# COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

#### **FISCAL NOTE**

<u>L.R. No.</u>: 4375-01 <u>Bill No.</u>: SB 764

Subject: Cities, Towns, and Villages

Type: Original

Date: March 4, 2014

Bill Summary: This proposal allows voters in fourth class cities to propose ordinances via

initiative petition and provides a procedure for voters in such cities to

protest the passage of ordinances.

### **FISCAL SUMMARY**

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017		
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	ço.	¢0	\$0		
Fund	\$0	\$0	9		

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 5 pages.

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ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	0	0	0	

- ☐ Estimated Total Net Effect on All funds expected to exceed \$100,000 savings or (cost).
- ☐ Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund expected to exceed \$100,000 (cost).

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS						
FUND AFFECTED         FY 2015         FY 2016         FY 2017						
<b>Local Government</b>	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)			

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#### **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

#### **ASSUMPTION**

Officials at the **City of Raytown** assume this proposal has the potential to cost their community hundreds of thousands of dollars. Each election the City holds has a cost of \$20,000 to \$35,000 and that does not count their staff time to verify petitions. Given that only 25% of the people voting in the last election would amount to approximately 7% of their registered voters, it is realistic that 500 people in a community of 30,000 could force an immediate election on pretty much anything and everything considered via ordinance.

**Oversight** assumes there would be no cost to political subdivisions until a petition is presented. Then, there would be cost to the affected city clerk to verify signatures. Election costs would be incurred if the affected Board of Aldermen did not approve the petition proposal. Oversight will reflect a \$0 impact (no petition proposals presented) to unknown costs.

Officials at the **Office of the Secretary of State** assume no fiscal impact from this proposal.

Officials at the Boone County Sheriff's Department, the Springfield Police Department, the Jefferson City Police Department, the City of Kansas City, the City of Columbia and the Columbia Police Department each assume no fiscal impact to their respective organizations from this proposal.

FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 201		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
EV = 0.15  EV  = 0.15	FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2015 (10 Mo.)	FY 2016	FY 2017

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ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> - Local Political Subdivisions - petition proposals	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS			
FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2015 (10 Mo.)	FY 2016	FY 2017

#### FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

#### FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This act allows voters in fourth class cities to propose ordinances via initiative petition. In order for a petition to be certified by the city clerk, it must be signed by at least ten percent of the city's registered voters voting for mayor at the last municipal election. Once the petition has been certified by the clerk, the board of aldermen must either pass the ordinance or submit the question of whether to pass the ordinance to the voters at the next municipal election, unless the petition has been signed by 25 percent or more of the registered voters, in which case the board of aldermen must immediately submit the question. The ordinance is enacted if it receives approval from a majority of the voters. Ordinances enacted via initiative petition cannot be repealed or amended except by a vote of the people.

This act also provides a procedure for voters in fourth class cities to protest the passage of ordinances. Under this act, most ordinances do not take effect for ten days after passage. During that ten-day period, voters may submit a petition signed by at least 25 percent of the registered voters of the city to the board of aldermen in protest against the passage of the ordinance. If a petition is submitted, the ordinance is suspended from taking effect and the board of aldermen must reconsider the ordinance. If the ordinance is not entirely repealed, the board of aldermen must submit the ordinance to a vote and the ordinance only takes effect upon receiving approval from a majority of the voters.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

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## **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

Office of the Secretary of State Boone County Sheriff's Department Springfield Police Department Jefferson City Police Department City of Kansas City City of Columbia Columbia Police Department City of Raytown

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March 4, 2014

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