

SB 61 would be expected to have a positive fiscal impact on county clerks by reducing expenditures associated with three days of in-person no-excuse early voting. The associated costs of early voting vary from county to county. Some smaller counties use the county clerk's office as the location for early voting, while some larger counties use voting centers that allow voters from multiple precincts to vote in the same locations. There are undoubtedly a number of administrative costs associated with conducting early voting that would be eliminated as well.

The number of poll workers employed for early voting days varies from county to county. The wage paid to poll workers also varies, for example, Jefferson County pays poll workers \$40 to attend a training and \$260 for working election day. These costs would be eliminated if SB 61 were enacted.

SB 61 may have a smaller negative impact on clerks related to an increase in the number of voters voting on election day and voters applying for in-person excused voting that would have otherwise voted early. More poll workers and/or machines may be necessary to handle increased turnout on the day of the election. There is no way to know how many voters will apply for excused in-person voting who otherwise would have used the early voting option. This may create additional administrative costs for staff to handle excused in-person voting for the 13 working day period.

Data Source(s): LRC Staff; Kentucky County Clerks Association

Preparer: Jacob Blevins (LG) **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 1/24/24