



in KRS 117.055. No precinct may be in more than one justice's or commissioner's district. Similarly, fiscal court districts cannot overlap legislative districts.

The release of the 2020 decennial data has been delayed to September 2021. Legislative reapportionment and redistricting is expected to occur in early 2022. Delaying the reapportionment proceedings allows fiscal courts to ensure that they will not have to redo the reapportionment and redistricting in the event any redrawn state legislative districts overlap fiscal court districts.

Costs to county government are related to enacting ordinances and staff time.

Local governments that create ordinances will incur costs associated with the drafting, publication, indexing and recording of adopted ordinances, and at least every five years, review and eliminate redundant, obsolete, inconsistent, and invalid provisions.

According to Kentucky League of Cities, most cities, especially the smaller ones, retain their city attorney on contract and pay on an hourly basis. Time spent drafting an ordinance is influenced by its complexity and the amount of research that is necessary. In FY 2020, the average hourly rate was \$107. Rates for legal notices vary greatly depending on the length of the publication, the number of times it needs to be published and the newspaper in which the publication is placed. Therefore, these costs are unknown.

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

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

**Data Source(s):** Kentucky Association of Counties, Kentucky League of Cities, Kentucky Magistrates and Commissions Association, LRC Staff, LRC Informational Bulletin No. 115 Revised September 2020

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