

**Senate Fiscal Summary**  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 60<sup>th</sup> Legislature



**Senate Bill 6**

---

<b>Version:</b>	<b>INT</b>
<b>Agency:</b>	<b>SDE/Election Board</b>
<b>Senate Author:</b>	<b>Seifried</b>
<b>House Author:</b>	
<b>FY'26 Impact:</b>	<b>SDE \$0</b>
	<b>Election Board \$265,000+</b>
<b>Full Year Impact:</b>	<b>SDE \$0/Election Board \$265,000+</b>

**Bill Summary and  
Fiscal Analysis:**

This bill amends the date for elections of members of the board of education of every school district and technology center school district and moves it to the second Tuesday of November of each odd numbered year and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each even numbered year.

This bill has no fiscal impact to the State Department of Education.

Fiscal Impact Provided by the State Department of Education.

Potential Costs to the State Election Board:

The estimates below consider costs if school elections are held in all split precincts.

To reduce the risk of errors and long lines on Election Day, the State Election Board would recommend at least one additional precinct official in each of the 1,150 split precincts. – which would cost up to \$230,000 per statewide even year election. The estimated fiscal impact could be less if fewer precincts were involved in school elections.

To reduce the risk of errors and long lines during early voting, the State Election Board would recommend at least one additional Absentee Voting Board member for each of the current 88 early voting sides – which would cost up to \$70,400 per statewide even year election.

Additional training for poll workers would also be needed. There are approximately 7,300 election officials which would require an additional day of training (\$35/each) and additional training and training materials could have an initial fiscal impact of more than \$265,000.

The State Election Board reiterates that these are not mandatory costs, but are anticipated requests the State Election Board would make to help mitigate risks of errors by precinct officials and longer wait times for voters.

The estimates assume a school board election being held in each of the “split” precincts – so it could be potentially less if fewer split precincts were affected.

Fiscal Impact Provided by the State Election Board.