Local Government Mandate Statement Kentucky Legislative Research Commission 2025 Regular Session

Part I: Measure Information

1253	Bill #:	HB 267			
2508	Sponsor:	Rep. Adrielle Camuel			
AN ACT proposing to create a new section of the Constitution of					
Kentucky relating to the exemption of state and local excise, sales, and					
use taxes from food and food ingredients, prescription drugs, and					
□ City ⊠	County	🛛 Urban-County			
\boxtimes Charter County \boxtimes	Consolid	ated Local 🛛 Unified Local			
_ , _					
Office(s) Imported: County Clarks					
Office(s) Impacted: County Clerks					
Paguirament: Mandatory D Optional					
Requirement: <u>Mandatory</u> Optional					
Effect on Powers & Duties:					
Modifies Existing		s New Eliminates Existing			
Other Fiscal Statement(s) \square Actuarial Analysis \square Corrections Impact					
	2508 AN ACT proposing to cre Kentucky relating to the e use taxes from food and for residential utilities. □ City ⊠ Charter County ▲ Mandatory ▲ Modifies Existing An ACT proposing to cre Kentucky relating to the e □ City Kentucky relating ▲ Mandatory □ ▲ Modifies Existing Actuarial Actuaria	2508 Sponsor: AN ACT proposing to create a new se Kentucky relating to the exemption of use taxes from food and food ingredie residential utilities. □ City ⊠ County ⊠ City ⊠ County ⊠ Charter County ⊠ Consolid County Clerks ☑ Optional ⊠ Modifies Existing □ Add			

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

If approved by voters, HB 267 would create a new section of the Constitution of Kentucky to prohibit the General Assembly from imposing, or allowing to be imposed by a local government entity, any excise, sales, or use tax on certain foods, food ingredients, drugs, and residential utilities.

The costs of HB 267 to local governments due to adding 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, 2026.

Balloting and publishing proposed constitutional amendments is a regular duty of county clerks, paid for by the county fiscal court. According to information received in early 2020 from Harp Enterprises, a vendor which provides electronic voting machines to almost 100 Kentucky counties, there are additional programming costs associated with adding a new category (local option question or constitutional amendment) to the ballot on an already scheduled statewide election. For example, the cost to add a new category to the ballot for Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, with 286 precincts, has recently been estimated at between \$3,500 and \$4,500, and for Franklin County, with 44 precincts, the cost has been estimated at between \$1,700 and \$2,500.

Ballot printing costs are also a factor in election expenses. If the proposed amendment results in additional pages needed for the ballot, that would be an additional cost to the county clerk's office.

Data Source(s):	Harp Enterprises; LRC Staff			
Preparer: JB	Reviewer:	AS (MDA)	Date:	2/5/25