

EXHIBIT B

COMMENTS

1. The first day of the calendar assumes most redistricting processes have occurred prior to the “Day 0”. This includes any counties that must find and contract with a GIS contractor if there are no in-house GIS specialty staff members. It also includes the actual mapping of the lines in GIS, which typically takes a few weeks to complete, and “SRIMP” or importing these lines into the voter database.
2. Should these events have to take place around December 18th, it might be difficult for counties to find mapping GIS contractors who will be available around the holidays.
3. Depending on the timing of a possible special election, Supervisors may encounter hiring/staffing complications including availability, recruitment, training, cost, tax withholdings, compliance with the Affordable Care Act impact, levels of staffing if processing election and qualifying or dual election, etc. These variables would be affected by time of year, if a temporary employee worked previous elections and thus through additional aggregate hours fell into a new employee classification, etc. (*F.S. 102.012; F.S. 102.014*)
4. The impact of needing to draw precinct lines that match congressional districts is important to keep in mind due to the reporting by congressional districts of the 2016 presidential election and may cause a more complicated redistricting process than anticipated for Supervisors *F.S. 98.0981*.
5. Polling locations may be available now, but not in special election, thus prompting precinct changes, voter cards, proper notice of precinct changes, etc. (see *F.S. 101.001; F.S. 101.71*)
6. If a special election is called, particularly if it must run concurrently with an existing election, local county governments will incur a great expense they may or may not presently have funds on hand to complete. Up-front costs for special elections are to be borne by counties’ budgets and then reimbursed by state, see *F.S. 100.102*.