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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR: M.H. Garcia DATE TYPED: 2/7/03 HB 435
 SHORT TITLE: Repeal Rounding of Numbers in Election Code SB _____
 ANALYST: Collard

APPROPRIATION

Appropriation Contained		Estimated Additional Impact		Recurring or Non-Rec	Fund Affected
FY03	FY04	FY03	FY04		
	NFI				

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Responses Received From
Secretary of State

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 435 repeals the provision of the Election Code concerning rounding of fraction numbers.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There is no appropriation or significant fiscal impact associated with this bill.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

The Secretary of State notes many requirements in primary election law are based on percentages. For example, as a nominating petition requirement, candidates must submit a signature requirement of two, three, or four percent of the total votes cast for governor in the district or division, depending on the type of office the candidate is running for. If a candidate submits only 1.5, 2.5, or 3.5 percent of the signatures, the filing officer would be required to round up to the next whole number, making more candidates eligible for an office. This may also apply with party qualifications for ballot access and retention judges.