



***Printing and postage costs.*** Including bulleted lists in ballot titles and expanding the "Yes/No" voting description could make ballots longer, which would increase the printing and postage costs to counties. The exact length of ballots varies by election year and location, so it is difficult to predict what impact the format change would have in any given election in a county. In general election years with a large number of ballot measures, the format required by the bill could increase ballot length significantly.

A large, Front Range county could have increased printing costs of between \$100,000 and \$400,000, depending on the length of the ballot. Mailing costs would also increase, depending on the additional weight of the ballot and the number of voters requesting mail ballots. Counties with smaller populations would also incur increased costs in these areas in proportion to their size. The increased printing and postage costs for counties would be lower in election years with fewer ballot measures.

***Programming costs.*** Counties are required to maintain electronic voting machines for the purpose of complying with the American with Disabilities Act (ADA). The formatting changes to ballot titles would require a one-time programming change to ensure that voting machines properly display ballot measures. Counties that have in-house programmers can likely absorb the extra staff time required to make the changes; counties that contract with outside programmers would likely incur increased costs to pay their contractors to make these changes to their electronic voting systems.

### **Departments Contacted**

Legislature

State