

In the May 2018 primary, there were 780 candidates that filed for city-elected office. For the November 2018 general election, there were 3,419 candidates for city-elected office. These numbers do not include candidates who withdrew.

The Kentucky Secretary of State indicated that for the November 2018 general election, there were 202 write-in candidates; 191 filed with the county clerks and 11 with the Secretary of State. There were no write-in candidates for the May primary as they are not permitted by Kentucky statute.

The fiscal impact of SB 113 on county clerk’s offices would be minimal. For the 2018 election cycle, there were approximately 4,400 candidates for city office across the state. Since half of the cities in Kentucky have populations of 1,000 people or less, and assuming half of the total candidates for city office are in cities with populations of 1,000 people or less, this would result in a reduction of \$44,000 in fees to the county clerks statewide (2,200 candidates multiplied by \$20) in even-numbered years.

Part III: Differences to Local Government Mandate Statement from Prior Versions

Part II, above, pertains to the bill as drafted. There is no prior version of the bill to complete Part III.

Data Source(s): Kentucky League of Cities, Kentucky Secretary of State, LRC Staff, LRC Publication -- Municipal Statutory Law, Informational Bulletin No. 145 Revised September 2018

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