

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOR 6/20/2013

LRB Number	13-1763/3	Introduction Number	AB-0225	Estimate Type	Original
Description Various changes in the campaign finance laws; exemption of certain electors from the requirement to present proof of identification when voting in an election; identifying documentation to establish proof of residency for voter registration; recording the type of identifying document provided as proof of residence; limiting the times for voting by absentee ballot in person; the method of reporting election returns by municipalities; fees for election recounts; the method of recounting votes cast with automatic tabulating equipment; residency of election officials; recall petition requirements; the procedure for recounting ballots when electors voting in person are required to sign the poll list and fail to do so; challenging an elector's registration during recount proceedings; witness addresses on absentee ballot certificates; nominees submitted by the Government Accountability Board candidate committee; securing ballot containers; party representation for election officials serving at polling places; and scheduling of referendums					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, the timing of special elections for a wide variety of purposes (including items such as issuing bonds and exceeding tax rate or revenue limits) depends, in most cases, upon when a governmental board approves such actions or when a petition to vote on an issue is filed with the governing board. As a result, special election can occur at any time of year.

Under the bill, the time at which these special elections could be held would, for the most part, be limited to the date of the spring primary election, the spring election, a partisan primary election, or the general election.

By limiting the dates on which special elections can be held, the number of such elections may be reduced from the current level. The Department of Revenue (DOR) does not keep track of how many special elections are held in the state. DOR is therefore unable to reasonably estimate the reduction in the number of special elections the bill may engender. The DOR is also unable to reasonably estimate the reduction in local costs related to conducting elections that the bill may engender.

The bill imposes no administrative costs on the DOR.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications