

COST EFFECTIVENESS REPORT

On Changing the City of Carmel-By-The-Sea's Municipal General Election from April of Even-Numbered Years to November of Even-Numbered Years

Prepared by the Registrar of Voters – August 2017

The City of Carmel-By-The-Sea, which has 2,578 registered voters, currently participates in the second Tuesday of April in even-numbered year elections. The city has requested to move to the even-numbered year general election beginning in November 2018.

If the change is approved, the City of Carmel-By-The-Sea may experience some savings in future even-year general elections. The Registrar of Voters (ROV) estimates that if the city has sufficient nominees to appear on the ballot in the November 2018 Consolidated Election, its share of the election could be anywhere from \$15,468 to \$20,624. The same contest as a stand-alone municipal election most recently cost \$39,872.61.

There are many jurisdictions participating in an even-numbered year statewide election. Multiple jurisdictions - federal, state, county, city, school and special districts - share the cost of elections. The portion attributable to federal, state and county, which amounts to approximately a third of the total cost of an even-numbered year election, is absorbed by the county. Thus, the proportion chargeable to each local jurisdiction, i.e. cities, schools and special districts – is much lower in a consolidated election compared to a stand-alone election.

Moving the city's election date would have some impact on the ROV election systems, including the ballot layout, voting, ballot counting and election reporting systems. There would be an increase in the number of ballot types and possibly the length of even-year election ballots and could cause an additional ballot card. This could increase the overall cost of the election, which would then be proportionally distributed among all cities, schools and special districts.

Range provides an effective historical estimate for a variety of possible factors unknown in advance, including turnout, number of districts calling an election, number of measures and candidates who will file and staff time. The greater the number of districts that go to election and the shorter the text of the measure in the voter guide, the more likely it is actual incurred expenses will tend towards the lower end of the estimated range.