

Department of Planning and Budget 2004 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. Bill Number SB18

House of Origin ☒ Introduced ☐ Substitute ☐ Engrossed
Second House ☐ In Committee ☐ Substitute ☐ Enrolled

2. Patron O'Brien

3. Committee Privileges and Elections

4. Title: Constitutional amendment (voter referendum); effective dates of decennial redistricting measures; vacancies.

5. Summary/Purpose:

Provides for a referendum at the November 2004 election on approval of a proposed constitutional amendment to revise provisions concerning the effective date and implementation of decennial redistricting measures. The proposed amendment continues the requirement that decennial reapportionment or redistricting measures shall be enacted in the first year after the decennial census (2011, etc.). It spells out that the new lines will be implemented for the first November general election held just prior to the expiration of the term being served in the year of the redistricting. The new language, in effect, continues the existing practice and understanding that there will be regular November elections from new districts in 2011 for the House of Delegates and Senate, in 2012 for the United States House of Representatives, in 2021 for the House of Delegates, in 2022 for the House of Representatives, in 2023 for the Senate, and so forth. It further provides explicitly that the members in office when a decennial reapportionment law is enacted shall complete their terms of office and continue to represent the districts from which they were elected for the duration of those terms of office.

6. Fiscal Impact Estimates are:

6a. Expenditure Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Positions</i>	<i>Fund</i>
2003-04	--	--	--
2004-05	\$200,000	--	GF
2005-06	--	--	--
2006-07	--	--	--
2007-08	--	--	--
2008-09	--	--	--
2009-10	--	--	--

* Note that costs will be higher if other constitutional amendments passed by the 2003 General Assembly are approved for the November 2004 ballot (HB37 and SB17).

7. Budget amendment necessary: Yes, to item 94 of SB/HB30 for \$200,000 (GF).

- 8. Fiscal implications:** Whenever questions are to be submitted to voters in a statewide referendum, sections 30-19.9 and 30-19.10 of the Code require that the State Board of Elections (1) publish prior to the referendum a paid notice of explanation in major daily newspapers across the state, (2) publish a brochure or booklet explaining the referendum in sufficient number to provide a copy to any interested person, and (3) post an explanation at each polling place on the day of the election.

Based on the experience of constitutional amendments on the ballot in 2002, the newspaper advertising for one statewide ballot issue would cost about \$100,000. Cost to publish the required brochures and posters for one ballot issue is estimated at \$100,000.

The publication estimate assumes printing 400,000 brochures, enough for the 134 registration offices in the state to distribute to 10 percent of the approximately 4.0 million registered voters in Virginia. Brochures are assumed to be printed two sides on 8 1/2 by 11 paper. Printing costs for the poster assume publication of 2,270 copies of a poster sized 11 by 17 inches, enough for each of the 2,264 polling places in the state.)

Note that, two other proposed Constitutional amendments were passed by the 2003 General Assembly, and should they also be approved by the 2004 General Assembly to be on the November 2004 ballot (HB37 and SB17), costs would be higher. For each additional ballot question, newspaper advertising costs would increase by 20 percent. Printing costs would increase if the additional questions necessitated larger paper stock. (Total costs for four issues on the statewide ballot in 2002 amounted to \$300,000).

- 9. Specific agency or political subdivisions affected:** State Board of Elections

- 10. Technical amendment necessary:** No

- 11. Other comments:** None

Date: 1/15/04 vrm

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cc: Secretary of Administration