

May 19, 2021

The Honorable Larry Alley, Chairperson
Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs
Statehouse, Room 136-E
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Senator Alley:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for SB 310 by Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning SB 310 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

SB 310 would establish the Kansas Reapportionment Commission and outline requirements for reapportionment plans.

The bill would require the Kansas Legislative Research Department (KLRD) on December 31 of each year ending in "0," or as soon as possible after this date, to obtain data from the US Bureau of the Census information regarding the geographic and political units in the state. From this data, KLRD would be required to prepare descriptions of geographic and political units that are suitable for use as components of reapportionment plans. In addition, KLRD would be required to prepare maps of counties, cities, and other geographic units within the state of proposed reapportionment plans.

On January 1 of each year ending in "1," or as soon as possible after this date, KLRD would be required to obtain from the US Bureau of the Census the population data needed for congressional redistricting and use the data to design a population figure to each geographic or political unit.

Upon the introduction of a bill embodying a reapportionment plan, KLRD would be required to make maps illustrating the plan, make a summary of the standards governing the development of the plan and make a statement of the population of each district in the plan and the relative deviation of each district population from the ideal district population.

On or before August 31, 2021, and on or before February 28 in each year ending in “1,” there would be established a Kansas Reapportionment Commission (KRC), which would comprise five members. Not more than two members would be with the same political party. Of the first four members appointed to the KRC, not more than two shall reside in the same county. The bill would outline other requirements for members of the Commission.

On or before July 15, 2021, and on or before January 8 in each year ending in “1,” the Supreme Court Nominating Commission would be required to nominate 25 candidates for appointment to the Kansas Reapportionment Commission. From this list, the following would make appointments to the KRC: the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate. At a meeting called by the Secretary of State on or before September 15, 2021, and on or before March 15 of each year ending in “1,” the four KRC members appointed would select a fifth member from the list of candidates from the Supreme Court Nominating Commission list. If the four appointed members do not select a fifth member within 15 days, the Supreme Court Nominating Commission would select the member.

The bill would outline procedures of the KRC, including removal of members, voting, and filling of vacancies. Each member would be paid compensation, subsistence allowances, mileage, and other expenses as provided by KSA 75-3223.

The KRC would establish reapportionment plans for congressional, Kansas House of Representatives, Kansas Senate, and State Board of Education districts, in accordance with standards provided in the bill. Prior to submission to the Legislature, the KRC would publish a draft map of each reapportionment plan. The KRC would be required to receive public comments for at least 30 days after publication. The staff of the Revisor of Statutes and the Kansas Legislative Research Department would provide assistance, subject to approval by the Legislative Coordinating Council. The bill would outline the reapportionment goals that would be used by the KRC.

On or before the first day of the regular session of the Legislature of each year ending in “2,” the KRC would be required to submit prepared reapportionment plans to the Legislature. The bill would outline the timeframe of introduction of bills from the reapportionment plans during the Legislative Session, voting requirements by each Legislative chamber, as well as the procedures if a reapportionment bill fails to be passed by a constitutional majority in either chamber.

The Revisor of Statutes and the Kansas Legislative Research Department indicate SB 310 would have no fiscal effect and could be implemented with existing staffing levels. The Office of Judicial Administration indicates that the bill would create additional duties for the Supreme Court Nominating Commission. However, any fiscal effect would be negligible.

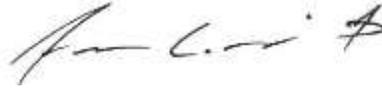
Legislative Administrative Services (LAS) estimates the enactment of the bill would require \$9,960 from the State General Fund for the cost of KRC meetings, including per diem

compensation, lodging, meals, mileage, and toll costs. For this estimate, LAS estimated the five members of the KRC would meet six times, with the following cost assumptions:

Per Diem Compensation (\$35 per day X 5 members X 6 meetings)	\$1,050
Lodging (\$96 per day X 5 members X 6 meetings)	2,880
Meals and Incidentals (\$55 per day X 5 members X 6 meetings)	1,650
Mileage (250 miles X \$.056 per mile X 5 members X 6 meetings)	4,200
Tolls (\$6 per day X 5 members X 6 meetings)	<u>180</u>
Total Cost	\$9,960

Any fiscal effect associated with SB 310 is not reflected in *The FY 2022 Governor's Budget Report*.

Sincerely,



Adam Proffitt
Director of the Budget

cc: J.G. Scott, Legislative Research
Karen Clowers, Legislative Services
Gordon Self, Revisor's Office
Debbie Thomas, Judiciary