresses of everyone who votes.  
<http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/jan05/296952.asp>

JANUARY 28, 2005

### ***Scandal fuels renewed push for voter ID bill***

State lawmakers who want to require photo identification of voters said Friday that news of voting problems in Milwaukee has given their bill a burst of momentum. The mounting evidence this week of irregularities in Milwaukee has caused concern around Wisconsin that will result in new pressure for reform, said Rep. Jeff Stone (R-Greendale), one of the authors of the photo ID bill, which is to be introduced Monday. State residents may worry about their votes being, in effect, negated because of questions surrounding thousands of votes in Milwaukee, he said. "People in Rhinelander or Rice Lake

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probably really didn't see election reform as a major issue two years ago, but I think they're beginning to see what goes on around the state, and having integrity in that system is important to every vote cast," Stone said. Stone and the bill's co-author, Sen. Joe Leibham (R-Sheboygan), said that with more than 30 co-sponsors, the new photo ID measure already has more co-sponsors than a 2003 bill, which was approved by the Legislature but vetoed by Gov. Jim Doyle. The Republicans also said local governments such as the City of Cedarburg have begun passing resolutions supporting a photo ID requirement. : <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/jan05/297225.asp>

**JANUARY 29, 2005**

### ***Fraud or bumbling, voter problems still unnerving to public***

On Nov. 2, when the nation picked a president, an unprecedented number of volunteers, district attorneys and others watched the polls in Milwaukee and around the state. Now, with a probe into possible voter fraud launched last week, a state audit in the works and the creation of a local election task force, the entire process - one that many believe is riddled with holes - is getting even more scrutiny. Nevertheless, while the Journal Sentinel has found 1,200 votes recorded from invalid addresses and a gap of more than 7,000 unaccounted for votes, there are no guarantees law enforcement officials will be able to identify fraud or charge anyone with it if they do. Indeed, the same open system that makes it easy to vote on election day, long a point of pride for the state, makes it difficult to determine later if someone voted twice, voted as someone else or intentionally used a bad address. In other words, it is one thing to find a crime, another to identify who is responsible for it. What's more, when a crush of voters met an already stressed election system in Milwaukee, it resulted in records that are incomplete, duplicates or - in the case of more than 7,000 votes - not yet accounted for. That could further complicate efforts to determine exactly who voted. Four years ago, after the Journal Sentinel reported that at least 361 felons had voted improperly in the city, DA Mike McCann charged three people with illegal voting. One was an attorney from Shorewood, and two were Milwaukee men, both of whom were listed in a newspaper story. In the end, the charges were dropped because prosecutors could not establish that the three felons knew they were forbidden from voting while they were still on probation or parole. And nothing came of the other 300-plus cases found. While many have hailed the local investigation into possible voter fraud, equally important answers about underlying problems likely will come from somewhere else. At the urging of 10 Republican lawmakers, a state audit that is to include a focus on Milwaukee soon will be launched. That probe, which could be finalized this week, is expected also to look at a selection of counties and communities around the state. The Journal Sentinel found spotty compliance with a state law that requires verification cards to be sent to all new voters, and for any cards returned as undeliverable to be sent to the district attorney.

<http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/jan05/297434.asp>

**JANUARY 31, 2005**

### **RPW NEWS RELEASE: VOTER ID BILL INTRODUCED**

Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW) Chairman Rick Graber today praised Republicans in the Legislature for introducing a bill that would require prospective voters to first present a valid photo ID. The co-authors, State Sen. Joe Leibham (R-Sheboygan) and State Rep. Jeff Stone (R-Greendale) held a news conference this afternoon to announce the legislation. "It is painfully obvious there are serious problems with our election system, and it is time to seek serious election reform that protects legal voters from being disenfranchised through illegal conduct," Graber said. "Requiring photo ID at the polls will help prevent people from voting using bad addresses. In addition, Wisconsin must do away with same-day voter registration that leaves our system wide-open to fraud... Democrats like Jim Doyle must stop defending the indefensible," Graber added. "We need solutions. The time for obstructionism is over."

**FEBRUARY 1, 2005**

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## **Some sites show huge vote gaps**

Record-keeping surrounding the Nov. 2 presidential election in Milwaukee is so flawed that in 17 wards there were at least 100 more votes recorded than people listed by the city as voting there. In two wards, one on the south side and one on the north side, the gap is more than 500, with fewer than half the votes cast in each ward accounted for in the city's computer system, a Journal Sentinel review has found. Such gaps were present at different levels in nearly all of the city wards and could hamper the investigation launched last week by federal and local authorities into possible voter fraud by giving an incomplete or inaccurate picture of who actually voted. They also raise questions about the level of oversight of how the city records who voted in each ward - an important safeguard that, properly done, can be used to spot double voting and other problems. And unless the gaps can be fully resolved, they leave room for critics to allege that ballot boxes were stuffed in the city, which went heavily to Democrat John Kerry over President Bush in a state with one of the closest margins in the country. City officials said Tuesday that the large gaps can be blamed on major flaws in how polling-place logbooks were scanned and individual votes recorded in the computer. In some cases, entire pages were bypassed in the process, which involves scanning a barcode for each pre-registered person who votes. After inquiries from the Journal Sentinel about the gaps, officials said election staffers rescanned the logbooks for the 10 most problematic wards. In doing so, they tallied 1,707 votes that, while counted by voting machines, were not recorded properly later. Officials now plan to rescan all of the books. They also have identified other problems, including new voters who were added to the system without being shown as having voted. They hope those problems will explain the 7,000-vote gap found a week ago by the newspaper in its extensive review of city election records. "When there are mistakes, I want to know about them," Mayor Tom Barrett said. "There are mistakes, and we will clean them up... I don't think we have seen any evidence of fraud," Barrett said. But he acknowledged that vote gaps and other problems shake the confidence of residents... Meanwhile, a state audit into election problems in Milwaukee, a probe that will include other communities statewide, could get formal approval today. And on Monday, Republicans in Madison renewed a push - which failed two years ago - to require all voters to show photo identification. On Tuesday, Rick Graber, head of the state Republican Party, challenged his Democratic counterpart to appear at a hearing on the matter Thursday so together they can condemn "the fact that potentially thousands of voters across Wisconsin had their legally cast ballot disenfranchised by fraud and abuse." Linda Honold, state Democratic Party chair, said she was unsure if she would attend the meeting but added that if she did go, she would do so to oppose the bill. "If I'm there, I'm not going to be arguing what he wants me to argue," she said. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/feb05/298205.asp>

## **RPW NEWS RELEASE: ELECTION PROBLEMS NOT LIMITED TO MILWAUKEE**

As state lawmakers get ready to consider the merits of requiring prospective voters to show photo ID, some Madison Democrats have moved quickly to criticize the measure without considering the potential problems in their own neck of the woods. Prior to the Nov. 2 election, The Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW) used the same computer software that identified some 37,000 bad or questionable addresses in Milwaukee to conduct a similar test on Madison's voter rolls. The test turned up 362 bad or questionable addresses, including garages, parking lots and an electric power station.

**FEBRUARY 3, 2005**

## **INVESTIGATION OF MADISON VOTE ANNOUNCED**

At least 438 Madison voters don't live where they claimed they did when they registered at the polls on election day, the Wisconsin State Journal reports. The Madison City Clerk's office announces plans to turn over the information to the Dane County District Attorney.

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## **State lawmakers hear both sides of voter ID debate**

The 2 1/8 -by-3 3/8 -inch card that most Wisconsin residents carry in their wallets is either the key to restoring voters' faith in the electoral system or a method for preventing thousands of people from voting. The cards are government-issued photo IDs in the form of driver's licenses, and they were at the center of a debate Thursday in the Capitol over a measure to require voters to show a photo ID at the polls. In a packed hearing room, a group of elected officials, community leaders and residents testified to the Assembly's Committee on Campaigns and Elections about their concerns over a system they said is open to fraud, while a slightly larger crowd argued that the new requirement would disenfranchise voters. Under the new measure, those casting absentee ballots would be required to send a copy of their photo IDs with their ballots. People who regularly vote by absentee ballot - such as senior citizens or people with disabilities who don't have photo IDs - could instead have a witness verify their identities. Most people would show a driver's license to vote, but a state-issued identification card or military ID would also be accepted. The state would offer free IDs to those who don't have them or can't afford them, under the bill. The proposed legislation would also eliminate the practice of "vouching," which allows eligible voters to cast a ballot if another person can confirm their identity and address.  
<http://www.jsonline.com/news/state/feb05/298638.asp>

**FEBRUARY 9, 2005**

### ***Voter logbooks out of whack***

A review of Milwaukee polling-place logbooks by the Journal Sentinel shows vote-to-voter discrepancies at dozens of wards, meaning gaps found earlier run deeper than a problem with post-election recordkeeping cited by officials. On election day, each voter given a ballot is assigned a number that corresponds to the person's place in line. At the end of the day, this number - which should match the ballots cast - is recorded in the logbooks. This functions as a safeguard against any future adjustments to the books or ballots. But the newspaper's review found 24 cases where there is a discrepancy of at least 5%, with more ballots than voters listed in a ward. Logbooks for another 20 wards showed no entry for the last voter counted. You have got to have that number (written down)," said state Rep. Jeff Stone (R-Greendale). "You have to have it to stop any other votes from entering the system (after the fact)." He said the revelation of on-site discrepancies should be looked at by authorities who have launched an investigation into potential voter fraud. Meanwhile, a state audit in the election problems in Milwaukee and elsewhere was approved Tuesday, and a legislative committee advanced a controversial reform measure that would require all voters to show a photo ID when they arrive to vote at the polls. The review of the voter logs found gaps that are generally smaller than those revealed when the newspaper compared the number of votes counted in each ward to the number of people listed in the city's computer records as having voted Nov. 2 - an effort to identify the source and nature of the 7,000-vote gap citywide. The smaller ward-by-ward gaps suggest that a smaller number of votes is truly unaccounted for. But since the gaps also are reflected at the ward level, it indicates the problem is deeper - and potentially more troubling - than poor quality-control in the computer scanning of votes in the weeks after the election ... In the case of Ward 297, the logbook showed 590 more voters than votes, and in Ward 314, the books showed a difference of 507 votes. Both wards voted at Jericho Baptist Church, 1923 N. 12th St., on the city's north side ... Poll workers there appear to have added votes from the two wards together. In any case, it is discrepancies in the other direction - more votes than voters - that are most troubling. Election officials say there is no state standard for what is considered an acceptable discrepancy. Of course, the purpose of the recordkeeping is to count the votes, not estimate them, so some would argue that no difference is acceptable. Stone said anything more than 1% should be considered troubling: "It's the difference between your checkbook balancing to within \$1 and to within hundreds of dollars." The biggest difference, on a percentage basis, came in Ward 246, voting at Curtin Elementary School, 3450 S. 32nd St. Election records show 475 votes counted, but the logbook tally reads 324. That is a difference of 151 votes, or a discrepancy of 32%... Meanwhile, state lawmakers are confident that public support exists for a photo ID requirement, saying they are readying a backup plan in case Gov. Jim Doyle vetoes the measure that passed its first committee test Wednesday. Rep. Stephen Freese (R-Dodgeville) said a bill to authorize a non-binding statewide referendum is in the works, and will be forwarded if the legislation doesn't become law. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/feb05/300449.asp>

FEBRUARY 10, 2005

### ***Party wants fraud case explained***

The Democratic Party of Wisconsin on Thursday called on the state Republican Party to "fully explain their involvement" in the case of a former College Republican who is charged with voting illegally Nov. 2 in Brown County. A Republican Party spokesman called the statement "silly." Citing a story in Thursday's Journal Sentinel about the felony election fraud charge against Marc P. Lacher, the Democratic Party issued a statement saying that, despite claims by the GOP of widespread voting irregularities, the only election fraud case that has surfaced involves a Republican. "Republicans are rushing to pass a bill that would disenfranchise voters across the state based on wild accusations of fraud when the only case of voter fraud has come from their own party," Kim Warkentin, executive director of the state Democratic Party, said in the statement. The statement refers to Republican support of a bill that would require voters to show photo identification at the polls but does not say why the Republican Party is suspected of being involved in the alleged illegal voting. Chris Lato, spokesman for the state Republican Party, called the Democrats' reaction "silly," saying Democrats are embarrassed about criminal charges filed against five men accused of slashing tires on a GOP van in Milwaukee on election day. "It makes sense that they would make this incredible reach to say there was a conspiracy," he said, adding that any illegal voting should be prosecuted. Lacher, 23, of the Chicago suburb of Hinsdale, was charged Jan. 14 with a felony that carries a maximum prison term of 3 1/2 years. The spring 2004 graduate of St. Norbert College in De Pere lives in Illinois but voted using his last address in De Pere, according to a criminal complaint.

<http://www.jsonline.com/news/racine/feb05/300738.asp>

FEBRUARY 11, 2005

### ***Problems cited in absentee voting***

In a review of the Nov. 2 election, Milwaukee officials on Friday blamed a massive crush of absentee voters for problems in getting ballots to everyone who requested one, and for not getting all the returned absentee ballots to the polls before they closed. The two problems, which have almost become footnotes amid more recent election questions, are both serious. In the first case, some residents who sought ballots were unable to vote. In the second, 238 ballots that did come almost missed being counted. It took special permission from the state Elections Board to allow those 238 ballots to be counted, something that did not happen until nearly a month after the hard-fought election. The officials, members of a task force appointed by Mayor Tom Barrett, are conducting one of several investigations into how the city ran the election. Legislators this week approved a state audit that will look into problems in Milwaukee and review how other cities handled the election. And a state-federal probe into possible voter fraud is under way.

<http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/feb05/301173.asp>

FEBRUARY 14, 2005

### ***More voting gaps found across Wisconsin***

An independent firm has found flaws in the Nov. 2 election records of many Wisconsin communities that echo some of the problems identified by the Journal Sentinel in Milwaukee. Wisconsin Voter Lists, which is updating the files it uses to sell voter lists to political candidates, found several communities with significant gaps between the number of people listed as having voted and the number of votes cast in the presidential contest. The firm, which has collected data from more than 50 Wisconsin communities so far, shared its information with the Journal Sentinel, which first identified a 7,000-vote gap in Milwaukee. Several communities showed gaps that, on a percentage basis, rivaled the city's disparity. That includes Madison, Fond du Lac, Neenah and Eau Claire. Typically, though, gaps were much smaller and many communities showed no gaps at all, underscoring the importance of a vote-to-voter match in even high-turnout elections. In some cases, election officials said the problem was due to an incomplete voter list they sent to the firm. In others, though, they were surprised to learn that their voter records had problems -

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including discrepancies that, in a few spots, listed more voters than votes.  
<http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/feb05/301823.asp>

## **FEBRUARY 16, 2005**

### **Sick leave**

The only thing less clear than when embattled city elections chief **Lisa Artison** will return from an extended medical absence is whether Mayor **Tom Barrett** wants her back. Artison has been off the job since Feb. 1, and Barrett's chief of staff, **Pat Curley**, said he doesn't expect her back next week or anytime soon. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/feb05/302300.asp>

### ***Voter ID bill advances***

The Legislature's budget-writing Joint Finance Committee approved the photo ID bill with a 12-4 party-line vote; Republicans generally support the measure, and Democrats oppose it, saying it could disenfranchise voters. The bill would alter Wisconsin's historically open elections process by requiring an ID to vote, even for those who vote with an absentee ballot. The full Assembly will vote on the bill next week, said its co-sponsor Rep. Jeff Stone (R-Greendale). Gov. Jim Doyle vetoed a similar bill in 2003 and is expected to do so again if this one reaches his desk. Pressure to change Wisconsin's electoral system is mounting in the wake of reports of voting irregularities in the Nov. 2 presidential election in Milwaukee and other communities around the state. Current law allows residents to vote by providing their names and addresses to poll workers, and to register on election day by presenting proof of residence. Under the new measure, those casting absentee ballots would be required to send a copy of their photo IDs with their ballots. People without IDs who regularly vote by absentee ballot - such as senior citizens or disabled residents - could have a witness verify their identities. The bill would require that the state offer free IDs to those who don't have them or can't afford them. It would also eliminate the practice of "vouching," which allows eligible voters to cast a ballot if another person at the voting site can confirm their identity and address. The committee rejected a proposal from Rep. Pedro Colón (D-Milwaukee) to allow voter registration when someone gets a driver's license. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/state/feb05/302318.asp>

## **FEBRUARY 17, 2005**

### ***2% of Racine voter registration cards returned***

The addresses of nearly 2% of Racine voters who registered at their polling places Nov. 2 could not be verified after the fact by city officials, according to a report released Thursday. City Clerk Carolyn Moskonas, whose office conducted the review, said it indicates little if any evidence of potential fraud. Her office has had time to investigate fewer than half of the 106 questionable addresses, she said, but clerical errors seem to be the prevailing problem. "We found an awfully small percentage that are questionable, and upon further research, we may find that to be an even smaller number," Moskonas said. But state Rep. Robin Vos (R-Caledonia), whose criticism pushed the city into doing the review for the first time in memory, disagreed. He said the 106 questionable addresses show that the state needs a GOP-sponsored law that would require voters to show photo identification before casting ballots. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/racine/feb05/302687.asp>

## **FEBRUARY 21, 2005**

### **RPW NEWS RELEASE: WISCONSIN VOTERS STRONGLY BACK PHOTO ID**

In a result that cuts across age, gender and ideological lines, an overwhelming 84.3% of likely Wisconsin voters support a photo ID requirement at the polls, according to a survey commissioned by the Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW). Further, 69.3% say they 'strongly' approve of the proposal. "This is as close to a mandate as you will ever see," RPW Chairman Rick Graber said of the poll results. "There is no question the vast majority of Wisconsin voters consider photo ID to be a necessary, common-sense measure to protect the integrity of the polls and close down one potential avenue for fraud."

**FEBRUARY 24, 2005**

## **RPW NEWS RELEASE: ASSEMBLY ENDORSES PHOTO ID, BEGINS STATEWIDE PETITION DRIVE**

Just after the Wisconsin Assembly strongly endorsed a bill that would require prospective voters to show photo ID at the polls, the Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW) announced a statewide petition drive to encourage Gov. James E. Doyle to sign the bill when it reaches his desk. Today's 64 - 33 vote included the support of some Assembly Democrats. The State Senate is expected to act on the bill in the near future. Doyle vetoed a photo ID bill in the previous legislative session and has suggested he will do so again. RPW Chairman Rick Graber encouraged supporters of photo ID to visit the RPW website at [www.wisgop.org/photoIDpetition.pdf](http://www.wisgop.org/photoIDpetition.pdf) and circulate copies of a petition to encourage Doyle to sign the photo ID bill when it reaches his desk.

**MARCH 1, 2005**

### ***Artison resigns as elections director***

Under a blitz of criticism over the city's handling of the Nov. 2 presidential election, Lisa Artison resigned Tuesday as executive director of the Milwaukee Election Commission after four weeks off the job on sick time. Artison faxed a one-sentence note of resignation to the mayor's office Tuesday. She could not be reached for comment. In recent days, speculation grew that Artison would leave the post she held since July, when she faced sharp questions about her qualifications from aldermen at her confirmation hearing. Last week, Mayor Tom Barrett appointed a "management team" to run the office through the April 5 election. A statement issued Tuesday from Barrett was as short as Artison's own letter: "I am most appreciative of Lisa's service during a most difficult election cycle and wish her the best." From the start, Artison was Barrett's most controversial appointee. She was a campaign volunteer and is married to Eric Von, a top Barrett campaign official who is now a talk show host on WMCS-AM (1290). Aldermen questioned whether Artison was experienced enough for the job, with the hotly contested, high-turnout presidential election looming. Some complained that she was not a regular voter herself, something she downplayed, noting that she was not a public official at the time. The 18-word resignation note - "I hereby resign from my position as Executive Director of the City of Milwaukee Election Commission, effective immediately" - is dated Feb. 25, but it was faxed Tuesday. Indeed, it reads: "Feb. 25, 2004."  
<http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/mar05/305840.asp>

### **Proposed legislation would count returned overseas ballots up to seven days after election date**

According to the state Elections Board, about 6.45% (534) of overseas military ballots returned were received after election day 2004, effectively disenfranchising those military personnel. State Rep. Mark Gundrum (R-New Berlin) who introduced the bill, says that since the Elections Board only canvassed 2/3 of the state, it is reasonable to assume even more military ballots went uncounted. The process of printing and disseminating ballots was delayed in '04 because the Democrat Party of Wisconsin filed suit seeking to have Ralph Nader kicked off the ballot.

<http://www.thewheelerreport.com/releases/Mar05/Mar1/0301gundrumvotes.pdf>

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MARCH 3, 2005

### **Editorial: Finding city election villain**

Help us find the election villain. It's inescapable that the election system in Milwaukee is broken. But it was broken before Mayor Tom Barrett took office. It was broken before he appointed Lisa Artison, without meaningful elections experience, elections director in what was widely perceived as a purely political choice. Her husband, Eric Von, was a top Barrett campaign official, and she was a campaign volunteer. But Artison's resignation on Tuesday does not "fix" the system, even if we belatedly have come to the conclusion that hers was not a prudent appointment in the first place. A person with more elections experience likely could have done a better job given that none of the factors that officials say contributed to the morass of problems in the November election should have come as any surprise. The mess included partisan feuding, high voter turnout, long lines and waits, the crush of absentee voting and all the problems attendant with this state (very correctly, we continue to believe) having same-day registration. So, we understand the temptation to search for the villain in the Milwaukee voting mess. Just who, it would be nice to know, is responsible for unprocessed registration cards, absentee ballots not delivered to the polls before they closed, votes cast by people with invalid addresses and a wide and disturbing gap of about 7,000 votes between the number of people recorded as voting and the number of ballots cast? We await the results of dual investigations to determine if voter fraud was a factor but feel on pretty safe ground in assuming that fraud doesn't totally explain the problems above. Likelier culprits: human error and just the general inefficiency that accompanies doing things in 20th-century fashion when, in fact, we're in the 21st and better technology and processes are available.... But, if you're looking for villains today, it's not Artison, the mayor, same-day registration or the absence of a requirement for photo identification to vote. And the solution is not eliminating same-day registration and requiring photo ID.

<http://www.jsonline.com/news/editorials/mar05/306483.asp?format=print>

MARCH 4, 2005

### **RPW NEWS RELEASE: DEMOCRAT GOVERNORS EMBRACE PHOTO ID**

Washington State's Christine Gregoire is the second Democrat governor in recent days to introduce a proposal requiring prospective voters to show photo ID, exposing Wisconsin's James E. Doyle as out-of-step on election protection issues, even within his own party. Gregoire, who won her recent election by a razor-thin 129-vote margin, appointed a task force that recommends requiring photo ID at the polls. Voters who show up at polling places without an ID should be provided only with a provisional ballot, according to the task force. In New Mexico, Democrat Governor Bill Richardson recently proposed a photo ID requirement. Richardson chairs the Democratic Governors' Association.... "There is no reason for photo ID at the polls to be such a partisan issue. Unfortunately, that is the tone Governor Doyle is setting with his stubborn opposition," Rick Graber commented. "Why shouldn't Democrats be just as concerned about election fraud as Republicans? Graber also acknowledged this week's resignation of Milwaukee Election Commission director Lisa Artison, who oversaw the November 2004 election. "Obviously, Lisa Artison is culpable for severely mismanaging the 2004 election, but make no mistake: her resignation in no way excuses the mess that is Milwaukee's election system," Graber noted. "Serious problems existed before Lisa Artison arrived on the scene, and now is the time to fix those problems."

MARCH 17, 2005

### **82 felons voted in Nov. 2 election**

At least 82 felons voted illegally in the presidential election Nov. 2 in Milwaukee, though the total is likely far higher, a new computer analysis by the Journal Sentinel has found. Indeed, there are more than 600 potential matches between felons on probation and parole and names and middle initials of people who

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voted in the city. But a full analysis could not be completed by the newspaper because of a 2003 state law that bars access to birth dates of voters. The newspaper, though, was able to do a partial analysis by combining several computer databases to capture birth dates for about 39% of those who voted in the November election. That showed at least 82 votes by felons, who are not allowed to vote until their probation or parole has been completed. Illegal votes by felons are part of an investigation into possible voter fraud in the city... Several felons listed as voting who were reached by the Journal Sentinel hung up when asked whether they voted... Ronald Gay, 42, who voted from an address in the 4300 block of N. 36th St., could not be reached, but a woman who identified herself as his wife said Gay had definitely voted. "He voted the same night I did," said the woman, who would give her name only as "Mrs. Gay." Later she asked: "Will he get in trouble for that?" The woman said she and Ronald Gay are separated and that Gay now lives out of state. He could not be reached for comment... Because the 2003 change in state law restricted public access to birth date information, as well as driver's license and Social Security numbers, only election workers are allowed to see such information, as a guard against identity theft. Arguing that the change went too far, state Rep. Mark Gundrum (R-New Berlin) said this week he would draft a bill to reinstate public access to birth dates, a critical means of identifying specific voters. Gundrum called on investigators to take a hard line with any violation they find... In Milwaukee, the situation has been compounded by the city's unwillingness to confirm any of the 600 potential matches the newspaper identified between felons and voters... Officials have cited the ongoing investigation as a reason for withholding election material. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/mar05/310603.asp?format=print>

**MARCH 18, 2005**

## **RPW NEWS RELEASE: IT'S DÉJÀ VU ALL OVER AGAIN**

*At least 82 felons illegally voted in Milwaukee in '04 election*

In a revelation that will sound familiar to those who recall the cases of fraud in 2000, at least 82 felons illegally voted in Milwaukee in 2004, according to an analysis conducted by the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel* which the newspaper calls 'clear evidence of fraudulent voters in the November election.' In the 2000 election, the *Journal Sentinel* found 361 felons illegally voted in Milwaukee. "To all the Democrats such as Jim Doyle who kept saying they wanted to see evidence of fraud before taking action on election reforms, they now have their evidence," Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW) Chairman Rick Graber said... The newspaper reports the number of felons voting in 2004 is likely much higher, because more than 600 matches were found between felons and the list of those who voted. However, a 2003 state law barring access to the birth dates of voters prevented the newspaper from conducting a complete investigation... After the 2000 election, Milwaukee County District Attorney E. Michael McCann dropped the attempted prosecution of a mere three of the 361 felons in question. For cover, McCann used a convoluted opinion from the office of then-Attorney General Jim Doyle which argued the felons could not be successfully prosecuted if they were not aware they were breaking the law... "Felons cannot vote in Wisconsin, and polling places are required to post the laws and penalties," Graber noted. "Ignorance of the law is no excuse. I trust prosecutors will no longer try to hide behind such weak and flawed reasoning as employed by Jim Doyle."

### ***Democrats called on to back reforms***

Citing a *Journal Sentinel* report that at least 82 felons voted illegally Nov. 2 in Milwaukee, the chairman of the state Republican Party called Friday for Democrats to back election reforms. "There is no more room for weak excuses and inaction," GOP Chairman Rick Graber said in a statement. State Democratic Party officials, though, argued the GOP-backed photo ID requirement would not help the issue. And Sharon Robinson, acting head of the city Election Commission, stressed she believes only felons who "intentionally illegally voted" should be penalized in the local-federal inquiry into possible voter fraud. Robinson noted that before the election there was confusion in many parts of the country about voting laws as they apply to felons. In Wisconsin, felons can vote only if they are no longer under supervision. "I'm not certain, for the 82 people you found, if it was an intentional act," she said. "I think people who intentionally voted, knowing they shouldn't have voted, should be penalized." ... Graber called on investigators to take a

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hard line with anyone who violated the law. Wisconsin felons under supervision can't vote, "and polling places are required to post the laws and penalties," he said. "Ignorance of the law is no excuse." ... Kim Warkentin, executive director of the state Democratic Party, said the GOP photo ID requirement was the wrong approach because felons may have an easier time getting driver's licenses than senior citizens. "More than 100,000 seniors don't have driver licenses, and many of them live in nursing homes," Warkentin said. "Requiring photo ID won't stop felons from voting, but it could disenfranchise many seniors."

<http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/mar05/310908.asp?format=print>

**MARCH 22, 2005**

## **RPW NEWS RELEASE: WI MUNICIPAL CLERKS SUPPORT PHOTO ID**

In yet another sign of growing support for common sense election reform, the office of Senator Joe Leibham (R-Sheboygan) today released a poll indicating 70% of Wisconsin municipal clerks surveyed support a photo ID requirement at the polls. 129 clerks responded to the survey, and 90 support photo ID at the polls. When coupled with a recent survey released in February by the Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW) that shows 84.3% of likely voters support photo ID, the head of RPW said it is time for Governor James E. Doyle to stop ignoring the will of the people and take action in support of this common-sense election reform... Newspapers in at least eight Wisconsin cities – including Eau Claire, Green Bay, and Janesville – have endorsed a photo ID requirement.

**MARCH 23, 2005**

### ***Voter list lacks key element***

Although at least 82 felons voted illegally Nov. 2 in Milwaukee alone, state election officials are constructing a new voter list that could leave the door open to fraud when a simple step would close it. The statewide voter list, due to be completed late this year, would collect information on felons who are still on probation or parole and, as it stands now, officials would strike them from voting rolls. That follows the historic practice of Milwaukee and most other municipalities. On the surface, it may seem like the right approach. But with Wisconsin as one of the few states in the country with same-day registration, it would mean the felon could simply register on site and cast a ballot anyway... When questioned Tuesday about how to handle ineligible felons on the statewide voter list, several reform advocates said the more effective safeguard would be to leave the names on the list with a notation that the individual is not eligible to vote. That would prompt election workers to turn away the felon attempting - intentionally or unintentionally - to vote, instead of to the same-day registration line. "It appears we are designing a system that is going to fail, rather than carry out election law," said state Rep. Jeff Stone (R-Greendale). "The system needs to have protections to make sure the people who are voting are properly voting." ... Enforcement is rare. Four years ago, for instance, the Journal Sentinel found that 361 felons voted illegally. Only three were prosecuted, but those charges were dropped when officials could not establish they knew they were breaking the law when they voted... Last week, the newspaper reported that at least 82 felons voted illegally in the Nov. 2 presidential election, though the number is likely much higher. The newspaper could analyze only about 39% of the 277,000 people who voted, because a 2003 change in state law has barred access to birth dates.

<http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/mar05/311946.asp?format=print>

**MARCH 24, 2005**

### ***Nov. 2 vote not properly verified***

The results of the Nov. 2 election in Milwaukee, now the subject of an investigation into possible voter fraud, were certified without any double-checking of the totals by the city or county panels charged with oversight, the Journal Sentinel has determined. Thus, polling-place discrepancies between the number of ballots cast and the count of voters at many wards went undiscovered until long after the election results

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were finalized. The State Elections Board on Thursday opened a review into why the city did not comply with a state law that requires it to provide copies of key materials to the county by 2 p.m. the day after the election - and why the county OK'd the results without seeing the documents. Kevin Kennedy, executive director of the state board, said the sequence of events, only now coming to light, meant key safeguards were ignored. Indeed, had officials caught those polling-place gaps - at the ward level, or later by the city or by county canvassers - hundreds of ballots could have been set aside and not counted to adjust for the difference, as called for by state law. Or, at minimum, discrepancies could have been resolved to help assure an accurate count in a razor-thin election in which Wisconsin nearly became the decisive state in the battle for the White House... Among the documents not provided to the county: copies of voter logbooks, voting machine tapes with vote totals and election-day incident logs... Janice Dunn, head of the county Election Commission, said county canvassers use that information from suburban communities to cross-check ward totals and the tallies provided by municipal clerks... State Sen. Joe Leibham (R-Sheboygan) asked the State Elections Board to investigate the matter late Wednesday, after questions about whether the documents had ever been submitted came up during a meeting of a special panel looking into election reforms. He termed the situation "a clear violation of state law." Under state law, election documents are due at the county by 2 p.m. on the day after the election. If they don't arrive, the statute directs the county to "dispatch a messenger and the person having them shall deliver the returns to the messenger."  
<http://www.jsonline.com/news/metro/mar05/312555.asp?format=print>

### STATEMENT FROM RPW EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

*Republican Party of Wisconsin Executive Director Rick Wiley issued the following statement today following the news that Milwaukee has not complied with state law by not yet submitting the required election materials needed to certify the results of the November 2004 election. In addition, the Milwaukee County Election Canvassing Board certified the county results without first receiving the required data from Milwaukee, in another violation of state law. Wisconsin State Statute 7.51(5)(b) states that "the municipal clerk shall deliver the ballots, statements, tally sheets, lists, and envelopes for his or her municipality relating to any county, technical college district, state, or national election to the county clerk by 2 p.m. on the day following each such election."*

"The news out of Milwaukee keeps on getting worse. The revelation that Wisconsin's largest city failed to comply with state law by providing such basic information in the November 2004 election is nothing less than shocking. In Wisconsin, the vote margin between the top two presidential candidates was the tightest in the nation. With this announcement, it is not too outrageous to suggest the Badger State results of the 2004 election are thrown into question..."

**MARCH 28, 2005**

### **RPW NEWS RELEASE: AD CAMPAIGN URGES POSITIVE ACTION ON PHOTO ID**

A radio ad campaign that urges Democrat state senators and Gov. James E. Doyle to support a photo ID requirement at the polls begins today in a number of Wisconsin cities, the Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW) announced. The 60-second spots will air in the Eau Claire, Green Bay, La Crosse, Madison, Milwaukee/Racine, Rhinelander, and Wausau/Stevens Point markets. The ads recount various instances of fraud and irregularities that surfaced in the wake of the 2004 election and ask citizens to contact their senator or Governor Doyle and urge them to support photo ID. The ads are scheduled to run through April 6, when the state Senate is tentatively set to take action on the photo ID bill.

<http://www.wisinfo.com/journal/spjlocal/288763849296120.shtml>

<http://www.jsonline.com/news/state/mar05/313288.asp>

[http://www.wisinfo.com/postcrescent/update/update\\_20387110.shtml](http://www.wisinfo.com/postcrescent/update/update_20387110.shtml)

<http://www.wispolitics.com/index.html?Article=33998>

APRIL 1, 2005

## **Review indicates 278 felons cast ballots illegally in state**

When Wisconsin voters went to the polls Nov. 2, for what ended up as one of the nation's tightest presidential races, as many as 278 felons joined them and cast illegal ballots, a new Journal Sentinel analysis suggests. Of those, more than half came from Milwaukee, where an earlier review by the newspaper of more limited data found that 82 felons had voted illegally, while still under state supervision. But the overall number of illegal felon voters is likely far higher. As with the review of Milwaukee records, the statewide examination was severely hampered by a law that bars access to birth date information for voters. Nevertheless, the newspaper was able to find 182 more cases in which a felon all but certainly voted around Wisconsin, in addition to 14 confirmed matches. Meanwhile, a separate review of voting in nine of the largest Wisconsin cities by the state Republican Party identified dozens of felons who voted illegally, further establishing the issue as a statewide one. In its review, the newspaper was able to check information on felons against only about 38% of the 2.98 million people who voted Nov. 2. What's more, in reviewing some of the cases closely, the newspaper found felons who have voted illegally in multiple elections - and even some who made it to the polls despite being wanted on state warrants. Although the number of felons who voted illegally represents a small percentage of the total vote, the issue and other problems highlighted by the newspaper take on extra significance in a state where the presidential race was decided by about 11,000 votes. Democrat John Kerry won Wisconsin. Had a larger state, such as Ohio, not gone for President Bush, Wisconsin could have faced a messy Florida-style recount last year... The GOP took a different - and more limited - approach in its analysis, attempting to match state driver license information against names and addresses on computerized lists of voters from nine cities: Milwaukee, Madison, Racine, Kenosha, Beloit, Janesville, Eau Claire, Green Bay and La Crosse. That approach found 43 matches statewide, with possible felon voters in seven of the nine cities. The GOP analysis yielded 26 matches in Milwaukee; five each in Racine and Green Bay; three in Madison; two in Kenosha; and one in Beloit and Janesville. Only Eau Claire and La Crosse had no definite matches. The party found another 131 possible matches. GOP officials plan to conduct additional checks on the data and might submit the names to local authorities. <http://www.jsonline.com/news/state/mar05/314489.asp?format=print>

## **Doyle offers election reforms**

After the election problems found in Milwaukee and elsewhere, Gov. Jim Doyle today will propose a reform package that seeks to prevent ineligible felons from voting and impose other fraud safeguards. Most of the proposal, though, focuses on making the current system run more smoothly - more and better trained poll workers; early voting to reduce lines at the polls; and the chance for residents to register when renewing driver's licenses. Not included: an endorsement of a photo ID requirement for all voters, which Republicans argue is the best way to address a litany of flaws and holes highlighted since the Nov. 2 presidential election. "What we discovered is we had a system that really was creaking under massive voter turnout in November," said Doyle, a Democrat. He said his plan would address specific problems that have been found, while the photo ID bill - which could land on his desk next week - would make it harder for some to vote.... While the plan was welcomed by Democratic lawmakers and Milwaukee officials, it got a lukewarm response from Republican lawmakers whose support would be needed to pass many of the items in it. State Rep. Jeff Stone (R-Greendale) said some of Doyle's proposals are necessary but argued the plan will fall short of fixing the system without the photo ID requirement being included. "None get at the person who registers on election day and then votes and disappears and is unable to be located," said Stone, a sponsor of the ID measure. "That's the problem we've seen now in a number of elections." ... Among his proposals: setting uniform poll hours (7 a.m. to 8 p.m.); requiring ward maps at all polling places; and mandatory training for all poll workers, not just the chief inspectors. In addition, anyone registering voters as a deputy registrar would have to be trained. And groups organizing voter registration drives would be barred from paying workers by the number of people they register... A major change would be early voting, something allowed in 22 other states. Doyle says that could reduce lines at polls, though it also could put more pressure on election staff around the state. No price tag for the plan was offered Thursday, though Doyle aides say it would be paid for with federal money through the Help America Vote Act. The state is to get \$50.4 million through the program... Rick Wiley, executive director of the Republican Party of

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Wisconsin, said Doyle is late in addressing the issue - and avoiding the fundamental fixes that are needed. "Jim Doyle can either get on the train, or he'll be run over by the train," he said. "This is his attempt to get out in front, but his attempt is hollow at best."

<http://www.jsonline.com/news/state/mar05/314488.asp?format=print>

## **RPW NEWS RELEASE: EVIDENCE OF ELECTION FRAUD PILES UP**

On the same day the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel* reports at least 278 felons voted illegally across Wisconsin in the 2004 election, Governor James E. Doyle has offered up a scattershot election 'reform' package that does nothing to address the most pressing election issues, the head of the Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW) said today ... RPW Chairman Rick Graber noted Doyle sat on his hands for months before finally getting around to election reform issues as the bad news about election fraud and abuse piled up through front-page newspaper investigations. "This is no April Fool's Day joke. As if he was jolted awake after a long, deep sleep, Jim Doyle has coughed up a 'plan' that does nothing to address the most serious problems facing our election system," Graber stated. "Much like Doyle's clumsy, last-minute effort to insert himself into the property tax freeze debate, this proposal ignores the elephant sitting in the living room." ... "The Doyle grab-bag doesn't deal with the need to provide an extra layer of identity protection at the polls," Graber pointed out. "In addition, so many of the problems that have come to light since election day 2004 center on our loophole-ridden same-day registration law, and the failure of many local officials to confirm the validity of same-day registrants. These problems are ongoing."

# ELECTION PROTECTION

**YOU  
HAVE THE  
RIGHT TO  
VOTE**

## 1-866-OUR-VOTE

**(1-866-687-8683)**

### BILL OF RIGHTS FOR DISPLACED VOTERS LIVING OUTSIDE OF ORLEANS PARISH FOR APRIL 22, 2006 ELECTIONS Updated on March 21, 2006

Depending on when and how you registered and whether you have previously voted in person, **YOU MAY HAVE THE RIGHT TO VOTE** by absentee ballot, or during the early voting period in either Orleans Parish or satellite locations throughout the state.

#### To determine if and how you can vote by absentee ballot if you are a displaced voter:

*If you do not know when you registered to vote, you may call the Secretary of State's office at 1-800-883-2805.*

#### **If you registered to vote before October 5, 2004:**

**A.** If you registered to vote by mail and have not previously voted in person at the precinct in which you are registered, you must vote in person during early voting in Orleans Parish or at a satellite early voting site, or in Orleans Parish on Election Day.

**B.** If you registered in person or previously voted in person you can vote by absentee ballot. First, you must submit along with your request for an absentee ballot an affidavit stating: (1) that you have been displaced as a result of the hurricanes; (2) that you are eligible to vote in your parish; and (3) that you expect to be out of your parish during early voting and on Election Day. Absentee ballot request forms are available by contacting the Secretary of State's office or on its website and may be mailed, faxed, or hand delivered to the Registrar of Voters office in your parish. On the absentee ballot request form, you may request that the Registrar of Voters fax the ballot to you by writing a fax number where you can receive faxes and requesting that the ballot be sent to that number. The absentee ballot request form must be received by the Registrar of Voters on or before April 21, 2006. The absentee ballot request is good for all elections through February 2007 as long as you do not move.

Next, you must cast your absentee ballot. You may mail or fax your ballot back to the Registrar of Voters in your parish. If you choose to fax your ballot, please be aware of the following written statement which is printed on the ballot: "I understand that by faxing my voted ballot I am voluntarily waiving my right to a secret ballot." This statement must be dated and followed by your signature and Social Security number. Your absentee ballot must be received by the Registrar of Voters by Election Day, April 22, 2006. Contact information for every parish can be found on the Secretary of State's website or by calling 1-800-883-2805.

#### **If you registered to vote on or after October 5, 2004 but prior to September 25, 2005:**

First, you must submit along with your request for an absentee ballot an affidavit stating: (1) that you have been displaced as a result of the hurricanes; (2) that you are eligible to vote in your parish; and (3) that you expect to be out of your parish during early voting and on Election Day. Absentee ballot request forms are available by contacting the Secretary of State's office or on its website and may be mailed, faxed, or hand delivered to the Registrar of Voters office in your parish. On the absentee ballot request form, you may request that the Registrar of Voters fax the ballot to you by writing a fax number where you can receive faxes and requesting that the ballot be sent to that number. The absentee ballot request form must be received by the Registrar of Voters on or before April 21, 2006. The absentee request is good for all questions through February 2007 as long as you do not move.

Next, you must cast your absentee ballot. You may mail or fax your ballot back to the Registrar of Voters in your parish. If you choose to fax your ballot, please be aware of the following written statement which is printed on the ballot: "I understand that by faxing my voted ballot I am voluntarily waiving my right to a secret ballot." This statement must be dated and followed by your signature and Social Security number. Your absentee ballot must be received by the Registrar of Voters by Election Day, April 22, 2006. Contact information for every parish can be found on the Secretary of State's website or by calling 1-800-883-2805.

*continues...*

**To determine if and how you can vote by absentee ballot if you are a displaced voter continued:**

**If you registered to vote on or after September 25, 2005:**

**A. If you registered to vote by mail and have not previously voted in person at the precinct in which you are registered, you must vote in person in Orleans Parish during early voting or on Election Day.**

**B. If you registered to vote in person, you can vote by absentee ballot. First, you must submit an absentee ballot request form. Absentee ballot request forms are available by contacting the Secretary of State's office or on its website and may be mailed, faxed, or hand delivered to the Registrar of Voters office in your parish. On the absentee ballot request form, you may request that the Registrar of Voters fax the ballot to you by writing a fax number where you can receive faxes and requesting that the ballot be sent to that number. The absentee ballot request form must be received by the Registrar of Voters on or before April 18, 2006.**

Next, you must cast your absentee ballot. You may mail or fax your ballot back to the Registrar of Voters in your parish. If you choose to fax your ballot, please be aware of the following written statement which is printed on the ballot: "I understand that by faxing my voted ballot I am voluntarily waiving my right to a secret ballot." This statement must be dated and followed by your signature and Social Security number. Your absentee ballot must be received by the Registrar of Voters by April 21, 2006. Contact information for every parish can be found on the Secretary of State's website or by calling 1-800-883-2805.

**Satellite early voting at locations outside of Orleans Parish:**

All voters who registered before September 25, 2005 may vote during the early voting period (8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., Monday - Thursday, April 10-13, 2006; and 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. on Saturday, April 15, 2006) at satellite locations at the Registrar of Voters offices in the following parishes: Caddo, Calcasieu, East Baton Rouge, Jefferson, Lafayette, Ouachita, Rapides, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Terrebonne. More information can be found on the Secretary of State's website or by calling 1-800-883-2805.

**You may still register to vote until the March 22, 2006 deadline:**

You may register in person at the Registrar of Voters office in your parish or by mailing a voter registration application to the Registrar of Voters office in your parish. You must be registered 30 days prior to an election to be eligible to vote in that election. If you register to vote by mail now (or if you registered by mail before October 4, 2004 or after September 25, 2005 and have not voted in person) you must vote in person, either during early voting or on Election Day. If you register to vote in person, you may vote by absentee ballot, in person during early voting, or at your assigned precinct on Election Day. The registration application form is available on the Secretary of State's website or by written request.

**To contact the Louisiana Secretary of State:**

[www.sos.louisiana.gov](http://www.sos.louisiana.gov)  
[elections@sos.louisiana.gov](mailto:elections@sos.louisiana.gov)  
1-800-883-2805

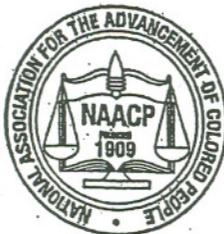
**Orleans Parish Registrar of Voters:**

1300 Perdido Street, Room 1W23  
New Orleans, LA 70112-2127  
504-658-8300  
225-922-0945 fax

[orleansrova@elections.state.la.us](mailto:orleansrova@elections.state.la.us)

Mail Absentee Ballot Requests to:

P.O. Box 94125  
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9125



LAWYERS' COMMITTEE FOR  
**CIVIL RIGHTS**  
U N D E R L A W



*ker*

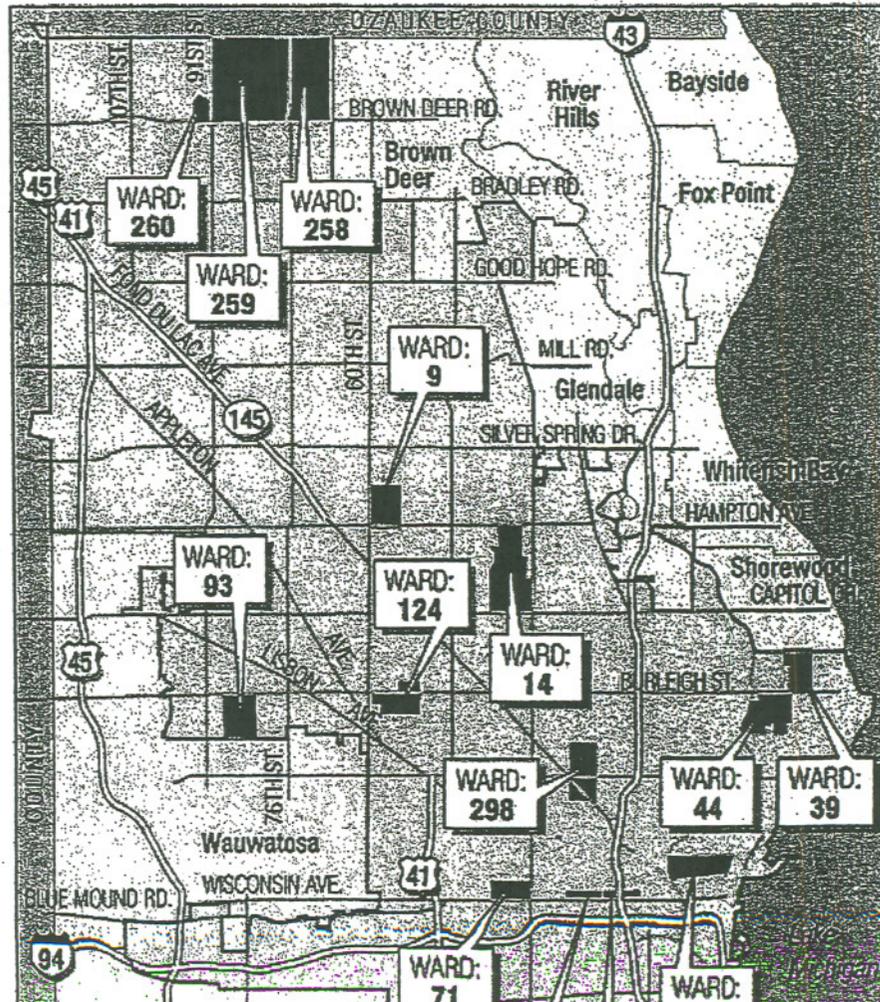
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Number.*

### ELECTION: MORE VOTES THAN VOTERS

There are 17 wards in Milwaukee in which there were at least 100 more ballots cast than people listed by the city as voting there. Here is a list of those wards, their polling locations and the size of the gap between the two figures.

#### WARDS WITH MOST DISCREPANCIES

WARD	POLLING LOCATION	DISCREPANCY
229	Garland School, 1420 W. Goldcrest Ave.	596
93	Cooper Park Pavilion, 8701 W. Chambers St.	525
44	Riverside University High School, 1615 E. Locust St.	357
312	Marquette University Alumni Union, 1442 W. Wisconsin Ave.	319
188	Lyons Park Pavilion, 3301 S. 55th St.	260
14	New Hope Missionary Baptist Church, 2464 W. Atkinson Ave.	249
39	UW-Milwaukee Sandburg Hall, 3400 N. Maryland Ave.	241
62	Central Library, 733 N. 8th St.	234
216	Tipppecanoe Library, 3912 S. Howell Ave.	217
260	Cudahy YMCA, 9050 N. Swan Road	200
259	Cudahy YMCA, 9050 N. Swan Road	179
124	Sherman School, 5110 W. Locust St.	136
9	Congress School, 5225 W. Lincoln Creek Drive	127
298	Phillis Wheatley School, 2442 N. 20th St.	117
71	Wisconsin Avenue School, 2708 W. Wisconsin Ave.	114
258	Shepherd of the Bidge Church, 9455 N. 76th St.	111
58	City Hall, 841 N. Broadway	101



From the Feb. 2, 2005, editions of the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel  
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~~Philly / Midvale / Abieye~~

Philly / Midvale / Abieye -

- Philly is a problem
- Mah/Ab: not too bad

local DM is bad -

downside - PE hears alot

probs but rare they

do much. ~~not~~

could be difficulty of cases.

NM figures cases well.

①

Appalachian South -  
biggest prob areas.

bad: Nevada, NM,  
MDGa, eomy

good: ~~MW~~ Phila.

MW - good & local.

Fed level - 50-50

Philly - indifferent on  
Fed side.

## **Friedrich, Matthew (OAG)**

---

**Subject:** Updated: Senate Judiciary Hearing Prep - Section C: Immigration Matters; Section D: Civil Matters; Section L: Other (remaining); Section F: State and Local (remaining)

**Start:** Mon 1/15/2007 1:00 PM

**End:** Mon 1/15/2007 3:00 PM

**Show Time As:** Tentative

**Recurrence:** (none)

**Meeting Status:** Not yet responded

**Required Attendees:** Sampson, Kyle; Hertling, Richard; Moschella, William; Seidel, Rebecca; Tracci, Robert N; Friedrich, Matthew (OAG); Scolinos, Tasia; Mercer, William W; Elwood, Courtney; Brand, Rachel; Keisler, Peter D (CIV); Bucholtz, Jeffrey (CIV); Cohn, Jonathan (CIV); Otis, Lee L; Bounds, Ryan W (OLP); Cook, Elisebeth C; Purpura, Michael M (ODAG); Margolis, David; Katsas, Gregory; Fridman, Daniel (ODAG); Tenpas, Ronald J (ODAG); Battaglia, John T; Young; Evan; Thiemann, Robyn (ODAG)

AG's Conference Room

Attending: Brent McIntosh

Core Participants

AO: Kyle Sampson DOJ; Richard Hertling, Will Moschella, Rebecca Seidel, Rob Tracci, Matt Friedrich, Tasia Scolinos, Bill Mercer, Courtney Elwood, Rachel Brand

Additional Attendees

Peter Keisler, Jeff Bucholtz, Jonathan Cohn, Lee Otis (by phone), Ryan Bounds, Elisebeth Cook, Mike Purpora, Dave Margolis, Greg Katsas, Dan Fridman, Ron Tenpas, John Battaglia, Evan Young, Robyn Thiemann

## **Friedrich, Matthew (OAG)**

---

**Subject:** Updated: PREP: 1/18 Senate Judiciary Hearing: Section J Oversight & AG SJC QFRs

**Start:** Wed 1/17/2007 1:45 PM

**End:** Wed 1/17/2007 2:45 PM

**Show Time As:** Tentative

**Recurrence:** (none)

**Meeting Status:** Not yet responded

**Required Attendees:** Otus2007, AG; Sampson, Kyle; Moschella, William; Seidel, Rebecca; Tracci, Robert N; Friedrich, Matthew (OAG); Scolinos, Tasia; Elwood, Courtney; Mercer, William W; Hertling, Richard; Brand, Rachel; Elston, Michael (ODAG); Burton, Faith; Colborn, Paul P; Bradbury, Steve; Bucholtz, Jeffrey (CIV); Eisenberg, John

AG's Conference Room

Attending: Brent McIntosh, Associate Counsel to the President

Core Participants

AO: Kyle Sampson DOJ: Richard Hertling, Will Moschella, Courtney Elwood, Rebecca Seidel, Rob Tracci, Matt Friedrich, Tasia Scolinos, Bill Mercer, Rachel Brand

Additional Attendees

Paul Colborn, Faith Burton, Steve Bradbury, Jeff Bucholtz, Mike Elston, John Eisenberg

**Friedrich, Matthew (OAG)**

---

**From:** Sampson, Kyle  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 07, 2007 11:03 AM  
**To:** Beck, Michael (OAG)  
**Cc:** Friedrich, Matthew (OAG); Roehrkasse, Brian  
**Subject:** FW: Transcript of Paul McNulty's hearing on 02-06-07 re US Attorneys

**Attachments:** 02-06-07 McNulty Transcript re US Attorneys.doc

Michael, attached is the transcript of the SJC's hearing yesterday (at which the DAG was a witness) on U.S. Attorneys. You should print a copy for the AG; I know he'll want to review.

---

**From:** Scott-Finan, Nancy  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 07, 2007 10:32 AM  
**To:** Sampson, Kyle; Goodling, Monica; Elston, Michael (ODAG); Moschella, William; Hertling, Richard; Seidel, Rebecca; Battle, Michael (USAEO); Nowacki, John (USAEO); Bounds, Ryan W (OLP); Kirsch, Thomas; Scolinos, Tasia; Mercer, William W; Margolis, David; Burton, Faith  
**Subject:** FW: Transcript of Paul McNulty's hearing on 02-06-07 re US Attorneys



02-06-07 McNulty  
Transcript re...

**Friedrich, Matthew (OAG)**

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**From:** USAEO-Urgent [USAEO.Urgent@usdoj.gov]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 13, 2007 1:23 PM  
**To:** Battle, Michael (USAEO); Beeman, Judy (USAEO); Boyd, Dean; Coughlin, Robert; Elston, Michael (ODAG); Elwood, Courtney; Fisher, Alice; Friedrich, Matthew (OAG); Goodling, Monica; Kelly, John (USAEO); Mandelker, Sigal; Moschella, William; Nowacki, John (USAEO); Parent, Steve (USAEO); Roehrkasse, Brian; Sabin, Barry; Sampson, Kyle; Schools, Scott (USAEO); Scolinos, Tasia; Sierra, Bryan (OPA); Smith, Kimberly A; Tenpas, Ronald J (ODAG); USAEO-Chron; Voris, Natalie (USAEO)  
**Subject:** Urgent Report (6(e) Material: Indictment Sought for \_\_\_\_\_  
**Attachments:** UR-07-02-0008SDCA.wpd

**URGENT REPORT 07-02-0008**

**TO: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL**

**FROM:** Carol C. Lam  
United States Attorney  
Southern District of California  
(619) 557-5690 (Office)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Home)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Cell)

**DATE:** February 13, 2007

**CLASSIFICATION:** Limited Official Use

**CONTACT PERSON:** Sanjay Bhandari  
Assistant U.S. Attorney  
(619) 557-7042 (Office)

**SYNOPSIS:**

**DISCUSSION:**

<<UR-07-02-0008SDCA.wpd>>

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**SYNOPSIS:**

[Redacted Synopsis Content]

**DISCUSSION:**

[Redacted Discussion Content]

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**Friedrich, Matthew (OAG)**

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**From:** USAEO-Urgent [USAEO.Urgent@usdoj.gov]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 21, 2007 5:35 PM  
**To:** Battle, Michael (USAEO); Beeman, Judy (USAEO); Boyd, Dean; Coughlin, Robert; Elston, Michael (ODAG); Elwood, Courtney; Fisher, Alice; Friedrich, Matthew (OAG); Goodling, Monica; Kelly, John (USAEO); Mandelker, Sigal; Moschella, William; Nowacki, John (USAEO); Parent, Steve (USAEO); Roehrkasse, Brian; Sabin, Barry; Sampson, Kyle; Schools, Scott (USACAN); Scolinos, Tasia; Sierra, Bryan (OPA); Smith, Kimberly A; Tenpas, Ronald J (ODAG); USAEO-Chron; Voris, Natalie (USAEO)  
**Subject:** Urgent Report (Unsealing of Indictment and Administrative Detentions in Illegal Alien Employment Case)  
**Attachments:** UR-07-02-0018MIW.wpd

**URGENT REPORT 07-02-0018**

**TO: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL**

**FROM:** Margaret M. Chiara  
United States Attorney  
Western District of Michigan  
(616) 256 2404 (Office)  
(Cell)

**DATE:** February 21, 2007

**CLASSIFICATION:** Limited Official Use

**CONTACT PERSON:** Hagen W. Frank/Matthew G. Borgula  
Assistant United States Attorneys  
Western District of Michigan  
(616) 456-2404 (Office)  
(616) 443-8687/(Cell)

**SYNOPSIS:**

**DISCUSSION:**



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**SYNOPSIS:**

**DISCUSSION:**

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**Friedrich, Matthew (OAG)**

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**Sent:** Tuesday, February 13, 2007 1:23 PM  
**To:** Battle, Michael (USAEO); Beeman, Judy (USAEO); Boyd, Dean; Coughlin, Robert; Elston, Michael (ODAG); Elwood, Courtney; Fisher, Alice; Friedrich, Matthew (OAG); Goodling, Monica; Kelly, John (USAEO); Mandelker, Sigal; Moschella, William; Nowacki, John (USAEO); Parent, Steve (USAEO); Roehrkasse, Brian; Sabin, Barry; Sampson, Kyle; Schools, Scott (USAEO); Scolinos, Tasia; Sierra, Bryan (OPA); Smith, Kimberly A; Tenpas, Ronald J (ODAG); USAEO-Chron; Voris, Natalie (USAEO)  
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**CONTACT PERSON:** Sanjay Bhandari  
Assistant U.S. Attorney  
(619) 557-7042 (Office)

**SYNOPSIS:**

**DISCUSSION:**

Handwritten notes and diagrams, possibly a technical drawing or map, with various lines and markings.

**Friedrich, Matthew (OAG)**

---

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**Sent:** Wednesday, February 21, 2007 5:35 PM  
**To:** Battle, Michael (USAEO); Beeman, Judy (USAEO); Boyd, Dean; Coughlin, Robert; Elston, Michael (ODAG); Elwood, Courtney; Fisher, Alice; Friedrich, Matthew (OAG); Goodling, Monica; Kelly, John (USAEO); Mandelker, Sigal; Moschella, William; Nowacki, John (USAEO); Parent, Steve (USAEO); Roehrkasse, Brian; Sabin, Barry; Sampson, Kyle; Schools, Scott (USACAN); Scolinos, Tasia; Sierra, Bryan (OPA); Smith, Kimberly A; Tenpas, Ronald J (ODAG); USAEO-Chron; Voris, Natalie (USAEO)  
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**CONTACT PERSON:** Hagen W. Frank/Matthew G. Borgula  
Assistant United States Attorneys  
Western District of Michigan  
(616) 456-2404 (Office)  
(Cell)

**SYNOPSIS:** }

**DISCUSSION:**

Faint, illegible text in the top section of the page, possibly representing a header or introductory paragraph.

Second block of faint, illegible text, continuing the document's content.

Third block of faint, illegible text, occupying the middle section of the page.

Fourth block of faint, illegible text, located in the lower middle section.

<<UR-07-02-0018MIW.wpd>>

URGENT REPORT 07-02-0018

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**CONTACT PERSON:** Hagen W. Frank/Matthew G. Borgula  
Assistant United States Attorneys  
Western District of Michigan  
(616) 456-2404 (Office)  
: (Cell)

**SYNOPSIS:**

**DISCUSSION:**

OAG000000870

[Faint, illegible text in a rectangular box]

## **Friedrich, Matthew (OAG)**

---

**Subject:** Updated: Senate Judiciary Hearing Prep - Section C: Immigration Matters; Section D: Civil Matters; Section L: Other (remaining); Section F: State and Local (remaining)

**Start:** Mon 1/15/2007 1:00 PM

**End:** Mon 1/15/2007 3:00 PM

**Show Time As:** Tentative

**Recurrence:** (none)

**Meeting Status:** Not yet responded

**Required Attendees:** Sampson, Kyle; Hertling, Richard; Moschella, William; Seidel, Rebecca; Tracci, Robert N; Friedrich, Matthew (OAG); Scolinos, Tasia; Mercer, William W; Elwood, Courtney; Brand, Rachel; Keisler, Peter D (CIV); Bucholtz, Jeffrey (CIV); Cohn, Jonathan (CIV); Otis, Lee L; Bounds, Ryan W (OLP); Cook, Elisebeth C; Purpura, Michael M (ODAG); Margolis, David; Katsas, Gregory; Fridman, Daniel (ODAG); Tenpas, Ronald J (ODAG); Battaglia, John T; Young, Evan; Thiemann, Robyn (ODAG)

AG's Conference Room

Attending: Brent McIntosh

Core Participants

AO: Kyle Sampson DOJ: Richard Hertling, Will Moschella, Rebecca Seidel, Rob Tracci, Matt Friedrich, Tasia Scolinos, Bill Mercer, Courtney Elwood, Rachel Brand

Additional Attendees

Peter Keisler, Jeff Bucholtz, Jonathan Cohn, Lee Otis (by phone), Ryan Bounds, Elisebeth Cook, Mike Purpura, Dave Margolis, Greg Katsas, Dan Fridman, Ron Tenpas, John Battaglia, Evan Young, Robyn Thiemann

## **Friedrich, Matthew (OAG)**

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**Subject:** Updated: PREP: 1/18 Senate Judiciary Hearing: Section J Oversight & AG SJC QFRs

**Start:** Wed 1/17/2007 1:45 PM

**End:** Wed 1/17/2007 2:45 PM

**Show Time As:** Tentative

**Recurrence:** (none)

**Meeting Status:** Not yet responded

**Required Attendees:** Otus2007, AG; Sampson, Kyle; Moschella, William; Seidel, Rebecca; Tracci, Robert N; Friedrich, Matthew (OAG); Scolinos, Tasia; Elwood, Courtney; Mercer, William W; Hertling, Richard; Brand, Rachel; Elston, Michael (ODAG); Burton, Faith; Colborn, Paul P; Bradbury, Steve; Bucholtz, Jeffrey (CIV); Eisenberg, John

AG's Conference Room

Attending: Brent McIntosh, Associate Counsel to the President

Core Participants

AO: Kyle Sampson DOJ: Richard Hertling, Will Moschella, Courtney Elwood, Rebecca Seidel, Rob Tracci, Matt Friedrich, Tasia Scolinos, Bill Mercer, Rachel Brand

Additional Attendees

Paul Colborn, Faith Burton, Steve Bradbury, Jeff Bucholtz, Mike Elston, John Eisenberg

**Friedrich, Matthew (OAG)**

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**From:** Sampson, Kyle  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 07, 2007 11:03 AM  
**To:** Beck, Michael (OAG)  
**Cc:** Friedrich, Matthew (OAG); Roehrkasse, Brian  
**Subject:** FW: Transcript of Paul McNulty's hearing on 02-06-07 re US Attorneys

**Attachments:** 02-06-07 McNulty Transcript re US Attorneys.doc

Michael, attached is the transcript of the SJC's hearing yesterday (at which the DAG was a witness) on U.S. Attorneys. You should print a copy for the AG; I know he'll want to review.

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**From:** Scott-Finan, Nancy  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 07, 2007 10:32 AM  
**To:** Sampson, Kyle; Goodling, Monica; Elston, Michael (ODAG); Moschella, William; Hertling, Richard; Seidel, Rebecca; Battle, Michael (USAEO); Nowacki, John (USAEO); Bounds, Ryan W (OLP); Kirsch, Thomas; Scolinos, Tasia; Mercer, William W; Margolis, David; Burton, Faith  
**Subject:** FW: Transcript of Paul McNulty's hearing on 02-06-07 re US Attorneys



02-06-07 McNulty  
Transcript re...

## DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO AT A GLANCE

The last overall district evaluation was conducted during the week of November 14, 2005. The Honorable David C. Iglesias was serving as the United States Attorney (USA) at the time of the evaluation. USA Iglesias was experienced in legal, management, and community relations work and was respected by the judiciary, agencies, and staff.

Overall, the Criminal Division AUSAs were long-time prosecutors who had extensive federal and local prosecutive experience. They were competent, productive, and professional. The Criminal Division supervisors effectively and appropriately managed case intake, assignment, and review. The USAO had appropriate policies and procedures for the effective review of indictments, prosecution memoranda, and charging decisions. However, the written work product and oral advocacy skills of the new and less experienced criminal AUSAs needed to be improved. The USAO responded that it would seek opportunities to provide additional training in written advocacy to all AUSAs, especially the newer AUSAs on the staff. Additionally, supervisors would be encouraged to observe courtroom performance of the less experienced and newly hired AUSAs as frequently as possible.

The overall quality and quantity of the criminal workload was appropriate; however, the increase in immigration cases was straining the USAO's resources. Virtually all immigration cases in the District were filed by the Las Cruces branch office because the defendants were usually arrested in close proximity to the border. The vast majority of immigration cases were disposed of through the USAO's Fast-Track Plea program. Were it not for this program, the USAO would have been overwhelmed by the sheer number of immigration cases.

The USAO had established an active and effective Anti-Terrorism Advisory Council. The USAO had a nationally recognized and highly effective firearms violence initiative and an active and effective program to address drug trafficking crimes in the District. The USAO was effectively prosecuting immigration and border crimes within the constraints of the available resources.

The Civil Division line AUSAs, as a group, was experienced and competent civil litigators. The Civil Division cases and the quality of the Civil Division's attorney work product were effectively managed. While the quality and quantity of the affirmative civil enforcement (ACE) and civil health care fraud (HCF) cases was appropriate; there appeared to be a lack of coordination within the Civil Division and between the Civil and Criminal Divisions on ACE and HCF matters.

The Appellate Division was well organized and staffed by experienced AUSAs who were well regarded by the court. The USAO's Asset Forfeiture Program was effectively managed. The USAO was effectively addressing criminal and civil cases arising from its interaction with Native American tribes in the District. Overall, the USAO's physical security was good.

The Administrative Officer was highly respected by the staff throughout the USAO. The Administrative Division totally supported the mission of the USAO.

## STAFFING

### FY 2006

In FY 2006, the USAO in the District of New Mexico received an allocation of \$11,070,640 (which included one-time increases totaling \$525,500) to fund and support 132 positions. In addition, the district received the following new position:

- One (1) Attorney position to support the efforts to combat Gang violence and reduce crime by providing additional prosecutorial resources to address the growing gang problem.

Below is a summary by position type before and after the new position was received:

	<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>
Attorney (including the USA)	66	67
Paralegal	10	10
Support (including analysts)	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>132</b>

### FY 2005

In FY 2005, the USAO in the District of New Mexico received an allocation of \$11,574,894 (which included one-time increases totaling \$359,000) to fund and support 131 positions.

### FY 2004

In FY 2004, the USAO in the District of New Mexico received an allocation of \$11,145,022 (which included one-time increases totaling \$84,000) to fund and support 131 positions. The district received the following new position:

- One (1) OCDETF Attorney position to enhance the district's ability to identify, investigate, and prosecute drug trafficking and money laundering organizations.

Below is a summary by position type before and after the new position was received:

	<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>
Attorney (including the USA)	65	66
Paralegal	10	10
Support (including analysts)	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>131</b>

## SPECIAL ISSUES/CONSIDERATIONS

As of July 21, 2006, the General Counsel's Office, EOUSA, is aware of the following employment/litigation matters/cases.

- Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA), has a litigation matter pending. The Executive Office for United States Attorneys (EOUSA) Former Deputy Director issued a 14-day suspension (based in large part on a report by the Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR)). As a result of this suspension, AUSA filed an Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) complaint against EOUSA and OPR alleging that AUSA intentionally discriminated against AUSA AUSA is alleging sex, age, and national origin discrimination and is reprisal for her previous EEO activity. The EEO investigation is completed. This matter pending the Report of Investigation.
- Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA), has a management employee relations matter pending. On two separate occasions AUSA has been charged with conduct unbecoming a federal employee for