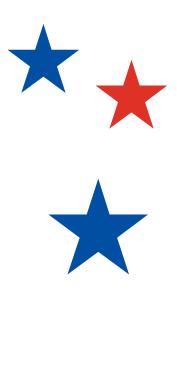


Conducting a Successful Voter Registration Drive





Dear FEW Voter Registration Leaders:

Voting is a basic political act in a democratic society; it is the way we elect public officials and ensure that those officials are responsive and accountable once they take office. However, participation and voting levels in American elections has been declining steadily over the past three decades. For example, in the last presidential election, only 51.3% of eligible voters actually went to the polls to vote. More and more Americans are choosing not to exercise their most basic right as an American citizen: **voting**.

Recognizing that informed and active voter participation is a vital part of the legislative process, Federally Employed Women (FEW) has given special project status to voter education and voter registration and is encouraging our members to conduct Voter Registration Drives in their communities. This guide will lead your FEW Chapter through all phases of the registration process. The steps outlined can be followed precisely or used as a guideline for planning your own voter registration activities.

If we want to put legislators in office that support our priorities, then we need to get them elected. We can only do that if we all vote.

FEW members registered more than 12,500 voters for the national elections in past voter registration drives, and FEW plans to continue the momentum this year. Your efforts and help will enable informed voters across the nation to lift their voices and elect local and national politicians who will respond to their needs.

We are also urging members to keep us informed of your efforts. Send us an email or call the FEW headquarters office and let us know how you are doing. We will use your success stories to encourage others to conduct their own drives and obtain media attention to our efforts.

Thank you for your assistance, and together we can make a difference.

Sincerely,

atricia M. Wolfe

Patricia M. Wolfe President

Ann Bley, Vice President *Congressional and Government Relations*







WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS

Women's impact on the political process is evident throughout history, but it was not until 1920, with the ratification of the 19th Amendment, that women finally won a legal and legitimate voice in American politics.

After women were granted suffrage, the voting rate remained quite low for a number of years, much to the disappointment of women's voting rights activists. After World War II, however, the female voter turnout rate began to climb. During the war, as women moved into the paid labor force in large numbers, their political activity increased. The impact of public policy on their wages and benefits acted as a catalyst for many women to learn more about the political process and take action by voting.

As the number of women entering election booths began increasing, it became evident that women were voting differently from men. This trend, termed the "gender gap," was documented as early as the 1950's, but did not gain widespread recognition until the early 1980's.

The gender gap is the difference between the political attitudes and voting behavior of women and men. A female policy agenda differs from the traditionally male agenda because it tends to address multiple issues and cuts across special interest lines. Specifically, researchers and political pollsters discovered that women make a difference with their votes on such issues as social welfare spending, civil rights, peace and environmental concerns.

The gender gap has been responsible for turning the tides of several elections since 1990 and is now an integral part of the election process. More women than ever before have been elected to seats at the local, state and national levels.

With strength in numbers, leadership experience, and organizational skills, women have the best opportunity since 1920 to exercise their political clout. Women now look to the political arena to address discrimination and justice issues.

In order to preserve the gains that women have made and to ensure that our issues are taken seriously, we must flock to the polls in November. Plus, politicians are already targeting women as essential to winning any office this year.

By registering more citizens to vote and ensuring that they are informed voters, FEW will assist in holding elected officials accountable once they take office, ultimately creating a force that will affect legislation in the future.

Additionally, these registration activities will increase your local FEW Chapter's visibility and identify FEW as a valuable resource in your community.



LAWS CONCERNING POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

While conducting your voter registration drive, it is important for you to know that several laws have been passed to alleviate barriers and clarify procedures concerning voting rights of U.S. citizens in other countries, voter registration, and political activity of federal employees.

A Note for Federal Employees Stationed Overseas

According to the Overseas Citizens Voting Rights Act of 1975, all citizens residing or temporarily living outside the United States can vote by absentee ballot for federal offices as long as they meet the usual voting qualifications in their home states. Citizens stationed or living overseas should ask for absentee registration and voting forms from election officials in their home counties (the counties in which they last resided), or they can use the federal postcard application available from military bases, American embassies, or consular offices.

Overseas citizens can also use the Internet to obtain absentee ballots. Visit **www.fec.gov** for general information, and refer to page 17 in this guide for the website of your specific state's requirements and instructions for obtaining these ballots.

A Note About the Changes in Voter Registration Law

The National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) was passed by the 103rd Congress and signed into law by President Clinton on May 20, 1993. Also known as the Motor Voter Act, this law was designed to expand access to voter registration by creating a standardized federal registration form (see page 13). It requires 48 states and the District of Columbia to allow mail-in registration and to accept a "universal" form as a valid application for voter registration. This form is the one document that allows citizens to register to vote from anywhere in the US.

The National Form can be used to:

★ Register out-of-town tourist and convention groups.

- ★ Register people from surrounding States who work, shop or attend events in a central city.
- ★ Conduct voter registration drives, especially at colleges and universities.
- ★ Register individuals at State agencies or other public offices.

There are some exceptions:

- ★ New Hampshire town and city clerks will accept this application only as a request for their own mail-in absentee voter registration form.
- ★ North Dakota does not have voter registration.
- ★ Wyoming cannot accept this form under State law.

A Note About the Hatch Act

The provisions of the Hatch Act cover all civilian employees in the executive branch of the federal government except the President. Employees of the US Postal Service and the District of Columbia are also covered by the Act.

During the 103rd Congress, FEW worked diligently to enact Hatch Act Reform Amendments Act in order to eliminate restrictions on federal workers participating in the political process. The Hatch Act Reform Amendments Act (Public Law 103-94) was signed by President Clinton on October 6, 1993 and became effective February 3, 1994.

Although federal workers are still prohibited from running for partisan political offices themselves, employees have much more leeway in political campaigns as a result of the Act. Voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities are fully permissible under the Hatch Act as long as they are carried out in a nonpartisan manner. (See next page for detailed information about political activities permitted and prohibited under Hatch Act Reform). Most employees are free to participate in the following types of activities in their free time: campaigning for or against candidates in partisan elections, distributing campaign material, organizing material, organizing or managing political rallies or meetings, circulating nominating petitions, working to register voters, and making campaign speeches for candidates.

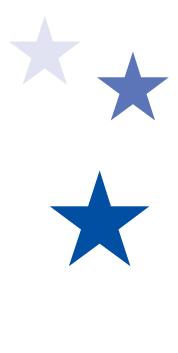
Permitted Activities for Federal Employees

- ★ May be candidates for public office in nonpartisan elections
- ★ May register and vote as they choose
- ★ May assist in voter registration drives
- ★ May express opinions about candidates and issues
- ★ May contribute money to political organizations
- ★ May attend political fundraising functions
- ★ May attend and be active at political rallies and meetings
- ★ May join and be an active member of a political party or club
- ★ May sign nominating petitions
- ★ May campaign for or against referendum questions, constitutional amendments, or municipal ordinances
- ★ May campaign for or against candidates in partisan elections
- ★ May make campaign speeches for candidates in partisan elections
- ★ May distribute campaign literature in partisan elections
- ★ May hold office in political clubs or parties including serving as a delegate to a convention

Prohibited Activities for Federal Employees

- ★ May not use their official authority or influence to interfere with an election
- ★ May not solicit, accept or receive political contributions unless both individuals are members of the same federal labor organization or employee organization and the one solicited is not a subordinate employee
- ★ May not knowingly solicit or discourage the political activity of any person who has business before the agency
- ★ May not engage in political activity while on duty, in any government office, while wearing an official uniform or while using a government vehicle
- ★ May not be candidates for public office in partisan elections
- ★ May not wear political buttons on duty









PRE-REGISTRATION DRIVE ACTIVITIES

Voter registration and education drives should begin with a series of activities which will ensure that your entire drive has structure, that the individuals working on it are knowledgeable about voter registration procedures, and that you have the support necessary for a successful drive.

STEP 1

Setting up the Committee

The Chapter President should appoint a member to act as the coordinator of the voter registration project. This person will lead the activity through all of the organizational stages of this project: working with registration officials, planning events, organizing getout-the-vote strategies, and reporting to the FEW National Office.

In addition to the coordinator, a committee should be appointed to take on specific tasks and responsibilities. For example, the Chapter President may designate individuals to head efforts such as information gathering, public relations, volunteer coordination, and coalition building.

A Steering Committee can help and advise the Coordinator. Steering Committee members should be chosen on the basis of the expertise and resources they can bring to the drive and their reliability in following through on assignments and handling their share of the responsibilities.

STEP 2

Researching Election Laws

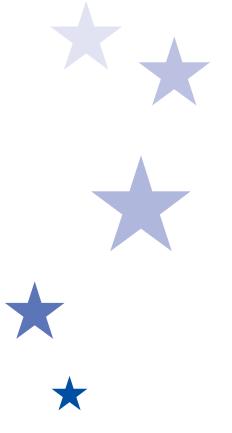
Every state has different election laws, and many counties have specific registration requirements, so each FEW Chapter must research the laws of its state before proceeding with the registration drive. Contact state and county elections offices (refer to page 17 for registration contact information for each state, as well as registration deadlines) for more information. Committee members may be given responsibility for finding information on registration statistics, precinct maps, directories, voter lists, location and voting rates of target groups. Also contact FEW's Washington Representative Janet Kopenhaver (janetk@eyeonwashington.com) to request a complete National Voter Registration Form publication. This contains specific Application submission requirements and instructions for each state.

STEP 3

Forming Coalitions

Voter registration drives require many contacts, skills, and volunteers. Most likely, there are many groups in your area planning voter registration drives for the national elections. If possible, join with organizations that share FEW's goal of increasing the participation of women in the electoral process.

Although it takes time to organize any coalition effort, the rewards are immense. Forming coalitions brings the opportunity to pool resources, increase your volunteer force, and avoid duplication of effort. Additionally, coalitions may be helpful in the future as lasting relationships are often built upon specific events.



Strategic and thorough planning is crucial for a successful voter registration campaign. At this stage of the drive, you will determine the direction of the drive and how to activate your plans. The steps below will help you to stay focused once your campaign is underway.

STEP 1

Choose Target Populations

The first step in planning the registration drive is to choose a target population. Your committee may decide to target college students, elderly people, women who cannot easily leave their homes, homeless people, or any combination of these and other groups. It is important to target those groups who are often left out of the regular voting process in your area. Don't forget to target your own Chapter members! They should all be registered and active voters.

STEP 2

Choose Activities

The following is a list of techniques which can be used depending on your target population(s) and the voter registration requirements in your state.

A. Tabling

Setting up booths in public places is simple and fun, but is most effective when planned carefully. First, choose areas and activities where the target population(s) normally congregates. For example, if your chapter wants to increase the registration of younger women, tabling on college campuses is most appropriate. Other suggestions include setting up tables outside public places such as shopping areas, religious centers, concerts, fairs, bazaars and/or sporting events.

Second, volunteer coordination must be well planned. In general, two or more volunteers working two-hour shifts are appropriate. Be considerate so that none of your volunteers work alone or for too long. Third, make sure there are always plenty of registration forms and supplies available to the volunteers. (See supply checklist on page 9). Remember to set up a recordkeeping procedure to keep track of new registrants.

Finally, gain visibility for your FEW Chapter. Make a sign displaying the Chapter name and identifying the activity as part of a nationwide FEW project.

B. Door-to-Door Canvassing

This involves going through neighborhoods and encouraging people to register to vote. If the committee has discovered from election officials that large numbers of unregistered people live in certain areas, they should target those potential voters. Volunteers should work in pairs with one trained, experienced canvasser and one (or more) recruits. Identify all canvassers as legitimate registrars in some way (with badges or similar clothing).

Remember - whatever activity you conduct, bring lots of applications with you, plus the address where they need to be sent. On page 13, you will find the Application Form - make a stack of copies for your drive, and try to get citizens to fill them out in front of you. You might want to bring pre-addressed envelopes with you and offer to mail the applications for registrants.

STEP 3

Develop a Calendar of Events

To meet registration deadlines, it is important to develop a calendar of events and stick to it. Time lines may include dates for committee and/or coalition meetings, volunteer training events, or get-out-thevote projects. Additionally, interest in elections generally increases as they near. If the time line can be organized so that detailed plans are ready for activation as close to the election date as possible, chances of registering more voters are much better.

STEP 4

Set Goals

To motivate volunteers and have a standard by which to measure your Chapter's success, it is important to set goals for the registration drive. Even if your committee is unsure of its ability to register a large number of voters, set some type of numerical goal. It is also beneficial to create a visual aid by which the activities can be consistently tracked.

STEP 5

Train Volunteers

Prior to the events(s), it is important to hold a meeting with the volunteers not only to make sure that they are prepared for the activities, but also to give them confidence in their ability to encourage potential voters. They should be well trained in registration procedures and they should understand the importance of their positions in ensuring that the registration drive runs smoothly. Emphasize that FEW's registration activities are non-partisan and that no literature, buttons, or materials regarding individual candidates or political parties should be visible.

STEP 6

Generate Publicity

Publicity is a crucial part of any successful voter registration drive. Your Chapter's efforts are worthy of local coverage and will attract media attention. Below are several suggestions to increase the visibility of the activities.

A. Fliers

Preparing fliers is extremely easy and can be beneficial if simply organized and widely distributed (refer to page 10 for a sample). Specifically, include the who, why, when, where and what. Emphasize the importance of registering to vote and encourage people to participate. Fliers can be distributed door-to-door, passed out at meetings where they would be of interest (for example at PTA gatherings), or enlarged and placed in highly visible areas such as churches, banks, stores, laundry rooms, and on telephone poles.

B. Public Service Announcements

Public service announcements (PSA's) are promotional messages on behalf of non-profit groups which radio and television stations will air as a community service. Contact various stations at least one month in advance of the proposed announcement and ask the managers if they provide these services. If they do not, encourage them to do so.

Find out the length of time available and write the announcement accordingly. PSA's must be typed in upper case, triple spaced, and printed on letterhead if possible. Keep the message simple and brief, with direct and forceful language. Indicate when the message is to be aired, the name of the group, a contact person, and phone number.

C. Press Releases

As with the public service announcements, press releases should be concise and stress the importance of voter participation. Ideally, they should be typed on letterhead and include a contact name, phone number, title, city of origination and date. (See page 12 for a sample press release).

Distribute the press release to local papers, radio and television stations one week prior to the event(s). Most libraries have lists of contact people, addresses, fax numbers and Email addresses of local media sources. After the releases are sent, follow-up calls are essential because most media make last minute decisions regarding what will be covered each day. The appointed volunteer may need to make several calls, even up to the hour before the event. Inquire as to whether they received the information and if so, how it will be covered. Reinstate the importance of the activity and the need for its immediate attention.

STEP 7

Conduct the Registration Drive

One of the most important parts of the actual drive is to keep track of all the voters who have been registered. Accurate records will enable you to contact new voters and remind them to vote as the election nears. Additionally, if your Chapter has set goals, there will be an accurate measure of success. Careful records from each Chapter will also assist the National Office in coordinating FEW's efforts across the nation. If preparations have been carefully organized, your Chapter's voter registration activities will be successful. Volunteers should be well prepared, providing assistance whenever needed, and organizers should make sure that everything is running smoothly.

Checklist of Materials for Voter Registration

- □ Identifying sign or poster
- □ Name tags for volunteers
- □ Voter registration forms/pre-addressed envelopes
- □ Voter registration form instructions for your state, and general instructions
- **Dates for the upcoming election**
- □ List of local community polling places
- □ Pens/Pads of paper to record names and contact information for new registrants
- □ Information on absentee voting
- **Clipboards**



SAMPLE FLIER

_____ CHAPTER

ANNOUNCES ITS LOCAL VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE

DATE:	TIME:
ΡΙ ΔΩΕ:	

ACTIVITY:_____

Voting is the basic political act in a democratic society - a way to elect public officials and to ensure that those officials will be responsive and accountable once they take office. In recognition that informed and active voter participation is a vital part of the legislative process. Federally Employed Women is launching its voter education and voter registration campaign.

FEW is a not-for-profit membership organization established in 1968 to eliminate sex discrimination and sexual harassment in the federal sector and enhance career opportunities for women in government.

For more information, call: _____

EVERY VOTE MAKES A DIFFERENCE

Hello, my name is ______ and I am a volunteer for Federally Employed Women's voter registration project. Are you a registered voter?

As you probably know, 2004 is an important election with a number of offices to be filled, including our nation's president, and important issues to be decided. Yet many Americans do not exercise their right to vote nor even register to vote, which threatens our democratic values.

But now it is very easy to register. The National Voter Registration Act (NVRA) was passed by the 103rd Congress and signed into law by President Clinton on May 20, 1993. Also known as the Motor Voter Act, this law was designed to expand access to voter registration by creating a standardized federal registration form. It requires 48 states and the District of Columbia to allow mail-in registration and to accept a "universal" form as a valid application for voter registration.

So, simply fill out this form, and mail it to **[provide address]**. The deadline for registering to vote before the November elections is **[provide date]**.

Or if you prefer to fill out this form online, FEW has a grassroots website that allows you to do so. Visit www.capwiz.com/few, click on the Elections section, and then type in your state. Once you have filled out all the relevant information, you can download the form, print and sign it, and mail it to the address given.

Don't forget to vote on November 2, 2004. It is very important for you and our community. During this presidential election year, it is up to you to make sure that your voice is heard on important issues affecting federally employed women.

Thank you.

[NOTE: Some people may not know whether or not they are registered. If in doubt, err on the side of duplicate registrations - it is better than no registration at all.]



PRESS RELEASE

FEDERALLY EMPLOYED WOMEN (FEW)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE [DATE] Contact: [NAME] [TEL]

Local Organization Launches Voter Registration Drive

(City, State) - The _____ Chapter of Federally Employed Women (FEW) has launched a voter registration drive to help activate area residents for the 2004 elections. FEW's voter registration and education campaign is designed to assist local citizens to complete registration forms and get to the polls.

Voting is a fundamental right and privilege in the United States. FEW wants to promote and facilitate an educated and active voter base in our community, town and state. According to [Chapter President], "It is important that everyone participates in our electoral process and election. That is why we are embarking on this important project to assist our neighbors and friends in registering to vote."

[Add in information about your upcoming event or registration initiative for your Chapter's Voter Registration Drive.]

FEW is a private, non-profit organization working for the advancement of women in government. Founded in 1968 after Executive Order 11375 - that added sex discrimination to the list of prohibited discrimination in the federal government - was issued, FEW has grown into an international organization serving more than one million federally employed women.

[Add information about your Chapter, and how to get more information on the registration drive]



Voter Registration Application For U.S. Citizens

	You can use this form to: ■ register to vote ■ report that your name or address has changed ■ register with a party				This spa	ace for office use	e only.		
	Please print in blue or black ink								
1	Mr. Mrs. Miss Ms.	First N	lame			Middle Name(s)		(Circle one) Jr Sr II III IV
2	Address (see instructions)— Street (or route and box r	umber)	Apt. or Lot #	City	/Town		State		Zip Code
3	Address Where You Get Your Mail If Different From At	oove (see	e instructions)	City	r/Town		State		Zip Code
4	Date of Birth / / / Telephon	e Numbe	er (optional)	6	ID Numb	per (see item 6 ir	the instruction	ns for yc	our State)
7	 Choice of Party (see item 7 in the instructions for your State) Race or Ethnic Group (see item 8 in the instructions for your State) 			ns for your State)					
	 I swear/affirm that: I am a United States citizen I meet the eligibility requirements of my state a subscribe to any oath required. 	and			Please	e sign full name (or put mark) 🥆		
9	 (See item 9 in the instructions for your state before you sign.) The information I have provided is true to the best of my knowledge under penalty of perjury. If I have provided false information, I may be fined, imprisoned, or (if not a U.S. citizen) deported from or refused entry to the United States. 								
10	If the applicant is unable to sign, who helped the applican	nt fill out t	his application?	Give r	name, addro	ess and phone nu	Imber (phone r	number o	optional).

Fold here

Please fill out the sections below if they apply to you.

If this application is for a change of name, what was your name before you changed it?

	Mr. Mrs.	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name(s)	(Circle one)
Α	Miss Ms.				Jr Sr II III IV

If you were registered before but this is the first time you are registering from the address in Box 2, what was your address where you were registered before?

P	Street (or route and box number)	Apt. or Lot #	City/Town	State	Zip Code
D					

If you live in a rural area but do not have a street number, or if you have no address, please show on the map where you live.

	Write in the names of the crossroads (or streets) nearest to where you live.			
	Draw an X to show where you live.			
	Use a dot to show any schools, churches, stores, or other landmarks near where you live, and write the name of the landmark.		landmarks	
С		6 #2		
		Grocery Store		
		Woodchuck Road		
	Public School	X		
		1		

To Mail: ¹/₂

Address the back of this application (see address under your state).
 Remove plastic strip below.

- 3. Fold form at middle and seal at top.
- 4. Put on a first-class stamp and mail.

POST-REGISTRATION DRIVE ACTIVITIES

After your Chapter's tireless efforts, it will be time to take a break, evaluate your work, and congratulate everyone for a job well done.

STEP I

Appreciate

Thank all of the people who participated and volunteered in any way, including groups that helped publicize the activities (grocery stores, banks, media sources). Create thank you notes or small gifts of appreciation.

STEP 2

Evaluate

Critically evaluate your Chapter's efforts, documenting strong and weak points. Taking time on this phase will help future voter registration efforts. Everyone's opinions and observations are important.

STEP 3

Celebrate

Plan a celebration for all of the people who were involved. No matter how small, a party would be a great way to unify your members for future events.

STEP 4

Contact FEW's National Office

Report results to the FEW National Office. Your Chapter's efforts will be collected with those from chapters across the country, bringing increased visibility to the national organization

GET-OUT-THE-VOTE

Get-out-the-vote (GOTV) is a common term used to describe the activities that occur after the actual registration drive. In order to ensure that the people who have registered actually go to the polls, it is important to contact them in some manner.

1. Corresponding with new registrants

If it is only possible to reach the new registrants by mail, develop a letter to be sent to all voters reminding them when and where the actual elections will take place (see sample on page 15).

2. Making telephone contact with new registrants

If it is possible to get the phone numbers of the people who have registered, phone each of them individually just before the election to remind them to vote. Distribute sample dialogue which can be used as a guideline for volunteers when making calls. Organize a phone tree through which each volunteer will have voters to call; and find one individual who will be responsible for reminding the volunteers to call.

Encourage all potential voters to visit FEW's grassroots website (www.capwiz.com/few) or Project Vote Smart (www.vote-smart.org) to get specific information on candidates voting records and views on issues. Help develop educated voters! Distribute the summary sheet on page 16 to voters.

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR REGISTRATION DRIVE



SAMPLE LETTER TO NEW REGISTRANTS

Dear _____:

Congratulations! You are now registered to vote. Now it is time to take the very important next step - to be an informed voter casting your ballot. The next election will be on November 2, 2004, an election to fill several local and national offices, as well as to decide who our next President will be.

As a registered voter in **[precinct number]**, your polling place is located at **[place/address]**. You can get there on **[detail public transportation information]**. If you drive, parking is available at **[name of street]**. The polls will be open at **[time]** and close at **[time]**. In this county, voting is by **[voting machine, punch card ballot, written ballot, etc.]**.

By registering to vote, you have made the first move toward taking a part in your government. Take the next step by becoming an informed and active voter. Remember - your vote can make a difference!

Sincerely,

[Name] Chairperson

Chapter, Federally Employed Women



BE AN EDUCATED VOTER

Simple Ways to Get Information on Political Candidates

FEW's Grassroots Website - www.capwiz.com/few:

Visit FEW's Grassroots website, go the Elections section, type in your state, and locate the candidate you are seeking. This site gives you general information on the election and selected views of the candidates on certain issues.

Project Vote Smart - www.vote-smart.org:

If you want more specific information on the candidate's political record as ranked by selected interest groups, visit this site. Project Vote Smart is a non-partisan, non-profit organization that provides voting records on elected officials at the state and national levels. Anyone can obtain a wide variety of resources from the organization free-of-charge, including biographical profiles, political histories, addresses, telephone numbers, campaign finance information, ratings by national organizations and interest groups, and a complete voting record back to the early 1990s. When you visit the site, go to the Issues and Legislation section and choose an issue from a long list of possibilities. Then, choose the interest group that best represents your views on these issues. The results will display that group's rating of how the legislators voted on bills in that category. If the voting record gets a good grade from the interest group that you most agree with, then that candidate is probably a good choice for you.

Keep in mind that ratings done by special interest groups are biased. They do not represent a nonpartisan stance. Nevertheless, they can be invaluable in showing where an incumbent has stood on a series of votes important to you - the voter.



2004 VOTER REGISTRATION OFFICES/DEADLINES

General Election - 2004

ALABAMA

Deadline: 10/3/04 Contact: Elections Division (334) 242-4337 www.sos.state.al.us

ALASKA

Deadline: 10/22/04 Contact: Division of Elections (907) 465-4611 www.gov.state.ak.us/ltgov/elections/ homepage

ARIZONA

Deadline:	10/4/04
Contact:	Election Services
	(602) 542-8683
	www.sosaz.com

ARKANSAS

Deadline: 10/3/04 Contact: Election Department (501) 682-3419 www.sosweb.state.ar.us

CALIFORNIA

Deadline: 10/18/04 Contact: Elections Division (916) 657-2166 www.ss.ca.gov/elections

COLORADO

Deadline: 10/1/04 Contact: Elections Center (303) 894-2680 www.sos.state.co.us

CONNECTICUT

	www.sots.state.ct.us
	(860) 509-6100
Contact:	Elections Office
Deadline:	10/19/04

DELAWARE

Deadline:	10/13/04
Contact:	Office of State Election Comm.
	(302) 739-4277
	www.state.de.us/sos

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	www.dcboee.org
	(202) 727-225
Contact:	Board of Elections/Ethics
Deadline:	10/4/03

FLORIDA

Deadline: 10/4/04 Contact: Division of Elections (850) 245-6200 www.dos.state.fl.us

GEORGIA

Deadline:: 10/4/04 Contact: Elections Division (404) 656-2871 www.sos.state.ga.us/elections

HAWAII

	www.hawaii.gov/elections/index
	(808) 453-8683
Contact:	Elections Division
Deadline:	10/4/04

IDAHO

	www.idsos.state.id.us
	(208) 334-2300
Contact:	Secretary of State
Deadline:	10/8/04

ILLINOIS

	www.elections.state.il.us
	(217) 782-4141
Contact:	Board of Elections
Deadline:	10/5/04

INDIANA

	www.state.in.us/sos/elections
	(317) 232-3939
Contact:	Elections Division
Deadline:	10/4/04

IOWA

Contact:	Secretary of State
	(515) 281-5865
	www.sos.state.ia.us/elections

KANSAS

Deadline: 10/18/04 Contact: Elections Division (785) 296-4565 www.kssos.org

KENTUCKY

Deadline: 10/4/04 Contact: State Board of Elections (502) 573-7100 www.sos.state.ky.us

LOUISIANA

Deadline: 10/3/04 Contact: Elections Division (225) 342-4970 www.sec.state.la.us

MAINE

Deadline: Election Day Contact: Division of Elections (207) 624-7650 www.state.me.us/sos

MARYLAND

Deadline: 10/12/04 Contact: State Board of Elections (410) 269-2840 www.state.md.us

MASSACHUSETTS

Deadline: 10/13/04 Contact:: Elections Division (617) 727-2828 www.state.ma.us/sec

MICHIGAN

	www.michigan.gov/sos
	(517) 373-2540
Contact:	Elections Division
Deadline:	10/4/04

MINNESOTA

Deadline: Election Day Contact: Secretary of State (651) 251-1440 www.state.mn.us/ebranch/sos

MISSISSIPPI

Deadline: 10/2/04 Contact: Elections Office (601) 576-2550 www.sos.state.ms.us

MISSOURI

Deadline: 10/6/04 Contact: Elections Services (573) 751-2301 www.state.mo.us

MONTANA

Deadline: 10/4/04 Contact: Elections Division (406) 444-4732 www.sos.state.mt.us/css/index.asp

NEBRASKA

Deadline: 10/15/04 Contact: Secretary of State (402) 471-2554 www.nol.org/home/SOS

NEVADA

Deadline:: 10/12/04 Contact: Secretary of State (775) 684-5705 www.sos.state.nv.us

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Deadline: 10/23/04 Contact: Elections Division (603) 271-3242 www.state.nh.us/sos

NEW JERSEY

Deadline: 10/4/04 Contact: Division of Elections (609) 292-3760 www.state.nj.us

NEW MEXICO

Deadline: 10/5/04 Contact: Bureau of Elections (505) 827-3600 www.state.nm.us

NEW YORK

Deadline: 10/8/04 Contact: Board of Elections (518) 474-6220 www.state.ny.us

NORTH CAROLINA

Deadline: 10/8/04 Contact: State Board of Elections (919) 733-7173 www.sboe.state.nc.us

NORTH DAKOTA

Deadline: No voter registration

OHIO

Deadline: 10/4/04 Contact: Secretary of State (614) 466-2585 www.sos.state.oh.us/sos

OKLAHOMA

Deadline: 10/8/04 Contact: State Election Board (405) 521-2391 www.oklaosf.state.ok.us/~elections

OREGON

Deadline: 10/12/04 Contact: Elections Division (503) 986-1518 www.sos.state.or.us/elections/elechp

PENNSYLVANIA

Deadline: 10/4/04 Contact: Comm. of Elections (717) 787-5280 www.dos.state.pa.us

RHODE ISLAND

Deadline: 10/2/04 Contact: Elections Division (401) 222-2345 www.state.ri.us

SOUTH CAROLINA

Deadline: 10/2/04 Contact: State Election Comm. (803) 734-9060 www.state.sc.us/scsec

SOUTH DAKOTA

Deadline: 10/18/04 Contact:: Supervisor of Election (605) 773-3537 www.state.sd.us/sos

TENNESSEE

Deadline: 10/3/04 Contact: Elections Office (615) 741-7956 www.state.tn.us/sos

TEXAS

Deadline: 10/4/04 Contact: Secretary of State (512) 463-5650 www.sos.state.tx.us

UTAH

Deadline: 10/13/04 Contact: Director of Elections (801) 538-1041 www.governor.state.ut.us

VERMONT

Deadline: 10/25/04 Contact: Secretary of State (802) 828-2304 www.sec.state.vt.us

VIRGINIA

Deadline: 10/4/04 Contact: State Board of Elections (804) 786-6551 www.sbe.state.va.us

WASHINGTON

Deadline: 10/2/04 Contact: Director of Elections (360) 902-4151 www.secstate.wa.gov

WEST VIRGINIA

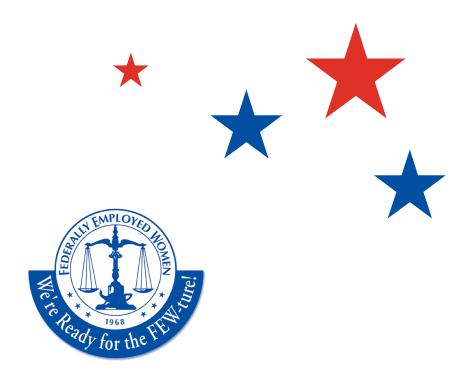
	www.state.wv.us/sos/elections
	(304) 558-6000
Contact:	Secretary of State
Deadline:	10/13/04

WISCONSIN

Deadline: Election Day Contact: State Elections Board (608) 266-8005 www.wisconsin.gov

WYOMING

Deadline: 10/4/04 Contact: Dep. Secretary of State (307) 777-7186 http://soswy.state.wy.us



FEW is a private, non-profit organization founded in 1968 after Executive Order 11375 - that added sex discrimination to the list of prohibited discrimination in the federal government - was issued.
 FEW has grown into an international organization serving more than one million federally employed women (both civilian and military). FEW is the only organization dedicated solely to eliminating sex discrimination in the federal workplace.







Federally Employed Women (FEW) 1666 K Street, NW, Suite 440 Washington, DC 20006 202-898-0994 www.few.org

 \star

For more information on the FEW, contact our Washington Representative Janet Kopenhaver at 703-528-7822 or via email at janetk@eyeonwashington.com

Designed by Susan Dyer, Creative Director of SDyerdesign.com