



**Colorado
Legislative
Council
Staff**

HB16-1077

**REVISED
FISCAL NOTE**

(replaces fiscal note dated January 19, 2016)

FISCAL IMPACT: State Local Statutory Public Entity Conditional No Fiscal Impact

Drafting Number: LLS 16-0687

Date: February 16, 2016

Prime Sponsor(s): Rep. Moreno
Sen. Martinez Humenik

Bill Status: House Appropriations
Fiscal Analyst: Anna Gerstle (303-866-4375)

BILL TOPIC: RECREATE STATUTORY REVISION COMMITTEE

Fiscal Impact Summary	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018
State Revenue		
State Expenditures	<u>at least \$25,685</u>	<u>at least \$29,411</u>
General Fund	21,628	24,981
Centrally Appropriated Costs	4,057	4,430
FTE Position Change	0.3 FTE	0.3 FTE
Appropriation Required: \$21,628 - Legislative Department (FY 2016-17).		
Future Year Impacts: Ongoing state expenditure increase.		

Summary of Legislation

The statutory revision committee (committee) was initially created in 1977 to investigate statutory defects, but was repealed in 1985. ***As amended by the House State, Veterans, and Military Affairs Committee***, the bill recreates the eight-member committee in the Legislative Department and establishes guidelines for committee selection, composition, and procedures. The committee will:

- examine current statutes and judicial decisions for defects and antiquities;
- consider proposed changes to law recommended by the American Law Association and other law associations;
- consider suggestions from justices, judges, legislators, public officials, lawyers, and the public;
- upon affirmative vote by at least five members of the committee, recommend legislation, as necessary to modify antiquated, redundant, or contradictory laws; and
- report findings and recommendations from time to time to the Committee on Legal Services and no later than November 15 of each year to the legislature.

The committee must meet at least twice per year and may meet during the legislative session and during the interim. Any legislation proposed by the committee and sponsored by a committee member is exempt from the individual five-bill limit. Members are reimbursed for necessary expenses and paid the same per diem for each day of attendance as members of interim committees. The Office of Legislative Legal Services (OLLS) will provide staff support to the committee.

State Expenditures

This bill increases state General Fund expenditures for the Legislative Department by at least \$25,685 and 0.3 FTE in FY 2016-2017 and by \$29,411 and 0.3 FTE each year thereafter. Table 1 demonstrates the costs, which include legislator travel and per diem and increased FTE for OLLS.

Cost Components	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
Personal Services	\$16,756	\$20,109
FTE	0.3	0.3
Legislator Travel and Per Diem	4,872	4,872
Centrally Appropriated Costs*	4,057	4,430
TOTAL	\$25,685	\$29,411

* Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

Assumptions. The fiscal note assumes:

- the committee will introduce 10-20 bills each legislative session, based on the number of bills introduced by the former statutory revision committee;
- legislator per diem is \$110 per meeting;
- legislator travel is \$93 per meeting, including lodging, meals, and mileage; and
- the committee will have three meetings per year, all during the interim, which include two full-day meetings and one final meeting to approve legislation for the following session.

Staffing for OLLS. The bill requires an increase of 0.3 FTE in OLLS, including 0.1 FTE for a legislative editor or publications editor and 0.2 FTE for a staff attorney, beginning in FY 2016-17. OLLS is required to provide staff support to the committee, which includes arranging the meetings, soliciting and reviewing suggestions from experts and the public, presenting the staff recommendations, and drafting bills at the direction of the committee. Staffing costs have been prorated to accommodate the pay date shift in FY 2016-17.

Legislative Council Staff (LCS). LCS prepares a fiscal note for each bill introduced into the legislature, including all interim committee bills. Each of the 10-20 bills that the committee introduces will increase the workload for LCS by approximately 12 hours. This increase in workload does not meet the threshold of an additional appropriation. However, should the increased workload require an additional appropriation in the future, it will be addressed through the annual budget process.

All state agencies. State agencies are required to review and comment on the fiscal impact of proposed legislation for fiscal note purposes. The additional 10-20 bills annually results in a minimal workload increase that does not require a change in appropriations.

Centrally appropriated costs. Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. The centrally appropriated costs subject to this policy are estimated in the fiscal note for informational purposes and summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Centrally Appropriated Costs Under HB16-1077		
Cost Components	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
Employee Insurance (Health, Life, Dental, and Short-term Disability)	\$2,407	\$2,412
Supplemental Employee Retirement Payments	1,650	2,018
TOTAL	\$4,057	\$4,430

Local Government Impact

To the extent that proposed legislation impacts them, local government entities may be asked to review and comment on proposed legislation for fiscal note purposes. The additional 10-20 bills annually results in a minimal workload increase.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

State Appropriations

For FY 2016-17, the bill requires a General Fund appropriation of \$21,628 and an allocation of 0.3 FTE to the Legislative Department.

State and Local Government Contacts

Legal Services Legislative Council Staff