



The commission duties include developing a proposal for the reapportionment and redistricting of state legislative districts, congressional districts, and Kentucky's Supreme Court district.

Reapportionment and redistricting shall be based on population and shall divide the state into:

- 38 state senatorial districts and 100 state representative districts;
- Seven Supreme Court Districts; and
- Congressional districts.

The standard for creating districts for legislative districts shall be in accordance to Section 33 of the state Constitution. The standard for creating congressional districts shall be in accordance with the U.S. Constitution, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and 52 U.S.C. secs. 10301 to 10314. The Standard for creating Supreme Court districts shall be in accordance to Section 110 of the state Constitution.

### **Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost**

**The fiscal impact of HB 386 on local governments, specifically duties of the county clerk, is expected to be minimal in regards to adding a new category to the ballot on an already scheduled statewide election.**

According to Harp Enterprises, a vendor that provides electronic voting machines to 97 Kentucky counties, there are additional programming costs associated with adding a new category to the ballot on an already scheduled statewide election. For example, the cost to add a new category to the ballot for Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, with 291 precincts, is estimated to be between \$3,000 and \$4,000, and for Franklin County, with 44 precincts, the cost is estimated to be between \$1,250 and \$2,000.

**Data Source(s):** LRC Staff, Harp Enterprises

**Preparer:** Wendell F. Butler      **Reviewer:** KHC      **Date:** 2/20/17