

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 Source(s): LRC Staff; Fayette County Clerk Don Blevins; Harp Enterprises

Preparer: Robert Jenkins **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 3/1/21