## Local Government Mandate Statement Kentucky Legislative Research Commission 2021 Regular Session

## **Part I: Measure Information**

Bill Request #: 1116									
Bill #: HB 4 SCS 1									
<b>Document ID #:</b> <u>5670</u>									
Bill Subject/Title: AN ACT proposing to amend Sections 36, 42, and 55 of the Constitution of Kentucky relating to sessions of the General Assembly.									
Sponsor: Representative David Osborne									
Unit of Government:		X County ty X Consolidated I	X Urban-County Unified Local Local X Government						
Office(s) Impacted:	County clerk								
Requirement: <u>X</u> Mandatory Optional									
Effect on Powers & Duties:	X Modifies Existing	g Adds New	Eliminates Existing						

## Part II: Bill Provisions and the Estimated Fiscal Impact Relating to Local Government

HB 4 SCS 1 would propose to amend the Kentucky Constitution by repealing Sections 36, 42, and 55 (relating to time and length of meetings of the General Assembly, compensation of members, and when laws take effect) and replacing them with two sections to establish that:

- no regular session of the General Assembly shall extend beyond 30 legislative days in odd-numbered years or 60 legislative days in even-numbered years;
- the General Assembly may be convened upon a Joint Proclamation of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House for no more than 12 legislative days annually; and
- no Act of the General Assembly shall become law until July 1 of the year passed, or 90 days after passage, unless it has an emergency clause and passes with a majority of the members elected in each chamber.

By the language of HB 4 SCS 1 and as allowed by Kentucky Constitution Section 256, the proposed amendment would be submitted to the voters at the next regular election at which members of the General Assembly are chosen. This means that the proposed amendment would be considered in November 2022.

The costs of HB 4 SCS 1 to local governments due to adding a constitutional amendment to a ballot would be minimal. The costs associated with this bill would be related to the programming involved with adding a new category to the ballot for electronic voting machines and with the printing of paper ballots.

According to information supplied in early 2020 by Harp Enterprises, a vendor that provides electronic voting machines to most of Kentucky's counties, the additional programming costs associated with adding a new category to the ballot on a scheduled statewide election would range from \$15 per precinct for larger counties such as Fayette with 286 precincts (\$4,004) to \$45 per precinct for counties such as Franklin with 44 precincts (\$1,980)

There could be additional costs associated with extra paper (if the ballot language requires additional space) for paper ballots and absentee voting. It has been estimated that the cost of one extra page for a ballot is \$0.25.

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

Part II, above, relates to HB 4 SCS 1, which makes substantial textual changes to the text of HB 4 GA, but the substance is substantially similar. There is no change in the fiscal impact.

HB 4 GA was identical to HB 4 HCS 1, with a title amendment. There is no change in the fiscal impact.

HB 4 HCS 1 differed from the introduced version by proposing to amend the additional section (Section 55) that was not contained in the bill as introduced. The HCS did not change the fiscal impact of the bill as introduced.

Data Sourc	re(s): LF	RC Staff; Fayet	te County Cler	k Don Blevins; Har	<u>p Enterprises</u>	
Preparer:	Robert Je	nkins	<b>Reviewer:</b>	KHC	Date:	3/1/21