

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE**  
**Fiscal Note**



Fiscal Note On: **HB 54** HLS 18RS 421  
 Bill Text Version: **ENGROSSED**  
 Opp. Chamb. Action:  
 Proposed Amd.:  
 Sub. Bill For.:

<b>Date:</b> April 5, 2018	10:20 AM	<b>Author:</b> HOLLIS
<b>Dept./Agy.:</b> Secretary of State		<b>Analyst:</b> Colleen Gil
<b>Subject:</b> Recall Elections		

ELECTIONS/RECALL EG SEE FISC NOTE GF EX See Note Page 1 of 1  
 Provides relative to recall elections

Present constitution requires the legislature to provide for recall elections. Present law provides for recall petition requirements, such as signature requirements, timelines for acquiring signatures, filing petitions with registrars of voters, petition certification, and a governor's order to hold a recall election. Present law requires a recall petition to have signatures from 33.3% of electors in a voting area to call a recall election, except in voting areas with fewer than 1,000 persons, where the requirement is 40% of electors. Proposed law retains present law regarding petition signature requirements for voting areas of fewer than 1,000 persons. Proposed law alters the minimum percentages to recall election in election districts where 1,000 or more electors reside based on population as follows: 33.3% for areas with 1,000 - 24,999 qualified electors; 25% for areas with 25,000 - 99,999 qualified electors; 20% for areas with 100,000 or more qualified electors. Proposed law further requires the petition to contain a clear statement of the reason(s) for the recall.

<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>5 -YEAR TOTAL</b>
State Gen. Fd.	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Local Funds	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
<b>Annual Total</b>						

  

<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>5 -YEAR TOTAL</b>
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Agy. Self-Gen.	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>
<b>Annual Total</b>						

**EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION**

There may be increased costs for the Secretary of State (SOS) and local governing authorities due to items being added to existing ballots or the activation of precincts which were not already scheduled to hold an election. However, it is unknown if the altered thresholds will increase the number of recall petitions, and whether or not precincts will need to be activated to accommodate a recall referendum.

Establishing the threshold based on population may make recall referendums easier to trigger which may result in additional marginal costs to the SOS and local governing authorities in order to add an item(s) to existing statewide or municipal election ballots.

The most significant cost potential of the proposed legislation is the activation of precincts for a recall referendum where an election was not already scheduled. Such a situation has the potential to occur during municipal-only spring elections or during fall elections in the year following a presidential election which is known as an "off-year". To the extent a precinct would have to be activated, it would cost approximately \$1,250 per precinct. Pursuant to LA R.S. 18:1400.1(C)(3) local governmental entities would reimburse the Secretary of State all election expenditures associated with municipal-only elections. For statewide elections, the Secretary of State and local governing authorities engage in cost sharing pursuant to LA R.S. 1400.1, where the Secretary of State pays for approximately 75% and the local governing authorities are responsible for the remaining 25%.

Furthermore, the Secretary of State anticipates no additional costs to revise forms produced in-house associated with recall elections.

**REVENUE EXPLANATION**

To the extent a recall referendum is added to the ballot, there may be an increase in SGR collections from local governing authorities. Local governing authorities must reimburse the Secretary of State in full for election expenses incurred in municipal-only elections and in part for statewide elections. However, because the number of recall referendums is unknown, the potential increase in SGR collections for the Secretary of State is indeterminable.

Senate  
 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S&H}  
 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H}

House  
 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}  
 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

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