## LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

## Austin, Texas

## FISCAL NOTE, 79TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

## April 25, 2005

TO: Honorable Will Hartnett, Chair, House Committee on Judiciary

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Deputy Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2700 by Crownover (Relating to the appointment of certain judicial offices and a nonpartisan election for the retention or rejection of a person appointed to those offices.), As Introduced

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2700, As Introduced: a negative impact of $(\$ 1,056,500)$ through the biennium ending August 31, 2007.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

| Fiscal Year | Probable Net Positive/(Negative) <br> Impact to General Revenue Related <br> Funds |
| :---: | ---: |
| 2006 |  |
| 2007 | $(\$ 1,056,500)$ |
| 2008 | $\$ 0$ |
| 2009 | $(\$ 730,000)$ |
| 2010 | $\$ 0$ |
|  |  |

## All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

| Fiscal Year | Probable Revenue (Loss) from <br> GENERAL REVENUE FUND |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 2007 | $(\$ 1,056,500)$ |
| 2008 |  |
| 2009 | $(\$ 730,000)$ |
| 2010 | $(\$ 1,056,500)$ |

## Fiscal Analysis

This bill would require Supreme Court, court of criminal appeals, court of appeals, and district judges to stand for retention or rejection elections rather than running in a partisan election.

## Methodology

This bill would eliminate filing fees associated with Supreme Court, court of criminal appeals, court of appeals, and district judge races. The fiscal impact to the state is determined by calculating the number of positions that candidates will no longer be filing for as follows:

Year 2006

6 statewide positions x 3 candidates x $\$ 3,750=\$ 67,500$

23 appellate judge positions (population of 850,000 and under) x $2 \times \$ 1,875=\$ 86,250$
24 appellate judge positions (population over 850,000 ) $\times 2 \times \$ 2,500=\$ 120,000$
139 district judge positions (population of 850,000 and under) $\times 1.5 \times \$ 1,500=\$ 312,750$
94 district judge positions (population over 850,000 ) $\times 2 \times \$ 2,500=\$ 470,000$
Year 2008
6 statewide positions x 3 candidates x $\$ 3,750=\$ 67,500$
9 appellate judge positions (population of 850,000 and under) $\times 2 \times \$ 1,875=\$ 33,750$
8 appellate judge positions (population over 850,000 ) $\times 2 \times \$ 2,500=\$ 40,000$
124 district judge positions (population of 850,00 and under) $\times 1.5 \times \$ 1,875=\$ 348,750$
48 district judge positions (population over 850,000 ) $\times 2 \times \$ 2,500=\$ 240,000$
Year 2010
6 statewide positions x 3 candidates x $\$ 3,750=\$ 67,500$
23 appellate judge positions (population of 850,000 and under) $\times 2 \times \$ 1,875=\$ 86,250$
24 appellate judge positions (population over 850,000 ) $\times 2 \times \$ 2,500=\$ 120,000$
139 district judge positions (population of 850,000 and under) $\times 1.5 \times \$ 1,500=\$ 312,750$
94 district judge positions (population over 850,000 ) $\times 2 \times \$ 2,500=$ \$470,000

## Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated. There will be minimal savings associated with printing costs, however, counties will need to reprogram their computers and retrain their election workers in order to implement this new system.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 307 Secretary of State LBB Staff: JOB, LB, MS, NR, KJG

