

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 1710 HB	Title: Voting rights act compliance
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Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Office of Attorney General	0	0	396,000	0	0	370,000	0	0	370,000
Office of Financial Management	0	0	194,000	0	0	101,000	0	0	101,000
Total \$	0	0	590,000	0	0	471,000	0	0	471,000

Agency Name	2025-27		2027-29		2029-31	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	No fiscal impact					
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.					
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2025-27				2027-29				2029-31			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Office of the Secretary of State	.2	56,000	56,000	56,000	.0	52,000	52,000	52,000	.0	52,000	52,000	52,000
Office of Attorney General	16.9	6,472,000	6,472,000	6,868,000	16.8	6,472,000	6,472,000	6,842,000	16.8	6,472,000	6,472,000	6,842,000
Office of Financial Management	.5	0	0	194,000	.3	0	0	101,000	.3	0	0	101,000
Total \$	17.6	6,528,000	6,528,000	7,118,000	17.1	6,524,000	6,524,000	6,995,000	17.1	6,524,000	6,524,000	6,995,000

Agency Name	2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	No fiscal impact								
Loc School dist-SPI	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Other	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Administrative Office of the Courts	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Office of the Secretary of State	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Office of Attorney General	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Office of Financial Management	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Agency Name	2025-27			2027-29			2029-31		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts	No fiscal impact								
Loc School dist-SPI	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Other	Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.								
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

Prepared by: Marie Davis, OFM	Phone: (360) 890-1163	Date Published: Final 2/27/2025
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Judicial Impact Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1710 HB	Title: Voting rights act compliance	Agency: 055-Administrative Office of the Courts
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Part I: Estimates

☒ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The revenue and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Responsibility for expenditures may be subject to the provisions of RCW 43.135.060.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☐ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note for Parts I-V.
- ☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.

Legislative Contact: Desiree Omli	Phone: 360-786-7105	Date: 01/29/2025
Agency Preparation: Chris Conn	Phone: 360-704-5512	Date: 02/10/2025
Agency Approval: Chris Stanley	Phone: 360-357-2406	Date: 02/10/2025
OFM Review: Gaius Horton	Phone: (360) 819-3112	Date: 02/10/2025

200,977.00

Request # 166-1

Form FN (Rev 1/00)

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Bill # 1710 HB

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact on the Courts

This bill adds chapter to Title 29A RCW requiring certain jurisdictions to obtain preclearance that certain proposed changes to their election systems will not diminish the ability of a protected class to participate in the political process or elect their preferred candidates to office

II. B - Cash Receipts Impact

None

II. C - Expenditures

No fiscal impact to the Administrative Office of the Courts as this bill does not affect current AOC or court processes.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (State)

NONE

III. B - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (County)

NONE

III. C - Expenditure By Object or Purpose (City)

NONE

III. D - FTE Detail

NONE

III. E - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B1 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (State)

NONE

IV. B2 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (County)

NONE

IV. B3 - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose (City)

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

None

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1710 HB	Title: Voting rights act compliance	Agency: 085-Office of the Secretary of State
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	56,000	0	56,000	52,000	52,000
Total \$	56,000	0	56,000	52,000	52,000

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☒ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☒ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Desiree Omli	Phone: 360-786-7105	Date: 01/29/2025
Agency Preparation: Bonnie Luntzel	Phone: 360-704-5262	Date: 02/03/2025
Agency Approval: Tim Gallivan	Phone: (360) 763-2044	Date: 02/03/2025
OFM Review: Marie Davis	Phone: (360) 890-1163	Date: 02/06/2025

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

House Bill 1710 is a preclearance act appending Title 29A RCW to define covered jurisdiction and covered practice in compliance with the Washington voting rights act of 2018.

Section 4 requires the Secretary of State, by rule and in consultation with the Attorney General, the Office of Financial Management, and other relevant agencies, to designate and provide written notice to those political subdivisions which qualify as covered jurisdictions pursuant to guidelines provided in Section 1 no later than July 1st of each even-numbered year.

It also instructs that the designation be based on the best available data from the United States census bureau, the most recent American Community Survey, or other data of comparable quality collected by a federal, state, or local agency.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

No Impact.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Section 4 mandates that the act takes effect no later than July 1st, 2026. The proposed legislation warrants the Office of the Secretary of State (OSOS) to determine and designate political subdivisions which qualify as covered jurisdictions backed by best available data from the United States census bureau, the most recent American Community Survey, or other federal, state, or local agency data of comparable quality. The quantity of data factoring into the determination is overly significant and could require extensive time to collect and analyze. This creates added responsibilities for OSOS and is projected to increase workload.

To manage the increased workload, OSOS will require additional staff outlined below:

- .3 FTE – Data Consultant 4: Starting FY 2026, and each even-numbered fiscal year, these positions will gather and analyze data necessitated in Section 4. (Annual salary and benefits: \$35,837 rounded to \$36,000 for reporting purposes)

Additional Costs include:

- Section 4 requires OSOS to qualify jurisdictions as covered. This will require a new WAC chapter in Title 434, OSOS estimates that it would cost \$2,500 for the public hearing and \$1,500 for the rule adoption in FY 2026.

*Standard costs: Goods and services, Object E, include \$29,000 per FTE, per year, for OSOS standard costs, which cover an average employee's supplies, communications, training, and subscription costs per year. An administrative allocation rate of 15% is included in object T and is calculated based on OSOS cost allocation processes.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
001-1	General Fund	State	56,000	0	56,000	52,000	52,000
Total \$			56,000	0	56,000	52,000	52,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years	0.3		0.2		
A-Salaries and Wages	27,000		27,000	27,000	27,000
B-Employee Benefits	9,000		9,000	9,000	9,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	13,000		13,000	9,000	9,000
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays					
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements	7,000		7,000	7,000	7,000
9-					
Total \$	56,000	0	56,000	52,000	52,000

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
Data Consultant 4	88,800	0.3		0.2		
Total FTEs		0.3		0.2		0.0

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

No Impact.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Section 4 requires the Office of the Secretary of State to qualify jurisdictions as covered. This will require a new WAC chapter in Title 434.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1710 HB	Title: Voting rights act compliance	Agency: 100-Office of Attorney General
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
Legal Services Revolving Account-State 405-1	211,000	185,000	396,000	370,000	370,000
Total \$	211,000	185,000	396,000	370,000	370,000

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.8
Account					
General Fund-State 001-1	3,236,000	3,236,000	6,472,000	6,472,000	6,472,000
Legal Services Revolving Account-State 405-1	211,000	185,000	396,000	370,000	370,000
Total \$	3,447,000	3,421,000	6,868,000	6,842,000	6,842,000

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☒ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Desiree Omli	Phone: 360-786-7105	Date: 01/29/2025
Agency Preparation: Dave Merchant	Phone: 360-753-1620	Date: 02/17/2025
Agency Approval: Leah Snow	Phone: 360-586-2104	Date: 02/17/2025
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3073	Date: 02/24/2025

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

Adding new Title to RCW 29A.

Section 1: New Section. Definitions. Defines “covered jurisdiction” as one that has violated the federal voting rights act or similar laws within the past 25 years; or has 6,000 voting-age residents and in the last 10 years and has at least a 10 percent difference in voter registration between non-protected and protected classes; or one where protected class criminal conviction rate is twice the overall rate or a poverty rate is twice the overall poverty rate; or one that has violated Section 2 in last 25 years. Defines “covered practice” as enumerated election-related actions.

Section 2: New Section. Covered jurisdictions must obtain declaratory judgment from court before implementing a covered action. Contains standards governing issuance of the required declaratory judgment, including the Attorney General’s Office (AGO) objection rights.

Section 3: New Section. Private right of action authorized, with guidance; included definition of “aggrieved person” to include voting rights organizations; provides right of membership privacy for such organizations.

Section 4: New Section. On or by July second of each even-numbered year, the Office of the Secretary of State (SEC), in consultation with AGO, Office of Financial Management (OFM), and other relevant agencies, shall designate jurisdictions that are “covered jurisdictions” and provide notice to those jurisdictions; AGO shall maintain a public website with list of covered jurisdictions, court filings under Section 2, and status of all such filings.

Section 5: New Section. New chapter in RCW 29A.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Cash receipts are assumed to equal the Legal Services Revolving Account (LSRA) cost estimates. These will be billed through the revolving account to the client agency.

The client agency is the Office of the Secretary of State (SEC). The Attorney General’s Office (AGO) will bill all clients for legal services rendered.

These cash receipts represent the AGO’s authority to bill and are not a direct appropriation to the AGO. The direct appropriation is reflected in the client agency’s fiscal note. Appropriation authority is necessary in the AGO budget.

AGO AGENCY ASSUMPTIONS:

SEC will be billed for non-King County rates:
FY 2026: \$211,000 for 0.5 Assistant Attorney General FTE (AAG), 0.5 Paralegal 2 FTE (PL2), and 0.3 Paralegal 1 FTE (PL1)
FY 2027 and in each FY thereafter: \$185,000 for 0.4 AAG, 0.4 PL2, and 0.2 PL1

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Attorney General's Office (AGO) Agency Assumptions:

Legal services associated with the enactment of this bill will begin on July 1, 2025 (FY 2026).

Location of staffing is assumed to be in non-King County office buildings.

Total workload impact in this request includes standard assumption costs for goods & services, travel, and capital outlays for all FTE identified.

Agency administration support FTE are included in the tables. The Management Analyst 5 FTE (MA), is used as a representative classification. An example ratio is for every 1.0 Assistant Attorney General FTE (AAG), the AGO includes 0.5 Paralegal 1 FTE (PL1) and 0.4 MA.

1. Assumptions for the AGO Solicitor General's Office Division (SGO) legal services for the Office of the Secretary of State (SEC):

The AGO will bill SEC for legal services based on the enactment of this bill. Section 4 of the bill requires SEC to designate covered jurisdictions, in consultation with the AGO and the Office of Financial Management (OFM). This allows covered jurisdictions and others to sue SEC. SGO estimates it will take 900 AAG hours and 900 Paralegal 2 FTE (PL2) hours in the first year to advise the SEC on which jurisdictions qualify as covered jurisdictions under the statute and defend lawsuits against the SEC by covered jurisdictions challenging their inclusion and by interested parties objecting to exclusion of certain jurisdictions. The number would decrease to 800 AAG and 800 PL2 hours for subsequent years.

SGO: non-King County workload impact:

FY 2026: \$211,000 for 0.5 AAG, 0.5 PL2, and 0.3 PL1

FY 2027 and each FY thereafter: \$185,000 for 0.4 AAG, 0.4 PL2, and 0.2 PL1

2. Assumptions for the AGO SGO General Fund State (GFS):

Section 2 of the bill says that before covered jurisdictions can implement covered practices, they would need to file a lawsuit in Thurston County Superior Court, which the AGO would need to defend, or get approval from the AGO. SGO estimates this work would require 7.8 AAGs and 1.0 PL2 annually. This estimate is based on the following assumptions. The bill defines "covered jurisdictions" as, among other things, local government entities that have 6,000 or more voting-age residents of a protected class or 15 percent of the population belongs to a protected class and in the last 10 years have had at least a 10 percent difference in voter registration between non-protected and protected classes. Because there is a greater than 10 percent difference in registration rates between white voters and multiple protected classes statewide (see, <https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/voting-and-voter-registration-as-a-share-of-the-voter-population-by-raceethnicity/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D>), the AGO believes that this definition would include hundreds of local governments in Washington (virtually all counties and many cities, school districts, port districts, etc.). Anytime one of these entities engages in a "covered practice," it would need to seek pre-approval from the AGO or in Thurston County superior court.

For purposes of SB 5597 several years ago, the AGO performed extensive analysis to estimate the number of "covered practices." SGO has briefly updated those numbers here.

A non-exhaustive list of covered practices includes:

a. Changes to the boundaries of electoral districts through redistricting.

b. Certain changes to the electoral boundaries or population through annexation or de-annexation.

1. For example, a city could annex a large unincorporated area that is predominately white, thereby making the city's population or the population of a particular district more white. The county that lost the land to annexation would likewise

experience changes to its electorate. These kinds of changes require demographic and statistical analysis of voter behavior within previous and proposed boundaries.

- c. Moving from at-large voting to district-based voting.
- d. Changes to the plan of government or charter.

Case Examples:

In order to develop our fiscal assumptions, the AGO reviewed every ordinance passed by one Western Washington covered county and one Eastern Washington covered county over the past five years to determine the number of government actions that would have constituted “covered practices” under 2SSB 5597.

In just the last five years, King County:

- a. Revised the boundaries for election precincts;
- b. Revised the boundaries of electoral districts for King County district court judges;
- c. Revised the corporate boundaries for four municipalities;
- d. Took steps to change the King County Sheriff from an elected position to an appointed one.

In the last five years, Chelan County:

- a. Revised the boundaries of voting precincts; and
- b. Revised the plan of government to provide that most county management will be done by hired county officials rather than elected supervisors.

School districts also would be required to submit changes to the boundaries of member districts. With these special purpose districts, is likely that at least half of the covered changes would be changes to the plan of government, including by delegating authority to unelected appointees or committees. During the last five years, the Seattle and Tacoma School Districts made covered changes to board-member eligibility and residency requirements, the rules for triggering special elections, and the policymaking authority that is now delegated to unelected staff rather than elected board members.

In ten percent of covered practices (roughly 30 cases), the covered jurisdiction will seek pre-approval through the Superior Court. The AGO will intervene or respond in each of these actions. In the remaining 90 percent (roughly 270 instances), the covered jurisdiction will seek preclearance through the AGO. The AGO will have to defend its action on one-quarter of the submissions, which is 67 cases.

In each of the 30 cases where a covered jurisdiction seeks pre-approval in Superior Court and the AGO intervenes or responds, the AGO will need, on average, 215 AAG hours (3.58 FTE), and 10 PL2 hours (0.17 PL2). This is necessary for investigation, filing a responsive pleading, discovery and motion practice, dispositive motion practice, and where necessary, (in 15 cases) trial.

For example:

30 cases X 215 AAG hours on average per case = 6,450 total AAG hours.

6,450 total AAG hours / 1,800 AAG annual hours = 3.58 AAG FTE per FY

For example:

30 cases X 10 PL2 hours on average per case = 300 total PL2 hours. 300 total PL2 hours / 1,800 PL2 annual hours = 0.17 PL2 FTE per FY

In each of the 270 instances where a covered jurisdiction submits a request for pre-approval to the AGO, the AGO will need, on average, two AAG hours (0.30 AAG), and four PL2 hours (0.60 PL2). (This assumes that half of submissions will be simple and would require eight hours of PL2 time while half of cases will be complex and require 16 hours of S/D time, the average for the total caseload would equal the four PL2 hours and eight S/D hours).

For example:

270 instances X 2 AAG hours on average per instance = 540 AAG total hours.

540 AAG total hours / 1,800 AAG annual hours = 0.3 AAG FTE per FY

For example:

270 instances X 4 PL2 hours on average per instance = 1,080 PL2 total hours.

1,080 PL2 total hours / 1,800 PL2 annual hours = 0.6 PL2 FTE per FY

In each of the 67 cases where the AGO must defend its action on a submission, the AGO will need, on average, 105 AAG hours (3.91 AAG), and five PL2 hours (0.19 PL2).

For example:

67 cases X 105 hours on average per case = 7,035 AAG total hours.

7,035 AAG total hours / 1,800 AAG annual hours = 3.91 AAG FTE per FY

For example:

67 cases X 5 hours on average per case = 335 PL2 total hours.

335 PL2 total hours / 1,800 PL2 annual hours = 0.19 PL2 FTE per FY

The three above sections together for AAG FTE: $3.58 + 0.30 + 3.91 = 7.79$ AAG FTE

The three above sections together for PL2 FTE: $0.17 + 0.60 + 0.19 = 0.96$ PL2 FTE

SGO: GFS non-King County workload impact:

FY 2026 and each FY thereafter: \$3,236,000 for 7.8 AAG, 1.0 PL2, and 3.9 PL1 which includes direct costs of \$800,000

3. The AGO Government Compliance & Enforcement Division (GCE) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload in representing SEC. This bill would require "covered jurisdictions," as that term is defined, to obtain declaratory judgment from a court before implementing certain election-related covered practices. The AGO would have the ability to object to covered practices. On even-numbered years, SEC, in consultation with other agencies, would be required to designate and provide notice to covered jurisdictions. Because this bill relates to voting rights, GCE assumes legal advice and litigation services would not be handled by GCE. Therefore, no costs are included in this request.

4. The AGO Revenue Division (REV) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload in representing OFM. OFM's role appears limited to Section 4 of the bill. REV does not anticipate OFM needing additional legal resources because of this requirement. Therefore, no costs are included in this request.

5. The AGO Education Division (EDU) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload. Therefore, no costs are included in this request.

6. The AGO Agriculture & Health Division (AHD) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload in representing to the Department of Commerce (Commerce). Commerce was assigned this fiscal note request for its role in estimating the impact of bills on local governments. Commerce itself would not be given any new authorities or responsibilities under this bill. This will not generate any legal work for AHD. Therefore, no costs are included in this request.

7. The AGO Civil Rights Division (CRD) has reviewed this bill and determined it will not increase or decrease the division's workload in representing the Human Rights Commission (HUM) because the bill imposes no new requirements on HUM. The bill assigns no required civil rights enforcement duties to the AGO that would be handled by CRD. Therefore, no costs are included in this request.

AGO total AAG hours worked:

FY 2026: 15,465 AAG hours worked for 8.3 AAG

FY 2027 and in each FY thereafter: 15,365 AAG hours worked for 8.3 AAG for each FY

AGO total workload impact:

FY 2026: \$3,447,000 for 8.3 AAG, 1.5 PL2, and 4.2 PL1 which includes direct costs of \$800,000

FY 2027 and in each FY thereafter: \$3,421,000 for 8.3 AAG, 1.4 PL2, and 4.2 PL1 which includes direct costs of \$800,000

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
001-1	General Fund	State	3,236,000	3,236,000	6,472,000	6,472,000	6,472,000
405-1	Legal Services Revolving Account	State	211,000	185,000	396,000	370,000	370,000
Total \$			3,447,000	3,421,000	6,868,000	6,842,000	6,842,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.8
A-Salaries and Wages	1,795,000	1,778,000	3,573,000	3,556,000	3,556,000
B-Employee Benefits	548,000	543,000	1,091,000	1,086,000	1,086,000
C-Professional Service Contracts	800,000	800,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
E-Goods and Other Services	287,000	284,000	571,000	568,000	568,000
G-Travel	17,000	16,000	33,000	32,000	32,000
Total \$	3,447,000	3,421,000	6,868,000	6,842,000	6,842,000

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
Assistant Attorney General	132,912	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Management Analyst 5	98,040	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Paralegal 1	71,148	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Paralegal 2	78,468	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Total FTEs		16.9	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.8

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
Solicitor General Office (SGO)	3,447,000	3,421,000	6,868,000	6,842,000	6,842,000
Total \$	3,447,000	3,421,000	6,868,000	6,842,000	6,842,000

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1710 HB	Title: Voting rights act compliance	Agency: 105-Office of Financial Management
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
OFM Central Service Account-State 468-1	194,000		194,000	101,000	101,000
Total \$	194,000		194,000	101,000	101,000

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3
Account					
OFM Central Service Account-State 468-1	194,000	0	194,000	101,000	101,000
Total \$	194,000	0	194,000	101,000	101,000

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☒ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☐ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Desiree Omli	Phone: 360-786-7105	Date: 01/29/2025
Agency Preparation: Kathy Cody	Phone: (360) 480-7237	Date: 02/04/2025
Agency Approval: Jamie Langford	Phone: 360-902-0422	Date: 02/04/2025
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3073	Date: 02/04/2025

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

Section 4(1) directs the Secretary of State to consult with OFM and other agencies to designate political subdivisions that qualify as “covered jurisdictions” by July 1 of each even-numbered year.

Section 1(1)(b), (c), and (d) establishes population-based criteria for designating covered jurisdictions, based on factors including:

- The number or proportion of the citizen voting age population of a protected class registered to vote or that participated in a general election
- Proportions of all citizens of voting age registered to vote or who participated in a general election
- Combined misdemeanor and felony arrest rates of the protected class relative to rates for the broader population
- Poverty rates of the protected class relative to rates for the broader population
- All of these metrics measured and tracked over the previous ten years

Section 1(4) defines “political subdivision” as the same meaning defined in RCW 29A.92.010 (“any county, city, town, school district, fire protection district, port district, or public utility district”).

Section 1(4) defines “protected class” as the same meaning defined in RCW 29A.92.010 (“a class of voters who are members of a race, color, or language minority group in the state of Washington”).

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

OFM distributes costs incurred in fund 468 OFM Central Service Account through the central service model. Any assumed increase in the account would be matched by an increase in the OFM Central Services fee.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

OFM does not currently produce, or know of existing, estimates of the number or proportion of citizens of voting age who are members of a protected class, or crime and poverty rates, within the political subdivisions listed in the bill.

To produce new estimates for the Secretary of State to use in designating covered jurisdictions, OFM could use available data from: the Secretary of State (for political subdivision boundaries); the US Census (American Community Survey Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) Special Tabulation, as well as a separate source for poverty rates); and state criminal justice system data (currently compiled by OFM).

OFM would need to hire 1.0 FTE Senior Data Scientist 3 to perform planning work, including compiling data sources and developing analytical methods to produce initial estimates. It is important to note that these estimates will not be precise and will require statistical modeling assumptions and methods including proportionately allocating known population and crime counts to smaller political subdivisions.

Once the methodology is established, 0.5 FTE Senior Data Scientist 3 would be needed in even-numbered years, ongoing, to update the estimates.

Cost assumptions per FTE:

- o Goods and services: supplies, communications services, lease space, training, software licensing at \$5,000 per FTE annually.
- o Travel: travel associated with the positions at \$4,000 per FTE annually.
- o Capital Outlays: a workstation, furniture, and computer at \$5,000 per FTE (one-time).
- o Shared Service Costs: administrative support, IT support, budget and accounting services, facilities support, and human resource assistance at \$30,000 per FTE annually.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
468-1	OFM Central Service Account	State	194,000	0	194,000	101,000	101,000
Total \$			194,000	0	194,000	101,000	101,000

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
FTE Staff Years	1.0		0.5	0.3	0.3
A-Salaries and Wages	114,000		114,000	57,000	57,000
B-Employee Benefits	36,000		36,000	19,000	19,000
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services	5,000		5,000	3,000	3,000
G-Travel	4,000		4,000	2,000	2,000
J-Capital Outlays	5,000		5,000	5,000	5,000
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements	30,000		30,000	15,000	15,000
9-					
Total \$	194,000	0	194,000	101,000	101,000

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2026	FY 2027	2025-27	2027-29	2029-31
SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST 3	114,000	1.0		0.5	0.3	0.3
Total FTEs		1.0		0.5	0.3	0.3

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number: 1710 HB	Title: Voting rights act compliance
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Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- ☒ Cities: Potential changes in expenditures and revenue
- ☒ Counties: Same as above
- ☒ Special Districts: Same as above
- ☒ Specific jurisdictions only: King County, Thurston County
- ☐ Variance occurs due to:

Part II: Estimates

- ☐ No fiscal impacts.
- ☐ Expenditures represent one-time costs:
- ☐ Legislation provides local option:
- ☒ Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time: Number of covered jurisdictions, number of covered actions, number of challenges, impact on annexations and elections

Estimated revenue impacts to:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Allan Johnson	Phone: 360-725-5033	Date: 02/19/2025
Leg. Committee Contact: Desiree Omli	Phone: 360-786-7105	Date: 01/29/2025
Agency Approval: Alice Zillah	Phone: 360-725-5035	Date: 02/19/2025
OFM Review: Marie Davis	Phone: (360) 890-1163	Date: 02/21/2025

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

Description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.

A preclearance requirement is instituted for covered jurisdictions seeking to adopt or implement a covered practice. Covered jurisdictions are a political subdivision, defined as a county, city, town, school district, fire protection district, port district, or public utility district, which meet one of the following criteria:

Within the previous 25 years, the political subdivision was subject to a government enforcement action or settlement based upon:

- a violation of the state or federal VRA, the Fifteenth Amendment of the US Constitution, or any voting-related violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the US Constitution or state Constitution, or
- a finding or concession that the political subdivision engaged in a pattern, policy, or practice of discrimination against members of a protected class in violation of state or federal law.

The political subdivision contains at least 6,000 citizens of voting age that are members of a protected class or whose members comprise at least 15 percent of the citizen voting population and where, at any point in the previous 10 years:

- the percentage of citizen voting age population of the protected class that is registered to vote is at least 10 percentage points lower than the percentage of all voting age citizens who are registered to vote, or
- the percentage of the citizen voting age population of the protected class within the political subdivision that participated in any general election is at least 10 percentage points lower than the percentage of all citizens of voting age that participated in the election.

The political subdivision contains a protected class whose members consist of at least 6,000 citizens of voting age or whose members comprise at least 15 percent of the citizen voting age population, and, at any point during the previous 10 years:

- that protected class had a combined misdemeanor and felony arrest rate more than twice that of the whole population of the political subdivision; or
- the poverty rate of that protected class exceeded the poverty rate of the whole population of the political subdivision by at least 10 percentage points.
- During the previous 25 years, the political subdivision, was found to have enacted or implemented a covered policy without obtaining preclearance for such covered policy while designated as a covered jurisdiction.

By July 1 of each even-numbered year, the Secretary of State must, by rule and in consultation with the Attorney General, the Office of Financial Management, and any other relevant agency, determine which political subdivisions qualify as covered jurisdictions and notify them in writing. The Attorney General must maintain a website that lists all covered jurisdictions, submissions for preclearance and any supporting documents, and the status and disposition of each submission.

Preclearance must be obtained any time a covered jurisdiction seeks to adopt or implement a covered practice. Covered practices include:

- any change to the election method of members of a governing body;
- any change to the boundaries of the covered jurisdiction that reduces, by more than five percentage points, the proportion of the jurisdiction's citizen voting age population that is composed of members of any protected class that is a basis for that political subdivision's designation as a covered jurisdiction;
- any change to the boundaries of election districts or wards;
- any change to that jurisdiction's plan of government;
- the method of election or district plans if, after the Census, a covered jurisdiction maintains an at-large method of election;
- the method of election or district plans of a covered jurisdiction that implemented a district-based election if, after the census, the jurisdiction makes no revisions to its districting plans;
- an annexation or deannexation of a political subdivision or the consolidation or division of a political subdivision;

- any change in the number, location, or hours of any election day or early voting site or ballot drop boxes; or
- any change that may have the effect of denying, abridging, or diluting the right to vote on account of race, color, or membership in a language minority group, as determined by the Attorney General by rule.

Preclearance may be obtained by filing an action in Thurston County Superior Court, or King County Superior Court for a political subdivision located within Thurston County, for a declaratory judgment or by submitting a request to the Attorney General for a certification of no objection. Preclearance must be granted if the covered practice: (1) will not diminish the ability of the protected class(es) that are the basis for the political subdivision's designation as a covered jurisdiction to participate in the political process or to elect their preferred candidates to office; and (2) does not violate the state VRA, federal VRA, or other provisions of state or federal law.

The Attorney General or an aggrieved party may sue the covered jurisdiction in superior court to compel it to comply with preclearance requirements and enjoin it from implementing a covered practice until it complies.

If the Attorney General does not grant preclearance, only the covered jurisdiction may appeal to the superior court. These appeals may be subject to expedited proceedings and the court may stay the implementation of the covered practice until a final order is issued.

An aggrieved person may file an action in superior court if:

- the Attorney General issued a certificate of no objection to the covered policy without meeting the standard to grant preclearance; or
- the Secretary of State identifies a list of covered jurisdictions that is inconsistent with the criteria for designating political subdivisions as covered jurisdictions, including the failure to designate a covered jurisdiction that meets the criteria as a covered jurisdiction.

An organization may be considered an "aggrieved person" if its membership includes individuals aggrieved by an act for which an aggrieved person may file an action in superior court, or if its mission would be frustrated by such an act.

B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

Expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments with the expenditure provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

This legislation would have an indeterminate impact on local jurisdiction expenditures.

These costs would primarily be associated with legal procedures for pre-clearance of covered actions or challenges to those proposals. This bill could result in a change in the number of annexation elections or actions, likely reducing the number, however the exact result, and its associated change in expenditures, cannot be predicted and is indeterminate. This could also impact the cost of conducting or administering elections due to the need to take additional measures to adjust boundaries or change the number and location of ballot drop boxes. These costs are also indeterminate.

There are several factors which complicate the ability to predict the impact of this legislation. First, it is not known how many jurisdictions would require preclearance when proposing to adopt or implement a covered action. In addition, the number of jurisdictions requiring preclearance that would take an action requiring pre-clearance cannot be predicted. Most covered actions would be voluntary proposals, such as changes in method of election or form of government, taken through the choice of the local government. As a local option, these would not have a local impact.

Other actions, such as annexations, could be precluded by the terms of this legislation as changes to the composition of the voting population, not only in covered jurisdictions but also in counties or special districts subject to annexation proposals. This could result in involuntary impacts in a case where a non-covered county or special district could be impacted by the decision of a local government proposing annexation of an unincorporated area or a portion of the service area of a special district.

The changes to the number and location of ballot drop boxes could also be impacted, especially in circumstances where

the size of a district or jurisdiction was altered. This could influence the overall cost of conducting an election. These costs are apportioned to all jurisdictions participating in an election and thus would alter the expenditures for non-covered jurisdiction.

Some covered actions would be unavoidable such as adjusting election districts or wards in response to changes in local population fluctuations following decennial censuses.

Thurston County and King County would experience an indeterminate increase in court actions filed by covered jurisdictions or through challenges to those proposals, or decisions on those proposals (or decisions by the Attorney General).

Due the variety of unknowns and variables, no estimate of impacts on local jurisdiction expenditures can be estimated.

C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

Revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, with the revenue provisions identified by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

This legislation could have an indeterminate impact on revenues primarily associated with reimbursement of election expenses to counties. Factors influencing the number of elections, how elections are conducted, and the administration of elections are discussed further in the expenditure section above. Some changes in revenue impacts are possible due to the influence of this legislation on annexations actions and resulting adjustments in tax revenues. These uncertainties and variables make determination of impacts not possible and as a result are indeterminate.

SOURCES:

Municipal Research and Services Center
Washington Association of County Auditors
Office of the Secretary of State

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 1710 HB	Title: Voting rights act compliance	Agency: SDF-School District Fiscal Note - SPI
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Part I: Estimates

☐ No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- ☐ If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- ☒ If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- ☐ Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- ☐ Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Desiree Omli	Phone: 360-786-7105	Date: 01/29/2025
Agency Preparation: Tisha Kuhn	Phone: 360 725-6424	Date: 02/04/2025
Agency Approval: Mike Woods	Phone: (360) 725-6283	Date: 02/04/2025
OFM Review: Val Terre	Phone: (360) 280-3073	Date: 02/04/2025

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

HB 1710 relates to compliance with the Washington voting rights act of 2018.

Section 1 (New)

Adds definitions to Title 29A RCW to include “covered jurisdiction”, “covered practice”, and “government enforcement action”. Modifies definitions for “political subdivision” and “protected class”.

Section 2 (New)

Section 2(1): Details the requirements that a governing body of a covered jurisdiction must do prior to adopting or administering a covered practice as defined in section 1 of the act.

Section 2(2): Informs that no covered practice is effective until the Superior Court has entered a declaratory judgment certifying that the covered practice meets the standard in subsection (1)(b) of this section or the Attorney General has issued a certification of no objection.

Section 2(3): Informs the requirements of when a certification of no objection may be deemed to have been issued.

Section 2(4): Allows the Attorney General to institute an action to enjoin a covered jurisdiction from implementing a covered practice and to compel the governing body of the covered jurisdiction to comply with the requirements under subsection (1) of this section.

Section 2(5): Allows a covered jurisdiction to appeal an Attorney General’s objection to a covered practice submission.

Section 2(6): Informs that in any action under this section, allows the court to have discretion to stay the implementation of the covered practice until it issues its final order or determination.

Section 3 (New)

Section 3(1): Allows for action to be filed by any aggrieved party in any of the following circumstances:

1. The Attorney General has issued a certification of no objection to a covered policy in violation of section 2 of this act;
2. The Secretary of State has identified a list of covered jurisdictions that is inconsistent with the criteria under section 1 of this act, including the failure to designate a covered jurisdiction that meets the criteria under section 1 of this act;
3. To compel the governing body of the covered jurisdiction to institute an action for a declaratory judgment or to seek issuance of a certification of no objection from the attorney general prior to adopting or implementing the covered practice.

Section 3(2): Requires that an action to appeal the attorney general's certificate of no objection must be filed in Superior Court of the county in which the relevant political subdivision is located or in the Thurston County superior court.

Section 3(3): Informs that in any claim under this section the court has discretion to stay the implementation of the covered practice until it issues its final order or determination.

Section 3(4): For purposes of this section, defines “aggrieved person”.

Section 3(5): Informs that an organization described under subsection (4) of this section may not be compelled to disclose the identity of any specific member to pursue a claim on behalf of its members.

Section 4 (New)

Section 4(1): Requires the Secretary of State, by rule and in consultation with the Attorney General, the Office of Financial

Management, and other relevant agencies, to designate and provide written notice to those political subdivisions which qualify as covered jurisdictions pursuant to guidelines provided in Section 1 no later than July 1st of each even-numbered year.

Section 4(2): Requires the Attorney General to maintain a publicly accessible website containing the following:

1. A list of all covered jurisdictions, to be updated biannually;
2. All submissions for a certificate of no objection and actions filed in superior court for a declaratory judgment certifying that the covered practice meets the standard in section 2 of this act, including any supporting documents submitted by the covered entity; and
3. The status and disposition of each submission under (b) of this subsection.

Section 5 (New)

Informs that sections 1 through 4 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 29A RCW.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

No cash receipts impact anticipated.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

The school district impact is indeterminate.

HB 1710 requires the Secretary of State, by July 1, 2026, to designate political subdivisions which qualify as covered jurisdictions based on the best available data from the United States Census Bureau, the most recent American community survey, or other data. It is unknown what school districts may be impacted or to what fiscal implication there may be until the designations have been determined and any requirements of the designations have been made.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.
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III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

Non-zero but indeterminate cost and/or savings. Please see discussion.
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III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.*

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

No capital budget impact anticipated.

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.