

STATE and LOCAL CONDITIONAL FISCAL IMPACT

Drafting Number: LLS 11-0421 **Date:** January 27, 2011 **Prime Sponsor(s):** Sen. Harvey **Bill Status:** Senate SVMA

Rep. McNulty Fiscal Analyst: Alex Schatz (303-866-4375)

TITLE:

CONCERNING THE DESIGNATION OF WHICH ELIGIBLE ELECTORS RESIDING IN A METROPOLITAN DISTRICT MUST AUTOMATICALLY RECEIVE MAIL-IN BALLOTS FROM THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL FOR A METROPOLITAN DISTRICT MAIL BALLOT ELECTION.

| Fiscal Impact Summary | FY 2011-2012 | FY 2012-2013 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| State Revenue | | |
| State Expenditures Cash Funds Department of State Cash Fund | \$2,200 | |
| FTE Position Change | | |
| | | |

Effective Date: Upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

Appropriation Summary for FY 2011-2012: None required.

Local Government Impact: See Local Governmental Impact section.

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, metropolitan districts must distribute mail-in ballots to all voters who are on the list of permanent mail-in voters. This bill gives metropolitan districts with 10,000 or more registered voters the option to limit the distribution of mail-in ballots to only voters who:

- returned a mail-in ballot in the most recent district election;
- appeared on the list of permanent mail-in voters maintained by the county clerk after the date the most recent district election; and
- requested a mail-in ballot for the district election.

The process for metropolitan districts with less than 10,000 registered voters remains the same as under current law. Metropolitan districts of 10,000 or more registered voters may also opt to follow current law.

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State Expenditures

The Department of State will have costs of approximately \$2,200 to modify the statewide voter registration system (SCORE), to make information on the date voters are placed on the list of permanent mail-in voter available in the system. These costs can be absorbed within existing resources, and no new appropriation is required.

Local Government Impact

It is unknown which metropolitan districts will opt to limit mail ballot distribution; therefore, specific local government costs cannot be estimated at this time. Metropolitan districts with more than 10,000 registered voters may have reduced costs for printing, collating, and mailing ballots if they opt to limit distribution of ballot. However, these savings may be offset and additional costs could result if changes in mail ballot distribution prompt the need for more polling place ballots and poll workers.

Departments Contacted

State