

General Government A- State Agency Presentation Follow-up Questions:

1. (Secretary of the State) Can you provide a breakdown of the formula used to distribute grants to towns for early voting in the last year? Do you plan to adjust the formula if the requested additional grants are included in the budget this year? If so, how?

Attached is the provided formula and the funding that has been allocated to the towns. The grant was calculated proportionally within four categories by weight: 45% was based on the number of early votes cast in 2024, 35% on the number of same-day registration votes in 2022 and 2024, 15% on the number of registered but non-voting individuals in 2022 and 2024, and 5% on the number of eligible but unregistered people in 2024. We have not yet discussed changing the formula itself (nor do we know how absentee ballots will change, if at all, or whether there will be a corresponding grant, and how those two grants should work together), and most of the data for these categories will not be updated until after the 2026 election. However, we will definitely update the number of eligible but unregistered individuals with data from 2026.

2. (Secretary of the State) During the testimony, you mentioned that there was a loss of approximately \$700,000 in HAVA (Help America Vote Act) funding in 2025. Can you provide a list of costs that have been impacted by the loss of HAVA funding?

Attached is the HAVA spending from FY 22 through FY 24. We do not know how much HAVA funding will be distributed to each state yet, but we anticipate it to be somewhere between the \$272,727 received last year and the \$1 mm we received from 2022-2024.

3. (Secretary of the State) Can you provide a breakdown of your anticipated costs related to the costs of implementing Risk Limiting Audits?

Roughly \$200,000 in each year for the cost of the UConn Voter Center maintaining the program, \$200,000 in the first year for the initial design and setup cost for the UConn Voter Center, \$200,000 in the second and subsequent years for software licensing, maintenance, and support, as well as materials and equipment replacement costs. So that is \$400,000 in the first year (setup costs + yearly maintenance of the program), and \$400,000 in the second and ongoing (yearly maintenance of the program + ongoing software LMS (learning management system), materials, and replacement costs).

4. (Secretary of the State) Your testimony mentions several requests that could be impacted by the Governor's recommended \$900,000 reduction to OE. What is that funding currently being used for?

The \$1.1 million funding provided in the FY 26 and FY 27 Budget is being used to provide funding for the Total Vote software. Total Vote is a software being used to support CVRS (Central Voter Registration System). The restoration of this funding would fund the existing cost of this product going forward. The proposed reduction to the OE line could potentially impact the programs listed in our testimony. If the 900k funding is restored, it would only fund the existing cost of Total Vote but would not fund the IVS Accessible Voting machines- that would require a new appropriation (\$200k).

5. (Secretary of the State) Can you provide the metrics you use for success and total population served for the Statewide Voter Information Campaign?

Included with these responses is the results summary for the 2022 and 2020 voter education campaigns.