

**Local Government Mandate Statement  
Kentucky Legislative Research Commission  
2026 Regular Session**

**Part I: Measure Information**

<b>Bill Request #:</b>	1539	<b>Bill #:</b>	SB 144
<b>Document ID #:</b>	2647	<b>Sponsor:</b>	Sen Julie Raque Adams
<b>Bill Title:</b>	AN ACT relating to calorie information.		

Unit of Government:    ☒ City                      ☒ County                      ☒ Urban-County  
                                 ☒ Charter County        ☒ Consolidated Local    ☒ Unified Local

Office(s) Impacted:    Local health officers; county and city attorneys

Requirement:        ☒ Mandatory        ☐ Optional

Effect on Powers & Duties:    ☐ Modifies Existing    ☒ Adds New    ☐ Eliminates Existing

Other Fiscal Statement(s) that may exist:    ☐ Actuarial Analysis        ☐ Corrections Impact  
   ☐ Health Benefit Mandate    ☐ State Employee Health Plan

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

SB 144 would create a new section of KRS 217.280 to 217.390, relating to food establishments, to require a food service establishment that is required to provide calorie information for standard menu items under federal law to display information that menus are also available without calorie information upon request or on the food service establishment's website.

**The fiscal impact of SB 144 on local governments is indeterminable. For local health officials, the impact is likely to be minimal. For county and city attorneys, the impact may range from negligible to moderate, depending on the number of unresolved violations referred for enforcement.**

Under KRS 217.380, the secretary for health and family services, local health officers, and their duly appointed agents enforce KRS 217.280 to 217.390, and unresolved violations may be certified to the Commonwealth's attorney, county attorney, or city attorney for enforcement. SB 144 would not expand inspection authority, require additional inspections, or create new enforcement duties for local officials. Existing

inspections would continue to occur on the same schedule and under the same statutory framework.

To the extent that a food service establishment fails to comply with the new disclosure requirement, local health departments could identify violations during routine inspections. This could result in additional administrative activity, such as documenting violations, conducting informal hearings, or referring matters for enforcement action. In limited circumstances, unresolved violations could be referred to a county or city attorney for further action, which could result in additional personnel or legal costs for those offices. However, the number of affected establishments is unknown, and any increase in enforcement-related workload or associated costs is expected to be minimal.

**Data Source(s):** LRC Staff

**Preparer:** AS **Reviewer:** JR (MDA) **Date:** 2/3/26