

SB 145 requires the Secretary of State to certify the question to each county clerk, who must place the entirety of the question and amendment on the ballots provided to voters in paper or electronic form, as applicable, in each county or precinct.

The fiscal impact of requiring local governments to add a constitutional amendment to a ballot would be minimal.

Section 256 of the Kentucky Constitution specifies that constitutional amendments are only added to the ballot for the general election in even-numbered years (“next general election for members of the House of Representatives”). Therefore the constitutional amendment would be submitted to the voters in November 2020.

Because the proposed constitutional amendment would be added to an existing ballot on a scheduled statewide election, costs for adding the proposed amendment are limited to those required to add a new category to the ballot. According to Harp Enterprises, a vendor that provides electronic voting machines to 96 Kentucky counties, the costs would range from \$15 per precinct for larger counties such as Fayette with 291 precincts (\$4,365) to \$45 per precinct for counties such as Franklin with 44 precincts (\$1,980).

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

Part II, above, pertains to the bill as drafted.

Data Source(s): Harp Enterprises; Kentucky County Clerks Association

Preparer: Robert Jenkins **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 1/13/20