

**Fiscal Analysis:** The fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminate due to the uncertainty surrounding the number of civil penalties that may be assessed. Based on recent elections, the number of local electoral boards who meet the provisions outlined in the bill has been fewer than 5. The bill establishes that any member of a local electoral board who neglects or refuses to fulfill their duties in accordance with the law will be removed and subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$1,000. This penalty will be directed to the Voter Education and Outreach Fund, as outlined in § 24.2-131. Additionally, the bill grants the State Board of Elections the authority to intervene and assume responsibility for election certification if a local electoral board fails or refuses to do so. Since the State Board already intervenes, when necessary, these provisions are considered routine and will not require additional funding. If there is an excessive number of interventions for an election cycle ELECT may require funding based on the locality and complexity of the election. ELECT assistance for employees could be from 8 to 80 hours to complete the task required. Based on the estimated hours and a fully loaded salary (\$46.58) for the area that would be responsible for the duties it's estimated that the agency could incur a cost from \$372.64 to \$3,726.40 to cover the requirement of the bill per locality.

**Department of Planning and Budget**  
**2026 General Assembly Session**  
**State Fiscal Impact Statement**

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**Other:** Similar legislation includes HB78.