

## **Co-Sponsorship Memorandum**

**To: Legislative Colleagues**  
**From: Sen. Daniel Feyen and Rep. Michael Schraa**  
**Date: January 19, 2017**  
**RE: Co-sponsorship of LRB 0839/1 relating to: deleting from the constitution the office of state treasurer (second consideration).**

**DEADLINE: Noon on Monday, January 23, 2017**

LRB 0839/1 is the second consideration of a constitutional amendment to eliminate the office of State Treasurer.

At one time, the office of State Treasurer had significant responsibilities that were important for the financial administration of the state. This has not been the case for several years, and in the last legislative session even the Unclaimed Property Program was transferred to the Department of Revenue. As of today, the State Treasurer's constitutional and statutory responsibilities are minimal, yet the Treasurer's budget is over \$1 million for the current biennium, with a 2017-19 request of \$327,000. This is not the best use of taxpayer funds.

This joint resolution calls for the elimination of the office of State Treasurer in 2019, and replaces the State Treasurer on the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands with the Lieutenant Governor. It has the full support of the current State Treasurer.

**Please call Sen. Feyen at 6-5300 or Rep. Schraa at 7-7990 to co-sponsor by noon on Monday, January 23, 2017.**

### **Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau**

#### **EXPLANATION OF PROPOSAL**

**This constitutional amendment, to be given second consideration by the 2017 legislature for submittal to the voters in April 2018, was first considered by the 2015 legislature in 2015 Assembly Joint Resolution 5, which became 2015 Enrolled Joint Resolution 7.**

**The amendment deletes from the constitution the office of state treasurer.**

#### **PROCEDURE FOR SECOND CONSIDERATION**

**When a proposed constitutional amendment is before the legislature on second consideration, any change in the text approved by the preceding legislature causes the proposed constitutional amendment to revert to first consideration status so that second consideration approval would have to be given by the next legislature before the proposal may be submitted to the people for ratification [see joint rule 57 (2)].**

**If the legislature approves a proposed constitutional amendment on second consideration, it must also set the date for submitting the proposed constitutional amendment to the people for ratification and must determine the question or questions to appear on the ballot.**