IMPACT ANALYSIS/COST EFFECTIVENESS REPORT Related to the Conduct of the East Garrison Community Services District Election Odd-Year vs. Even-Year General Elections

Prepared by the Registrar of Voters – March 2022

The East Garrison Community Services District (the District), which has approximately 1,552 registered voters, is requesting to consolidate with the even-numbered year general election schedule.

If the consolidation is approved, the District may experience some savings in future even-year elections. The Registrar of Voters estimates that if the District has sufficient nominees to go to ballot in a typical odd-year election date, and assuming that no other jurisdictions share in the odd-year election costs with the District, its share of the election is estimated to be between \$18,624 to \$27,936. The same contest in the November 2022 General Election is estimated to cost approximately \$9,312 to \$12,416.

The reason for the District's higher cost to hold odd-year elections is that all other districts, that previously conducted their elections in the odd-year, have consolidated with the even-year general election schedule. Therefore, the District has to assume the full cost of the election in odd-years.

Multiple jurisdictions (federal, state, county, city, school and special districts) participate in the even-year statewide general election. The cost of the election is shared amongst participating jurisdictions. The portion attributable to federal, state and county, which amounts to approximately one-third of the total cost of an even-numbered year election, is absorbed by the county. Thus, the proportion chargeable to each local jurisdiction (cities, schools and special districts) is much lower in an even-numbered year election.

The proposal would have negligible impact on election systems, including the ballot layout, voting, ballot counting and election reporting systems. There may be an increase in the number of ballot types. Further, adding contests to the even-year election ballot could cause an additional ballot card. This could increase the overall cost of the election, which would then be proportionally distributed among all districts sharing the cost of the election for this area.