

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY STATE FISCAL NOTE STATEMENT  
LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION  
2016 REGULAR SESSION**

**MEASURE**

2016 BR NUMBER **0822**

**SENATE** BILL NUMBER **10**

RESOLUTION NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

AMENDMENT NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

**SUBJECT/TITLE** **An ACT proposing to amend Section 95 of the Constitution of Kentucky relating to the election of state officers.**

**SPONSOR** **Senator McDaniel**

**NOTE SUMMARY**

FISCAL ANALYSIS:  IMPACT     NO IMPACT     INDETERMINABLE IMPACT

LEVEL(S) OF IMPACT:  STATE     LOCAL     FEDERAL

BUDGET UNIT(S) IMPACT: \_\_\_\_\_

FUND(S) IMPACT:  GENERAL  ROAD  FEDERAL  RESTRICTED AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_  OTHER

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

FISCAL ESTIMATES	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	ANNUAL IMPACT AT FULL IMPLEMENTATION
<b>REVENUES</b>				
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>NET EFFECT</b>				

( ) indicates a decrease/negative

**MEASURE'S PURPOSE:**

This bill proposes a change to the Constitution of Kentucky, to be submitted to the voters of Kentucky. If approved by the voters, the election cycle for state Constitutional officers would be changed after the upcoming 2019 election cycle to move the four year cycle forward one year. Current law would cause the next election after 2019 to occur in 2023, instead that election would occur in 2024, and each four years thereafter.

**PROVISIONS/MECHANICS:**

A question would be placed on the ballot for Kentucky voters, asking if they approve of a change to Section 95 of the Kentucky Constitution. If voters express their approval, the candidates elected in 2019 would serve a 5 year term, and the next election after 2019 would occur in 2024.

**FISCAL EXPLANATION:**

The bill proposes to place on the ballot a question for consideration by Kentucky voters. There is no measurable fiscal impact to placing a question on the ballot.

**If voters approve the Constitutional change,** there will be a future fiscal savings. There will

be no election dates in years when Constitutional officers are currently elected, as those elections will move to years when federal and other elections currently occur. The cost of holding elections in those years will be saved.

Based on estimates of the number of precincts in the state and the approximate cost per precinct provided by the Commonwealth, the state would save approximately \$1.5M every four years by not having a statewide primary and general election. Savings to local governments would be significantly larger, as more of the cost of elections is borne by local governments.

**DATA SOURCE(S): Secretary of State, LRC staff.**

**PREPARER: John Scott NOTE NUMBER: 19 REVIEW: JRS DATE: 1/12/2016**