
Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill permits the committee named in an initiative petition to file, at the time the petition is filed, a statement identifying the petitioners' intent in proposing the initiated statute or constitutional amendment. Specifically, once the petitioners file such a statement, the Attorney General must file the statement of intent with the Secretary of State at the same time that the Attorney General submits a verified copy of the proposed law or constitutional amendment, the summary of the proposed law or constitutional amendment, and the certification that the summary of the proposal is fair and truthful. This new requirement could lead to minimal new GRF costs for both the Attorney General and the Secretary of State.

The bill also confers new authority on the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review (JCARR) to review petitioner intent, which could lead to some additional workload. Under current law, JCARR may recommend legislative invalidation of a proposed rule, or rule change if JCARR believes that a proposed rule conflicts with the legislative intent in enacting the statute that authorized the rule-making agency to take such action. The bill gives JCARR the same authority if it believes that a rule change conflicts with a petitioners' intent in initiating the statute or constitutional amendment. Presumably, as there are few statutes enacted by initiative and few constitutional amendments, there would only be a minimal increase in costs for JCARR to review and make recommendations on rules based on petitioner intent.

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