



**FINAL
FISCAL NOTE**

FISCAL IMPACT: State Local Statutory Public Entity Conditional No Fiscal Impact

Drafting Number: LLS 17-0560
Prime Sponsor(s): Sen. Merrifield; Marble
Rep. Melton; Van Winkle

Date: August 14, 2017
Bill Status: Adopted
Fiscal Analyst: Ryan Long (303-866-2066)

BILL TOPIC: REDUCE AGE QUALIFICATION FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY

| Fiscal Impact Summary | FY 2017-2018 | FY 2018-2019 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| State Revenue | | |
| State Expenditures | See State Expenditures section. | |
| Cash Funds | | |
| Appropriation Required: | None. | |
| Future Year Impacts: | None. | |

Summary of Legislation

This concurrent resolution refers a constitutional amendment to voters to reduce the age qualification for a member of the General Assembly from 25 to 21.

Background

Table 1 outlines the qualifications that currently apply for members of the General Assembly.

| Table 1. Qualifications for State Office | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Office | Age | State Residence | U.S. Citizen | Years in Term | Number of Terms |
| State Senator | 25 | 1 year | Yes | 4 | 2 |
| State Representative | 25 | 1 year | Yes | 2 | 4 |

State Expenditures

Reducing the age qualification for members of the General Assembly will have no impact on the expenditures or revenue of any state agency. The fiscal note assumes that this concurrent resolution will not significantly increase the number of people running for office.

Election expenditure impact (existing appropriations). This bill includes a referred measure that will appear before voters at the November 2018 general election. Although no additional appropriation is required in this bill, certain election costs are incurred by the state when ballot measures are referred to voters. These costs, paid using existing appropriations, are in two areas. First, current law requires the state to reimburse counties for costs incurred conducting a ballot measure election, paid from the Department of State Cash Fund in the Secretary of State's Office. Second, the text and title of the measure must be published in one legal newspaper per county and an analysis of the measure must be included in the Ballot Information Booklet (Blue Book) mailed to all registered voter households, paid from the Ballot Analysis Revolving Fund in the Legislative Department. Table 1 estimates the costs for a single ballot measure in 2018. These costs will increase by approximately \$100,000 per measure beyond this base amount for any additional referred or initiated measures placed on the ballot.

Table 1. Projected Costs of a Single Statewide Ballot Measure Election in 2018

| Cost Component | Amount |
|--|--------------------|
| County Reimbursement for Statewide Ballot Measures | \$2,700,000 |
| Ballot Information Booklet (Blue Book) and Newspaper Publication | 700,000 |
| TOTAL | \$3,400,000 |

Effective Date

The referred measure takes effect after the date of the official declaration of the vote by proclamation of the Governor, not later than 30 days after the votes have been canvassed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Information Technology
Legislative Council Staff
Secretary of State's Office

Law
Office of Legislative Legal Services