

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

301 State House
(317) 232-9855

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6135

BILL NUMBER: SB 61

DATE PREPARED: Feb 17, 1999

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Introduction of bills.

FISCAL ANALYST: Diane Powers

PHONE NUMBER: 232-9853

FUNDS AFFECTED: **GENERAL**
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State

Summary of Legislation: (Amended) This bill provides that a Senator or Representative may not introduce more than 14 bills during a first regular (long) session of a General Assembly. The bill also provides that a Senator or Representative may not introduce more than seven bills during a second regular (short) session of a General Assembly. The rules of the Senate or the House of Representatives may establish a lower bill limit than is set by statute.

Effective Date: (Amended) October 1, 1999; October 1, 2000.

Explanation of State Expenditures: This bill would limit the number of bills that a legislator may introduce to 14 bills in the long session and 7 bills in the short session. This would be effective beginning for the 112th General Assembly which is the next short session. The 7 bill limit would restrict bill filing to be no more than 1,050 bills in the short session and the 14 bill limit in the long session would restrict bill filing to 2,100. There were 907 bills filed in the last short session (1998 General Assembly) and there were 1,786 bills filed in the current long session, (1999 General Assembly). Currently the only bill limit is established in the House rules which limit bill filing to 5 bills per legislator in a short session. The current 5 bill limit in the House during the short session has kept bill filing close to the maximum over the last twenty years. The bill maintains that the rules of the Senate or the House of Representatives may establish a lower bill limit than is set by statute.

It is unknown what effect this new bill limit will have on bill introduction. A number of indeterminable factors could affect whether this new bill limit would increase or decrease the current administrative costs of the bill production process. There would be no change in staffing patterns for Legislative Services since staff are assigned by subject areas. There could be a minimal impact on paper and reproduction costs.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: General Assembly; Legislative Services Agency.

Local Agencies Affected:

Information Sources: