COUNTY CLERKS ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA Elections Legislation Committee

Report of the ELECTION BILLING SUBCOMMITTEE

July 1991

CCAC Elections Legislation Committee

Report of the Election Billing Subcommittee

Acknowledgements

The Subcommittee on Election Cost Allocation met between December 1990 and May 1991. Participants on the subcommittee included representatives and major contributions from the following counties: Alameda, Orange, Monterey, Nevada, Stanislaus, San Diego, Sacramento, Sonoma, and Yolo.

Special recognition should go to Don Taylor of Orange County who prepared the evaluations of apportionment formulas.

-Tony Bernhard, Chair

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Background

The committee was initially faced with making sense of the wide variety of processes that have evolved among the 58 counties for billing out the costs of election services to local jurisdictions.

Not only do the formulas used to apportion costs among the local jurisdictions vary among counties, but there is great variety in the set of items whose costs are apportioned among those jurisdictions.

In order to make some sense of the bewildering array of billing methods used by the 58 counties, the committee conducted a preliminary survey of the billing mechanisms used by its own members and then, based on the preliminary information assembled, conducted a survey of all California counties.

Responses were returned from 46 of the counties so that the final data is a fairly strong representation of what goes into the process of billing for election costs throughout the state.

Underlying Philosophical Tensions in Election Billing Policy

There are at least two major philosophical approaches that are taken in regard to the question of how to apportion costs for conducting elections.

Both positions recognize that it is the counties, through their elections offices, that actually carry out the election process for all jurisdictions within the county—including school districts, cities, and special districts along with state and national contests that occur within the county. A range of opinions exist, however, over the question of the manner in which the costs accrued by county elections offices are to be apportioned among the local jurisdictions for which elections are scheduled and conducted.

At one extreme are arguments that, since the county is the agency that actually conducts the elections, it is the agency that should bear the financial burden that elections present. Because counties actually conduct the elections under the provisions of the state Elections Code, so goes the reasoning, the costs for conducting elections should be borne primarily by the counties; jurisdictions within a county that are required by state law to hold elections should be responsible only for whatever incremental costs a county incurs in carrying out the specific processes that are unique to the election being conducted for those jurisdictions.

In addition to paying for all of its own costs, counties do, in fact, absorb ALL costs for state and federal elections. At least one major city in California is arguing that counties should similarly absorb election costs for local jurisdictions, too.

A second approach to the apportionment of costs arises from the sense of the California statutes addressing the matter: elections are a collective, community process the costs of which are to be shared proportionally among the various jurisdictions that participate.

Elections Code §10000 says: "All expenses, authorized and necessarily incurred in the preparation for and conduct of elections as provided in this code, shall be paid from the several county treasuries....All payments shall be made in the same manner as other county or city expenditures are made."

Then, further on: Each district involved in a general district election in an affected county shall reimburse such county for the actual costs incurred by the county clerk thereof in conducting the general district election for that district."

From this context there is room to read a legislative intent that cities and local districts are to share proportionally the "actual costs" of conducting elections within each county.

In their purest form, these two positions reflect the underlying political tension between counties and other local jurisdictions over the apportionment of election costs: who pays for what?

In actual practice, the proportional share of county elections expenses that are reimbursed by local jurisdictions varies from county to county. There is a general sense that somehow counties are 'allowed' to bill local jurisdictions for items related to a particular election in which they participate; there is less uniforminty in billing expenses that are not tied to a particular election (e.g. costs for ballot boxes and replacement of secrecy envelopes, servicing of card readers, maintaining voter files, etc.) or other county 'overheads.'

[G.C.§51350 clearly suggests that counties can't bill cities for county-wide overheads—e.g. personnel, auditor, etc.—and some cities have tried to expand their definition of the phrase "...costs which are attributable to services made available to all portions of the county..." to include the expense of setting up precincts throughout the county. In the context of this statute, such an interpretation would seem to be stretching the meaning of the phrase.]

In practice, however, there is not always a bright line distinguishing 'actual' charges from 'non-actual' ones and decisions are often based primarily on practicalities.

Overview of the Report

Part I — The "Actual" Costs

The various items which are included in county billings to the local jurisdictions are not a uniform set. The California Elections Code (§23524) allows elections officials to recover "...the actual costs incurred by the county clerk in conducting...[an] election..." There are various working interpretations of the meaning of "actual costs" because counties organize their election services in such different ways.

The 58-county survey assessed the range of items included in the "actual" costs which are billed to local jurisdictions. Forty-five counties responded to the survey, and there were less than half-a-dozen items which every county billed out to the local jurisdictions.

Part II — The Allocation Formulas

With every county interpreting the Elections Code in response to their unique situation, there are as many operating billing systems as there are counties. A county with many multiple-overlapping jurisdictions and a correspondingly complex array of ballot types may develop an apportionment method that is based on the number of ballot types generated within a jurisdiction; a county with few districts or incorporated cities may simply allocate costs based on the number of voters in the various jurisdictions.

Either method—or any one of a number of other methods used by counties throughout the state—appear permissible within the parameters of the Elections Code. The process of comparing the ability of these various methods to capture the actual costs of conducting elections in any county is complicated by the fact that not all counties include the same set of cost items in the figure that they ultimately apportion among the various jurisdictions.

The section on the allocation formulas sets up a mythical county, establishes a single set of costs to be apportioned in its bills and then examines the efficiency with which different allocation formulas recover such a standard set of actual costs.

Part III - Legal Issues

Despite the range of differences in billing formulas among the counties, there has been relatively little litigation to clarify issues in this area. This section will briefly review what legal interpretation that has been in the area and will preview the resolution of County of Yolo v. Los Rios Community College District, et. al. which is expected to be resolved later this year

California Code Sections Relating to Election Billing

Ed. §5420

The cost of any school district or community college district election may include, but need not be limited to:

- a) Compensation to precinct officers.
- b) Publication of notices.
- c) The cost of printing official ballots, sample ballots, indexes, arguments, statements, official notices and card notices.
- d) Mailing charges for card notices, arguments, recommendations, statements, and sample ballots.
- e) Forms for rosters, tally sheets, certificates, envelopes, declaration of results forms, and legal forms required for bond elections.
 - f) Precinct maps.
- g) The actual cost of supplies such as flags, ballot boxes, chairs and tables, booths, inkpads and stamps, and pencils; privided, that if any such charge can be borrowed from any state or county office, no charge for rental shall be included in the cost of elections.

Ed. §5421

The cost of any election held within a single district shall be borne by the entire district, and shall be paid out of its funds. Election costs shall be determined by the county clerk or registrar of voters and approved by the county board of supervisors.

Ed. §5423

The cost of consolidated governing board elections shall be paid by the county superintendent of schools having jurisdiction from the county school service fund, and the cost shall be pro-rated among the districts concerned to reimburse the fund.

Ed. §5424

The cost of any recall election shall be borne by the district in which the recall election is held and paid from district funds.

E. C. §10000

All expenses, authorized and necessarily incurred in the preparation for and conduct of elections as provided in this code, shall be paid from the several county treasuries, except that when an election is called by the

governing body of a city, the expenses shall be paid from the treasury of the city. All payments shall be made in the same manner as other county or city expenditures are made. The clerk, in providing the materials required by this division, need not utilize the services of the county or city purchasing agent.

E. C. §23524

Each district involved in a general district election in an affected county shall reimburse such county for the actual cost incurred by the county thereof in conducting the general district election for that district. The county clerk of the affected county shall determine the amount due from each district and shall bill each district accordingly.

G. C §51350

A county which provides services through its appropriate departments, boards, commissions, officers or employees, to any city pursuant to contract or as authorized by law, shall charge the city all those costs which are incurred in providing the services so contracted or authorized. A county shall not charge a city contracting for a particular service, either as a direct or an indirect overhead charge, any portion of those costs which are attributable to services made available to all portions of the county, as determined by resolution of the board of supervisors, or which are general overhead costs of operation of the county government. General overhead costs, for the purpose of this section, are those costs which a county would incur regardless of whether or not it provided a service under contract to a city.

Any determination of general overhead costs shall be subject to court review as to the reasonableness of such determination.

This section does not apply to a contract or agreement in effect on December 31, 1983.

What items are billed to local jurisdictions?

Purpose of the survey

There are two primary components that go into the preparation of any bill sent to a local jurisdiction for payment: 1) the set of items whose costs are passed on to the local jurisdictions, and 2) the formula used to allocate those costs among the various jurisdictions.

The purpose of the survey was to identify the set of items whose costs are passed on to the local jurisdictions, i.e. what goes into the 'billing pot.' Then, given that counties differ in the set of costs for which they seek reimbursement, it was to try to get some sense of which items are most commonly billed/which least, and to see if there were some pattern in the process.

Qualities of the survey

Before looking at the data collected through the survey there should be the standard disclaimer about the survey not being a scientific study. The return rate of the surveys was very high (46 counties responded), but despite our best efforts, as we reviewed the responses it became clear that a few of the questions were ambiguous or even confusing.

For example, 80% of the respondents said they billed for Item #59 (Ballot Counting); 76% of the respondents said they billed for item #67 (Vote Counting). On the survey 'Ballot Counting' was listed under Ballot/Sample Ballot Operations—salaries, while 'Vote Counting' was listed under Ballot/Sample Ballot Operations—services/supplies.

Despite a sometime lack of precision in the survey, however, there is a clear indication that most election officials bill for counting ballots—the difference between 76% and 80% may be significant in a statistical sense, but either figure reflects a clear disposition to bill for the item.

This statistical ambiguity doesn't appear in all areas, however: questions about billing for #101 (Street Index Printing) & #126 (Street Indexmaterials) were located in different places in the questionnaire, yet both received positive responses from 28 counties. [I suppose they might not have been the same counties...]

On the other hand Items #160 (Bill for overhead/indirect cost or any management overhead) and #162 (County-wide Overhead) received responses of 61% and 39% respectively—an apparently major difference. The difference, it turns out, makes sense in terms of the survey [in the context of the survey, the second response was one of several choices possible after responding 'yes' to the first] but is confusing when displayed as it is in the report summary.

In the end, the survey is useful in suggesting significant patterns among the items election officials include in their bills to local jurisdictions, although its statistical precision is uncertain. The survey also provides a standard against which election officials can compare their own billing methods with those of other counties and make whatever modifications might seem appropriate.

What does the survey suggest?

Only two items were included in the billing pot by every responding county: costs for official ballots (#60) and expenses for precinct officers' salaries (#91). Among the other items which more than 80% of the counties add into their billing pot: ballot freight; sample ballot labels; conducting the official canvass; sample ballot proofing/sample ballot postage; and publishing legal notices.

At the other end of the spectrum (#s 146–159), 20% or fewer counties bill for depreciation of equipment or reusable items such as printers, voting booths & ballot boxes, office furniture, etc.

The consistency in these responses and the striking polarity of the responses suggests that counties tend to include in the billing pot those items that are specifically tied to particular elections. The county would then tend to absorb those expenses that seem on their face more like general office expenses, costs not tied to a particular election contest.

There does appear to be a tendency to include in the billing pot those items which can easily be linked with a particular election day and such a finding is in keeping with a policy commitment to 'billing for a specific election.' Still, there is an area where some seeming 'overhead' items are included in the pot while the cost of other items clearly tied to particular elections are absorbed by the county.

Interestingly, although all counties report billing out the cost of the salaries for poll workers, only 75–80% of counties bill for the labor costs of processing absentee ballots at the same election (#s 74, 75, 76).

Further: only 59% of the counties report billing for preparation of an election calender (#8)—an expense that clearly must be related to a particular election. Only 52% report billing for the preparation of their statements of vote (#70)—an expense clearly tied to a specific election; only 25% bill for ballot destruction (#71)—they have to be ballots from a specific election.

Conversely, 65% report billing for precinct signs (#120)—items which you would expect might be used for more than one election; 63% report billing for the cost of recruiting polling places (#98)—with any luck, polling places remain available for more than one election; 57% for assorted office & polling place supplies (#130)—much of which is reusable.

There seems to be a second trend that is present in addition to the apparent tendency to bill for items related to specific elections. One that might be at work is a result of bookkeeping mechanisms: it is relatively easy to identify the costs of the official ballots—there's a bill from the printer; without some form of time accounting—and some ability to see ahead 22 months into the future when ballot destruction will occur—it is more difficult to apportion the costs of shredding old ballots.

It would be hard to argue that money spent on printing and destroying the ballots prepared for a particular election was not an 'actual cost' of that election. Yet it is much simpler to add the one cost into the billing pot; more difficult to calculate the other.

So, in addition to the tendency toward including election specific costs in the billing formula, there seems to be another tendency toward including items which more readily adapt themselves to easy accounting/tracking procedures.

In the end there is probably no expense incurred by a county elections office which does not directly support the conduct of elections in the county and which can eventually be traced as a component of the expense of each individual election held within the county. Everything from the administrative expenses involved in planning/budgeting to the cost of the warehouses in which equipment is stored are "costs" of elections in every sense of the word. They are simply costs which are more difficult to track on an election-by-election basis.

In reviewing the survey materials that follow, most of the benefit for election officials will come from comparing these findings with their own procedures. Although the two findings mentioned above are suggestive and may provide some helpful context as you review the data, there is considerable opportunity to discover other things that are of specific value to your own situation.

Items Billed to Local Jurisdictions by County Elections Offices

Elections Office Administration salaries

#	Billable Item	# counties billing	% counties billing
1	Proof Legal Publications	41	89 %
2	Prepare / Proof Legal Notices	39	85 %
3	Conduct Official Canvass	39	85 %
4	Prepare Legal Publications	39	85 %
5	Election Certification	33	72 %
6	Conduct 1% handcount	33	72 %
7	Election Planning	28	61 %
8	Prepare Election Calendar	27	59 %
9	Election Night Reports	27	59 %
10	Staff Research	13	28 %
11	Registrar Salary	12	26 %
12	Process Employee Payroll	12	26 %
13	FPPC Reports	7	15 %
14	Prepare Budget	3	7 %

Elections Office Administration Services/Supplies

#	Billable Item	# counties billing	% counties billing
15	Public Legal Notices	43	93 %
16	News Publications/Ads	35	76 %
17	Miscelleanous Envelopes	30	65 %
18	DP Tech Support	29	63 %
19	Duplication Service	27	59 %
20	Election Night Standby Maintenance	27	59 %
21	Copies Per Page charge	24	52 %
22	County Vehicle Use	23	50 %
23	Election Security	22	48 %
24	Truck Rental	22	48 %
25	Miscelleanous Computer Reports	19	41 %
26	Computer Run Time	19	41 %
27	Telephones	18	39 %
28	Computer Maintenance	17	37 %
29	Copy Paper	15	33 %
30	Card Reader Maintenance	13	28 %
31	Cellular Phones & Beepers	11	24 %
32	Tape Drive Maintenance	8	17 %

33	Copy Machine Maintenance)	7	15 %
34	Printer Maintenance Lease		6	13 %
35	Audio Cassette Duplication		6	13 %
36	Lighting Systems		6	13 %
37	Label Machine Maintenance		3	7 %

Candidate Services salaries

#	Billable Item	# counties billing	% counties billing
38	Prepare Candidate Nomination Papers	35	76 %
39	Process Nomination Papers	33	72 %
40	Process Signiture-in-lieu Petition	29	63 %
41	Prepare Candidate Handbook Book	26	57 %
42	Process Campaign Reports	17	37 %

Registration & Mapping Operations salaries

#	Billable Item	# counties billing	% counties billing
43	Consolidate Precincts for Elections -	28	61 %
44	Precinct Realignment	19	41 %
45	Data Entry Affidavits	12	26 %
46	Process Registration Affidavits	11	24 %
47	Voter File Maintenance - Registration Data Entry	9	20 %
48	Maintain Street & District Files	7	15 %
49	Prepare Voter Fiche	7	15 %
50	Purge Voter File	4	9 %
51	Outreach Efforts	1	2 %

Registration & Mapping Operations services/supplies

#	Billable Item	# counties billing	% counties billing
52	Precinct Maps	23	50 %
53	Alpha Index Fiche	10	22 %

Ballot & Sample Ballot Operations salaries

#	Billable Item	# counties billing	% counties billing
54	Ballot typing/proofing/layout	41	89 %
55	Sample Ballot typing/proofing/layout -	40	87 %
56	Sample Ballots prepare for mail	40	87 %
57	Election night Extra Help	40	87 %
58	Affix Labels - Sample Ballots	39	85 %
59	Ballot Counting	37	80 %

Ballot & Sample Ballot Operations services/supplies

쁔	Billable Item	# counties billing	% counties billing
60	Official Ballots -	46	100 %
61	Sample Ballot Postage	43	93 %
62	Sample Ballot pages - specific to district	39	85 %
63	Test Ballots	39	85 %
64	Sample Ballot Labels	38	83 %
65	Ballot freight	37	80 %
66	Sample Ballot Freight	37	80 %
67	Vote Counting	35	76 %
68	Logic & Accuracy Boards	31	67 %
69	Sample Ballots pages-non specific cover, etc.	30	65 %
70	Statement of Votes	24	52 %
71	Ballot Destruction	11	24 %
72	Header & Ender Cards Destruction	8	17 %
73	Independent Audit	4	9 %

Absentee Voters Operations salaries

#	Billable Item	# counties billing	% counties billing
74	Process Absentee Applications	33	72 %
75	Process Absent Ballots-outgoing	33	72 %
76	Process Incoming Absentee Bailots	32	70 %
77	Absente Voter Bailot - prepare & proof & layout	30	65 %
78	Data Entry for Absentee Applications	29	63 %
79	Data Entry for Absentee Ballots	29	63 %
80	Maintain Permanent Absentee Voter file	9	20 %

Absentee Voters Operations services/supplies

#	Billable Item	# counties billing	% counties billing
81	Absentee Voter Postage	37	80 %
82	Absentee Voter Ballots	36	78 %
83	Outgoing Absentee Envelopes	34	74 %
84	Absentee Voter ID Envelopes	34	74 %
85	Absentee Labels	33	72 %
86	Absentee Voter Printed Instructions	30	65 %
87	Misc. Absentee Voter Materials	30	65 %
88	Absentee Voter Labels-Computer time	26	57 %
89	Incoming Postage due	20	43 %
90	Pencils & Punches	19	41 %

Polling Place & Pct. Officer salaries

*#	Billable Item	# counties billing	% counties billing
91	Precinct Officers	46	100 %
92	Deliver Polling Place Supplies-Supply/Deliver Vendor - salary	38	83 %
93	Prepare & Package Polling Place Supplies	36	78 %
94	Roster Printing	33	72 %
95	Election Day Troubleshooting - Officer	32	70 %
96	Train Precinct Officers	31	67 %
97	Troubleshooting for Precinct Supply Delivery	31	67 %
98	Recruit Poll Places	29	63 %
99	Recruit Precinct Officers	29	63 %
100	Process Pollworker payroll	29	63 %
101	Street Index Printing	28	61 %
102	Recruit Collection Center Personnel	26	57 %
103	Prepare & Proof Vote Recorder Pages	19	41 %
104	Certify Ballot Punches	19	41 %
105	Recruit Training Facility	15	33 %
106	Survey Polling Places	11	24 %
107	Repair & Maintain Vote Recorders & Punches	10	22 %
108	Repair & Maintain Voting Booths	9	20 %

Polling Place & Pct. Officer services/supplies

#	Billable Item	# counties billing	% counties billing
109	Polling Place Rental	40	87 %
110	Roster Covers & Inserts	36	78 %
111	Appointment Notices Postage	35	76 %
112	Postage for Notices to Inspectors -	35	76 %
113	Appointment Notices	33	72 %
114	Precinct Labels	33	72 %
115	Rosters & Materials	32	70 %
116	Provisional Ballot Envelopes	32	70 %
117	Spanish Facsimile Ballot	32	70 %
118	Roster Paper	31	67 %
119	Ballot Storage Seals	31	67 %
120	Signs	30	65 %
121	Ballot receipts	30	65 %
122	Absentee Voter Collection Envelope	30	65 %
123	Spanish Translations	30	65 %
124	Precinct Officer Mileage	30	65 %
125	Ballot Storage labels	29	63 %
126	Street indexs-materials	28	61 %

127	Spoiled Ballot Envelope	28	61 %
128	Large & Small printing instructions	28	61 %
129	Roster Index Envelopes	27	59 %
130	Assorted Office & Polling PlaceSupplies	26	57 %
131	Handicap Pens for Polling places	26	57 %
132	Polling Place Vote Tally Sheets	25	54 %
133	Ballot box transfer Case Seals	25	54 %
134	Ballot Storage Boxes for Polling places	23	50 %
135	Poll Change Notifications	22	48 %
136	Precinct Preparation	22	48 %
137	Cancelled Bailot Carton	21	46 %
138	Ballot Boxes-replacements	20	43 %
139	Secrecy Envelope replacements	19	41 %
140	Polling Place Ballot Storage Boxes & Bags	19	41 %
141	Election Day Telephone Bank	19	41 %
142	Polling Place Ballot box replacements	17	37 %
143	Training Facility Rental	15	33 %
144	Collection Center Rental	12	26 %
145	Warehouse Rental & Storage	6	13 %

Depreciation of Reusable Items

#	Billable Item	# counties billing	% counties billing
146	Depreciation of Computer	9	20 %
147	Depreciation of Card Readers	9	20 %
148	Depreciation of Printers	8	17 %
149	Depreciation of Ballot Punches	8	17 %
150	Depreciation of Tape Drives	7	15 %
151	Depreciation of Voting Booths	7	15 %
152	Depreciation of Ballot Boxes	7	15 %
153	Depreciation of Vehicles	7	15 %
154	Depreciation of Voting Recorders	5	11 %
155	Depreciation of Mail Machines	3	7 %
156	Depreciation of tables & chairs used at Polling Places	2	4 %
157	Depreciation of Miscelleanous Office Furniture	2	4 %
158	Depreciation of Labelling Machines	1	2 %
159	Depreciation of Heaters used at Polling Places	1	2 %

miscellaneous

#	Billable Item	# counties billing	% counties billing
160	Bill for overhead - indirect cost or any management overhead	28	61 %
161	DP Technical Support	24	52 %
162	County-wide Overhead	18	39 %
163	Exceptional Computer Expense (preventive maintenance)	15	33 %
164	Bill for Monthly Vendor Costs	12	26 %
165	Depreciation of Miscelleanous Equipment	8	17 %
166	Renting / Leasing Facility	7	15 %
167	CO2	7	15 %
168	Other (Supplies, Asst & Admin staff salaries, Computer operations, (A-87)	6	13 %
169	Fiche Preparation	6	13 %

Elections Office Administration	Salaries Services/Supplies	Yes No Item Yes No Item	Registrar of Voters Election Security	Supervisors above (suchit of private) 1st line Computer Maintenance	Prepare/Proof Legal Card Reader Maint. Notices County Vehicle Use	 	Prepare Election Support Calendar Duplication Services	Process Employee Election Night Standby Maintenance	Prepare Budget Tape Drive Maint.	Staff Research Printer Lease Maint.	ation	(prepare/process) Maintenance		1%	handcount Name Delications (Add	Prepare Legal Telephones Telephones		Reports Cation Cassette Dupli-	FPPC reports Lighting Systems	Truck Rental	Misc. Envelopes	Copy Paper	ems Anywhere You'd Like
General Issues	ivity or do ar	Yes	If "no": do you bill districts a portion of your total department/division salaries for:	one month prior to election	two months prior to election three months prior to election	other method?		Do you bill for overhead and/or indirect costs or any suncryisory/management	overhead?YesNo		If "yes": what are the components of the rate?	employee benefits	facility rent/lease	county-wide overhead	depreciation of equipment	other		Do you bill for monthly vendor costs? Yes No					Please Scrawl Any Additional Items Anywhere You'd Like

Suc	Services/Supplies	<u>Item</u>	Precinct Maps Alpha Index Fiche						
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oping O		Yes							
Registration/Mapping Operations	Salaries	<u>llem</u>	Process Registration Affidavits	Data Entry Affidavits	Purge Voter File	Maintain Street/ District File	Precinct Realignment	Consolidate Precincts for Election	Voter File Maintenance
		贸	1						
		Yes				1			1
Services	Services/Supplies	Yes No Item							
Candidate Services	Salaries	Icm	Prepare Nomination Papers	Prepare Candidate	Flandbook/Guides	Process Campaign Reports	Process Sig-in-lieu	Process Nomination	rapers
		ମ୍ବ		1					
		Kes						1	

Prepare Voter Fiche

Outreach Efforts

Please Scrawl Any Additional Items Anywhere You'd Like

	Services/Supplies	<u>llem</u>	A.V. Printed Instructions	Misc. A.V. Materials	Absentee Env	A.V. ID Envelopes Pencils/Punches	Labels A.V. Ballots	A.V. Labels – Computer Time	Postage – A.V. Ballots (outgoing)	Postage – A.V. Ballots (incoming)			
sus	Servic	No											
peration		Yes											
Absentee Operations	Salaries	liem	Process Absentee Applications	Process Absentee Ballots – outgoing	Maintain Permanent Absentee Voter File	Process Absentee Ballots – incoming	A.V. Ballot (prepare/ proof/layout)	Data Entry for Absentee Applications	Data Entry for Absentee Ballots				
		2											
		Yes											
Su	Services/Supplies	Item	Sample Ballot Pages - specific to district	Sample Ballot Pages - non-specific cover,	etc. Official Ballots	Test Ballots Logic/Accuracy	Boards Sample Ballot	Postage Sample Ballot Labels	Ballot Freight Sample Ballot Freight	Statement of Votes Ballot Destruction	Header/Ender Cards Destruction	Independent Audit Vote Counting	
peration	Servic	No	ı	1									1
lot O		Z						1					
ಡ		Yes	ĺ								1		
Ballot/Sample Ballot Operations	Salaries		Ballot typing/ proofing/layout	Sample Ballot typing/ proofing/layout	Sample Ballot – affix labels	Sample Ballots – prepare for mailing	Election Night Extra Help	Ballot Counting					
Ballot/Sample Ba	Salaries	Yes	Ballot typing/ proofing/layout	Sample Ballot typing/ proofing/layout	Sample Ballot – affix labels	Sample Ballots – prepare for mailing	Election Night Extra Help	Ballot Counting					

Please Scrawl Any Additional Items Anywhere You'd Like

Polling Place/Precinct Officer Operations

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Assorted Office (acks, ct.) Supplies (acks, ct.) Carlot Clips, ct.) Roster Puper Roster Puper Roster Printing Roster Puper Roster Printing Roster Printing Roster Covers/Base Street Index Printing Roster Covers/Base Roster Printing Roster Roster Printing Roster Roster Printing Roster Roster Printing Roster Roster Roster Roster Printing Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster Roster R	Salaries <u>Ilem</u>	va	Yes	Serv	Services/Supplies	Yes	No S	Salarics <u>Ilem</u>	Yes	Servi	Services/Supplies 2 llem
Roster Paper Roster Printing Ballot Storage Boxes	Recruit Polling Places Survey Polling				Assorted Office Supplies (tacks, clips, etc.)			Troubleshooting for Precinct Supply Delivery			Spoiled Ballot Env. Cancelled Ballot Carlon
Source Training Facetion Day Boxes Peals	Places				Roster Paper			Roster Printing			Ballot Storage Boxes
Roster Index Roster Printing Ballot Storage labels	Rectuit Haming Facilities Rectuit Pct. Officers	2			Vote Tally Sheets/			Election Day			Ballot Storage Boxes/Bags
Election Day Einvelopes Election Day Handicap Pens Election Day Handicap Pens Froubleshooting Postage – Appointment Notices Polling Place Rental Training Facility Rental Appointment Notices Poll Change Poll Chang	Train Pct, Officers				Roster Index			Roster Printing			Ballot Storage labels
Handicap Pens	Precinct Officer Salaries				Envelopes Roster Covers/Inserts			Street Index Printing Election Day			Ballot Receipts
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Drovisional Ballot Envelopes Precinct Preparation	Prepare/Package Polling Place				Rosters - materials						Pct. Officer Mileage
Envelopes Precinct Preparation	Supplies Deliner Belling Diego	Š			Street Indexes - materials						Election Day Telephone Bank
	Supplies - Supply/	7			Provisional Ballot						Labels
	Delivery Vendor				Envelopes Precinct Preparation						warehouse rental/ storage

Please Scrawl Any Additional Items Anywhere You'd Like

Yes

Miscellaneous	Ilem	D.P. technical Support	Exceptional Computer Expenses	(e.g. preventive maintenance, etc.)	Figure preparation	, ,											
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	Yes																
Depreciation (reusable items)	No Item	Computer	Tape Drives	Printers	Card Readers	Voting Booths	Vole Recorders	Ballot Punches	Ballot Boxes	Mailing Machines	Labelling Machines	Heaters (for polling	piaces)	Tables/Chairs (for	polling places)	Misc. Office Fumiture	Vehicles

Please Scrawl Any Additional Items Anywhere You'd Like

How are expenses apportioned among local jurisdictions?

To evaluate the various formulas by which counties apportion their billable costs among the local jurisdictions, a subgroup of the committee constructed a mythical county with an imaginary set of costs for its elections.

In "Fantasy County" there are only a few costs included in the election billing process. Items that were chose are those that are billed by almost all of the counties in the survey. The subgroup then compared how well the billing formulas of Orange, Sacramento and Sonoma counties recovered those costs from the local jurisdictions in Fantasy County.

The comparison should provide a guide for counties to evaluate the various components of their own billing formulas so that they can more effectively recover all portions of their billing costs which they consider appropriate.

THE CASE OF ELECTION BILLING IN FANTASY COUNTY

On November 4, 2002, Fantasy County participated in the California State General Election. This county has 500,000 registered voters. For the election there were 1,000 polling place precincts. Each precinct had 5 vote recorders. Each vote recorder had one page for Federal contests, two pages for State contests, two pages for County contests, one page for school contests, and one page with other local issues and measures.

Since the all government agencies had streamlined their operations, there were no State measures, one candidate statement (Brighten Sanitary District) and one argument and analysis (Measure G). The only costs to be billed to districts were for sample ballots, official ballots, poll rental and precinct officer salaries. All other costs were paid as a State Claim. Three administrators were brought in to develop billing methods for recovering election costs. They were Janice Sonoma, Carol Sacramento and Don Orange. They knew inquiries may come from multi ballot card counties regarding their methods. To help compare, they did a second calculation on official ballot costs based on a multi-card system. Their results and cost detail are attached for your review. You may wish to try your own billing method to see how you compare.

ELECTION COST SUMMARY

VOTOMATIC COUNTY

Sample Ba	llots		\$116,960.00
Votomatic	Pages		\$12,300.00
Official	Ballots		\$30,300.00
Poll/Offi	cer		\$600,000.00
		TOTAL	\$759,560.00
DATAVOTE COUNTY			
Sample Ba	llots		\$116,960.00
Official	Ballots		\$217,950.00
Poll/Offi	cer		\$600,000.00
		TOTAL	\$934,910.00

DISTRICT INFORMATION FOR BILLING

9			Voting	Registered	Polling Place
		Contests	Positions	Voters	Precincts
Federal					
Congressional	12	1	12	100,000	200
	18	1	14	150,000	300
	19	1	18	150,000	300
	22	1	10	100,000	200
State					
Governor		1	12	500,000	1,000
Lt. Governor		1	12	500,000	1,000
Controller		1	10	500,000	1,000
Ins. Commissione	r	1	14	500,000	1,000
State Senate	42	1	8	300,000	600
Assembly	81	1	12	125,000	250
	83	1	10	125,000	250
	92	1	14	125,000	250
	94	1	10	125,000	250
County					
North Court		1	6	100,000	250
East Court		1	6	100,000	400
Supervisor	7	1	15	100,000	225
County Bd of Ed	8	1	8	50,000	75
County Bd of Ed	9	1	12	80,000	100
Recorder		1	14	500,000	1,000
Measure A		1	15	500,000	1,000

		Voting	Registered	Polling Place
	<u>Contests</u> .	Positions	<u>Voters</u>	Precincts
Schools				
Sierra CCD	1	6	100,000	200
American UHSD	1	8	150,000	350
Fallon Joint UHSD	1	6	100,000	200
Longview Unified	1	10	50,000	150
Placid Unified	1	10	75,000	230
Fairlayne Elementary	1	8	20,000	50
Sea View Elementary	1	6	10,000	30
Cities				
Aaronton	3	20	25,000	60
Bounty	1	4	15,000	45
Courtley	4	20	15,000	50
Dudley	2	10	17,000	50
Fallon	2	10	15,000	40
Longview	3	15	15,000	40
Placid	2	10	17,000	45
Sea View	3	18	100,000	200
Other Districts				
Ross CSD	1	6	7,000	25
Dawn Pk & Rec	1	6	20,000	60
Cleanon Sanitary	1	6	100,000	200
Metro Water	1	6	350,000	700
Brighten Sanitary	1	6	150,000	300

PRINTING BILL FOR THE NOVEMBER 4, 2002 GENERAL ELECTION

	Quantity	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Sample Ballots			
Set up text (Measure Argument/ Candidate Statements)	2	\$500.00	\$1,000.00
Set up each inside page	56	10.00	560.00
Cover/back page	2	200.00	400.00
Set up each ballot type	50	100.00	5,000.00
Run 10 page booklet (10% overrun)	550,000	200/M	\$110,000.00
(Front cover; back cover; 5 pages showing ballot; 2 information pag l page with either Argument/Analy on Measure or Candidate Statement	'sis	TOTAL	\$116,960.00
Votomatic Pages			
Set up per style	53	\$100.00	\$5,300.00
Run charge	35,000	200/M	\$7.000.00
		TOTAL	\$12,300.00
Official Ballots			
Set up 10 changes	53	\$100.00	\$5,300.00
Run charge	5000,000	.05	\$25,000.00
		TOTAL	\$30,300.00
Official Ballot Cost (if Data Vote Co	ounty)		
Plate set up/ID punch	53	\$150.00	\$7,950.00
Run charge (500,000 x 7 cards)	3,500,000	60/M	\$210,000.00
		TOTAL	\$217,950.00

OTHER DATA FOR ELECTION BILLING

Total County Registration = 500,000

Each precinct has 5 vote recorders with 7 pages -

Ballot Types = 50

Federal issues created 12 unique plates

Sate issues created 8 unique plates

County issues created 9 unique plates

School issues created 11 unique plates

Other local issues created 13 unique plates

TOTAL UNIQUE PLATES = 53

Precincts with Polling Places = 1,000

Polling Places 1,000 @ \$100 each = \$100,000

Precinct Boards 1,000 @ \$500 each = \$500,000

BALLOT GROUP MATRIX NOVEMBER 4, 2002

Page 1 of 4

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^{*} Letter notation in left column indicates ballot measure.

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BALLOT GROUP MATRIX NOVEMBER 4, 2002

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Placid City	X	Χ	X	Y	X	+	1	 		1		1	+	1	
Sea View	+ ^-	, ^	1 ^	, <u>^</u>	, ^	 X	X	 x	X	Х	 x	X	+	1	1
Ross Comm Svc Dist	- X	Х	X	X	1	 ^	 ^ -	1 ^	<u>; ^</u>	 ^	<u>; ^</u>	+^	1	1	1
Dawn Parks & Rec		 ^	, <u>^</u>	, <u>^</u>	1	1	 	 	1	1	 	-	X	<u> </u>)
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Brighten Sani Dist Cleanon Sani Dist		1	-	1	-	X	X	X	X	X	İΧ	X	1-	<u>, ^</u>	+ ′
			iv	X	X	<u> </u>	X		; 	X		X	1	+	-
<u> Metro Water Dist</u>	X	λ	! X	ìλ	<u>; ^</u>	<u>; </u>	<u> </u>	<u>; </u>	<u>÷</u> ۸	 ^-	<u>; </u>	<u> </u>	!	! -	<u> </u>

^{*} Letter notation in left column indicates ballot measure.

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B C-D E-F

BALLOT GROUP MATRIX NOVEMBER 4, 2002

Page 4 of 4

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Governor	; X	X	X	X	X		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	-				-
Lt. Governor	! X	X	X	Χ	Χ	_		!	<u> </u>			<u>!</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Controller	! X	X	X	X	X			!	ļ	!	<u>!</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	!
Insurance Comm.	; X	X	<u>, </u>	X	X			!	<u> </u>		1		!		1
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Assembly 8		<u> </u>	ŀ]	1			1	1	1	Ī	-	1	ļ	1
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North_Court	1	 	 		1			-	 	1	┼		<u> </u>	 	-
East Court	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	 	-			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	!	-		<u> </u>	-
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Co Board of Ed	3 !							-		<u> </u>	!			!	-
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Recorder	! X	X	<u> </u>	X	<u> </u>			1	!		1	1	ţ	[1_
			1					<u> </u>	!		1		1		
Local	!	1	i	<u> </u>				Ì	Ì		1			1	1
Sierra Largo CCI)		1	i	X			İ			1		!	!	!
American UHS) X	!	! X	X				!	!	!	1	!	!	!	1
Fallon-Joint UHS		İ	!	!				İ			1		i	i	1
Longview Uni		1	1	-	 			 	_	 	 	 	1	1	i
Placid Uni		X	-	-				- -	_		 	_	1	1	+-
Fairlayne Eler		 ^	<u> </u>		 			 	<u> </u>	1	 -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>i </u>	<u>i </u>
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Sea View Eler	<u> </u>	-						1	-	!	ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>
Aaronton City	-	-	-	-					-		-	1	<u> </u>	1	1_
Bounty City	1	!		1			<u> </u>	!	•	<u> </u>					1
Courtley City		1		!				!	!	!	1	!	!	1	
Dudley City	1.	1	!	!				1	!	!	!		<u> </u>	!	
Fallon City	!	1	!					1	!	!	ļ	1	!	1	
Longview City	1	!	!	İ			!	İ	1	!	!		!	İ	!
Placid City		1	!	ļ				 		i	 	 	1	i	+
Sea View	1 -	1	1	1			 	1	1	1	1	1	 	+	+-
Ross Comm Svc Dist	+	1 -		1			 	1	-	 	1		i L	i	i
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	!	-	-
Dawn Parks & Rec		<u>: </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	-	<u> </u>
<u>Brighten Sani Dist</u>				X	X			1	<u> </u>	1	1	<u> </u>	!	1	1
Cleanon Sani Dist		<u> </u>	1	!				!	!	!	<u> </u>	ļ		1	!
Metro Water Dist	; X	X	<u> X</u>					1		4	1	1	1	i	1

^{*} Letter notation in left column indicates ballot measure.

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B C-D E-F

CAROL SACRAMENTO

alias Carol Dabrowiak Assumptions Made

Setup Fee - This is an estimate of the costs involved in setting up the election. This includes getting bids and quotes, preparing news releases, administrative setup of precincts and absentee, running ballot type reports, preparing maps and attending district meetings.\$31,450 (estimated for June 92) This amount will be divided by the number of entities that were scheduled to participate in this election i.e.

\$31,450 divided by 37 entities = 850.00 automatic charge to everyone.

Additional contest Fee - If it costs 110,000 to run a ten page ballot, an additional contest would add 4 pages to the ballot so a 14 page ballot would cost 154,000 or \$44,000 additional. This amount is to be spread to all entities who caused the additional pages using an aggregate R.V. to determin the per unit amount. \$44,000 divided by 1,874,000 = .0235 per R.V. for additional contests.

Cost for first Contest = Total election less Setup less Add'l contest divided by Aggregate R.V.

\$759,560 - 31,450 - 44,000 = 684,110 / 4,581,000 = .1493

Votematic Version

\$934,910 - 31,450 - 44,000 = 859,460 / 4,581,000 = .1876

Datavote Version

fantasy.w

SACRAMENTO VOTOMATIC VERSION

>+-	E 0	DECTATEDED	CON-	SETUP	0.1493	0.0235 FA ADDTI	TOTAL FOR	CANDIDATE	TOTAL
		VOTERS	J	850		CONTEST		+ SPECIAL	FOR
Dist No	⊢ ⊢			ENTITY	PER RV	PER RV		DIST COSTS	ELECTION
CONGRESSIONAL		100,000		9890	14,930.00			_	
	- •	150.000		000	00.395.22				
22		100,000		000	14.930.00				
STATE:		•	-	}		_			
GOVERNOR	-	500,000	4	850	74,650.00	35.250.00			
LT.GOVERNOR 1		•			0.00	_			
CONTROLLER					00.00			-	
INS. COMMISSIONER			_		00.00			_	
	-	300,000	_	850	44,790.00	_		-	
ASSEMBLY 81	_	125,000	-	850	18,662.50	_			
63	-	125,000	-	850	18,662,50	_			
92	-	125,000	-	850	.662	_			
94	-	125,000	_	820	18,662.50	_			
COUNTY:			_			_		_	
NORTH COURT	-	100,000	_	850	14.930.00	_			
EAST COURT	-	100.000	_	850	14.930.00	_			
SUPERVISOR	-	100.000	_	850	14,930,00	_		_	
RECORDER	-	500,000	_	850	74,650.00	_			
MEASURE A	_	500,000	-	850	74,650.00			_	
BD OF ED	-	50.000	_	850	7.465.00			-	
90 OF	-	80,000	_	850	11,944.00	_			
TOTAL NON-REIMBURSABLE	6	3,230,000		14,450	482,239.00	35.250.00	531,939.00		
SCHOOLS:	•	000		C u	00 000 71			-	
SAERRA CCU		000.001			20.000.00				
FALLON LOTHER DEAD		100		0.00	14.930.00			-	
CONDUITE WILLIAM	٠.	2000		850	7.465.00	-			
PLACIO UNIFIED		75.000	-	850	11,197,50	-		_	
FAIRLAVNE FLEMENTARY	_	20.000	-	850	2,986.00				
SEA VIEW ELEMENTARY	-	10,000	lit.	850					
CITIES:	,			1	-				
AARONTON	-	25,000	e7	850	3.732.50	1,175.00			
BOUNTY	-	15,000	-	850	2,239,50	-			
COURTLEY	-	15,000	4	850	2,239,50	1,057.50			
DUDLEY	-	17,000	2	850	2,538,10	399.50			
FALLON	-	15,000	7	950	2,239,50	352.50			
LONGVIEW	-	15,000	- E	850	2,239.50	705.00			
PLACID	-	17,000	2	850	2,538,10	399.50		3	

SACRAMENTO VOTOMATIC VERSION

TOTAL COSTS FOR ELECTION			
CANOIDATE STATEMENTS + SPECIAL DIST COSTS			0.2996
TOTAL FOR ELECTION		227,493.30	759,432.30
0.0235 EA ADDTL CONTEST PER RV	4,700.00	8,789.00	44.039.00
0.1493 FOR FIRST CONTEST PER RV	14,930.00 1,045.10 2,986.00 14,930.00 52,395.00	201,704.30	683,943.30
SETUP FEE 850 ENTITY	850 850 850 850 850	17,000	31,450
CON-1 TESTS	e		22
E REGISTERED T VOTERS	7,000 1 20,000 1 150,000 1 350,000	1,351,000	37 4,581,000
ENTITY N T	SEA VIEW OTHER DISTRICTS: ROSS CSD DAWN PK 8. REC CLEANON SANITARY BRIGHTON SANITARY METRO WATER	TOTAL REIMBURSABLE	TOTAL ALL 3'

May 17, 1991

TOTAL COST OF ELECTION

0.2995

759,560.00

SACRAMENTO DATAVOTE VERSION

T0TAL C0STS F0R ELECTION					
CANDIDATE STATEMENTS + SPECIAL DIST COSTS			0		*
TOTAL FOR			655,648,00		
0.0235 EA ADDTL CONTEST PER RV		35,250.00	35.250.00		1,175.00 1,057.50 399.50 352.50 705.00
0.1876 FOR FIRST CONTEST PER RV	18.760.00 28.140.00 28.140.00 18.760.00	93,800.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 23,450.00 23,450.00 23,450.00 23,450.00	18.760.00 18.760.00 18.760.00 93.800.00 93.800.00 15,008.00	18,760.00 28,140.00 18,760.00 9,380.00 14,070.00 3,752.00	4,690.00 2,814.00 2,814.00 3,189.20 2,814.00 2,814.00 3,189.20
SETUP FEE 850 ENTITY	850 850 850 850	850 850 850 850 850	850 850 850 850 850 850 850	850 850 850 850 850 850	850 850 850 850 850 850
CON-		4	**************************************		6-4446
REGISTERED VOTERS	150,000	300,000 125,000 125,000 125,000	100,000 100,000 100,000 500,000 50,000 80,000	100,000 150,000 100,000 50,000 75,000 20,000	25,000 15,000 15,000 17,000 15,000
WZF FF F					
ENTITY Dist No	FEDERAL: 12 CONGRESSIONAL 18 19	STATE: GOVERNOR LT.GOVERNOR I CONTROLLER I INS. COMMISSIONER 1 STATE SENATE ASSEMBLY 834	COUNTY: NORTH COURT EAST COURT SUPERVISOR AECORDER MEASURE A COUNTY BD OF ED COUNTY BD OF ED TOTAL NON-REIMBURSABLE	SCHOOLS: SIERRA CCD AMERICAN UHSD FALLON JOINT UHSD LONGVIEW UNIFIED PLACID UNIFIED FAIRLAVNE ELEMENTARY SEA VIEW ELEMENTARY	CITIES: AARONTON BOUNTY COURTLEY DUDLEY FALLON LONGVIEW

· SACRAMENTO DATAVOTE VERSION

	អ	CON-	SETUP	0.1876	0.0235	TOTAL FOR	CANDIDATE	TOTAL
ENTITY	N REGISTERED	TESTS	FEE	FOR FIRST	EA ADDTL	ELECTION	STATEMENTS	COSTS
	T VOTERS	_	850	CONTEST	CONTEST		+ SPECIAL	FOR
Dist No	- ,		ENTITY	PER RV	PER RV		DIST COSTS	ELECTION
SEA VIEW	1 100,000	6	950	18,760.00	4,700.00			
OTHER DISTRICTS:		_						_
ROSS CSD	1 7.000	_	850	1,313,20	_			
DAWN PK & REC	1 20,000	_	850	3,752.00				_
CLEANON SANITARY	1 100,000	-	850	18,760.00				
BRIGHTON SANITARY	1 150,000	_	850	28,140.00	_			_
METRO WATER	1 350,000	-	050	65,660.00				
TOTAL REIMBURSABLE	1,351,000		17,000	253,447.60	00.697.8	279,236.60		
TOTAL ALL	37 4,581,000	22	31,450	859,395,60	44,039.00	934,884.60	0.2987	
TOTAL COST OF ELECTION					•	934,910.00	0.2987	
May 17, 1991				24				

JANICE SONOMA

alias Janice Atkinson

SAMPLE BALLOT COSTS	57. 61	Set up pages 10.00	Text 5 (Strents 0.0	Covers @ 0.00021610	Sallot Type Set-up	Run Chg @ 0.05942734	SAMPLE
		5		23 63	125.30	5,942.73	6,125.34
Sierra Largo CC	3.6	3 6		72 62	115.00	8,914,13	9,076.52
American UNISD	n ·	55.61		- 19. F	34 24	5, 242.73	5, 423, 84
Fallon Joint USTD	۳.	27.30		19.47	39.30	2 971.37	3,031.19
Longview Unified	1.0	10.00		10.81	123.00	4 457 25	4,622.06
Placid Unified	2.6	25.80		16.21	123.00 12 00	100 CT.	1 214 87
Fairlayne Elen	0.5	2.00		4.32	17.00	i,i88.33	10.117.1 10.117.1
Sea View Elem	0.5	8.8		2.76	38.00	2.4.57	÷= × 5 ° 0
,		8		240	15.00	1,485.58	1,511.38
Aaronton City	0.5	3 :		21.5	47 00	891.41	956.65
Bounty City	1.5	15.00		5.04	8.6	R01 47	933, 25
Courtley City	1.7	16.60		3.04	3.5	1 010 25	1 048.53
Dudley City	1.2	11.60		3.67	20.67	001 41	047 75
Fallon City	1.7	16.60		3.24	36.00 36.00	371.41	080 65
Andries City	2.4	24.00		3.24	07.24	14.160	20.000 r
Disciplify	1.2	12.00		3.67		1,010.20	1,027.75
Sea View City	1.5	15.00		21.61	43.00	5, 942.73	0,046.5
ı		ć		7	12.00	415.99	437.80
Ross CSD	8.0	8.30		10.1	26.05	1 188.55	1,222.17
Dawn Pk & Rec	0.3	3.30		4.32	20.00		0 596 82
	7	23 30	200.00	32.42	17.30		30.050.6
drighten santary	; ;	200	200 003	75.54	300.90	20,799.57	21,742.21
Metro Water	٠,٠	33.00	20.00	21.61	300.00		6,277.34
Cleanon Sanitary	T.3	27.07					
Subtotal	*	340.00	1,000.00	291.95	1,475.00	80, 286.31	83, 393.26
County	22	220.00		108.05	3,525.00	25,713.57	33,566.72
		000	1 000 00	400.50	5,000.00	5,000.00 109,999.98	116,959.98
	26	260.00	1,000.00	200			

FANTASY COUNTY DAIDA-VOTE	Registered Voters	Prorated Costs @ 0.32415	Sample Ballot Charges		Official Plate @ 113.00	Official Run chg @ 0.02220577	TOTAL DATAVOTE GIARGES	
٥	62	32 415 CD	6.125.34	13	226.00	2.222.58	40, 286, 92	
Sierra Largo Cur	200 031	48 627 50	9.076.52	1.5	169.50	3,330.87	51,139.39	
American with	100,000	32.415.00	5,993.84	1.5	169.50	2,220.58	40,798.92	
Fallen Joint Com	2000	16 207.50	3,031,18	2	226.00	1,110.29	20,574.97	
Direct Thiffied	75 000	24, 311, 25	4,522.06	L3	226.00	1,565.43	30,824.74	
Flacid Whited	20,500	6.483.00	1,234.87	rt	113.00	444.12	8, 254.99	
Sea View Elementary	10,000	3,241.50	639.43	ч	113.00	222.06	4,215.99	
1	25,000	8 103.75	1,511,08	rt	113.00	555.14	10,282.97	
Aaronton City	15 000	A 862 25	956.65	1	113.00	333.09	5, 254, 99	
Bounty City	15,000	A B62 25	931.25	2	226.00	333.09	6,352.59	
Courtley City	12,000	5 510 55	1.048,53	5	226.m	377.50	7,162.58	
Dudley City	15,000	4.862.25	947.25	.√) 1:1	269.50	333.09	6,712.09	
rallon City	15,000	4 862 25	59.085	4.5	508.30	333.09	6,684.49	
CONGVIEW CITY	77 000	5 510 55	1,025.93	7.	169.50	377.50	7,083.48	
Placid City Sea View City	100,000	32,415.00	6, 022.34	m	339.00	2,220.58	40,995.92	
i i	2 1710	2 260 05	437.80	2	226.00	155.44	3,089.29	
Ross Cab	200.00	S 483 30	. 222.17	y e4	113.00	444.12	8,262.29	
Dawn PK & xec	110,000	AB 522 50	9 586.82	• -	113.00	3,330.87	61,653.19	
Brighten Sanitary	250,000	113 452 50	21.742.23	j prel	113.00	7,772.02	143,079.73	
Metro Mater Cleanon Sanitary	100,000	32,415.00	6,277.34	-	113.00	2,220.58	41,025.92	
Subtetal	1,351,000	437,926.65	83,393.26	¥	3,785.50	30,000.04	555, 105, 45	
County	500,000	162,075.00	33,566.72		4,164.50	4,164.50 180,049.96	379,856.18	
	1,851,000	500,001.65	116,959.98		7,950.00	210,050.00	934, 961. 53	

## Ballot Pages ## Run chgs ## Changes ## Run chgs # VC. rWill. 1. Charges ## 75.00 0.013506 GPRGES 1. Charges ## 75.00 0.013506 GPRGES	6.125.34 2 150.00 74.00 150.00 1,350.69	9 076 52 1.5 112.50 111.00 112.50 2,025.99	00 02 03 011 3 1 00 00 1	5,993.84 L.S LLC.SLL 00.75. 00.75.10 10.00	3,031.18 2 150.00 37.00 too.co 1012.00	4,622.06 2 150.00 55.50 Lbd.00 22.05	1,214.87 1 75.00 14.80 75.00 270.14	639.43	1 511.08 1 75.00 18.50 75.00 337.65 1	025 65	לו לו מס מפני כי ייבי בייבי	00 USI 00 CT 7 C7 TF6	1,048.53 2 150.00 4.6.36 150.00	947.25 1.5 112.50 11.30 1.46.50 202.33	980.65 4.5 337.50 11.10 337.50 202.55	1 025 93 1.5 112.50 12.58 112.50 229.50	6 022 34		437 80 2 150.00 5.19 150.00 94.54	2007	1,262.1/ I 1,262.1	9,586.82 1 75.00 111.00	21 742.21 1 75.00 259.00 75.00 4,727.10	AC TOTAL	2011/20	65 83,393.26 33.5 2,512.50 999.74 2,512.50 18,246.60 545,591.25	00 33,566.72 2,787.50 5,050.00 2,900.00 5,753.00 214,132.22		116,959.98 35.5 5,300.00 7,049.74 5,412.50 24,999.50
Pun chas @ 0.00074	74.00	111.00	74 00	3 5	3.75 2.15	55.50	14.80	7.40	18.50	11.10	וננ	100	7.00	11.30	11.30	12.5	74.0		5.1	8 2	1	171.0	259.0	74.0		999.7	5.050.3		7,049.7
Votomatic Pages @ 75.00	150.00	112.50	03 511	114.30	150.00	150.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	150 00	25.00	3.77	112.50	337.50	112.50	225.00		150.00	75 00	3:0	75.00	75.00	75.00	2015	2,512.50	2,787.50		5,300.00
is a	2	5	1 .	1.5	7	2	+4	r-4	9	-	1 (7 (2	ហ្ម	4.5	1.5	i i	•	2	,	٦	-	٠٠	-	₹	33.5			35.5
Sample Ballot Charges	6.125.34	9 076 52	2,070,7	5,993.84	3,031.18	4,622.06	1,214.87	639.43	1 511.08	19 910 V	בטיטניני	931.65	1,048.53	947.25	980.65	1.025.93	6.022.34	0.066.33	A37 80	20.000	1,266.11	9,586.82	21 742.21	AC 7777 2A	0,611.34	83, 393.26	33,556.72		116,959.93
Prorated Costa @ 0.3241	12 415.00	de 622 50	76,026.30	32,415.00	16,207.50	24,311.25	6,483,00	3,241.50	8 103 75	01.COT.0	6,006.45	4,862.25	5,520.55	4,862.25	4 862.25	5 5:0 55	00.020,0	36,413.00	30.050.0	60.602.2	6,483.00	48,622,50	17.3 452 50	200.000	32,415.00	437,926.65	162,075.00		600,001.65
Registered Voters	000 001	150 000	150,000	100,000	50,000	75,000	20 000	10,000	900	200,00	OD, CI	15,000	17,000	15,000	15 000	17,000	700,000	TOD, GOD	t	7,000	00°,00°	000 051	350 000	230,000	100,000	1, 351,000	300,000		1,851,000
FARTASY COUNTY VOICHMIC		Sterra Largo con	American UHSD	Fallon Joint USID	Lonaview Unified	Divid Thified	Tache distant	Sea View Elementary		Aarconton City	Bounty City	Courtley City	Tryllov City	Englow City	randi truj	Longview City	Placid City	Sea View City		Ross CSD	Dawn Pk & Rec		brighten Sant Cary	Metro Water	Cleanon Samitary	Subtotal	\$ P. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	Country	

DON ORANGE

alias Don Taylor

SAMPLE BALLOT CALCULATION NOVEMBER 4, 2002 GENERAL ELECTION

Sample Ballot

Per page cost "run charge"

550,000 booklets x 10 pages = 5,500,000 pages

\$110,000 5,500,000 pages = \$.02 per page

Basic Booklet Calculation (spread cost all districts)

Setup inside page = \$ 560.00 Cover/back page = \$ 400.00 Setup ballot type = \$ 5,000.00 Run charge 9 page booklet

(9 x 550,000 x \$.02) =

 $x 550,000 \times $.02$ = \$99,000.00

TOTAL BASIC BOOKLET \$ 104,960.00

Unique Sample Ballot Costs (Candidate Statements/Arguments/Analysis)

Metro Water run charge (1 page x 385,000 sample ballots x \$.02) = \$7,700.00 Setup text (1 page x \$500.00) = \$ 500.00

TOTAL \$8,200.00

Brighten Sanitary District run charge (1 page x 165,000 sample ballots x \$.02) = \$3,300.00 Setup text (1 page x \$500.00) = \$500.00

TOTAL \$3,800.00

	X POLL PRECINCTS	16.6x 16.6x 16.6x		**************************************	0 1.04 1.04 3.33 4.01 11.64 4.04	100%
PERCENTAGES FOR BILLING 4, 2002 GENERAL ELECTION	PRECINCTS ====================================	1,000	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	2 4 4 4 5 0 0 5 0	25 60 200 300 700	6,025
	x voter Total	17.5% 17.5%	W W W - N O O		0.00000 100000 100000000000000000000000	100%
DISTRICT PER NOVEMBER 4,	REGISTERED VOTERS	500,000	100 150 100 100 50 75,000 10,000	25,000 15,000 17,000 15,000 15,000	7,000 20,000 100,000 150,000 350,000	2,851,000
	015TR1CT	FEDERAL STATE COUNTY	SIERRA CCD AMERICAN UNSD FALLON JOINT UNSD LONGVIEW UNIFIED PLACID UNIFIED FAIRLAYNE ELEM SEA VIEW ELEM	AARONTON BOUNTY COURTLEY DUDLEY FALLON LONGVIEW PLACID SEA VIEW	ROSS CSD DAUN PK & REC CLEANON SANITARY BRIGHTEN SANITARY HETRO WATER	TOTAL

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DATA VOTE	SHARE	H H H H H O H H	\$56,631	\$56,631	\$56,631			\$16	\$11	\$5 \$4	\$€	25	5	\$2,832	\$1,699	\$1,699	\$1,925	\$1,699	\$1,699	\$1,925	\$11,326	\$793	\$2,265	\$11,326	\$20,709	678 673		_	00 01 01 01 01 01 01	\$334,9
	VOTOMATIC	SHARE	0 9 H	\$23,722	\$23,722	\$23,722		\$4,744	\$7,116	\$4,744	\$2,372	\$3,558	656\$	7275	\$1,186	\$712	\$712	2085	\$712	\$712	0	\$4,744	\$332	6768	771 75	5		5		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$147,260
RE ON	SAMPLE	UNIONE	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (\$3.800	1 0	0,0		- 1	\$12,000
VOTER COST SHARE GENERAL ELECTION	SAMPLE	RASIC	• # • H • H	\$18,408	\$18,408	\$18,408		\$3,682	\$5,522	\$3,682	\$1,841	\$2,761	\$736	\$368	\$920	\$552	\$552	\$626	\$552	\$552	\$626	\$3,682	\$258	\$716	CR A 72	65 522	1000	\$12,885			\$104,960
STERED, 2002	FFICI	DATA VOTE	. H	22	22	\$38,223		\$7,645	\$11,467	\$7,645	\$3,822	\$5,734	\$1,529	792\$	\$1,911	\$1,147	\$1,147	\$1,300	\$1,147	\$1,147	\$1,300	\$7,645	453.5	41 520	47 475	411 647	2077	250, 750			\$217,950
E	OFFICIAL	VOTOMATIC	11 2 11 2 11 2 11 2 11 2 11 2 11 2 11	5.31	5.31	\$5,314		•	• •	\$1,063	\$531	262\$	\$213	\$106	\$266	\$159	\$159	\$181	\$159	\$159	\$181	\$1,063	477		270 14	702	2 h n " 6	\$3,720			\$30,300
		A VOIEK	11 - 11	17.5%	17.5%	17.5%		7,	M	'n	80	9	~	27.0	6.	5	5	9	S	16	9	3.5%	300	27.0	<	4 3 2	40.0	12.3%		•	100%
		KEGISTEKEU		500.000	200 000	500,000	-	100,000	150,000	100,000	50,000	75,000	20,000	10,000	25,000	15,000	15,000	17,000	15,000	15,000	17,000	100,000	4	000,00	000,00	~ ~	_	350,000		•	2,851,000
				FEDFRAI	: ц	COUNTY		SIERRA CCD	AMERICAN UHSD	FALLON JOINT URSD	LONGVIEW HATELED	PLACID UNIFIED	FAIRLAYNF FIEM	SEA VIEW ELEM	AARONTON	BOURTY	COURTLEY	DIIDI EY	FALLON	10101	P & C 1 D	SEA VIEW		KUSS CSU	DAWN FR & REC	CLEANUN SANITARI	BRIGHTEN SANITARY	METRO WATER		•	TOTAL

	VOTOMATIC DATA VOTE PRECINCT PRECINCT ERS SHARE SHARE === ================================	, 585 \$101,627 \$99,585 , 585 \$101,627 \$99,585 , 585 \$101,627 \$99,585	\$20,325 \$19,917 \$20,325 \$19,917 \$20,325 \$19,917 \$14,938 \$15,244 \$14,938 \$23,374 \$2,905 \$2,908	\$6,098 \$5,975 \$4,481 \$4,573 \$4,481 \$4,979 \$5,081 \$4,979 \$93 \$4,065 \$3,983 \$4,665 \$3,983 \$4,573 \$4,481 \$5,077 \$5,481 \$5,077 \$5,083 \$5,983 \$5,083 \$5,083 \$5,983 \$5,083 \$5,983 \$5,983 \$5,083 \$5,083 \$5,983 \$5,08	\$2,490 \$6,975 \$6,098 \$5,975 \$19,917 \$30,488 \$29,876 \$71,139 \$69,710	
_	POLLS	56\$ 56\$	8819 8194 8219 8219 822,53	N 4 4 4 M M 4 A A	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	\$600,000
COST SHARE RAL ELECTION	VOTOMATIC PAGES	\$2,041 \$2,041 \$2,041	\$408 \$708 \$308 \$308 \$308 \$470 \$102	\$122 \$92 \$102 \$102 \$82 \$82 \$92 \$92	\$512 \$122 \$408 \$612 \$612	\$12,300
PRECINCT COS 2002 GENERAL	X POLL PRECINCTS	16.6% 16.6%	WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW	1.0x 0.08x 0.08x 0.7x 3.3x	0.42 1.043 3.33 5.03 11.64	100%
DISTRICT NOVEMBER 4,	PARCINCIS	1,000 1,000 1,000	200 350 200 200 150 230 50	60 45 50 50 40 40 60 60 60	25 60 200 300 700	====================================
	DISTRICT	FEDERAL STATE COUNTY	SIERRA CCD AMERICAM UHSD FALLON JOINT UMSD LONGVIEW UNIFIED PLACID UNIFIED FAIRLAYNE ELEM SEA VIEW ELEM	AARONTON BOUNTY COURTLEY DUDLEY FALLON LONGVIEW PLACID SEA VIEW	ROSS CSD DAWN PK & REC CLEANON SANITARY BRIGHTEN SANITARY METRO WATER	TOTAL

Legal Issues

County of Fresno v. Clovis Unified School District [204 Cal.App.3d 417 (1988)] has been the sole judicial precedent on the issue of the legality of issuing a bill for an election; it dealt with a situation where a county had sent a bill to a school district for the costs of processing a recall petition which had failed to qualify for the ballot.

In this case, the statute [E.C. §5424] reads that "The cost of any recall election shall be borne by the district in which the recall election is held and paid from district funds." In ruling on the case, the courth held that since the petition had failed, there was no election conducted: hence no "cost" to be paid by the district.

Interestingly, this opinion by the California Third District Court of Appeals stands in opposition to an opinion by the California Attorney General on the same issue [69 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 46 (1986)]. Neither opinion is legally binding throughout the state.

County of Yolo v. Los Rios Community College District, et. al. This case is currently (7/1/91) in the process of being heard by the Third District Court of Appeals after a trial court judge urged the parties to seek resolution at the appellate level.

In the case, Yolo County's billing allocation formula is being tested, and the eventual decision in this case will provide some more definitive judicial guidelines for counties to use in assessing their own election billing processes.

Arguing that its Elections Office performs no other function than conducting elections and that all costs incurred in the operation of that office are actual costs of conducting elections in the county, Yolo County apportions its entire operating budget among the various cities and districts within the county using a formula based on the elections scheduled during the fiscal year. Expenses that are not specific to a particular election—e.g. data-entry & purge of voter files, ballot box purchases, etc.—are apportioned out as 'administrative costs.' The legal dispute is over whether these 'administrative costs' constitute 'actual costs' of elections under the statutes.

A ruling by the court of appeals is expected by fall '91.

Committee Recommendations

This report provides counties with a statistical summary of those items charged to local jurisdictions. This summary can be used by county elections officials as a referent for comparison with the processes by which they assemble their own bills.

It also provides an assessment of various formulas for apportioning costs that can be used as a comparison for evaluating the allocation formulas used by the individual counties.

The committee recognizes the unique situation in which each county finds itself in its relations with other local jurisdictions and in terms of the configuration of its individual election procedures.

Consequently, the committee makes no formal recommendation regarding billing procedures beyond the obvious suggestion that a review of current procedures might be in order.

However, because there is strong argument in support of the idea that any of the items included on the survey can be considered a direct cost of conducting elections—and at least one county considers every item in the survey a legitimate, billable expense—counties may find that by upgrading whatever time accounting mechanisms they currently have in place, they will be able to track for eventual billing any cost considered appropriate.