



Fiscal Impact Statement

San Andreas General Assembly
Office of the Legislative Legal Council
Nonpartisan Services for the General Assembly
State Capitol, Room A122
Prepared by Payton Gibson and Alexis Holmes
House Bill 25-470 “Online Voting Implementation Act of 2025”

Overview:

HB 25-470 requires the state to stand up, certify, and operate a secure, end-to-end-verifiable online voting option statewide beginning November 2026, with pilots beforehand; it creates an Online Voting Oversight Commission (OVOC), mandates audits, outage failover, accessibility, education, and county support, and authorizes funding and vendor certification.

Bottom line (order-of-magnitude, scalable):

1. One-time state startup (IT + standing up operations + pilots + certification + comms): \$9.5M – \$21.5M
2. Ongoing state annual operations (security, cloud, help desk, audits, education, refresh): \$5.8M – \$13.6M / year
3. Local pass-through grants (access centers, staff training, outreach, contingency): \$2.0M – \$6.0M / year
4. All-in annualized cost after Year 1: \$7.8M – \$19.6M / year, plus depreciation/refresh of capital every 3–4 years.
5. Scaling rule of thumb: add ~\$350k–\$900k per additional 100,000 online voters for identity/MFA, capacity, support, and DDoS/WAF as adoption rises (see unit costs below). Sources throughout.

Key assumptions used for costing:

1. Online voting launches for Nov. 2026, with county pilots in FY25-26; legacy paper voting remains available (dual-track).
2. Adoption scenarios modeled via unit costs per 100,000 online voters (so state can scale to actual turnout).
3. Security posture targets: managed SOC (or equivalent in-house), annual pen tests, SOC 2-style audits, HSM-backed key mgmt, DDoS/WAF, MFA, code review, and VVSG-aligned certification.
4. Staffing priced at BLS medians for state hiring (e.g., InfoSec Analyst median \$124,910 in May 2024).
5. Bureau of Labor Statistics
6. Outreach sized to reach most active voters with mixed TV/radio/digital PSAs using CPM benchmarks.

Cost detail (with current market benchmarks):

1. Identity, access & voter MFA (per voter licensing). Enterprise IAM/MFA is typically **\$3–\$9 per user/month** (Duo tiers; Okta suites start **\$6–\$17/user/month**; often billed annually). **Planning figures: \$3–\$7 per active online voter per election cycle** (assuming 1–2 months active window, volume discounts). [Duo Security+1](#)
Per-100k online voters: \$300k–\$700k per cycle.
2. Cryptographic key management (HSMs). FIPS 140-2/3 network HSM appliances price ~**\$16k–\$36k per unit**; plan for **4–6 units** (HA, staging, DR). **One-time \$65k–\$200k**, maintenance **\$10k–\$25k/yr**. [Information Security Service](#)
3. DDoS protection, WAF & edge security. Cloud DDoS + WAF enterprise plans run ~**\$3k+/mo** at baseline before egress/overage. **Budget \$50k–\$150k/yr** for always-on protection sized for election load. [Microsoft Azure+1](#)

- Per-100k online voters (peak hardening):** add \$15k–\$40k during a general election.
4. Security Operations Center (SOC) / MDR. Managed SOC typical **\$360k–\$1.2M/yr**; building in-house comparable capability can reach **\$2M–\$4M/yr**. **Planning choice:** start with **Managed SOC \$600k–\$900k/yr**; reassess in Year 3. [TechMagic](#)
 5. Testing, audits & compliance. **Penetration testing: \$4k–\$15k per app/network scope** (multiple scopes needed annually: web app, mobile, infra). Plan **\$80k–\$200k/yr**. [Op-C](#) **SOC 2-style readiness + audit & upkeep: \$80k–\$350k first year; \$10k–\$60k annual maintenance**. Budget **\$120k–\$250k/yr ongoing** after Year 1. [Secureframe+1](#) **VVSG lifecycle reviews/updates** (process and external lab/test costs) — **\$150k–\$400k/yr** depending on change volume. [U.S. Election Assistance Commission](#) **Independent academic/security reviews** as contemplated by OVOC — reserve **\$100k–\$300k/yr**. (Bill authorizes independent experts/audits.)
 6. Cloud hosting & storage (application, logs, audit proofs). Pricing varies by provider/region; for planning: **\$200k–\$600k/yr** for prod + staging + DR (compute, storage, CDN, logging, load-test buffers). Benchmarks and calculators show 10–100 TB storage runs **~\$2k–\$11k/mo** by provider/region; compute dominates during peaks. [EffectiveSoft+1](#) **Per-100k online voters (election surge): \$30k–\$80k capacity headroom and log retention**.
 7. Help desk & voter support (call center + chat). Industry **cost per inbound call** commonly **\$2.7–\$7.0**; US agents **\$0.75–\$0.90/min**; answering service baselines **\$330–\$525/mo for ~250 mins** (small scale).
Planning: assume **2–5%** of online voters contact support once: **\$200k–\$700k per 100k online voters** (during election month), depending on complexity and call length. [Ambs Call Center+3https://callin.io/+3Sprinklr+3](#)
 8. Accessibility (WCAG/ADA) & content remediation. Web audit **\$100–\$350/page**; remediation **\$350–\$550/page** for complex templates; PDF remediation **\$7.50–\$11.50/page**. Budget initial **\$50k–\$150k** and **\$20k–\$60k/yr** for ongoing updates. [Accessible.org+2CourseVector+2](#)
 9. Public education & outreach (bill requires statewide education 7+ months pre-launch). Mixed PSA/paid media using CPM norms **\$5–\$15** (digital) plus TV/radio placements (typical distribution packages **\$19k–\$26k** per channel).
Planning: \$400k–\$1.2M per statewide cycle (creative + media + tracking) depending on reach goals. [Adzze+1](#) (Bill mandates education and local support.)
 10. State staffing (core team). **Security/Cloud/QA/Product/Accessibility** core of **7–12 FTE** across the Secretary of State + OVOC support (mix of employees/contract). Using BLS medians (e.g., InfoSec Analyst **\$124,910**), annual salary/benefits envelope **\$1.3M–\$2.6M/yr**. [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#) (OVOC admin and per-diem expert panels additional.)
 11. County pass-throughs (access centers, training, pilots). For pilot + statewide: grants for **secured kiosks/devices, connectivity, training, extended hours during failover**, and local outreach. **Planning: \$2.0M–\$6.0M/yr** statewide pool; pilot year add **\$1.0M–\$2.0M**. (NCSL & EAC note locals carry major admin burdens; grants offset that.) [NCSL+1](#) (Bill authorizes grants/reimbursements.)
 12. Audits & post-election verification. End-to-end verifiability reviews, cryptographic proof publication, third-party audits and penetration testing refreshes: **\$250k–\$600k/yr** (overlaps with §5 above; listed here to align with bill’s audit mandate).

One-time vs. ongoing (state-level) — planning ranges:

Category	One-time (FY25-26)	Ongoing (annual)
IAM/MFA bootstrap & integrations	\$250k–\$600k	see unit costs (per 100k online voters)
HSMs & key infrastructure	\$65k–\$200k	\$10k–\$25k
Cloud infra setup & IaC	\$300k–\$700k	\$200k–\$600k
Managed SOC onboarding	\$100k–\$200k	\$600k–\$900k
Pen tests + initial SOC2/readiness	\$180k–\$450k	\$120k–\$250k
VVSG/certification & lab/test	\$250k–\$600k	\$150k–\$400k
Education campaign (launch)	\$400k–\$1.2M	\$300k–\$900k (each general cycle)
Accessibility audit/remediation	\$50k–\$150k	\$20k–\$60k
Staffing ramp (hiring/contract)	\$300k–\$600k	\$1.3M–\$2.6M
Pilots (counties)	\$1.0M–\$2.0M	—
Subtotal (state)	\$3.1M–\$6.7M	\$2.8M–\$6.3M/yr
Security capacity during elections (DDoS/WAF, surge)	\$400k–\$900k	\$400k–\$900k/yr
Help desk surge (per 300k online voters)	—	\$0.6M–\$2.1M per cycle
State total (typical year after launch)	—	\$5.8M–\$13.6M/yr

Policy notes & risk-cost modifiers:

- Security risk posture must be higher than standard e-gov portals. Federal guidance (NIST, EAC, CISA/IC) stresses strict controls for any online ballot handling; many authorities still caution against full electronic ballot return, implying extra audit/assurance spend (red teams, code reviews, verifiability proofs). Budgetary impact: +\$300k–\$800k/yr above a standard portal. —CSP Berkeley, U.S. Election Assistance Commission, CISA
- Historical pilots had high per-vote costs at small scale (e.g., DoD pilot ~\$74k per vote two decades ago) — reinforcing the need to avoid boutique implementations and drive scale/standardization. WIRED
- International experience (Estonia) shows internet voting can be cost-efficient per vote at scale, though security hardening costs grow with maturity; staffing remains a major driver. This supports scaling unit-cost planning above.
- Bill-specific drivers increasing fiscal needs: OVOC staffing and expert contracting; mandatory pilots before 2026; public education 7+ months before launch; incident reporting & failover centers; periodic re-certification

Sensitivity & scenarios (how costs move):

1. Adoption ↑ → linear growth in MFA/licensing, support, bandwidth; SOC/WAF scale steps.
2. Stronger assurance posture (e.g., 2× pen tests, formal code audits, bug bounties) → +\$400k–\$900k/yr.
3. In-house SOC instead of managed → +\$1.4M–\$3.1M/yr net.
4. Media market CPM spikes (election cycles) → outreach swings ±\$300k.

Compliance mapping to HB 25-470 (cost-relevant sections):

- §4–5 Effective date; mandatory option by Nov 2026; pilots → drives FY25-26 startup and pilot grants.
- §6 OVOC creation & expert engagement → FTE + expert services \$400k–\$900k/yr.
- §7 Outage/failover with extended hours → local staffing overtime & center ops \$500k–\$1.5M in a severe incident year.
- §8 Audits/verification logs → annual audits \$250k–\$600k.
- §9 Education, support, accessibility → \$400k–\$1.2M campaign + help desk.
- §10 Certification & security standards → VVSG lifecycle + SOC2-style oversight \$270k–\$650k/yr.
- §11 Funding & appropriations; §12 legal protections → enables structuring of state + federal + PPP financing with oversight.

Unit-cost appendix (use to scale the totals):

- IAM/MFA: \$3–\$7 per active online voter per cycle.
- Help desk (1 contact per 20–50 online voters): \$3–\$7 per call → \$200k–\$700k / 100k voters.
- DDoS/WAF election-month surge: \$15k–\$40k / 100k voters on top of baseline.
- Cloud surge & logging: \$30k–\$80k / 100k voters (compute, storage, CDN, egress).

Professional judgement & readiness:

Given federal guidance and expert statements about the elevated risks of internet ballot return, the fiscal plan above intentionally overweights security, audit, and resilience line items compared with standard e-government portals. This aligns with HB 25-470's explicit mandates for audits, transparency, pilots, failover, accessibility, and independent oversight, and is consistent with cost drivers seen in international deployments where cost-efficiency improves only as systems reach scale and maturity.

Fiscal Impact By County

LOW															
County	Registered Voters	Online Voters (est.)	Blocks of 100k	IAM/MFA - Low	IAM/MFA - High	Help Desk - Low	Help Desk - High	DDoS/WAF Surge - Low	DDoS/WAF Surge - High	Cloud Surge & Logging - Low	Cloud Surge & Logging - High	Share of Voters	County Grants - Low	County Grants - High	Total Scalable - Low
0 Alameda	1649000	164900	1.64906	494718	1154342	329812	1154342	24736	65962	49472	131925	0.3517766528	703553	2110660	1602291
1 Blaine	7671	767	0.00767	2301	5369	1534	5369	115	307	230	614	0.001636373876	3273	9818	7453
2 El Paso	581472	58147	0.58147	174441	407029	116294	407029	8722	23259	17444	46518	0.1240393156	248079	744236	564980
3 Lake	67764	6776	0.06776	20328	47432	13552	47432	1016	2710	2033	5421	0.01445538252	28911	86732	65940
4 Los Santos	2381837	238184	2.38184	714552	1667288	476367	1667288	35728	95274	71455	19547	0.5080922752	1016185	3048554	2314288
5 Total	4687804	468780	4.6878	1406340	3281460	937560	3281460	70317	197512	140634	375024	1	2000000	6000000	4554851
MEDIUM															
County	Registered Voters	Online Voters (est.)	Blocks of 100k	IAM/MFA - Low	IAM/MFA - High	Help Desk - Low	Help Desk - High	DDoS/WAF Surge - Low	DDoS/WAF Surge - High	Cloud Surge & Logging - Low	Cloud Surge & Logging - High	Share of Voters	County Grants - Low	County Grants - High	Total Scalable - Low
0 Alameda	1649000	412265	4.12265	1236795	2885855	824530	2885855	61840	164906	123680	329812	0.3517766528	703553	2110660	2950398
1 Blaine	7671	1918	0.01918	5754	13426	3836	13426	288	767	575	1534	0.001636373876	3273	9818	13726
2 El Paso	581472	145368	1.45368	436104	1017576	290736	1017576	21805	58147	43610	116294	0.1240393156	248079	744236	1040334
3 Lake	67764	16941	0.16941	50823	118587	33882	118587	2541	6776	5082	13553	0.01445538252	28911	86732	121239
4 Los Santos	2381837	595459	5.95459	1786377	4168213	1190918	4168213	89319	238184	178638	476367	0.5080922752	1016185	3048554	4261437
5 Total	4687804	1171951	11.71951	3515853	8203657	2343902	8203657	175793	468780	351585	937561	1	2000000	6000000	8387133
HIGH															
County	Registered Voters	Online Voters (est.)	Blocks of 100k	IAM/MFA - Low	IAM/MFA - High	Help Desk - Low	Help Desk - High	DDoS/WAF Surge - Low	DDoS/WAF Surge - High	Cloud Surge & Logging - Low	Cloud Surge & Logging - High	Share of Voters	County Grants - Low	County Grants - High	Total Scalable - Low
0 Alameda	1649000	659624	6.59624	1978872	4617368	1319248	4617368	98944	263850	197887	527699	0.3517766528	703553	2110660	4298504
1 Blaine	7671	3068	0.03068	9204	21476	6136	21476	460	1227	920	2454	0.001636373876	3273	9818	19993
2 El Paso	581472	232589	2.32589	697767	1628123	465178	1628123	34888	93036	69777	186071	0.1240393156	248079	744236	1515689
3 Lake	67764	27106	0.27106	81318	189742	54212	189742	4066	10842	8132	21685	0.01445538252	28911	86732	176639
4 Los Santos	2381837	952735	9.52735	2858205	6669145	1925470	6669145	142910	361094	285820	763189	0.5080922752	1016185	3048554	6208590
5 Total	4687804	1875122	18.75122	9625366	13125854	3750244	13125854	281268	750049	562537	1500098	1	2000000	6000000	12219415

[FIBC.xlsx](#)

[FIBC - Fiscal Impact by County](#)

Office of Legislative Legal Council — San Andreas General Assembly

■ (202) 555-0144 ■ saleg.uscgov.com