



PREPARING **for SUCCESS** **in 2008**

JENNIFER BRUNNER
OHIO SECRETARY OF STATE

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PREPARING FOR SUCCESS IN 2008: VOTER ID, CHALLENGES AND PROVISIONAL BALLOTS

In 2004, Ohioans were subjected to inconsistent implementation of the state's voter identification laws and confusion over provisional ballots. In fact, 2.8% of ballots in Ohio were provisional, versus .9% for Pennsylvania and .3% for Florida. More importantly, 27% of Ohio's new registrants were forced to vote provisional ballots, versus only 3% of other registrants. In addition, tens of thousands of Ohioans were challenged by the Ohio Republican Party, and African-American voters were much more likely to be challenged at the polls than other voters. As a result, Ohioans weren't treated consistently and many were forced into provisional voting when they could have voted a regular ballot.

In 2008, the Secretary of State's office has partnered with local boards of elections to implement consistent standards for voter ID, provisional ballots, poll worker training, and voter education. These efforts are already paying off, according to the Pew Charitable Trust, which says Ohio led the nation in the number of provisional ballots counted in the March 2008 primary.

WHAT THE OHIO SECRETARY OF STATE HAS DONE TO IMPROVE VOTER ID, VOTER CHALLENGE AND PROVISIONAL BALLOT PROCESSES:

- Issued Ohio's first clear, consistent, statewide standards for provisional ballots and voter ID, including a flow chart to navigate Ohio's voter ID law and a quick reference guide for every poll worker in Ohio. (Directives 2008-80: Voter Identification Requirements, 2008-81: Guidelines for Provisional Voting, and 2008-88: Polling Location Checklist for Polling Place Supplies).
- Directed boards of elections to implement Ohio's voter registration challenge statutes in a manner consistent with federal law, federal case law, and the U.S. Constitution, thus assuring Ohio voters of due process and a transparency in the challenge process. (Directive 2008-79: Required Procedures in Administering Voter Challenge Statutes, R.C. 3503.24 and 3505.19).
- Protected voters with database errors from voting challenges or provisional ballots based solely on the fact there isn't a perfect match with government databases and the statewide voter registration database. (Directives 2008-99: Election Day Voter Challenges and Provisional Voting Based Upon Failure to Match information on the Statewide Voter Registration Database with Bureau of Motor Vehicles and/or Social Security Administration Records and 2008-100: Voter Eligibility and Challenges Regarding Absentee Ballots Based Upon Data Discrepancies from Federal and State Database Matches).

- Required boards of elections to swiftly and thoroughly investigate specific allegations of voter registration fraud, illegal voting, or voter suppression to ensure eligible voters have due process and do not face uncertainty on Election Day. (Directive 2008-96: Mandatory duty of boards of elections to conduct investigations relating to election integrity and to resident qualifications of electors and to report the findings of such investigations to the Secretary of State and county prosecutors).
- Protected Ohio voters facing the pain of foreclosure from challenges or provisional voting based solely on the fact that they are involved in a foreclosure. (Advisory 2008-25 Voting Rights of Persons Facing Home Foreclosure).
- Provided clear guidance for local boards of elections in processing provisional ballots. (Directive 2008-101: Guidelines for Determining the Validity of Provisional Ballots).
- Protected Ohio voters with a returned 60-day notice of elections from facing a voter registration challenge based solely on that fact. (Directive 2008-79: Required Procedures in Administering Voter Challenge Statutes, R.C. 3503.24 and 3505.19).
- Promoted clear standards for counties to process duplicate registrations and deceased voters. (Directives 2008-102: Processing Duplicate Voter Registrations and Identifying Deceased Registered Voters and 2008-52: Complying with Secretary of State's Procedures for Processing Duplicate Voter Registrations).
- Partnered with Google to create a "Where do I vote" tool for Ohioans, as well as creating www.avoidtheline.org to help Ohioans verify their registration, review Ohio's ID requirements, and locate their correct voting location.
- Improved the quality and accessibility of the state's voter registration database and lookup functions for voters and boards of elections.
- Placed voter registration with moving packets from the U.S. Postal Service in more than half of Ohio's counties, thanks to generous funding from the Pew Charitable Trust.

PREPARING FOR SUCCESS IN 2008: AVOIDING LONG LINES

In 2004, voters in predominantly urban areas faced long lines due to poor guidance and planning for voting machine allocation; a lack of voting machines; and no “long line” contingency plans. As a result, an untold number of Ohioans were unable to cast a ballot in that historic election.

In 2008, the Secretary of State’s office has worked in partnership with local boards of elections to craft solutions that should reduce or eliminate long lines on Election Day. In addition to these best practices, the Secretary of State’s office applauds the legislature’s actions to expand absentee voting to all Ohioans and to provide Ohioans with a 5-day window to update their registration or register for the first time, and to request an in-person absentee ballot at the same time.

WHAT THE OHIO SECRETARY OF STATE HAS DONE TO MITIGATE LONG LINES ON ELECTION DAY:

- Created guidelines for voting machine allocation and distribution to minimize long lines, and required boards of elections to publicize how many voting machines will be in each precinct. (Directive 2008-64: Guidelines for Voting Machine Acquisition and Allocation).
- Required backup paper ballots to be offered to voters in counties using touch-screen voting machines and reimbursed these counties for the cost of this nationally-recognized best practice. (Directive 2008-59: Optical Scan Ballots for Voters in Counties Using DRE Voting Machines).
- In touch-screen voting counties, implemented two voter lines for larger precincts that are more likely to see long lines. (Directive 2008-65: Precinct Polling Location Arrangement and Diagram for Counties Using DREs).
- For the first time in eight years, established statewide poll worker training curriculum, including an online training feature and provided to each poll worker a Quick Reference Guide, to increase efficiency on Election Day. (Directive 2008-77: Minimum Requirements and Best Practices for Poll Worker Training).
- Promoted absentee voting with clear, consistent instructions for voters and boards of elections. (Directives 2008-66: Instructions to Voters for Absent Voter Ballots and 2008-67: Procedures for Processing Absent Voter’s Ballots Prior to Election Day).
- Created the first statewide ballot shortage and machine failure protocols for all boards of elections, ensuring faster reporting and response in the event of problems. (Directive 2008-30 Ballot Shortages or Machine Failures).

PREPARING FOR SUCCESS IN 2008: VOTING SECURITY

In 2004, Ohio voters were surprised by flawed recount procedures, a lack of routine post-election audits, and a lack of ballot and voting machine security plans. Long lines of voters and voting machine malfunctions also plagued many urban counties. In 2008, the Secretary of State's office has worked in partnership with local boards of elections to craft bipartisan security and risk mitigation standards for all boards of elections; secure voting machine transport procedures; a post-election audit process; detailed recount procedures; and a host of other best practices to improve the security of Ohio's elections.

WHAT THE OHIO SECRETARY OF STATE HAS DONE TO IMPROVE VOTING SECURITY IN OHIO:

- Supported having bipartisan teams to transport ballots on election night, providing Ohioans with added confidence in our voting system. (Advisory 2008-20 Election Night Bipartisan Team Transport of Ballot).
- Provided poll workers and boards of elections with clear, consistent standards to respond to ballot shortages or machine failures, assuring a much faster response to those issues. (Directive 2008-30 Ballot Shortages or Machine Failures and Advisory 2008-31 Paper Ballots, Provisional Voter, and Other Election Day Supplies).
- Required all Ohio board of elections to follow uniform recount procedures to increase public confidence in the validity of a recount should one be necessary, as well as giving boards clear direction for manual hand count procedures. (Directives 2008-40 Recount Procedure and 2008-34 Manual Hand Count Procedures).
- Created a post-election audit pilot program after the March primary and has expanded that to all 88 counties in Ohio after the general election, giving Ohioans an added layer of confidence in the outcome of the election. (2008-39 Post-Election Audits (primary)).
- Crafted, in partnership with a bipartisan workgroup of elections officials, Ohio's first comprehensive voting security protocols to protect our elections system from the board office to the ballot box and back again. (Directives 2008-25 Polling Place Security and Voting Equipment, Supplies and/or Chain of Custody Form, 2008-54: Voting Machine Key Card Management, 2008-56: Security of Boards of Elections Offices as well as the Minimum Storage, Security, Access and Inventory Control Requirements for Voting Systems Equipment at the Board of Elections Office, 2008-57: Minimum Security, Access, Inventory Control, Storage and Preservation Requirements for Ballots and Election Data Media).

- Transitioned all Ohio counties to secure voting machine transport, ending the practice of so-called “sleepovers” in many Ohio counties. (Directive 2008-68: Voting Machine Delivery Requirement).
- Continued to protect Ohio’s sensitive voting machine infrastructure from potential disruption over the internet or through other attempts to impact the computer code of those machines. (Directives 2008-72: Internet Access, Networking, Installing or Downloading Software, and Modem Access on Voting Equipment and 2008-73: Minimum Security Requirements of Vote Tabulation Servers).
- Directed Ohio’s boards of elections to create the state’s first security and risk mitigation plans to protect Ohio’s voting system from a host of potential security problems, assuring voters that boards have contingency plans in place should anything happen before or during the vote on Election Day. (2008-74: County Board of Elections Security and Risk Mitigation Plan).
- Continued Ohio’s logic and accuracy testing best practices for all voting machines, including tabulation servers in that testing for the first time. (Directives 2008-89: Logic and Accuracy Testing (L&A) of Voting Machines and Public Test and 2008-90: Pre-Election Tests of Central Tabulation Systems).

PREPARING FOR SUCCESS IN 2008: POLL WORKER TRAINING

In 2004, Ohio voters were faced with inconsistent standards and varying levels of poll worker training in polling places across Ohio. As a result, lines were long, voting standards were applied unequally, and some voters were disenfranchised.

In 2008, the Secretary of State's office has worked in partnership with local boards of elections to create clear, consistent, statewide standards for poll worker training; uniform materials for all polling places; and other best practices to ensure a great voting experience for Ohioans.

WHAT THE OHIO SECRETARY OF STATE HAS DONE TO IMPROVE POLL WORKER TRAINING IN OHIO:

- Provided poll workers and boards of elections with uniform instructions to learn about and apply any court orders on Election Day. (Directive 2008-60: Procedures for Court Orders).

For the first time in at least eight years, poll workers across Ohio will receive clear, consistent, statewide training on Ohio election laws, Election Day policies and procedures, and critical issues such as challenges, voter ID, and provisional ballots. Because of this training, poll workers will have the tools they need to serve Ohioans well on Election Day. (Directive 2008-77: Minimum Requirements and Best Practices for Poll Worker Training).

- Directed all boards of elections and poll workers to follow uniform standards in administering provisional ballots and voter identification statutes. These efforts included a flow chart to navigate Ohio's complex voter ID laws and step-by-step instructions for provisional voting. In response to a court order, directed boards that poll worker error, on its own, is not enough to reject a provisional ballot. (Directives 2008-80: Voter Identification Requirements, 2008-81: Guidelines for Provisional Voting, and 2008-103: Directive Issued Pursuant to Court Order).
- Created consistent instructions for closing the polls, ensuring that voters who arrive by 7:30pm, or, in the case of a court order, the ordered closing time of the poll, will be able to cast a regular ballot and have that ballot counted. This also includes guidance on reconciling paper ballots and avoiding any potential overflow of ballot storage boxes. (Directives 2008-85: Instructions for Closing the Polls and Reconciliation of Paper Ballots for Tabulation and 2008-86: Procedures for Handling Optical Scan Ballots When a Ballot Box is at or Near Capacity Prior to the Close of the Polls).

- Ensured statewide minimum standards for poll worker kits, which gives voters confidence that poll workers will have the tools they need to successfully administer the election on November 4, 2008. (Directive 2008-88: Polling Location Checklist for Polling Place Supplies and Advisory 2008-31 Paper Ballots, Provisional Voter, and Other Election Day Supplies).
- Provided poll workers with clear instructions on appropriate conduct in the polling location, as well as simple directions about enforcing Ohio's laws regarding electioneering at a polling place. (Advisory 2008-03 Polling Place Conduct; Media Access to Polling Locations; and Exit Polling Within 100 Feet of a Polling Place).
- Advocated for and saw passed a new program allowing precincts with six or more poll workers to have up to two 17-year old high school students who are participating in a program established under R.C. 3501.22(C) serve as poll workers. Precincts with fewer than six poll workers will be able to have only one poll worker who is 17 years old. (Advisory 2008-15 17-Year-Old Poll Workers).
- Created a "Poll Worker Quick Reference Guide" which covers basic elections issues in Ohio. Every Ohio poll worker received a copy before Election Day and every polling location will have back-up copies of the guide as well.
- Developed Ohio's first online poll worker training, an innovation that is changing the way poll workers learn about administering elections in our state.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

SECRETARY OF STATE JENNIFER BRUNNER

In 2008, we are preparing, with partner boards of elections, for a successful November 4, 2008, presidential election. For the past 22 months, we have dedicated every moment to the reforms and best practices needed to avoid a repeat of the disastrous 2004 elections in Ohio. Our hard work is paying off.

In 2004...	In 2008...
<p>Voters in predominantly urban areas faced long lines due to poor guidance and planning; a lack of voting machines; and no "long line" contingency plans.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Created guidelines for voting machine distribution to minimize long lines and required boards of elections to publicize how many voting machines will be in each precinct • Required backup paper ballots in counties using touchscreen voting machines, reimbursing the counties for the cost of this best practice. • Implemented multiple lines for larger precincts that are more likely to see long lines.
<p>Poll workers did not have consistent training and standards, and polling places were not equally accessible, leading to problems with Ohio's ID laws and provisional ballots.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established statewide poll worker training curriculum, including online training and providing to each poll worker with a Quick Reference Guide. • Improved training of boards of elections officials, with daily access to legal and support staff from the secretary of state's office. • Hired a full-time ADA coordinator and helped boards of elections make changes to reach full compliance for accessible polling places, providing them with grant funding to help. • Created a flow chart to help poll workers and voter navigate Ohio's complex voter ID laws. • Issued clear and consistent instructions and forms for boards of elections to comply with the law aimed to provide all Ohio voters the same access and process to exercise their vote

<p>Some recounts were not conducted according to law and general elections results were not audited -- a step that would have greatly increased voter confidence in the elections process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed and used post-election audit procedures in collaboration with experts in the field, requiring their use in Ohio's 2008 presidential general election. • Reformed the previously-maligned Cuyahoga County Board of Elections, obtaining the resignation of all of its members, including the chair of the Ohio GOP, and replacing all members and top staff with competent and dedicated individuals who are working to ensure a smooth election process in 2008.
<p>Many Ohioans were shocked that the state's chief elections officer was also pushing a ballot issue and serving as state chair for the Bush/Cheney re-election campaign.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promised not to take sides on any political race - and have kept that promise. • Proved our bipartisanship by creating a working group of elections officials to develop security best practices for our elections system.
<p>Voters faced challenges getting the best information about voting options and easily accessing those options.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Placed voter registration with moving packets from the U.S. Postal Service in more than half of Ohio's counties, thanks to generous funding from the Pew Charitable Trust. • Improved the quality and accessibility of the state's voter registration database and lookup functions for voters and boards of elections. • Created the Voting Rights Institute to collaborate with voting advocacy groups, political parties, individuals and institutions dedicated to fair elections.
<p>Ohioans faced voting machine meltdowns, further eroding confidence in our elections.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With Battelle acting as project manager, conducted a scientific review of the voting machines used in Ohio. • Our study, like studies in Kentucky, California and Maryland, found that the current generation of voting machines do not offer the level of performance needed for our elections system. • Pressed the Election Assistance Commission to establish new best practices and standards, and certify the next generation of voting machines for our nation.



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MEMORANDUM

To: Ohio County Commissioners
From: Jennifer Brunner, Secretary of State
Date: September 29, 2008
Re: 2008 Directive Cost Summary

For the past 20 months, our work in the Secretary of State's office has been focused on preparing, in partnership with local boards of elections, for a successful November 4, 2008, general election. With directives issued and elections officials statewide putting the final touches on plans for November 4, I wanted to brief you on the progress made, what that means for Ohio's voters, and how much we estimate these reforms have cost Ohio's counties. (See attached 2008 Directive Cost Summary.)

Before discussing what we have accomplished, I have learned that one of the first questions county commissioners ask is, "At what cost?" I am pleased to report that the unreimbursed cost of our reforms is projected to be three cents per voter. We are slated to reimburse counties \$1.1 million dollars, leaving just \$247,000 in unreimbursed costs for the entire state of Ohio – a reimbursement rate of 82% for the new initiatives put into place by the Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State's office has also taken steps to save counties money in the administration of elections. Our office has taken on the responsibility of legally-required ballot advertising for statewide ballot issues, reducing the need for counties to spend money up-front in October and wait for reimbursement in February. Our office also assisted in the passage of SB 155, allowing the state to cover the cost of special elections for the U.S. House. This saved 16 Ohio counties an estimated \$500,000 for the 2007 special election in the 5th Congressional District and will save Cuyahoga County several million in 2008. In addition, we have supported local elections officials' legislative efforts to obtain increased reimbursement for "charge backs" from local governmental entities whose elections are paid for by the county. A number of your counties have agreed to allow these charge back funds to be placed in segregated accounts for future use by boards, lowering overall budget requests by boards of elections for future expenses.

Unfortunately, this is not the entire picture. While my office has reimbursed counties for 82% of an estimated \$1.35 million in new costs, the Ohio General Assembly has passed on to county boards of elections an estimated \$20.69 million in new mandates – including two unreimbursed wage increases for poll workers; an underfunded plan to mail absentee ballot request forms to Ohio voters; a first-ever ban on central count optical scan voting systems that forced Cuyahoga, Van Wert and Mercer counties to procure new voting systems; and unreimbursed 60-day nonforwardable notices of election. Of this, the Secretary of State's office was provided only \$3 million by the General Assembly to reimburse boards – leaving boards an additional \$17.27 million in new costs for 2008 alone.

By September 12, 2008, county boards of elections had a nearly complete set of directives and advisories available to provide for consistent, statewide standards for the November 4, 2008, general election. We believe these directives and advisories will assist boards in avoiding costly lawsuits that could impose unnecessary expense to counties and help us achieve our shared goal of promoting integrity in our state and local elections.

We are aware that a number of boards of elections have sought opinions from their prosecutors regarding directives, advisories or memoranda issued by the Secretary of State such that, when those opinions differ from those of the Secretary of State, they have opted to follow their prosecutor's opinion and to thereby avoid following the Secretary of State's instructions and advice. Already, in the last two weeks, this has resulted in litigation against individual boards in anticipation of the upcoming presidential election. In some instances, this means the need to hire special counsel by the county because of conflicts resulting for prosecutors who may become witnesses in cases where boards have ignored Ohio Supreme Court precedent that, when an election law is susceptible to two reasonable interpretations, the interpretation of the Secretary of State should be followed.

I am pleased to report that, this year, a bipartisan workgroup of state and local elections officials developed a groundbreaking set of security initiatives that we anticipate are strong enough to protect our elections, yet flexible enough to meet the diverse needs of local elections officials. We have also instituted elections processes that are being recognized as best practices outside of Ohio, such as post-election audits, back-up paper ballots, and secure voting machine, ballot, and memory card transport, including chain of custody documentation.

For the first time, we have created and supplied boards of elections with a consistent set of instructions for poll workers, including a detailed manual, an easy-to-use "Quick Reference Guide" that has been printed by our office and distributed to all boards of elections for use before and on Election Day by the state's more than 44,000 poll workers and an online poll worker training program for general reference and practice. In addition, we have provided boards of elections members, directors, deputy directors and staff with increased and updated training, reference materials and daily support from a responsive and expanded elections legal staff in the Secretary of State's office.

The Secretary of State has also made available to boards of elections federal Health and Human Services Administration funds to assist in making board offices and polling locations accessible to persons with disabilities in compliance with the longstanding federal Americans with Disabilities Act. This year, the federal General Accounting Office has notified the Secretary of State that it intends on Election Day, November 4, 2008, to conduct "spot checks" of polling locations in various locations in the state to determine compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. We are optimistic that the funding we have made available to boards of elections will help Ohio pass this test with flying colors.

At the Secretary of State's Summer Conference, roughly half of those attending indicated that the upcoming presidential election will be their first as an elections administrator. Even those who have weathered more than a few Ohio elections have noted the need for comprehensive guidance in the face of changing state and federal laws and technology, and ever-increasing turnouts.

In spite of the changed circumstances from federal and state law and new technology, the Secretary of State's office has significantly enhanced our voting system with sensitivity toward costs to counties. As you may recall, even with the significant concerns raised by our Project

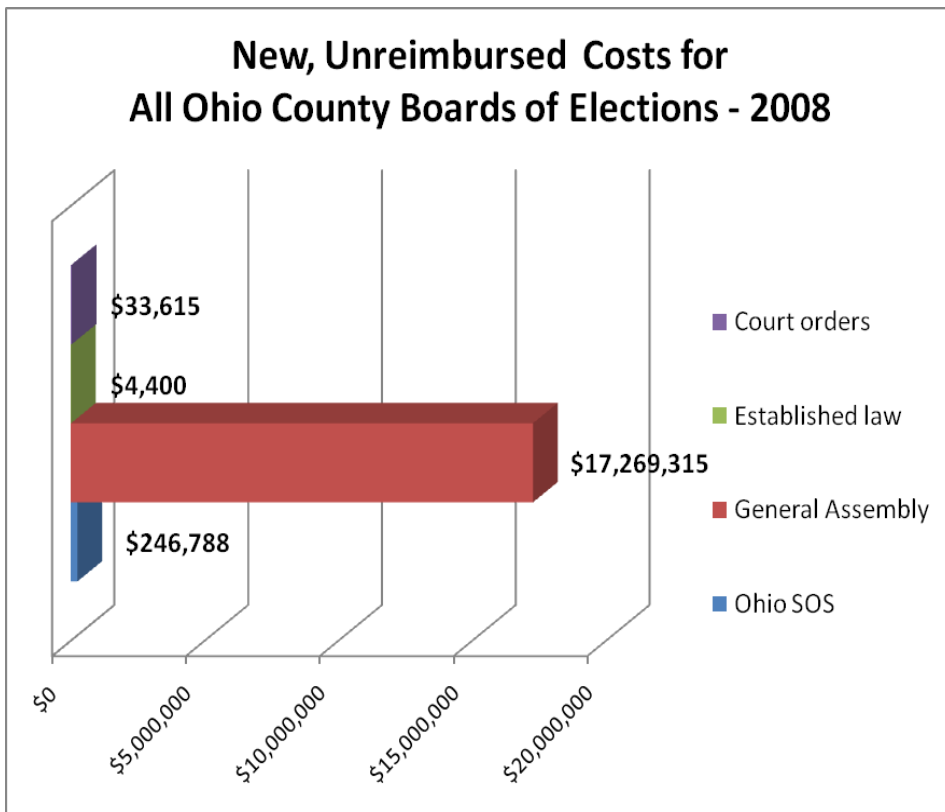
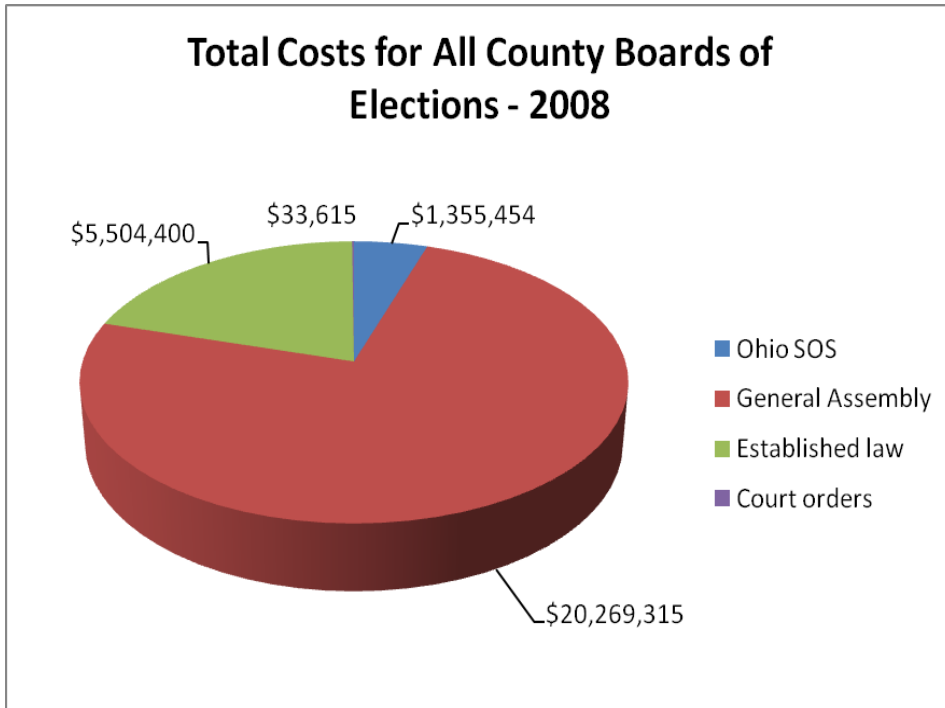
EVEREST voting machine study, I have kept my pledge not to decertify electronic touchscreen voting machines used in 53 of Ohio's 88 counties unless funding is available for replacement equipment. Absent that funding, I have instead worked with local elections officials to develop security "best practices" for protecting the integrity of board offices, voting system server settings, polling places and the transport of voting equipment and supplies.

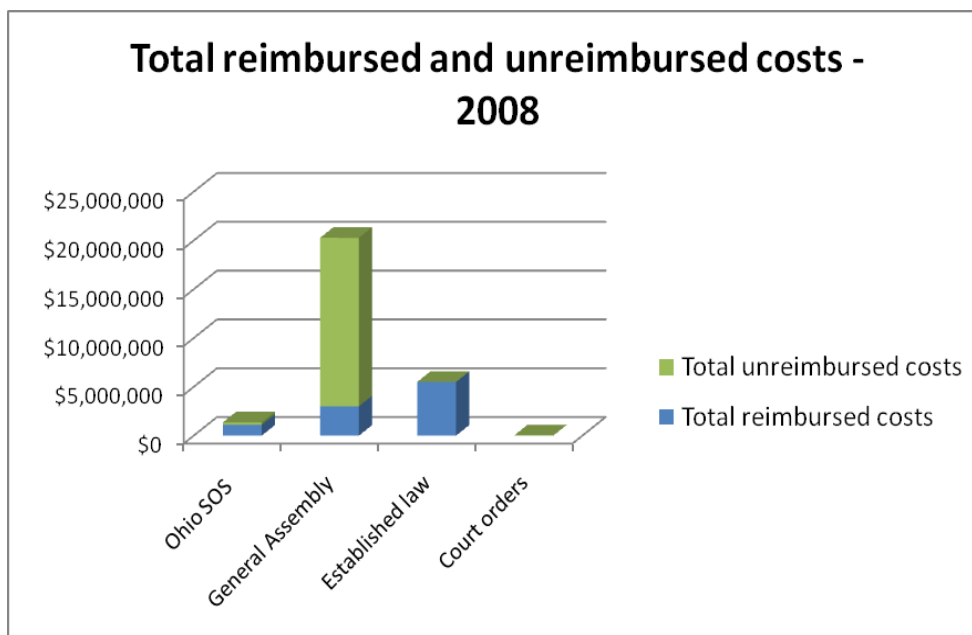
Implementing these needed best practices and elections reforms has taken significant time, effort and cooperation by and among state and local elections officials, along with the assistance of county commissions. We have worked harder, reached higher, and expected more of ourselves and each other. And for good reason – Ohioans deserve the best-administered elections in the nation and it is our job to deliver that level of excellence together.

Your partnership with us in this undertaking has been appreciated, and we look forward to working with you in the future. We understand the funding pressures you face for elections and have attempted to compensate boards for changes that we have initiated. As we look forward to elections in the future, we hope that we may continue to work with you on matters such as reforms to funding mechanisms to create more predictability in election costs and expenses.

With this letter, enclosed are a detail of directives and advisories with associated costs, and a cost breakout for the election reforms associated with preparation for the November election. If you have any questions regarding this or other elections issues, please feel free to contact my office at your convenience.

cc: Boards of Elections: Member, Directors and Deputy Directors





**Ohio Secretary of State
2008 Directive Cost Summary**

Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-01	Effective Jan. 3, 2008, optical scan ballots must be made available to voters who so request.	\$218,126	\$175,726	Required 10% of like election turnout in backup paper ballots. Reimbursed for up to 15% of like election turnout for counties that exceeded the requirements. Some additional cost for privacy booths and storage boxes.	SOS
Directive 2008-02	Survey of Boards of Elections regarding elections systems required by O.R.C 3501.05(L).	\$4,400	\$0	Staff time to complete survey.	ORC
Directive 2008-03	Petition of Evelyn L Stratton for Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, Republican.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-04	Petition of Maureen O'Connor for Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, Republican.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-05	Petition for John Edwards, 2008 Democratic Primary.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-06	Petition for Barack Obama, 2008 Democratic Primary.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-07	Petition of Peter M. Sikora for Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, Democrat.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-08	Petition of Joseph D. Russo for Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, Democrat.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-09	Petition for Hillary Clinton, 2008 Democratic Primary.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-10	Petition for Dennis Kucinich, 2008 Democratic Primary.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-11	Petition for Bill Richardson, 2008 Democratic Primary.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-12	Petition for Fred Thompson, 2008 Republican Primary.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-13	Petition for Rudy Giuliani, 2008 Republican Primary.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC

**Ohio Secretary of State
2008 Directive Cost Summary**

Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-14	Petition for Ron Paul, 2008 Republican Primary.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-15	Petition for Mitt Romney, 2008 Republican Primary.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-16	Petition for Mike Huckabee, 2008 Republican Primary.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-17	New submission deadline for Elections Board survey in Directive 2008-02.	\$0	\$0	Cost previously incurred.	ORC
Directive 2008-18	Ballot template forms for 2008 primary election and ballot making key points.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-19	Most populous county in district must report list of candidates to the S.O.S. office no later than January 31, 2008.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-20	Candidates who have withdrawn from 2008 primary and resulting instructions for polling locations.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-21	Optical scan ballot instructions to be issued to voters.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-22	Addresses the voting eligibility of 17-year old electors, and the ballot that 17-year old electors are to use, in the Tuesday, March 4, 2008 primary election.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-23	Instructions and attached forms for annual county election board reports.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC

**Ohio Secretary of State
2008 Directive Cost Summary**

Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-24	Requests information regarding elections board's procedures on the delivery of voting equipment to presiding judges and the transportation of ballots or memory cards from the polling place on election night.	\$4,400	\$0	Staff time to complete survey.	SOS
Directive 2008-25	Polling/ballot security and proper chain of custody procedure.	\$22,000	\$0	Estimated costs to bring some boards up to minimum standards.	SOS
Directive 2008-26	Requirements and definition of processing ballots for March 4, 2008 Primary Election.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-26	Procedures for processing absentee ballots prior to election day.	-	-	This directive will likely save boards money by providing guidance to pre-process absentee ballots, but not tabulate them before Election Day. This lessens Election Day staffing demands.	SOS
Directive 2008-27	Poll workers are to be paid at least the new federal minimum wage of \$5.85/hour and no more than \$107.91 per day.	\$441,000	\$0	Poll Worker pay was increased by the changes in law, which increases costs for BOE's. The General Assembly did not increase the BOE line item to compensate.	GA
Directive 2008-28	All county boards of elections must conduct Logic and Accuracy (L&A) testing on all voting machines prior to placing the units in service for an election.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-29	Rights of and limitations on Election Observers.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC

**Ohio Secretary of State
2008 Directive Cost Summary**

Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-30	Proper procedure in case of ballot shortage or voting/tabulating machine failure.	\$0	\$0	Procedural direction with no anticipated extra costs.	SOS
Directive 2008-31	March, 2008 Board of Elections reorganization procedure pursuant to O.R.C. 3501.09.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-32	Procedure for conducting unofficial canvass and accompanying forms.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-33	Procedure for tabulation of optical scan ballots at a centralized location; midday pickups.	\$14,017,315	\$0	The General Assembly banned central count optical scan after Cuyahoga, Van Wert and Mercer decided to use that system. This General Assembly action forced each county to switch to a new system for November, effectively overturning this directive.	GA
Directive 2008-34	Protocol for manual hand count of votes in case of tabulation failure or recount.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-35	Polls remaining open until 9 p.m. in Sandusky county, as a result, no other county may report results until 9 p.m.	\$1,350	\$0	Court order	COURT
Directive 2008-36	Polls open until 9 p.m. in Sandusky, other counties may begin count at 7:30 p.m., but cannot report until 9 p.m.	\$0	\$0	Court order	COURT
Directive 2008-37	Certain precincts are to remain open until 9 p.m., those precincts must use provisional ballots after 7:30 p.m.	\$32,265	\$0	Court order	COURT
Directive 2008-38	Procedure for conducting official canvass and accompanying forms.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC

Ohio Secretary of State 2008 Directive Cost Summary					
Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-39	Post Election Audits	\$39,600	\$0	This version was sent out for the Primary Election as a pilot program, but will be reissued for the General Election for the entire state. The added costs include labor for workers during the time it would take to perform the audit. It would only be an additional cost if there is not a recount in a county.	SOS
Directive 2008-40	Circumstances and procedure for recounts following the official certification of the results of an election.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-41	Forms and procedure for recording names and addresses of officers and members of party Central and Executive Committees.	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-42	Procedures if Poll workers failed to document a voter's party affiliation March 4, 2008	\$0	\$0	No anticipated extra costs to those counties where poll workers did not comply with state law and SOS procedure for voters switching parties in a primary.	SOS
Directive 2008-43	Survey of Board of Elections regarding the Post-Audit of the March 4, 2008 Primary Election	\$850	\$0	Staff time to complete survey.	SOS

**Ohio Secretary of State
2008 Directive Cost Summary**

Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-44	Verification of Handicapped Accessible Polling Location	\$500,000	\$500,000	This reissue does not add any new requirements for boards. Not only was this form required by law after 2006, but it states that the BOE is following Federal and State Laws pertaining to ADA compliance. Our office has grant monies for counties that need to bring their polling locations up to code. The Secretary of State has received a \$500,000 grant to help boards comply with the 1990 ADA.	ORC
Directive 2008-45	Initial Filing of petition on proposed referendum on Sub. H.B. 545	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-46	Nominating Petition of Robert M. Owens - Unexpired Term for Ohio Attorney General	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-47	Prohibiting the Outsourcing of Mailing of Absentee Ballots	\$0	\$0	No anticipated extra costs to comply with this legal requirement.	SOS
Directive 2008-48	New filing of petition on proposed referendum on Sub. H.B. 545	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-49	Initial filing of petition on proposed referendum on Section 3 of Sub.HB 545	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-50	Standards for Establishing an Alternate Polling Location for Absentee Voting	\$0	\$0	While having an alternate location may cost a board more money, such a location is not mandatory.	SOS

Ohio Secretary of State 2008 Directive Cost Summary					
Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-51	Poll worker Compensation Increased under State and Federal Law	\$441,000	\$0	Poll Worker pay was increased by the changes in law, which increases costs for BOE's. The General Assembly did not increase the BOE line item to compensate.	GA
Directive 2008-52	Complying with Secretary of State's Procedures for Processing Duplicate Voter Registrations	\$0	\$0	No anticipated extra costs to comply with this procedural requirement.	SOS
Directive 2008-53	Procedures to List Previously-Affiliated Voters Where No Party Affiliation was Recorded at March 4, 2008 Primary Election	\$0	\$0	No anticipated extra costs to those counties where poll workers did not comply with state law and SOS procedure for voters switching parties in a primary.	ORC
Directive 2008-54	Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) Voting Machine Key Card Management	\$0	\$0	No anticipated extra costs to comply with this procedural requirement.	SOS
Directive 2008-55	R.C. 3501.19 Notices of Election -- Implementation of Appropriation for Absentee Ballot Applications in Am.Sub.H.B. 562	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	This General Assembly initiative was underfunded by approximately \$5 million. If every county were required to take part in the mailing, the total cost would be \$8 million and the legislature appropriated \$3 million.	GA

**Ohio Secretary of State
2008 Directive Cost Summary**

Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-55 (related)		\$2,370,000	\$0	This is the estimated minimum cost for boards to send a postcard notice of election to Ohio's approximately 7.9 million voters. This law was passed in 2006, applies to this presidential election, and sunsets at the end of 2008. The nonforwardable notices cannot be used to "clean" voter roles under federal law.	GA
Directive 2008-56	Security of Boards of Elections Offices as well as the minimum Storage, Security, Access and Inventory Control Requirements for Voting Systems Equipment at the Board of Elections Office	\$22,000	\$0	This directive was issued with the help of a bipartisan team of elections officials that developed security "best practices." These are the minimum requirements, and most boards currently meet these. The standards can, in almost every case, be met with existing board property and minimal new procedures. Minimal extra costs would be approved by the board.	SOS

**Ohio Secretary of State
2008 Directive Cost Summary**

Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-57	Minimum Security, Access, Inventory control, Storage and Preservation Requirements for Ballots and Election Day media	\$22,000	\$0	This directive was developed with a bipartisan team of elections officials to establish security "best practices" and minimum requirements. These are the minimum requirements, and most boards currently meet these. The standards can, in almost every case, be met with existing board property and minimal new procedures. Increase in expenditures should be minimal.	SOS
Directive 2008-58	Nominating Petition of James N. Clymer and Chuck Baldwin for President and Vice President, Respectively	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-59	Optical Scan Ballots for Voters in Counties Using DRE Voting Machines	\$676,000	\$676,000	ESTIMATE: DRE counties must provide backup paper ballots equal to 25% of the November 2004 general election turnout. The office is covering 100% of the cost of printing the minimum required amount of paper ballots.	SOS
Directive 2008-60	Procedures for Court Orders	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-61	State Issue Petition - Proposing a Constitutional Amendment - Casino Petition	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-62	State Issue Petition - Supplemental Initiative Petition - Proposing a Statute - Paid Sick Leave for Ohio Employees (Healthy Families Act)	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC

**Ohio Secretary of State
2008 Directive Cost Summary**

Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-63	Processing Voter Registration Applications Received the Week Immediately Preceding a Voter Registration Deadline	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-64	Guidelines for Voting Machine Acquisition and Allocation	\$0	\$0	May require some Boards to obtain more voting machines. The number of machines is set with a formula from the federal HAVA. This is a routine cost for the board.	ORC
Directive 2008-65	Precinct Polling Location Arrangement and Diagram for Counties using DRE's	\$149,538	\$0	ESTIMATE: This directive requires a line for backup paper ballots in DRE counties OR an alternate setup approved by the Secretary of State. For example, the Secretary has already approved a waiver for Lucas County. Absent a waiver, the directive could potentially require an extra poll worker in a single precinct polling location.	SOS
Directive 2008-66	Instructions to Voters for Absent Voter Ballots	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-67	Procedures for Processing Absent Voter's Ballots Prior to Election Day	\$0	\$0	While there are no additional costs to comply, this directive will likely save boards money by allowing the use of regular staff hours, rather than overtime, to process absent voter's ballots.	SOS

**Ohio Secretary of State
2008 Directive Cost Summary**

Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-68	Voting Machine Delivery Requirements	\$156,940	\$156,940	ESTIMATE. For the counties that allowed presiding judges to take voting machines home with them for one or more nights, this added to their costs. But, the state will be reimbursing these counties.	SOS
Directive 2008-69	Remake of Optical Scan Ballot	\$0	\$0	No anticipated extra costs to comply with this procedural requirement.	SOS
Directive 2008-70	Nominating Petition of Ralph Nader and Matt Gonzalez for President and Vice President, Respectively	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-71	Nominating Petition of Richard A. Duncan and Robert C. Culbertson for President and Vice President, Respectively	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-72	Internet Access, Networking, Installing or Downloading Software, and Modem Access on Voting Equipment	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost. Reissue.	SOS
Directive 2008-73	Minimum Security Requirements of Vote Tabulation Servers	\$22,000	\$0	This directive was issued with the help of a bipartisan team of elections officials that developed security "best practices." These are the minimum requirements, and most boards currently meet these. The standards can, in almost every case, be met with existing board property and minimal new procedures.	SOS

**Ohio Secretary of State
2008 Directive Cost Summary**

Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-74	County Board of Elections Security and Risk Mitigation Plan	\$22,000	\$0	This directive was issued with the help of a bipartisan team of elections officials that developed security “best practices.” These are the minimum requirements, and most boards currently meet these. The standards can, in almost every case, be met with existing board property and minimal new procedures.	SOS
Directive 2008-75	Special Congressional Election to fill vacancy in Ohio's 11th Congressional District due to death of U.S. Representative Stephanie Tubbs Jones	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	This is the estimated cost for the special primary and general, according to the Cuyahoga County Board of Elections. This cost will be reimbursed by the state.	ORC
Directive 2008-76	State Issue Petition - Proposing a Partial Referendum of Sub. H.B. 545	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost. Reissue.	ORC
Directive 2008-77	Minimum Requirements and Best Practices for Poll Worker Training	\$0	\$100,000	The state printed a “flip chart” reference guide for every poll worker, a quick reference sheet for use in precinct kits and developed both a printed poll worker manual that the counties may reproduce and an online poll worker training to supplement in person trainings.	SOS
Directive 2008-78	Eligibility of Former Ohio Residents to Vote in Presidential General Election in Ohio	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost. Reissue.	ORC
Directive 2008-79	Required Procedures in Administering Voter Challenge Statutes, R.C. 3503.24 and 3505.19	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost. Reissue.	ORC

**Ohio Secretary of State
2008 Directive Cost Summary**

Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-80	Voter Identification Requirements	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost. Reissue.	ORC
Directive 2008-81	Guidelines for Provisional Voting	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost. Reissue.	ORC
Directive 2008-82	Guidelines for Absentee Voting	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost. Reissue.	ORC
Directive 2008-83	2008 General Election Ballots	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost. Reissue.	ORC
Directive 2008-84	Candidates for State Board of Education, County Court Judge and Write-Ins	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost. Reissue.	ORC
Directive 2008-85	Instructions for Closing the Polls and Reconciliation of Paper Ballots for Tabulation	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost. Reissue.	SOS
Directive 2008-86	Procedures for Handling Optical Scan Ballots When a Ballot Box is at or Near Capacity Prior to the Close of the Polls	\$0	\$0	It is anticipated that boards will be able to use existing supplies and personnel to comply with this directive.	SOS
Directive 2008-87	Posting Summary Statements of Precinct Elections Results at Polling Locations	\$0	\$0	It is anticipated that boards will be able to use existing supplies and personnel to comply with this directive.	SOS
Directive 2008-88	Polling Location Checklist for Polling Place Supplies	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost. Reissue.	SOS
Directive 2008-89	Logic and Accuracy Testing (L&A) of Voting Machines and Public Test	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost. Reissue.	ORC
Directive 2008-90	Pre-Election Tests of Central Tabulation Systems	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-91	Ballots Issued to In Person Absentee Voters During the Five-Day "Overlap" Period	\$0	\$0	BOE budgeted item. Recurring cost.	ORC
Directive 2008-92	Effect of Am. Sub. H.B. 350 in Issuance of Directives	\$0	\$0	No potential costs to boards anticipated.	ORC
Directive 2008-93	Directive Issued Pursuant to Court Order	\$0	\$0	No potential costs to boards anticipated.	COURT
Directive 2008-94	Supplemental State Issue Petition - Proposing a Partial Referendum of Sub. H.B. 545	\$0	\$0	No potential costs to boards anticipated.	ORC

**Ohio Secretary of State
2008 Directive Cost Summary**

Number	Title	Total Projected Cost	Total Reimbursed Cost	Notes	Source of cost, if any
Directive 2008-95	Unofficial Report - 11th District - October 14, 2008, Special Congressional Democratic Primary Election	\$0	\$0	No potential costs to boards anticipated.	ORC
Directive 2008-96	Mandatory duty of boards of elections to conduct investigations	\$0	\$0	No potential costs to boards anticipated.	SOS
Directive 2008-97	Directive Issued Pursuant to Court Order-Observers During In-Person Absentee Voting	\$0	\$0	No potential costs to boards anticipated.	COURT
Directive 2008-98	Official Canvass- 11th Congressional District - October 14, 2008 Special Congressional Democratic Primary Election	\$0	\$0	No potential costs to boards anticipated.	ORC
Directive 2008-99	Election Day Voter Challenges and Provisional Voting Based Upon Failure to Match	\$0	\$0	No potential costs to boards anticipated.	SOS
Directive 2008-100	Voter Eligibility and Challenges Regarding Absentee Ballots Based Upon Data Discrepancies from Federal and State Database Matches	\$0	\$0	No potential costs to boards anticipated.	SOS
Directive 2008-101	Guidelines for Determining the Validity of Provisional Ballots	\$0	\$0	No potential costs to boards anticipated.	ORC
Directive 2008-102	Processing Duplicate Voter Registrations and Identifying Deceased Registered Voter	\$0	\$0	No potential costs to boards anticipated.	ORC
Directive 2008-103	Directive Issued Pursuant to Court Order	\$0	\$0	No potential costs to boards anticipated.	COURT



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