



CITY OF MONROE

Office of City Clerk

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www.cityofmonroe.org

Brittney Rindy

City Clerk

brindy@cityofmonroe.org

Election Inspector Application (Please print all information)

Last Name

First Name

Middle Name

_____ Monroe, WI _____

Address

Zip Code

Home Phone

Cell Phone

Email

In Case of Emergency Call:

Name

Relationship

Phone Number(s)

1. Have you ever served as an election official? Yes____ No____

a. If yes, please indicate:

Where: _____

When: _____

Training: _____

I would like the following special considerations, if possible:

I am interested in working the following 2020 elections:

February 18 April 7 August 11 Nov 3

I certify that I am a qualified elector of the City of Monroe or County of Green; a U.S. citizen, at least 18 years of age, and not disqualified from voting for any of the reasons described in §6.03, Wis. Stats., as provided on the back of this application. Furthermore, I authorize the City of Monroe to conduct an employee background check and I have provided my driver’s license number and date of birth information below for said purpose.

Signature

Date

Driver’s License Number*

Date of Birth

Office Staff: verify DL is provided and initial here:_____

Qualifications:

Election inspectors must meet the following criteria: Election inspectors must be able to read, write, speak and understand the English language; have strong clerical skills, be able to solve problems, and communicate effectively; receive training from the municipal clerk within the two years preceding the election event at which the inspector intends to work; may not be a candidate for any office to be voted on at an election at which an election inspector serves; be a qualified elector: a U.S. citizen, at least 18 years of age, and not disqualified from voting for any of the reasons described in §6.03, Wis. Stats. Note: When a political party is involved in the nomination of election inspectors, appointments are made with regard to party affiliation.

Election Inspectors may not serve at elections where they are a candidate on the ballot. Election Inspectors may not serve at elections where their spouse or immediate family member is a candidate on the ballot, or under other circumstances where a candidate's success or failure to win election would affect the election inspector financially. (GAB Memorandum dated February 4, 2015 re: Election Inspector Service at Election Where a Candidate's Success or Failure may affect the Inspector Financially.)

Wis. Stats. 6.03 Disqualification of electors

(1) The following persons shall not be allowed to vote in any election and any attempt to vote shall be rejected:

(a) Any person who is incapable of understanding the objective of the elective process or who is under guardianship, unless the court has determined that the person is competent to exercise the right to vote;

(b) Any person convicted of treason, felony or bribery, unless the person's right to vote is restored through a pardon or under s. 304.078 (3).

(2) No person shall be allowed to vote in any election in which the person has made or become interested, directly or indirectly, in any bet or wager depending upon the result of the election.

(3) No person may be denied the right to register to vote or the right to vote by reason that the person is alleged to be incapable of understanding the objective of the elective process unless the person has been adjudicated incompetent in this state. If a determination of incompetency of the person has already been made, or if a determination of limited incompetency has been made that does not include a specific finding that the subject is competent to exercise the right to vote, and a guardian has been appointed as a result of any such determination, then no determination of incapacity of understanding the objective of the elective process is required unless the guardianship is terminated or modified under s. 54.64.

History: 1973 c. 284; 1977 c. 26, 394; 1979 c. 110; 1991 a. 316; 2003 a. 121; 2005 a. 149, 387; 2007 a. 97. Disenfranchisement of felons does not deny them equal protection. *Richardson v. Ramirez*, 418 U.S. 24.