

Exhibit F

Student Election Judge (SEJ) Program 2014 Report

2014 was a year of firsts for the Minneapolis Student Election Judge (SEJ) Program. In prior years, SEJ recruitment and training revolved around the traditional school-year calendar. Student election judges were only able to serve voters for the November General Election because school was not yet in session for the August Primary Election. Schools were contacted mid-September and teachers began recruiting eligible students. Interested students completed a paper application and training sessions were conducted in each participating school during the school day. The need to complete SEJ documentation and polling place assignments during limited “class hours” that varied from school-to-school created a training challenge that resulted in limited Election Day duties for SEJs.

- In April of 2014, prior participants were offered the opportunity to be the first SEJs ever to serve voters in a Primary Election with 25 current high school students and recent high school graduates stepping forward to attend summer training and be assigned to work Aug. 12. By completing training in the summer, these students were automatically eligible to serve as SEJs for the State General Election Nov. 4. Several of these dedicated SEJs were also instrumental in recruiting classmates in the fall.
- Faculty Resource Packets were distributed to schools in August of 2014 so teachers could begin promoting the Student Election Judge Program as soon as students returned Aug. 25, 2014. The earlier start date was enthusiastically received by students and helped Election staff make more targeted polling place assignments based on language fluency and preferred location.
- State law allows student “trainee” judges to perform all the same polling place duties as team election judges, except those requiring party-balance. To help emphasize shared tasks and promote teamwork between all election judges, student election judges and team election judges trained simultaneously in 2014. The flexibility of additional training options compared to a limited number of training sessions during the school day allowed more students to consider serving as SEJs and, with the exception of tasks requiring party-balance, students that completed training and served voters on Election Day were able to do so without restrictions on the duties they could perform.
- Student election judges declare whether they want to volunteer their time as community service or receive monetary compensation. New minimum wage laws in Minnesota, joint Team-SEJ training and the addition of increased SEJ responsibilities resulted in 2014 being the first time SEJs received the same \$11.20 per hour compensation that team judges received. Of the 221 students who worked Election Day, 18 volunteered their service and 203 opted to be paid. Monetary compensation for both training and time worked was definitely a motivating factor for students.
- Student election judge applications were completed online, thus minimizing interpretation errors, allowing earlier follow-up of eligibility questions, simplifying data entry, and facilitating polling place assignments.
- Normal daytime office hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m.) are not always convenient for teachers and students to be able to contact Minneapolis Elections and Voter Services. SEJ staff members work variable hours and are frequently out of the office visiting schools or conducting training sessions at a variety of different locations. A designated business cell phone and laptop was

used to help promote timely communication between Election staff, school personnel and students. Feedback on the use of this cell phone and laptop has been very positive and its continuation is highly recommended in the future.

For the General Election, 221 student election judges served voters in 109 precincts. This record-breaking response represents a **36% increase** over the 162 students who participated in the 2013 Student Election Judge Program. With the addition of 3 new academic partners, school participation increased from nine to twelve schools: seven Minneapolis Public Schools, three private schools, and two charter schools.

SCHOOL	STUDENT PARTICIPANTS	
	2013	2014
MPS - Southwest High School	44	67
MPS - South High School	21	39
MPS - Patrick Henry High School	18	25
MPS - Theodore Roosevelt High School	12	21
MPS - Washburn High School	22	14
Metro Schools (Charter School)	12	12
MPS - North High School	10	09
The Blake School (Private High School)	11	09
MPS - Thomas Edison High School *	N / A	06
DeLaSalle High School (Private School) *	N / A	05
Hope Academy (Private School)	10	04
Minnesota Internship Charter School (MNIC) *	N / A	03
Independent / Home Schooled Students	02	07
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS FOR THE YEAR	162	221

*N/A - Did not participate in 2013 / **3 New Academic Partners in 2014**

A concerted effort was made to contact prior participants with an invitation to once again publicize the Student Election Judge Program within their schools. DeLaSalle and Thomas Edison High School are both prior academic partners that did not respond to invitations to participate the last couple years.

- In 2014, the contact person at DeLaSalle was impressed by the new training options at alternate sites and times other than the school day. He also felt the monetary incentive would probably attract several DeLaSalle students.
- Due to reorganization at Thomas Edison it was necessary to find a new staff member willing to take on the responsibilities of On-Site Faculty SEJ Coordinator. After several emails and phone calls, a personal meeting was scheduled to drop off the Faculty Resource Packet and explain the

Student Election Judge Program. Impressed by the level of organization and detail, the new contact person at Edison invited the SEJ Coordinator to make a school presentation to interested students, thus giving students a chance to ask questions firsthand.

The Minnesota Internship Charter School (MNIC) requested a school presentation after being referred by a new Team Judge who heard about the Student Election Judge Program in her own training class.

Word of mouth has been a great recruiting tool. With SEJs and team election judges training side-by-side this year, more people became aware of the opportunity for student involvement and some impressed parents even went home to recruit their own children. Student applicants have also spread the news to friends or relatives at other schools within Hennepin County.

A large percentage of the language support judges in Minneapolis polling places are also student election judges. For the 2013 Municipal Election, Minneapolis Elections & Voter Services was ecstatic to have 34 student judges providing language support and translation in the polls. 2014 *more than doubled that number* with 80 students fluent in a second language.

STUDENTS ASSISTING WITH LANGUAGE SUPPORT	2013	2014
Hmong	10	13
Somali	17	41
Spanish	07	20
Oromo		06
TOTAL SEJ LANGUAGE SUPPORT	34	80

This additional level of customer service has been greatly appreciated by voters needing special assistance.

Minneapolis Elections & Voter Services is honored to present the next generation of voters with this unique opportunity for civic engagement and a chance to experience the voting process in depth. In addition to serving voters, 27 of this year's student election judges were at least 18 years old on or before Election Day, thus making them eligible to vote themselves. We know the seeds we've planted are taking root because some of our past student judges have returned after graduation to serve as team election judges.

School	Total returning from 2013	Returning as SEJ	Returning as Team Judge
Blake	2	1	1
HOPE	3	3	
Independent	3	1	2
Metro	2	1	1
North	6	6	
Patrick Henry	5	5	
Roosevelt	4	4	
South	3	3	
Southwest	12	10	2
Washburn	3	2	1
Total	43	36	7

Minneapolis has no regularly scheduled election in 2015, so extra steps will need to be taken to maintain contact with students and their schools. Working in tandem with social studies and government teachers, representatives of the Elections Office will be available for class presentations during the 2015-2016 school year. Since SEJ recruiting efforts were so successful for the Primary Election in Aug., 2014, the beginning of 2016 will be used to publicize SEJ opportunities for the 2016 Primary Election in Aug. and the 2016 Presidential Election in November.