



Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Revised Fiscal Note

(replaces fiscal note dated April 1, 2022)

Drafting Number: LLS 22-0201 Date: May 2, 2022
Prime Sponsors: Rep. Froelich; Young Bill Status: Senate Judiciary
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Bill Topic: MANDATORY REPORTERS

- Summary of Fiscal Impact:
State Revenue
State Expenditure
State Transfer
TABOR Refund
Local Government
Statutory Public Entity

The bill creates a mandatory reporter task force. The bill increases state expenditures from FY 2022-23 through FY 2024-25.

Appropriation Summary: For FY 2022-23, the bill requires and includes an appropriation of \$97,500 to the Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman.

Fiscal Note Status: This revised fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill. It also reflects new information.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 22-1240

Table with 4 columns: Category, Budget Year FY 2022-23, Out Year FY 2023-24, Out Year FY 2024-25. Rows include Revenue, Expenditures (General Fund), Transfers, and Other Budget Impacts (General Fund Reserve).

Summary of Legislation

The bill creates the Mandatory Reporter Task Force in the Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman (CPO) to analyze best practices and recommend changes to training requirements and reporting procedures, specifically with regard to the impacts of mandatory reporting on families of color, under-resourced communities and people with disabilities. The task force is made up of 34 members from state agencies, local government, and statewide organizations representing different community groups. The CPO must make appointments to the task force from a diverse range of member backgrounds and geographic locations. To fulfill its duties, the task force must use national best practices and consult with appropriate stakeholders to analyze and make recommendations in a number of areas specified in the bill, including the parameters and funding for a study of mandatory reporting effectiveness; training for mandatory reporters; and reporting requirements and processes, among other things.

The task force must convene by January 1, 2023, and meet at least every two months until it submits a final report to the General Assembly and the Governor. Meetings must be open to the public, and allow for public comments. The task force must submit an initial status report with findings and recommendations by January 1, 2024, and submit its final report by January 1, 2025. Lastly, the bill makes a technical correction to statute amended by HB 22-1295.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state expenditures in the CPO by \$97,500 in FY 2022-23, by \$84,000 in FY 2023-24 and by \$65,000 in FY 2024-25, paid from the General Fund, to create, facilitate and serve as chair of the Mandatory Reporter Task Force. Expenditures are shown in Table 2.

Table 2
Expenditures Under HB 22-1240

Cost Components	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman			
Task Force Facilitation	\$97,500	\$84,000	\$65,000
Total	\$97,500	\$84,000	\$65,000

Task force facilitation. The fiscal note assumes the CPO will hire a contractor to help facilitate the task force, at the rates shown in Table 2. The contractor will be responsible for coordinating and facilitating task force meetings; assisting with communications; developing and distributing materials in advance of meetings; preparing agendas and other administrative services; securing experts and stakeholders; developing and facilitating work groups; assisting with production and publication of reports; and helping with implementation of the task force’s final recommendations. Costs in FY 2022-23 reflect an August 1st start date and costs in FY 2024-25 assume a February 28th end date.

CPO reporting and outreach. The CPO received 0.5 FTE in the FY 2022-23 Long Bill for a public information officer, which will absorb much of the outreach and reporting requirements of the task force as part of their assigned duties.

Other Budget Impacts

General Fund reserve. Under current law, an amount equal to 15 percent of General Fund appropriations must be set aside in the General Fund statutory reserve beginning in FY 2022-23. Based on this fiscal note, the bill is expected to increase the amount of General Fund held in reserve by the amounts shown in Table 1 above, which will decrease the amount of General Fund available for other purposes.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed; except that Section 3 of the bill, concerning a technical fix to House Bill 22-1295, only takes effect if HB 22-1295 becomes law, in which case it takes effect on the effective date of this bill or HB 22-1295, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

For FY 2022-23, the bill requires and includes an appropriation of \$97,500 to the Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman from the General Fund.

State and Local Government Contacts

Counties	District Attorneys	Education
Health Care Policy and Financing	Higher Education	Human Services
Information Technology	Judicial	Law
Local Affairs	Municipalities	Personnel
Public Health and Environment	Public Safety	Regulatory Agencies
School Districts	Sheriffs	