

WEC and CTCL Election Grant Comparison

	WEC Cares Act Election Administration Subgrants	CTCL Election Administration Grants
Grant Enrollment Announcement	June 17, 2020 WEC sent public notice for election grants to all 1,922 Wisconsin election jurisdictions	No public announcement offering grants to all 1,922 Wisconsin jurisdictions
Grant Amount	\$4.10 Million	\$6.32 Million
Grantee Administrators	WEC worked only with certified election officials from the beginning to the end of its election grant process	The WI 5 mayors who have no legal authority to supervise elections held four secret meetings to lay the foundation for the WI 5's election grants
Grant Recipients	From the start WEC's grants were available to all WI election jurisdictions	CTCL's initial grants were only available to the five largest Wisconsin cities.
Grant Distribution	WEC used a simple formula to distribute a fair share of money to all WI municipalities who applied for its grant	CTCL arbitrarily distributed its grants to only the WI 5 cities and then later to other election jurisdictions after a WEC complaint and lawsuit
Grant Payment	WEC gave grant money to the WI municipalities upon receipt of an agreement and certification form. Election officials did <i>not</i> submit an election administration budget to WEC for pre-approval. Each municipality was free to spend WEC's grant money on the seven uses listed below. Municipalities provided proof of proper grant expenditures after they already spent the grant funds.	CTCL required the WI 5 cities to submit a budget for pre-approval. If a WI 5 city did not spend CTCL's money as was stated in its CTCL agreement, the city was required to return the grant money to CTCL. By CTCL requiring the WI 5 cities to submit election budgets before issuing grant checks, CTCL imposed its will of how to administer elections upon the WI 5 cities

	WEC Cares Act Election Administration Subgrants	CTCL Election Administration Grants
Grant Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Additional supplies to accommodate more absentee voters 2. Additional cleaning supplies and protective equipment 3. Additional staffing to distribute and process ballots 4. Additional mailings for public communication 5. Additional drop boxes 6. Additional space leasing 7. Additional equipment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Encourage and increase absentee voting by mail or early in-person voting” 2. “Dramatically expand strategic voter education and outreach efforts, particularly to historically disenfranchised voters” 3. “Launch poll worker recruitment, training and safety efforts” 4. “Ensure safe and efficient election day admin.”
CTCL’s Questionable Election Grant Expenditures	WEC did not allow expenses “to encourage and increase absentee and early in-person voting.” Election officials leave GOTV campaigns to candidates and political parties.	\$2,572,839 or 41% of CTCL’s \$6.32 million grant went to “encourage and increase absentee and early in-person voting.” This was the WI 5 cities’ GOTV drive
CTCL’s Questionable Election Grant Expenditures	Federal and Wisconsin laws do not allow local governments to provide favorable treatment to a specific group of voters. CTCL, the WI 5 cities and the WSVP provided no proof that there was disenfranchised 2020 voters in need of CTCL’s election grants for disenfranchised voters	\$1,065,000 or 17% of CTCL’s \$6.32 million grant went to “dramatically expand strategic voter education and outreach efforts, particularly to historically disenfranchised residents.” This was another WI 5 cities GOTV drive
Cleaning supplies and PPE	The State supplied cleaning supplies and PPEs to all municipalities before the Aug. and Nov. 2020 elections	CTCL paid WI 5’s cleaning supplies and PPE. Did the WI 5 cities double bill WEC and CTCL for the same cleaning supplies and PPE expenses?

214 of 1,922 or 11% of WI’s election jurisdictions received CTCL grant money.