

# Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

# **Final Fiscal Note**

Drafting Number:LLS 22-0555Date:June 28, 2022Prime Sponsors:Rep. HanksBill Status:Postponed Indefinitely

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Bill Topic:	PAPER BALLOT FRAUD COUNTERMEASURES			
Summary of Fiscal Impact:	<ul><li>☐ State Revenue</li><li>☒ State Expenditure</li><li>☐ State Transfer</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ TABOR Refund</li><li>⊠ Local Government</li><li>□ Statutory Public Entity</li></ul>		
	vendors that include specific b required General Fund approp	hat elections use paper ballots provided by accredited allot fraud countermeasures. The bill also would have riations to the Department of State (DOS) to pay county related to the bill. The bill would have increased state ditures on an ongoing basis.		
Appropriation Summary:	For FY 2022-23, the bill would have required appropriations totaling \$5.7 million to the Department of State.			
Fiscal Note Status:	The fiscal note reflects the intro	oduced bill. This bill was not enacted into law; therefore, nalysis do not take effect.		

# Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 22-1085

		Budget Year FY 2022-23	Out Year FY 2023-24
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	General Fund	\$5,496,652	\$4,270,000
	Cash Funds	\$189,664	\$171,064
	Centrally Appropriated	\$46,011	\$46,011
	Total Expenditures	\$5,732,327	\$4,487,075
	Total FTE	3.1 FTE	3.1 FTE
Transfers		-	-
Other Budget Impacts	General Fund Reserve	\$824,498	\$640,500

### **Summary of Legislation**

The bill requires that any primary, general, coordinated statewide, or statewide recall election use paper ballots that include specific ballot fraud countermeasures. The bill lists required security specifications for all election paper ballots, which includes various technical specifications similar to those for bank notes such as optically variable ink, holographic images, embedded/stealth numbering, among others.

Ballots must be provided by vendors with specific accreditations from the Joint Technical Committee of the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission. The bill requires that the General Assembly appropriate General Funds to the Department of State to pay county clerk and recorders for costs related to replacing current paper ballots and vendor contracts.

## **State Expenditures**

The bill increases state expenditures in Department of State (DOS) by \$5.7 million in FY 2022-23 and \$4.5 million in FY 2023-24. Costs for county reimbursements are paid from the General Fund, and staffing-related costs for the DOS are from the Department of State Cash Fund. Expenditures are shown in Table 2 and detailed below.

Table 2 Expenditures Under HB 22-1085

Cost Components		FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Department of State			
Personal Services		\$166,879	\$166,879
Operating Expenses		\$4,185	\$4,185
Capital Outlay Costs		\$18,600	-
County clerk reimbursement (ballots)		\$4,270,000	\$4,270,000
County clerk reimbursement (equipment)		\$1,226,652	-
Centrally Appropriated Costs <sup>1</sup>		\$46,011	\$46,011
FTE – Personal Services		3.1 FTE	3.1 FTE
	Total	\$5,732,327	\$4,487,075
	Total FTE	3.1 FTE	3.1 FTE

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

County clerk payments. The bill requires new paper ballots in all statewide elections, which increases costs for county clerks for ballots, vendor contracts, upgraded equipment, software, testing, and licensing fees. The General Assembly is required to appropriate General Funds to cover these costs under the bill, which are estimated to be \$5.5 million in FY 2022-23, as described below. Actual costs incurred by county clerks may differ from this estimate and the reimbursement amount may need to be adjusted through the annual budget process.

- Ballots. Current ballots cost roughly \$1.10 each and there are approximately 4.27 million registered voters in Colorado, all of whom receive a ballot in the mail. The actual cost to replace current ballots with new ballots meeting the standard of the bill is unknown. At a minimum, it is assumed that costs for paper ballots will increase by \$1 each, resulting in increased costs of \$4,270,000. It is assumed these costs will occur each year.
- Equipment. Counties use ballot printers at voter service centers to provide ballots-on-demand to voters who need a replacement ballot or request one to vote in person. These would likely need to be upgraded to meet the requirements of the bill. One currently available ballot printer costs \$714. If the 1,718 printers statewide need to be replaced, increases costs by a total of \$1,226,652, assuming the new printers cost a similar amount. Costs could be higher to the extent printers are more expensive than this estimate or other equipment must be replaced.

Staffing and administration. The DOS will require additional staff, including two Elections Specialist II to develop and implement a certification program ensuring the print vendors obtain and maintain required accreditations and certifications, and that the processes result in printed paper ballots that incorporate the necessary security features; and one Elections Specialist III to oversee the new program, manage staff, and work with counties and the Finance Unit in the Administration Division to reimburse county clerks. Staff will also be required to review county documentation for receiving payments, including checking compliance, performing follow-up, and approving the payments in the state financial system. It is estimated that this work will take approximately 4 hours per county for a total of 256 hours, or about 0.1 FTE.

**Centrally appropriated costs.** Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. These costs, which include employee insurance and supplemental employee retirement payments, are shown in Table 2.

## Other Budget Impacts

**General Fund reserve.** Under current law, an amount equal to 15 percent of General Fund appropriations must be set aside in the General Fund statutory reserve beginning in FY 2022-23. Based on this fiscal note, the bill is expected to increase the amount of General Fund held in reserve by the amounts shown in Table 1, which will decrease the amount of General Fund available for other purposes.

#### **Local Government**

The bill will increase costs for counties to obtain new paper ballots and equipment, and these costs will be reimbursed by the state (see State Expenditures section above). It is assumed that reimbursement from the DOS will cover direct costs only and that overhead or other associated administrative costs will be borne by the counties.

Other potential costs. There is uncertainty that current tabulation equipment will be usable with the new ballot paper, and counties may not be able to use their current equipment for the November 2022 election. In that event, counties will be required to hand count their ballots. Mesa County recently hand counted 52,472 ballots with a cost of about \$71,500, or \$1.36 per voter. Mesa County was able to sort by style and verify number of ballots cast and vote results as they went, reducing overall costs; not all counties will have this capability. The cost to hand count the ballots for the 3 million ballots expected to be cast statewide in the November 2022 election is estimated to be \$4.1 million across all counties. It is assumed that this cost would not be reimbursed by the state, if incurred.

#### **Effective Date**

The bill was postponed indefinitely by the House State, Civic, Military, and Veterans Affairs Committee on February 14, 2022.

## **State Appropriations**

For FY 2022-23, the bill would have required the following appropriations

- \$189,664 from the Department of State Cash Fund to the Department of State, and 3.1 FTE; and
- \$5,496,652 from the General Fund to the Department of State for county reimbursement.

### **State and Local Government Contact**

County Clerks Information Technology Law
Local Affairs Municipalities Personnel

Secretary of State