



NEW YORK CITY CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD

2010–2011 **VOTER ASSISTANCE** **ANNUAL REPORT**

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NEW YORK CITY CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD 2010–2011 VOTER ASSISTANCE ANNUAL REPORT

The primary mission of the nonpartisan, independent NYC Campaign Finance Board (CFB) is to help New York City citizens participate meaningfully in city elections. One of the ways the CFB has done this is through its portfolio of voter education activities, which include the official New York City Voter Guide and the official New York City Debate Program.* The mandates of the CFB have been expanded to incorporate responsibility for engaging New York City’s voters as a result of the Charter referendum approved in November 2010. Previously, the City’s nonpartisan, independent Voter Assistance Commission (VAC) performed that function.

History

The CFB and VAC were provisions adopted by voters in a 1988 Charter referendum† and at the time shared a common Chair, Father Joseph A. O’Hare, S.J. The CFB and VAC were separated as part of the 1989 Charter referendum.‡ The Voter Assistance Commission was comprised of 16 appointed commissioners, who developed policy and oversaw operations (see Appendix A). The size of the staff varied over time. By 2010, there was a two-person staff headed by an executive director. VAC’s mission was to encourage and facilitate voter registration and voting by all eligible NYC residents and to increase the rate of registration among groups that are traditionally underrepresented.

In recent years, VAC has worked on creating citywide voter education programs including Voter Awareness Month and the Youth Poet Laureate program. In 2005, VAC launched the nonpartisan Video Voter Guide (VVG) for citywide elections. The VVG gives voters an opportunity to see short video messages by candidates. For the 2009 city elections, VAC and the CFB collaborated to create the VVG which aired on NBC’s NY Nonstop cable channel and NYC-TV. The profiles were also available on the web through VAC’s dedicated VVG website, www.nyc.gov/html/vidvoter and on the web profiles of the CFB’s Voter Guide.‡

* The CFB also administers the Campaign Finance Program, which encourages New Yorkers to make small contributions to candidates for city office, multiplies their impact with public matching funds, and provides comprehensive disclosure of campaign finances. For more information regarding the CFB’s mandates, visit www.nycfb.info.

† The CFB was created by Local Law No. 8 of 1988 and was included as part of the 1988 Charter referendum.

‡ Transcripts of candidate messages were also provided in English, Spanish, Chinese, and Korean, consistent with federal and city law.

Charter Revision 2010

The 2010 Charter Revision Commission proposed amending the New York City Charter to reconstitute VAC within the CFB, commencing January 1, 2011, noting that the CFB has dedicated funding and a well-established and managed operating framework through which VAC's impact could be enhanced.² The proposal appeared on the ballot as part of Question 2, which was adopted with the support of 84 percent of city voters (see Appendix B for updated Charter language).

As part of implementing the new provisions of the Charter, Voter Assistance Commission staff moved to the CFB as the new Voter Assistance Unit.

The Charter created a new Voter Assistance Advisory Committee (VAAC), comprised of nine members whose role is to advise the CFB on voter engagement. According to the Charter, the membership of VAAC shall include:

- ◆ two members appointed by the mayor (who cannot be enrolled in the same political party);
- ◆ two members appointed by the speaker of the City Council (who cannot be enrolled in the same political party);
- ◆ one member appointed by the comptroller;
- ◆ one member appointed by the borough presidents acting together;
- ◆ the public advocate;
- ◆ the executive director of the board of elections (or, in his or her absence, the deputy executive director); and
- ◆ one member appointed by the mayor in consultation with the speaker to serve as chair.

In making appointments to the committee, the Charter advises that “the mayor, speaker, comptroller and borough presidents shall consider experience with groups or categories of residents that are underrepresented among those who vote or among those who are registered to vote and community, voter registration, civil rights, and disabled groups.”³

As required by the Charter, the CFB will hold a public hearing to solicit and hear testimony from members of the public, good government groups, and public officials regarding how to improve voter assistance in New York City. The CFB will review these comments and utilize them to develop a comprehensive voter engagement plan.

The CFB plans to partner with an academic institution to analyze voter registration data provided by the NYC Board of Elections along with census data. This analysis should create a more complete picture of New Yorkers' voting patterns.

ENGAGING VOTERS

During 2010, VAC sponsored and participated in voter assistance and engagement programs across the city. These VAC activities are documented in detail below. In 2011, the CFB began a thorough assessment and review of voter registration and turnout in New York City as the first step in designing and implementing a more robust citywide voter assistance program aimed at increasing voter participation.

Pre-Election Voter Awareness

Launched in 2006, Voter Awareness Month was the first citywide, nonpartisan voter outreach program in New York City. In 2010, pre-election Voter Awareness activities started August 20 (two weeks before the registration deadline to vote in the September 14 primary) and ran through the November 2 general election.

The goals of Voter Awareness programs are to:

- ◆ assist eligible New Yorkers to register to vote, thereby increasing the number of registered voters in New York City;
- ◆ target traditionally underrepresented populations and inform them of their voting rights; and
- ◆ offer voter education programs aimed at increasing participation in the electoral process.

For Voter Awareness, VAC encouraged a broad range of public and private entities, community-based organizations, good government groups, and other organizations across the five boroughs to engage in voter education and awareness activities. An online calendar of voter-related events, including citizenship workshops and voter registration drives, was promoted through VAC and its partners' websites.

As part of the voter registration effort, VAC mailed voter registration forms and informational materials to city, state, and federal elected officials representing New York City, all 59 community board offices, VAC's 200 Voter Awareness partners, and the city agencies mandated to assist with voter registration under Local Laws 29 and 34. In total, VAC distributed more than 51,000 voter registration forms in all required languages (see Appendix C). The forms were provided by the New York City Board of Elections (BOE).

The 2010 Voter Awareness programs focused on voting rights for youth, veterans, women, seniors, persons with disabilities, citizens with criminal convictions, and victims of domestic violence. To more effectively reach these groups, VAC began a "Train-the-Trainer" program that allows staff in various city agencies to conduct Voter Awareness programs on their own, and helps organizations to incorporate voter education into their own materials and at their own events.

In 2010, New Yorkers voted with electronic voting machines for the first time. The main focus of VAC's 2010 voter education efforts was demonstrating how to use the new machines. VAC worked closely with the BOE, providing outreach to more than 85 groups. For 2011, pre-election Voter Awareness efforts will be broadened to begin several weeks before the voter registration deadline, and will continue through the general election to expose more voters to this still new voting technology.

Participating in Naturalization Ceremonies

In partnership with the Department of Homeland Security, VAC attended naturalization and swearing-in ceremonies for new citizens. At each ceremony, the Director of Voter Assistance gave a brief speech about the importance of voting. After the formal ceremony ended, staff assisted new citizens with the registration process. Beginning in 2011, CFB staff fluent in languages other than English assisted in this registration process, which has proven to be very helpful. To date, over 90 percent of new citizens at these ceremonies have registered to vote. The CFB plans to attend naturalization and swearing-in events monthly in the future.

DATE OF CEREMONY	NEW CITIZENS	NEW CITIZENS REGISTERED	PERCENT OF REGISTRATIONS
September 2010	107	85	79.4%
February 2011	112	109	97.3%
March 2011	131	127	96.9%

Voter Outreach through City Agencies

Local Law No. 29 of 2000 (see Appendix D) requires 19 city agencies to distribute voter registration forms to their clients. In 2010, VAC coordinated with these agencies to provide voter registration material from the BOE.

The 19 agencies covered by Local Law No. 29 are:

1. Administration for Children’s Services
2. City Clerk
3. Civilian Complaint Review Board
4. Commission on Human Rights
5. Community Boards
6. Department of Small Business Services*
7. Department of Citywide Administrative Services*
8. Department of Consumer Affairs*
9. Department of Correction
10. Department of Environmental Protection
11. Department of Finance
12. Department of Health & Mental Hygiene
13. Department of Homeless Services
14. Department of Housing Preservation and Development
15. Department of Parks and Recreation
16. Department of Probation
17. Taxi and Limousine Commission*

18. Department of Transportation

19. Department of Youth and Community Development*

In 2011, the CFB is working with each of the relevant agencies to develop effective plans that increase voter registration and participation. This builds on VAC's experience working with these agencies, and helps each agency expand its plan to include a proactive approach, communicating directly to their customers and staff and developing innovative outreach strategies.

To date, the CFB has helped develop plans with five agencies (noted with a *). A guide to best practices has also been developed, to serve as a template as agencies develop their outreach plans. Over time, the CFB plans to provide agencies a menu of services for voter engagement activities and materials prepared by CFB staff, including:

- ◆ Voter registration drives: CFB will produce packaged instructions and forms.
- ◆ “Train-the-Trainer” programs: CFB will provide classes.
- ◆ Signage and display materials on voter registration and voting: CFB will produce signs and informational brochures for agencies to place at strategic locations.
- ◆ Poll worker training: CFB will provide informational materials on how to apply to the BOE to serve as a poll worker.
- ◆ Voter Spotlight: CFB will produce periodic articles for agencies to share via email blasts to their constituents, customers, and subcontractors, and on their websites and intranet sites.
- ◆ Web notices: CFB will produce a “button” to appear on websites that announces important voter-related events, such as election dates and registration deadlines.
- ◆ Curriculum: CFB will produce voter education curriculum and projects for schools, after-school programs, and other educational events.
- ◆ Surveys: CFB may design one or more surveys to solicit information regarding the efficacy of the outreach efforts and/or demographics of recipients.

ENGAGING YOUTH

The Charter states that one of the groups that should be targeted for voter awareness activities is youth.⁴ The object is to engage young people early and to instill in them the importance of voting and civic participation.

Curriculum in the Schools

Youth voter turnout in the 2008 presidential election was the second largest in U.S. history.⁵ Americans voted in record numbers, and the election also captured the interest of many who were too young to vote. Maintaining the interest of those young voters — and helping create excitement among future voters — is a key focus of VAC's outreach efforts.

In 2007, VAC launched a youth voter education campaign in partnership with the City University of New York and the Department of Education (DOE) to provide a curriculum for grades 4, 7, 8, and 11. A youth panel discussion focusing on the upcoming presidential elections was held to kick off these efforts. The DOE continues to use this curriculum to engage students and teach them about the importance of voting.

The Youth Poet Laureate Program

Launched in September 2009, the NYC Youth Poet Laureate (YPL) program was designed to provide a platform for teenagers, 16–19 years old, to share and express their thoughts on the democratic process through a nonpartisan, voting-themed spoken word competition. YPL is coordinated in partnership with Urban Word NYC, a nonprofit organization dedicated to empowering the voices of city youth. Since the YPL's launch, over 150 students have participated.

The winner of the YPL Voter Poetry Slam is named “NYC Youth Poet Laureate” for a period of one year. The Youth Poet Laureate represents the program by performing and speaking on the importance of voting and civic engagement at events across the city. To energize and inspire a broad base of young people, the Youth Poet Laureate is joined by fellow Youth Poet Ambassadors (finalists in the competition) performing before thousands of students at schools, afterschool programs, community-based programs, libraries, bookstores, conferences, and other special events. Justin Long Moton was announced as the 2011 Youth Poet Laureate by then-Deputy Mayor Dennis Walcott at the final poetry slam, held in the Great Hall at Cooper Union before an audience of more than 200 people. (For more information about the 2011 YPL Program, see Appendix E.)

April 2011 was National Poetry Month. To help promote its theme of civic engagement, the YPL Program scheduled a series of events throughout the five boroughs. The goal was to reach 5,000 New York City youth over the course of the month with the key nonpartisan message about the importance of voting.

Each year the YPL program is refined to improve its efficacy and methodology. Some changes for the upcoming 2012 program include:

- ◆ Expanding the community service component by requiring each participant to participate in a minimum of one YPL-sponsored community service event.
- ◆ Developing Twitter and Facebook pages to help the Youth Poet Laureate and Youth Poet Ambassadors communicate with young New Yorkers through social media.
- ◆ Encouraging participants to continue their involvement after their year is finished, including the possibility of developing an active alumni group.
- ◆ Expanding the number of presentations by the Youth Poet Ambassadors.
- ◆ Developing new partnerships, including an expanded partnership with Barnes & Noble.
- ◆ Ensuring voter registration forms are available at all speaking engagements.

Local Law No. 34

Local Law No. 34 of 2004 (see Appendix D) applies exclusively to the Department of Education (DOE). The primary requirements of this law are that all graduating seniors must be given a voter registration form and voter information materials. CFB met with the DOE and a plan for distribution is being written. Additionally, the DOE is expanding its mandate under this law to utilize many of the same best practices described above.

VOTING EXPERIENCES AND TRENDS

VAC 2010 Post-Election Public Hearing

The 2010 Annual Public Hearing of the Voter Assistance Commission was held on December 16th at the Office of Cultural Affairs for the City of New York, located at 31 Chambers Street. Eleven VAC Commissioners and representatives attended:

VAC Commissioners

- ◆ Dr. Jeffrey F. Kraus, Chair
- ◆ Jane Kalmus, Vice Chair
- ◆ Robert J. McFeeley, Commissioner
- ◆ Glenn D. Magpantay, Commissioner
- ◆ Loretta E. Prisco, Commissioner

Representatives of Ex-Officio Members

- ◆ Sami Naim, Office of the Mayor
- ◆ Irum Taqi, Public Advocate's Office
- ◆ Michael Pastor, NYC Law Department
- ◆ Romain Fravien, Office of Management and Budget
- ◆ Juan Carlos "J.C." Polanco, Board of Elections
- ◆ Amy M. Loprest, Campaign Finance Board

VAC Chair Jeffrey F. Kraus opened the hearing by announcing that as part of the 2010 Charter revision, VAC would cease to exist in its current form as of December 31, 2010 and that the functions would be moved to the CFB. After these introductory remarks, the 2011 NYC Youth Poet Laureate Justin Long Moton performed two of his winning poems: "59 Ears" and "Confessions of a Suicide."

CFB Executive Director Amy Loprest followed by congratulating VAC and its staff on its great work over the past 20 years in promoting voter participation in New York City. Ms. Loprest told attendees, "The Campaign Finance Board is very excited for the opportunity to continue to work with voters, and embraces the goal of enhancing voter education and engagement in New York City."

The Chair then opened the floor for public comment. Eleven people representing a cross-section of voting constituencies testified.

NAME	ORGANIZATION
Gene Borsch	Local Russian Émigré Organization, Civic and Voter Education Initiative
Rima McCoy	Center for Independence of the Disabled, NY
James Hong	Minkwon Center for Community Action
Irene Jeon	Asian America Legal Defense and Education Fund (AALDEF)
Nicholas Laveris	AALDEF
John Donahue	Department of Youth and Community Development
Dorothea Cody	Rutgers Houses Tenants Association
Marjorie Shea	Women’s City Club of New York
Barbara Zucker	Poll Worker
Alex Camarda	Citizens Union
Dereese Huff	Campos Plaza Tenants Association

The issues raised during the public testimony focused primarily on personal experiences during the 2010 primary and general elections. Some of the specific issues mentioned were:

- ◆ Many polls sites opened late.
- ◆ The font size on the ballot was too small, and the magnifying sheet was not effective.
- ◆ More interpreters were needed, particularly for Chinese speakers.
- ◆ Translated materials were not available in Russian.
- ◆ Seniors needed additional transportation assistance getting to the polls.
- ◆ Scanners should have an audio component to ensure people know when their ballot has been read.
- ◆ Poll workers needed more training on resolving problems with the scanners, using the ballot marking devices, dealing with persons with disabilities, and closing out the machines after the polls close.
- ◆ Poll workers crossed privacy lines when offering assistance with the new machines.

Under the new guidelines, the CFB is required to hold a minimum of two public hearings of the VAAC each year. The first hearing will be held after the release of this report.

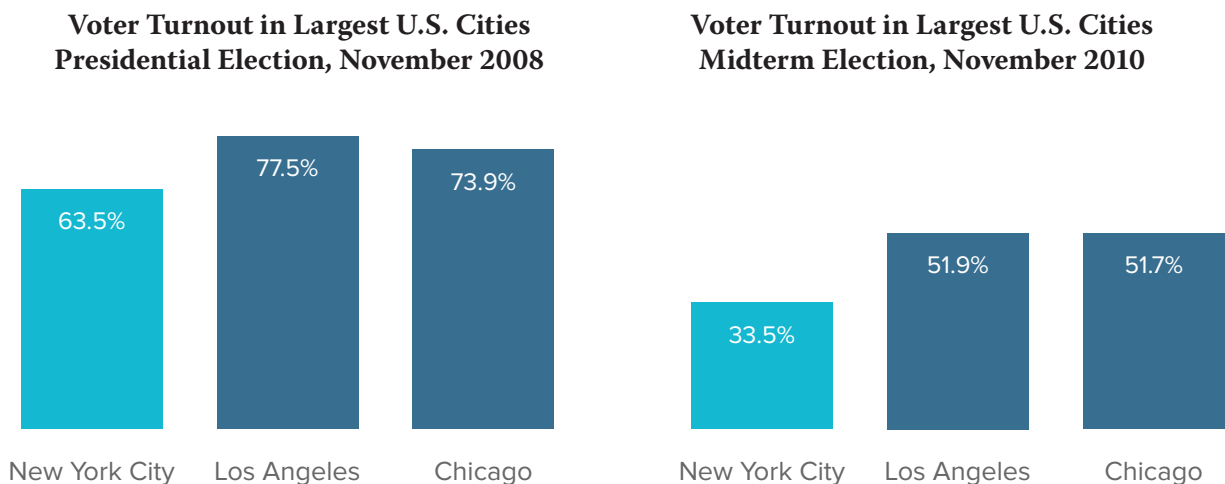
Voting Trends in New York City

In order to implement and effectively target the CFB's voter education programs, it is essential to understand voter turnout patterns across the city. A preliminary analysis shows that the city faces broad challenges in combating declining voter participation rates. In the most recent elections, turnout was historically low across New York State, with the lowest turnout among any state in the nation.^{*6} Election watchers blamed the low turnout on uncompetitive elections and administrative challenges such as antiquated voter registration policies, unfamiliarity with a new voting system, and the lack of early voting.⁷

To provide an initial snapshot of voter engagement and participation at the city level, the CFB compared turnout in the most recent presidential and gubernatorial elections in the nation's three largest cities: New York (approximately 8.4 million people), Los Angeles (approximately 3.8 million), and Chicago (more than 2.85 million).^{8†}

Presidential elections typically draw the highest turnout rates, and many New Yorkers celebrated a relatively high voter turnout in the 2008 election. More than 2.6 million New York City residents cast a vote for president in 2008 — an increase of nearly 10 percent from 2004 — but both Los Angeles and Chicago saw significantly higher turnout rates.

Further, the voting drop-off between 2008 and 2010 was considerably steeper in New York City than in Los Angeles or Chicago. In 2010, about half as many New York City residents voted for governor than voted for president two years earlier (approximately 1.37 million, according to the BOE). This could be due in part to closely fought races for governor in 2010 in both California and Illinois, while the general election for governor in New York was less competitive.

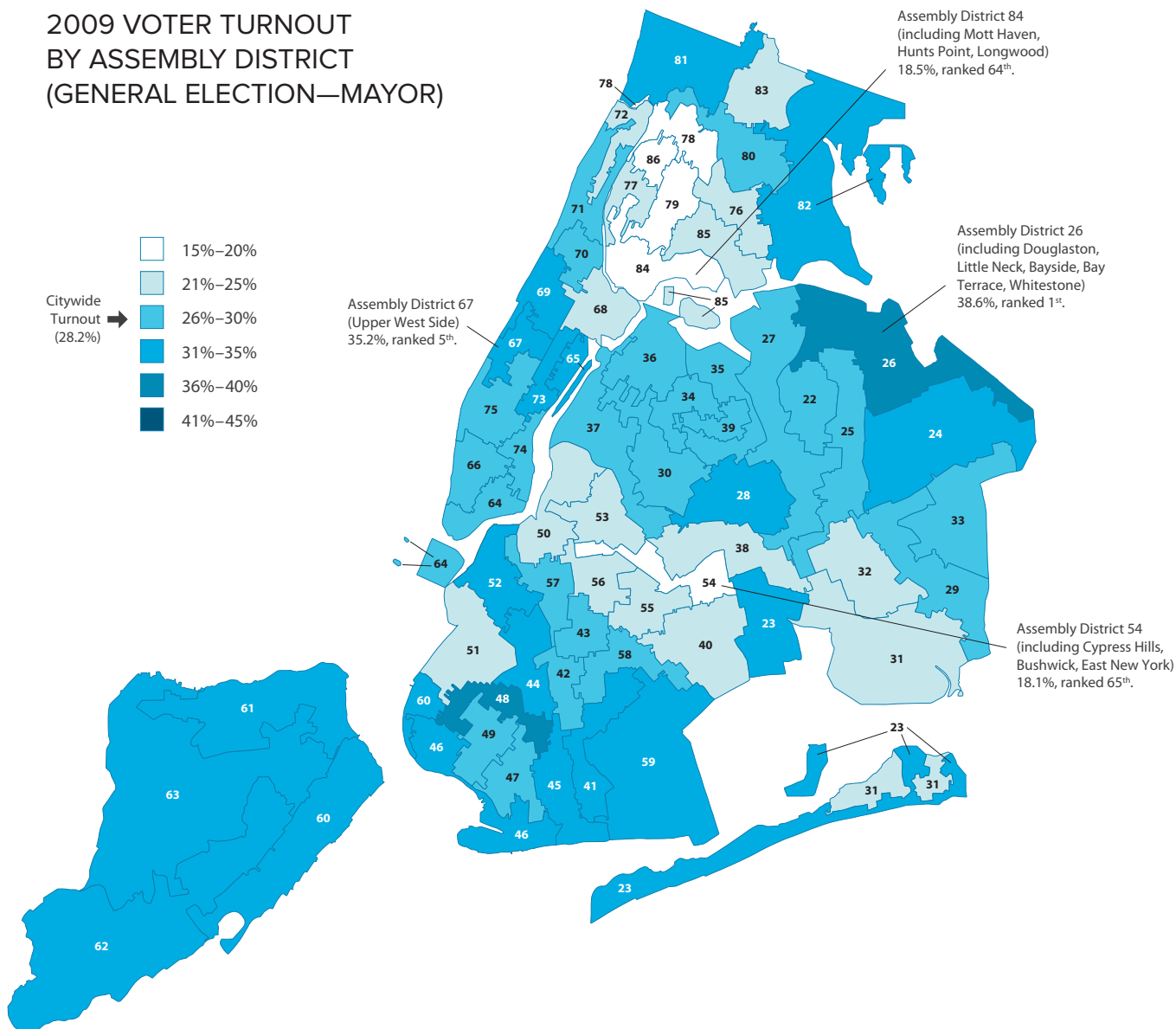


* This analysis is from the George Mason University United States Elections Project. Voter turnout in this analysis is calculated by taking the voter total for highest office on the ballot and dividing by the voting-eligible population (residents aged 18 and older, excluding those not eligible to vote such as non-citizens, felons, etc.). For more information, visit <http://elections.gmu.edu/index.html>.

† For the CFB's analysis, voter turnout is the number of those who voted divided by the total number of registered voters.

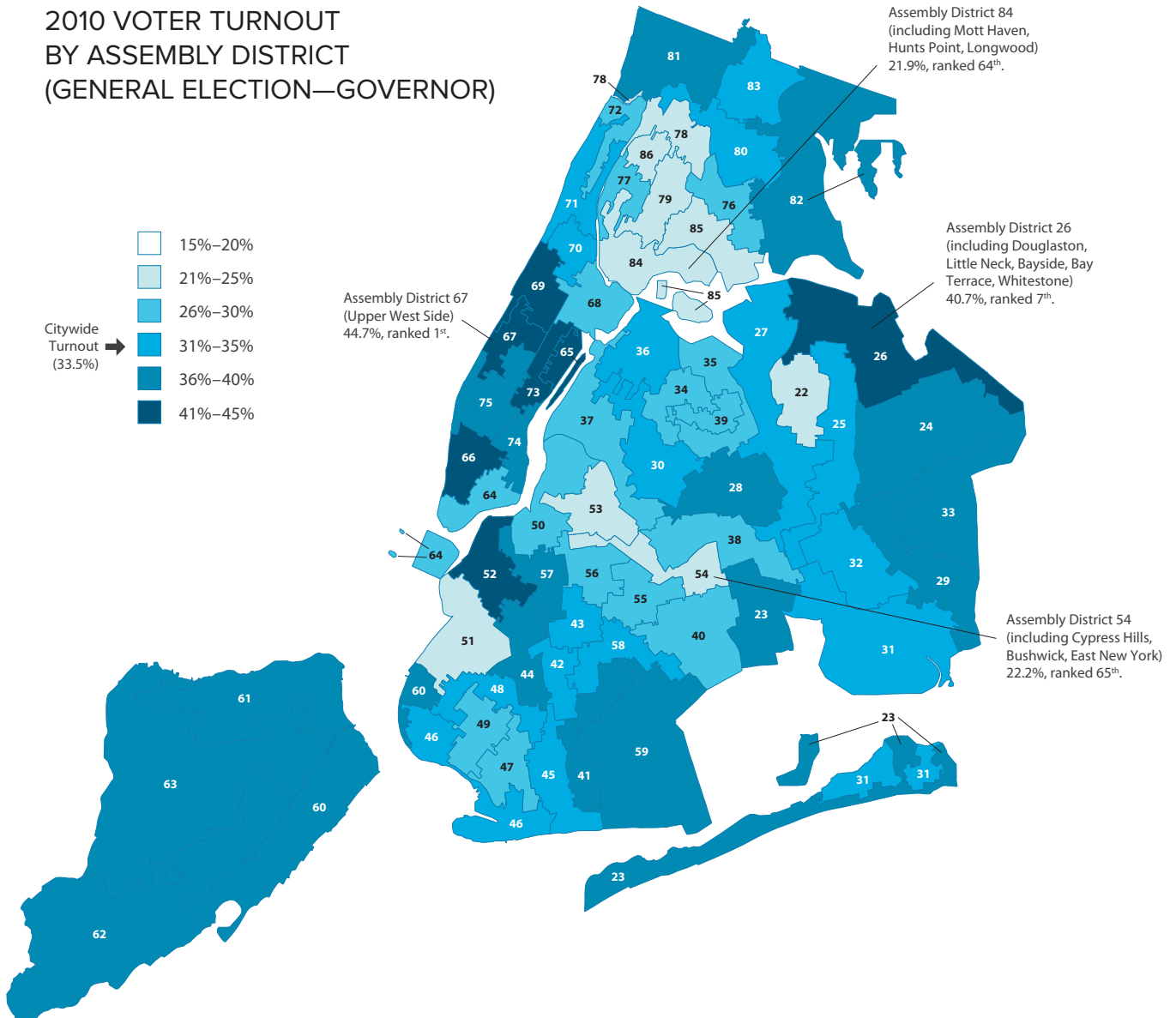
With barely a third of registered voters in New York City voting in the 2010 gubernatorial election, it is clear that much work needs to be done. The maps below show turnout rates in each of the city's 65 Assembly districts, contrasting the 2009 mayoral election and the 2010 gubernatorial election. The numbers demonstrate that turnout across the five boroughs varies greatly from district to district; some neighborhoods generate consistently high turnout levels, while others are regularly low.

2009 VOTER TURNOUT BY ASSEMBLY DISTRICT (GENERAL ELECTION—MAYOR)



Appendix F shows voter registration by county and voter turnout for each primary, general, and special election in 2010. This data, along with other information and analysis that will be developed over the coming months, will help focus CFB's efforts on the areas and populations where our efforts are most needed, and may have the greatest impact.

2010 VOTER TURNOUT BY ASSEMBLY DISTRICT (GENERAL ELECTION—GOVERNOR)



CONCLUSION

Encouraging New York City residents to register to vote, educating them on the issues and candidates, and motivating them to go to the polls on election days are monumental and important tasks. The work of VAC represents a foundation upon which the CFB, with the assistance of VAAC, can build a renewed effort to inspire New Yorkers about their obligations and rights as voters. The CFB will undertake a review of all methods of engaging voters and identifying underserved populations. New techniques will be developed to more effectively stimulate voter registration and participation. The CFB is pleased to kick off this new effort by launching NYC Votes! Under this banner, the CFB will expand and enhance its voter assistance and education efforts in 2011 and beyond.



ENDNOTES

- 1 Final Report of the 2010 NYC Charter Revision Commission, August 23, 2010, p. 23.
- 2 *Id.*, 24.
- 3 New York City Charter § 1054(a).
- 4 New York City Charter § 1054(b)(3).
- 5 The Center for Information & Research on Civic Learning and Engagement, Tufts University, “Youth Turnout Rate Rises to at Least 52%,” November 7, 2008.
- 6 Roberts, Sam. “New York State Ranks Last for Voter Turnout,” *The New York Times*, November 16, 2010.
- 7 *Id.*
- 8 Figures from the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Finder.

APPENDIX A

2010 VOTER ASSISTANCE COMMISSION		
Name	Appointment	Title
Dr. Jeffrey F. Kraus	Mayoral	Chair
Jane Kalmus	City Council	Vice Chair
Robert J. McFeeley	City Council – Staten Island	Member
Glenn D. Magpantay	City Council – Citywide	Member
Nayibe Nunez-Berger	Mayoral – Queens	Member
Morshed Alam	City Council – Queens	Member
Loretta E. Prisco	City Council – Staten Island	Member
VACANT	City Council – Brooklyn	Member
VACANT	City Council – Bronx	Member
Carol A. Robles-Roman	Deputy Mayor for Legal Affairs & Counsel to the Mayor	Ex-Officio
Bill de Blasio	Public Advocate	Ex-Officio
Michael A. Cardozo	Corporation Counsel, NYC Law Department	Ex-Officio
Mark Page	Director, NYC Office of Management & Budget	Ex-Officio
Joel I. Klein	Chancellor, NYC Department of Education	Ex-Officio
Joseph P. Parkes, S.J.	Chairman, NYC Campaign Finance Board	Ex-Officio
VACANT	Executive Director, NYC Board of Elections	Ex-Officio

STAFF	
Name	Title
Onida Coward Mayers	Executive Director, Voter Coordinator
Bibi Yusuf	Office Manager
Stewart Armstrong	Community Associate
Chyann Sapp	Intern

APPENDIX B

CHARTER EXCERPT

§1054. Voter assistance advisory committee.

- a. There shall be a voter assistance advisory committee consisting of nine members, which shall assist the board with its duties and responsibilities under this chapter, including but not limited to overseeing the voter assistance program established by this chapter. Two members shall be appointed by the mayor, provided that not more than one such member shall be enrolled in any one political party; two members shall be appointed by the speaker of the city council, provided that not more than one such member shall be enrolled in any one political party; one member shall be appointed by the comptroller; one member shall be appointed by the borough presidents acting together; and one member shall be appointed by the mayor in consultation with the speaker and shall serve as chair. In addition, the committee shall include the public advocate, or in his or her absence, a representative, and the executive director of the board of elections (or, in his or her absence, the deputy executive director of the board of elections). In appointing members to the committee, the mayor, speaker, comptroller and borough presidents shall consider experience with groups or categories of residents that are underrepresented among those who vote or among those who are registered to vote and community, voter registration, civil rights, and disabled groups. The appointed members shall first be appointed to serve as follows:
 1. one member appointed by the speaker for a term of one year;
 2. one member appointed by the mayor for a term of two years;
 3. one member appointed by the speaker for a term of three years;
 4. one member appointed by the mayor for a term of four years;
 5. one member appointed by the comptroller for a term of four years;
 6. one member appointed by the borough presidents for a term of five years; and
 7. the chair, appointed by the mayor in consultation with the speaker for a term of five years.

Each term shall commence on January first, two thousand eleven. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a term of five years according to the original manner of appointment. Upon expiration of the term of a member, if the appointing official or officials shall fail to appoint a member within one hundred twenty days of the expiration of such term, the member whose term has expired shall be deemed appointed for an additional term of five years.

In case of a vacancy in the office of an appointed member, a member shall be appointed to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term according to the original manner of appointment. For appointees of the mayor or speaker, such member shall not be enrolled in the same political party as the other member appointed by the official making the appointment to fill the vacancy. Each member shall be a resident of the city, registered to vote therein. No member other than the public advocate shall serve as an officer of a political party, or be a candidate, or participate in any capacity in a campaign by a candidate, for nomination for election or election to the office of mayor, public advocate, comptroller, borough president or member of the city council. The members of the committee shall serve without compensation.

- b. The board, with the advice and assistance of the committee and the coordinator of voter assistance, shall:
1. encourage and facilitate voter registration and voting by all residents of New York City who are eligible to vote, and recommend methods to increase the rate of registration and voting by such residents;
 2. identify groups or categories of such residents who are underrepresented among those registered and those voting and recommend methods to increase the rate of voter registration and voting among such groups and categories;
 3. consistent with all state and local laws, coordinate the activities of all city agencies in general and specialized efforts to increase registration and voting including, but not limited to, the distribution of forms for citizens who use or come in contact with the services of city agencies and institutions; mailings by city agencies to reach citizens; cooperative efforts with non-partisan voter registration groups, community boards, agencies of city, state, and federal governments, and entities doing business in the city; publicity and other efforts to educate youth about the importance of voting and to encourage eligible youth to register to vote; and other outreach programs;
 4. make such recommendations as it deems appropriate to the mayor, the council, the borough presidents, and the board of elections for steps that should be taken by such officials or bodies or by city agencies to encourage and facilitate voter registration and voting by all residents of New York City who are eligible to vote;
 5. undertake, by itself or in cooperation with other public or private entities, activities intended to encourage and facilitate voter registration and voting by all residents of New York City who are eligible or may become eligible to vote, including eligible voters who are limited in English proficiency;
 6. prepare and publish reports, including, at the minimum, an annual report to be published no later than April thirtieth in each year, regarding voter registration and voter participation in New York City, and forward copies of such reports to the mayor, the council, the borough presidents, and all other public officials with responsibilities for policies, programs and appropriations related to voter registration and voter participation in New York City and to private entities that are currently or potentially involved in activities intended to increase voter registration and voting. Such annual report shall include, but not be limited to (a) a description of voter assistance activities and the effectiveness of those activities in increasing voter registration and voter participation; (b) the number of voter registration forms distributed by the programs related to voter assistance and voter participation, the manner in which those forms were distributed and the estimated number of persons registered through the activities of the programs; (c) the number and characteristics of citizens registered and unregistered to vote during the previous primary, general and special elections and for the most recent time period for which such information is available; (d) the number and characteristics of citizens who voted during the previous primary, general and special elections; (e) a review and analysis of voter registration and voter participation processes in New York City during the previous year; (f) recommendations for increasing voter registration and voter participation; and (g) any other information or analysis the board deems necessary and appropriate; and
 7. monitor voter registration and voting in New York City, and receive citizen complaints regarding such processes.

- c. The committee shall meet at least every other month. The committee shall hold at least two public hearings each year, one following the issuance of the annual report, and the second between the day following the general election and December twenty-first, regarding voter registration and voter participation in New York City. Any member of the board may attend and participate in committee meetings and hearings.

§1056. Cooperation of mayoral agencies.

Heads of mayoral agencies shall cooperate to the extent practicable with the board of elections and the campaign finance board and its coordinator of voter assistance to improve public awareness of the candidates, proposals or referenda in all elections in which there are contested elections held in the city of New York for any city, county, state, or federal office and/or ballot proposals or referenda pursuant to city, county, state, or federal law, and to encourage voter registration and voting by all residents of the city of New York eligible to vote. Such cooperation shall include providing the campaign finance board with appropriate information concerning the resources, opportunities, and locations the agency can provide for public awareness and voter assistance activities.

§1057. Non-partisanship in program operations.

The campaign finance board and the voter assistance advisory committee shall conduct all their activities in a strictly non-partisan manner.

APPENDIX C

VOTER REGISTRATION CARD MAIL-OUT DISTRIBUTION

Each package contained 105 voter registration forms.

RECIPIENT	ENGLISH VOTER FORM	SPANISH VOTER FORM	CHINESE VOTER FORM	KOREAN VOTER FORM	TOTAL VOTER FORMS	ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION	VOTE HERE SIGN	ELECTED OFFICIALS GUIDE	VOTING INFORMATION BROCHURE
Office of the Mayor	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
Comptroller of New York City	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
Public Advocate of New York City	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
Governor of NY State	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
Lieutenant Governor of NY State	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
Comptroller of NY State	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
Attorney General of NY State	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
2 Senators of NY State	100	50	30	30	210	20	2	2	30
Bronx Borough President	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
District Attorney of the Bronx	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
3 US House of Representatives Members of the Bronx	150	75	45	45	315	30	3	3	45
6 NY State Senate Members of the Bronx	300	150	90	90	630	60	6	6	90
11 NY State Assembly Members of the Bronx	550	275	165	165	1,155	110	11	11	165
8 NY City Council Members of the Bronx	400	200	120	120	840	80	8	8	120
12 Community Boards of the Bronx	600	300	180	180	1,260	120	12	12	180
Brooklyn Borough President	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
District Attorney of Brooklyn	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
6 US House of Representatives Members of Brooklyn	300	150	90	90	630	60	6	6	90
9 NY State Senate Members of Brooklyn	450	225	135	135	945	90	9	9	135
21 NY State Assembly Members of Brooklyn	1,050	525	315	315	2,205	210	21	21	315
17 NY City Council Members of Brooklyn	850	425	255	255	1,785	170	17	17	255
18 Community Boards of Brooklyn	900	450	270	270	1,890	180	18	18	270

RECIPIENT	ENGLISH VOTER FORM	SPANISH VOTER FORM	CHINESE VOTER FORM	KOREAN VOTER FORM	TOTAL VOTER FORMS	ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION	VOTE HERE SIGN	ELECTED OFFICIALS GUIDE	VOTING INFORMATION BROCHURE
Manhattan Borough President	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
District Attorney of Manhattan	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
4 US House of Representatives Members of Manhattan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 NY State Senate Members of Manhattan	300	150	90	90	630	60	6	6	90
12 NY State Assembly Members of Manhattan	600	300	180	180	1,260	120	12	12	180
10 NY City Council Members of Manhattan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12 Community Boards of Manhattan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Borough President	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
District Attorney of Queens	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
6 US House of Representatives Members of Queens	300	150	90	90	630	60	6	6	90
7 NY State Senate Members of Queens	350	175	105	105	735	70	7	7	105
18 NY State Assembly Members of Queens	900	450	270	270	1,890	180	18	18	270
15 NY City Council Members of Queens	750	375	225	225	1,575	150	15	15	225
14 Community Boards of Queens	700	350	200	200	1,470	—	14	14	210
Staten Island Borough President	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
District Attorney of Staten Island	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
1 US House of Representatives Members of Staten Island	50	25	15	15	105	10	1	1	15
2 NY State Senate Members of Staten Island	100	50	30	30	210	20	2	2	30
4 NY State Assembly Members of Staten Island	200	100	60	60	420	40	4	4	60
3 NY City Council Members of Staten Island	150	75	45	45	315	30	3	3	45
3 Community Boards of Staten Island	150	75	45	45	315	30	3	3	45
200 Voter Assistance Partners	10,000	5,000	3,000	3,000	21,000	2,000	200	200	3,000
Total Voter Forms	24,600	12,300	7,380	7,380	51,660	—	—	—	—

APPENDIX D

LOCAL LAW NO. 29 (2000)

By Council Member Miller, the Public Advocate (Mr. Green), Council Members Pinkett, Spigner, Robles, Carrion, Clarke, DiBrienza, Fisher, Freed, Henry, Koslowitz, Leffler, Linares, Lopez, Marshall, Michels, Moskowitz, O'Donovan, Perkins, Provenzano, Quinn, Reed, Rivera, Warden, Watkins, White, Wooten, Harrison and Eisland; also Council Members Malave-Dilan, Eldridge, Foster, Lasher, Povman and Robinson.

A Local Law to amend the charter of the city of New York to establish a system to distribute voter registration forms at certain agencies.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Legislative intent and findings. Current federal and state law requires that a sophisticated computerized voter registration plan be put in place in motor vehicle agencies. However, while more than 91% of New York State residents eighteen and over outside of New York City hold driver's licenses, less than 50% of City residents do. In order to ensure that application forms be as widely and freely distributed as possible, this legislation requires certain City agencies to distribute voter registration forms to clients when they first apply for services or when they recertify or change their address. This procedure has been found to be highly effective in registering new voters and updating voter registration rolls in places across the country that have implemented similar programs. This program will serve to facilitate public access to voter registration forms, but not actually register anyone because only the Board of Elections may register a voter pursuant to State Election Law.

§2. Chapter forty-six of the charter of the city of New York is hereby amended to add a new section 1058 to read as follows:

§ 1058. Agency based voter registration. Each agency designated as a participating agency under the provisions of this section shall implement and administer a program of distribution of voter registration forms pursuant to the provisions of this section. The following offices are hereby designated as participating voter registration agencies: The administration for children's services, the city clerk, the civilian complaint review board, the commission on human rights, community boards, the department of business services, the department of citywide administrative services, the department of consumer affairs, the department of correction, the department of employment, the department of environmental protection, the department of finance, the department of health, the department of homeless services, the department of housing preservation and development, the department of mental health, the department of parks and recreation, the department of probation, the taxi and limousine commission, the department of transportation and the department of youth and community development. Participating agencies shall include a mandate in all new or renewed agreements with those subcontractors having regular contact with the public in the daily administration of their business to follow the guidelines of this section. Such participating agencies shall be required to offer voter registration forms to all persons together with written applications for services, renewal or recertification for services and change of address relating to such services; provided however that this section shall not apply to services that must be provided to prevent actual or potential danger to the life, health, or safety of any individual or of the public. Such agencies may provide assistance to applicants in completing voter registration forms, if so requested. Such agencies may also, in their discretion, receive and transmit the completed application form from any applicants who wish to have such form transmitted to the board of elections for the city of New York.

1. *Participating agencies shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement this section. The New York city voter assistance commission shall prepare and distribute to participating agencies written advisory agency guidelines as to the implementation of this section and may establish training programs for employees of participating agencies. Participating agencies may consider such advisory agency guidelines in the promulgation of their rules and regulations.*

2. *Participating agencies shall provide and distribute voter registration forms to all persons together with written applications for services, renewal or recertification for services and change of address relating to such services; provided however that this section shall not apply to services that must be provided to prevent actual or potential danger to life, health or safety of any individual or of the public. Participating agency staff may provide assistance in completing these distributed voter registration forms, if so requested. Participating agencies shall also include a voter registration form with any agency communication sent through the United States mail for the purpose of supplying clients with application, renewal or recertification for services and change of address relating to such services materials. Participating agencies shall also incorporate an opportunity to request a voter registration application into any application for services, renewal or recertification for services and change of address relating to such services provided on computer terminals, the World Wide Web or the Internet. Any person indicating that they wish to be sent a voter registration form, via computer terminals, the World Wide Web or the Internet shall be sent such a form by the participating agency, or directed to a bank on that system where such a form may be downloaded.*

3. *Participating agencies shall also:*

a. *at the earliest practicable or next regularly scheduled printing of their forms, physically incorporate the voter registration forms with their own application forms in a manner that permits the voter registration portion to be detached therefrom. Until such time when the agency amends its form, each agency should affix or include a postage paid board of elections for the city of New York voter registration form to or with its application, renewal, recertification and change of address forms;*

b. *use the board of elections of the city of New York coded voter registration forms which designate such forms as originating from participating agencies; and*

c. *transmit any completed forms collected in their discretion to the board of elections of the city of New York within two weeks of the receipt of such completed forms at the participating agency. If a completed form is accepted within five days before the last day for registration to vote in a citywide election, such completed form shall be transmitted by the participating agency to the board of elections of the city of New York not later than five days after the date of acceptance.*

4. *All persons seeking voter registration forms and information shall be advised in writing together with other written materials provided by agencies or by appropriate publicity that government services are not conditioned on being registered to vote. No statement shall be made nor any action taken by an agency employee to discourage the applicant from registering to vote or to enroll in any particular political party.*

5. *The completion of the voter registration form by an applicant is voluntary.*

6. *Employees of a participating agency who provide voter registration assistance shall not:*

a. *seek to influence an applicant's political preference or party designation;*

b. *display any political preference or party allegiance;*

c. make any statement to an applicant or take any action the purpose or effect of which is to discourage the applicant from registering to vote; or

d. make any statement to an applicant or take any action the purpose or effect of which is to lead the applicant to believe that a decision to register or not to register has any bearing on the availability of services or benefits.

7. Each participating agency, department, division and office that makes available voter registration forms shall prominently display promotional materials designed and approved by the board of elections for the city of New York or state board of elections for use in state agency programs.

§ 3. Severability. Should any provision or application of this local law be determined to be unlawful or unenforceable, all other provisions and applications of this local law shall nevertheless continue in full force and effect.

§ 4. This local law shall take effect ninety days after its enactment.

LOCAL LAW NO. 34 (2004)

By Council Members Gioia, Moskowitz, Addabbo, Barron, Brewer, Clarke, Comrie, Foster, Gentile, Gerson, Gonzalez, Jackson, Jennings, Koppell, Liu, Lopez, Monserrate, Reyna, Rivera, Sanders, Seabrook, Stewart, Vann, Weprin, Boyland, Gennaro, James, Katz, McMahon, Quinn, Recchia, Reed, Serrano, Martinez, Palma, Yassky and The Speaker (Council Member Miller)

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring that the New York city department of education provide voter registration forms to students.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Legislative findings. The Council of the city of New York affirms that voting is a central tenet of democracy. The vitality of the democratic process depends on voter participation in elections. Yet, far too few New Yorkers vote in local, state or national elections, and voter participation has been declining. The Council finds that affirmative steps are necessary to encourage and increase voter participation in all elections.

The Council further finds that this decline and lack of participation is due, in part, to the fact that voters find it difficult to register to vote. Although both city and state laws provide mechanisms for distributing voter registration forms by city and state agencies as part of agency-based voter registration programs, the New York City Department of Education does not participate in such programs. The Council finds that the Department of Education is uniquely positioned in the City to enhance the participation of young people in the democratic process by distributing voter registration forms to potential young voters.

§ 2. Section 3-209 of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby REPEALED and RE-ENACTED as follows:

§ 3-209 a. Short title. This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Young Adult Voter Registration Act.”

b. Registration of voters. Each public or private high school within the city shall make available during the school year to seniors such materials as may be published by the board of elections relating to voter registration and, where appropriate, shall provide applications for registration and enrollment, and may assist in the execution of such applications.

c. Registration of graduating seniors. The department of education of the city of New York shall provide a postage paid board of elections of the city of New York voter registration form to each graduating student who receives a high school diploma, including but not limited to a Regents, local, general equivalency or Individualized Education Program diploma. The department shall deliver such voter registration form to each graduating student at the same time and in the same manner as it delivers diplomas to each such student.

d. Forms to be available at school. The department of education of the city of New York shall ensure that postage paid board of elections voter registration forms are available in the main or central office of each high school under the jurisdiction of the department for students who wish to obtain one. The department shall also ensure that each such high school provides adequate notice to its students of the availability of such forms in its main or central office.

e. Sufficient quantity of forms. The department shall request from the board of elections of the city of New York a sufficient quantity of voter registration forms to meet the requirements of this subdivision.

§ 3. Section 3-210 of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby REPEALED.

§ 4. Section 3.210.1 of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby renumbered as section 3-210.

§ 5. If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or other portion of this local law is, for any reason, declared unconstitutional or invalid, in whole or in part, by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed severable and such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the local law that added this section, which remaining portions shall remain in full force and effect.

§ 6. This local law shall take effect thirty days after its enactment into law.

APPENDIX E

2011 YOUTH POET LAUREATE

In 2010, students hoping to be named the 2011 Youth Poet Laureate participated in a series of five-week afterschool workshops held on CUNY campuses and conducted by Urban Word facilitators. The workshops focused on the art of writing and performing poetry that expressed their views on the relevance of voting. The students were also required to provide a community service profile that demonstrated their commitment to civic engagement.

Twenty-seven students (out of a pool of 75) were selected to compete in two semi-final performances held at the Bowery Poetry Club and Nuyorican Poets Café. Twelve poets advanced to the final competition. More than 200 people attended the final poetry slam, held in the Great Hall at Cooper Union. Justin Long Moton was selected as the 2011 Youth Poet Laureate. The 11 finalists were organized into a team of Youth Poet Ambassadors that maintains their involvement in the CFB's voter awareness efforts. The judges were:

- ◆ Adam Falkner (Poet and Multiple Slam Champion)
- ◆ David Lamb (Producer, *Platanos and Collard Greens*)
- ◆ Diahann Billings-Burford (NYC Chief Service Officer)
- ◆ Ellison Glenn (Poet, Producer, Emcee)
- ◆ Staci Emanuel (City University of New York)

Through public appearances during National Poetry Month (April 2011), the Youth Poet Laureate and the Poet Ambassadors performed and spoke about the importance of voting to 5,000 New York City youth in all five boroughs.

EVENT	DATE
BAM Poetry Showcase, Harvey Theater, Brooklyn	April 1
Urban Word Slam Finals, Apollo Theater, Manhattan	April 2
New York Public Library (Staten Island), St. George Library Center	April 4
Brooklyn Public Library, Dweck Center	April 6
Bay Plaza Barnes & Noble, Bronx	April 9
Queens Public Library, East Elmhurst Library	April 12
Poem in Your Pocket Day, Bryant Park, Manhattan	April 14
Department of Youth & Community Development Annual Youth Conference, Brooklyn	April 21
New York Public Library, 125 th Street Library	April 27
Bronx Library, Parkchester Library	April 28

APPENDIX F

ACTIVE VOTERS BY COUNTY AND PARTY AFFILIATION as of November 1, 2010 (NYS Board of Elections)

PARTY	NEW YORK	BRONX	KINGS	QUEENS	RICHMOND	CITYWIDE
Democrat	647,917	475,507	890,080	673,306	117,298	2,804,108
Republican	94,130	42,053	114,671	130,738	75,319	456,911
Independence	26,407	12,062	25,590	23,923	7,745	95,727
Conservative	1,675	2,912	4,182	5,767	4,107	18,643
Working Families	1,622	2,389	4,202	2,720	929	11,862
Green	1,638	321	1,993	1,068	243	5,263
Libertarian	320	65	218	130	52	785
Rent is Too Damn High	0	0	1	0	0	1
Socialist Workers	13	12	13	6	0	44
Unaffiliated	160,842	82,831	202,087	192,784	49,682	688,226
Total	934,564	618,152	1,243,037	1,030,442	255,375	4,081,570

TOTAL POPULATION, PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER (2010 U.S. Census)

	NEW YORK	BRONX	KINGS	QUEENS	RICHMOND	CITYWIDE
18 Years and Over	1,351,438	1,016,912	1,910,322	1,768,821	359,529	6,407,022
Percent Registered	69.2%	60.8%	65.1%	58.3%	71.0%	63.7%

VOTES CAST BY COUNTY, PRIMARY ELECTION — SEPTEMBER 14, 2010

DEMOCRATIC PARTY						
Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
Attorney General	111,359	47,315	96,714	78,594	9,398	343,380
U.S. Senate (Unexpired Term)	102,308	38,775	82,979	70,670	8,824	303,556
Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
U.S. Congress, 5 th District	—	—	—	18,549	—	18,549
U.S. Congress, 10 th District	—	—	31,613	—	—	31,613
U.S. Congress, 14 th District	33,091	—	—	7,383	—	40,474
U.S. Congress, 15 th District	51,068	—	—	—	—	51,068
Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
NYS Senate, 10 th District	—	—	—	15,616	—	15,616
NYS Senate, 16 th District	—	—	—	15,789	—	15,789
NYS Senate, 18 th District	—	—	16,997	—	—	16,997
NYS Senate, 21 st District	—	—	12,433	—	—	12,433
NYS Senate, 28 th District	5,780	5,078	—	—	—	10,858
NYS Senate, 30 th District	26,551	—	—	—	—	26,551
NYS Senate, 31 st District	22,677	3,096	—	—	—	25,773
NYS Senate, 32 nd District	—	11,785	—	—	—	11,785
NYS Senate, 33 rd District	—	12,849	—	—	—	12,849

VOTES CAST BY COUNTY, PRIMARY ELECTION — SEPTEMBER 14, 2010 (continued)

DEMOCRATIC PARTY (continued)						
Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
NYS Assembly, 24 th District	—	—	—	6,598	—	6,598
NYS Assembly, 26 th District	—	—	—	6,420	—	6,420
NYS Assembly, 28 th District	—	—	—	5,555	—	5,555
NYS Assembly, 33 rd District	—	—	—	5,315	—	5,315
NYS Assembly, 35 th District	—	—	—	4,018	—	4,018
NYS Assembly, 38 th District	—	—	—	2,439	—	2,439
NYS Assembly, 39 th District	—	—	—	4,221	—	4,221
NYS Assembly, 40 th District	—	—	4,983	—	—	4,983
NYS Assembly, 42 nd District	—	—	5,270	—	—	5,270
NYS Assembly, 50 th District	—	—	7,376	—	—	7,376
NYS Assembly, 52 nd District	—	—	10,172	—	—	10,172
NYS Assembly, 68 th District	7,491	—	—	—	—	7,491
NYS Assembly, 71 st District	9,753	—	—	—	—	9,753
NYS Assembly, 72 nd District	7,347	—	—	—	—	7,347
NYS Assembly, 73 rd District	8,690	—	—	—	—	8,690
NYS Assembly, 76 th District	—	4,698	—	—	—	4,698
NYS Assembly, 78 th District	—	3,480	—	—	—	3,480
NYS Assembly, 80 th District	—	3,869	—	—	—	3,869
NYS Assembly, 82 nd District	—	5,964	—	—	—	5,964
NYS Assembly, 85 th District	—	3,883	—	—	—	3,883

VOTES CAST BY COUNTY, PRIMARY ELECTION — SEPTEMBER 14, 2010 (continued)

REPUBLICAN PARTY						
Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
Governor	9,100	2,739	8,937	12,619	10,933	44,328
Lieutenant Governor	7,637	2,462	7,825	11,594	9,430	38,948
U.S. Senate (Full Term)	7,947	2,431	7,748	11,158	9,028	38,312
U.S. Senate (Unexpired Term)	8,638	2,628	8,369	11,904	10,007	41,546
Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
U.S. Congress, 5 th District	—	—	—	3,770	—	3,770
U.S. Congress, 13 th District	—	—	3,070	—	11,047	14,117
U.S. Congress, 14 th District	5,774	—	—	799	—	6,573
U.S. Congress, 17 th District	—	837	—	—	—	837
Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
NYS Senate, 28 th District	334	95	—	—	—	429
Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
NYS Assembly, 49 th District	—	—	970	—	—	970
NYS Assembly, 65 th District	133	—	—	—	—	133

VOTES CAST BY COUNTY, PRIMARY ELECTION — SEPTEMBER 14, 2010 (continued)

CONSERVATIVE PARTY						
Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
Governor	126	173	396	593	377	1,665
Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
NYS Senate, 14 th District	—	—	—	12	—	12
Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
NYS Assembly, 38 th District	—	—	—	103	—	103
NYS Assembly, 49 th District	—	—	57	—	—	57
WORKING FAMILIES PARTY						
Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
NYS Assembly, 26 th District	—	—	—	3	—	3

VOTES CAST BY COUNTY, GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 2010

Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
Governor	352,580	176,200	399,644	341,287	97,271	1,366,982
Attorney General	341,547	167,421	383,199	324,513	95,465	1,312,145
U.S. Senator (Full Term)	351,283	172,358	393,120	334,565	96,276	1,347,602
U.S. Senator (Unexpired Term)	345,740	167,267	382,512	327,058	95,103	1,317,680
State Comptroller	338,667	167,386	382,290	326,367	94,542	1,309,252
Ballot Questions	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
Term Limits	272,351	117,089	273,378	246,822	81,219	990,859
Elections & Govt Admin	250,161	98,180	236,717	216,427	74,031	875,516
Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
U.S. Congress, 5 th District	—	—	—	72,470	—	72,470
U.S. Congress, 6 th District	—	—	—	96,994	—	96,994
U.S. Congress, 7 th District	—	56,476	—	31,995	—	88,471
U.S. Congress, 8 th District	95,178	—	35,750	—	—	130,928
U.S. Congress, 9 th District	—	—	32,703	77,502	—	110,205
U.S. Congress, 10 th District	—	—	104,839	—	—	104,839
U.S. Congress, 11 th District	—	—	124,914	—	—	124,914
U.S. Congress, 12 th District	12,615	—	50,529	10,021	—	73,165
U.S. Congress, 13 th District	—	—	29,666	—	97,132	126,798
U.S. Congress, 14 th District	115,366	—	—	27,676	—	143,042
U.S. Congress, 15 th District	113,686	—	—	—	—	113,686
U.S. Congress, 16 th District	—	64,438	—	—	—	64,438
U.S. Congress, 17 th District	—	44,446	—	—	—	44,446

VOTES CAST BY COUNTY, GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 2010 (continued)

Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
NYS Senate, 10 th District	—	—	—	47,330	—	47,330
NYS Senate, 11 th District	—	—	—	58,175	—	58,175
NYS Senate, 12 th District	—	—	—	39,100	—	39,100
NYS Senate, 13 th District	—	—	—	28,971	—	28,971
NYS Senate, 14 th District	—	—	—	53,231	—	53,231
NYS Senate, 15 th District	—	—	—	40,929	—	40,929
NYS Senate, 16 th District	—	—	—	39,725	—	39,725
NYS Senate, 17 th District	—	—	34,606	—	—	34,606
NYS Senate, 18 th District	—	—	56,664	—	—	56,664
NYS Senate, 19 th District	—	—	46,526	—	—	46,526
NYS Senate, 20 th District	—	—	55,969	—	—	55,969
NYS Senate, 21 st District	—	—	45,323	—	—	45,323
NYS Senate, 22 nd District	—	—	42,950	—	—	42,950
NYS Senate, 23 rd District	—	—	12,178	—	17,893	30,071
NYS Senate, 24 th District	—	—	—	—	55,010	55,010
NYS Senate, 25 th District	34,611	—	24,146	—	—	58,757
NYS Senate, 26 th District	79,906	—	—	—	—	79,906
NYS Senate, 27 th District	—	—	34,204	—	—	34,204
NYS Senate, 28 th District	16,754	19,600	—	—	—	36,354
NYS Senate, 29 th District	84,194	—	—	—	—	84,194
NYS Senate, 30 th District	60,659	—	—	—	—	60,659
NYS Senate, 31 st District	51,595	8,025	—	—	—	59,620
NYS Senate, 32 nd District	—	37,467	—	—	—	37,467
NYS Senate, 33 rd District	—	28,284	—	—	—	28,284
NYS Senate, 34 th District	—	28,278	—	—	—	28,278
NYS Senate, 36 th District	—	41,424	—	—	—	41,424

VOTES CAST BY COUNTY, GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 2010 (continued)

Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
NYS Assembly, 22 nd District	—	—	—	9,557	—	9,557
NYS Assembly, 23 rd District	—	—	—	23,128	—	23,128
NYS Assembly, 24 th District	—	—	—	25,538	—	25,538
NYS Assembly, 25 th District	—	—	—	11,721	—	11,721
NYS Assembly, 26 th District	—	—	—	26,326	—	26,326
NYS Assembly, 27 th District	—	—	—	14,152	—	14,152
NYS Assembly, 28 th District	—	—	—	22,870	—	22,870
NYS Assembly, 29 th District	—	—	—	20,904	—	20,904
NYS Assembly, 30 th District	—	—	—	16,000	—	16,000
NYS Assembly, 31 st District	—	—	—	15,691	—	15,691
NYS Assembly, 32 nd District	—	—	—	18,074	—	18,074
NYS Assembly, 33 rd District	—	—	—	21,583	—	21,583
NYS Assembly, 34 th District	—	—	—	10,150	—	10,150
NYS Assembly, 35 th District	—	—	—	10,818	—	10,818
NYS Assembly, 36 th District	—	—	—	17,995	—	17,995
NYS Assembly, 37 th District	—	—	—	14,496	—	14,496
NYS Assembly, 38 th District	—	—	—	13,227	—	13,227
NYS Assembly, 39 th District	—	—	—	7,880	—	7,880
NYS Assembly, 40 th District	—	—	17,659	—	—	17,659
NYS Assembly, 41 st District	—	—	21,106	—	—	21,106
NYS Assembly, 42 nd District	—	—	16,631	—	—	16,631
NYS Assembly, 43 rd District	—	—	19,466	—	—	19,466
NYS Assembly, 44 th District	—	—	20,579	—	—	20,579
NYS Assembly, 45 th District	—	—	16,271	—	—	16,271
NYS Assembly, 46 th District	—	—	14,157	—	—	14,157
NYS Assembly, 47 th District	—	—	13,071	—	—	13,071

VOTES CAST BY COUNTY, GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 2010 (continued)

Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
NYS Assembly, 48 th District	—	—	14,939	—	—	14,939
NYS Assembly, 49 th District	—	—	12,191	—	—	12,191
NYS Assembly, 50 th District	—	—	17,845	—	—	17,845
NYS Assembly, 51 st District	—	—	10,156	—	—	10,156
NYS Assembly, 52 nd District	—	—	34,762	—	—	34,762
NYS Assembly, 53 rd District	—	—	14,412	—	—	14,412
NYS Assembly, 54 th District	—	—	11,439	—	—	11,439
NYS Assembly, 55 th District	—	—	15,878	—	—	15,878
NYS Assembly, 56 th District	—	—	18,137	—	—	18,137
NYS Assembly, 57 th District	—	—	26,560	—	—	26,560
NYS Assembly, 58 th District	—	—	18,553	—	—	18,553
NYS Assembly, 59 th District	—	—	18,990	—	—	18,990
NYS Assembly, 60 th District	—	—	8,674	—	16,917	25,591
NYS Assembly, 61 st District	—	—	—	—	21,464	21,464
NYS Assembly, 62 nd District	—	—	—	—	29,083	29,083
NYS Assembly, 63 rd District	—	—	—	—	20,199	20,199
NYS Assembly, 64 th District	17,105	—	—	—	—	17,105
NYS Assembly, 65 th District	30,762	—	—	—	—	30,762
NYS Assembly, 66 th District	33,227	—	—	—	—	33,227
NYS Assembly, 67 th District	32,354	—	—	—	—	32,354
NYS Assembly, 68 th District	17,749	—	—	—	—	17,749
NYS Assembly, 69 th District	27,532	—	—	—	—	27,532
NYS Assembly, 70 th District	22,949	—	—	—	—	22,949
NYS Assembly, 71 st District	21,720	—	—	—	—	21,720
NYS Assembly, 72 nd District	15,563	—	—	—	—	15,563
NYS Assembly, 73 rd District	35,368	—	—	—	—	35,368

VOTES CAST BY COUNTY, GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 2010 (continued)

Office	New York	Bronx	Kings	Queens	Richmond	Total
NYS Assembly, 74 th District	27,424	—	—	—	—	27,424
NYS Assembly, 75 th District	32,004	—	—	—	—	32,004
NYS Assembly, 76 th District	—	15,352	—	—	—	15,352
NYS Assembly, 77 th District	—	12,795	—	—	—	12,795
NYS Assembly, 78 th District	—	10,189	—	—	—	10,189
NYS Assembly, 79 th District	—	14,216	—	—	—	14,216
NYS Assembly, 80 th District	—	15,332	—	—	—	15,332
NYS Assembly, 81 st District	—	21,596	—	—	—	21,596
NYS Assembly, 82 nd District	—	23,303	—	—	—	23,303
NYS Assembly, 83 rd District	—	17,679	—	—	—	17,679
NYS Assembly, 84 th District	—	11,969	—	—	—	11,969
NYS Assembly, 85 th District	—	11,960	—	—	—	11,960
NYS Assembly, 86 th District	—	9,841	—	—	—	9,841

SPECIAL AND OFF-YEAR ELECTIONS

Election	Date	Votes Cast
NYS Assembly, 24 th District (Queens)	February 9, 2010	7,222
NYS Senate, 13 th District (Queens)	March 16, 2010	15,726
NYC City Council, 44 th District (Brooklyn)	March 23, 2010	12,665
NYC City Council, 28 th District (Queens)	November 2, 2010	17,405
NYC City Council, 44 th District (Brooklyn)	November 2, 2010	15,797