# JBC STAFF FISCAL ANALYSIS HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

CONCERNING MANAGING WILD HORSES, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, CREATING AN ENTITY TO SUPPORT MANAGEMENT OF WILD HORSE HERDS IN COLORADO, SEEKING LONG-TERM SOLUTIONS FOR HORSES REMOVED FROM THE WILD RANGE, AND MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Prime Sponsors: Sens. Ginal and Will

JBC Analyst: Matthew Valeta

Reps. Duran and Lynch Phone: 303-866-5434
Date Prepared: May 3, 2023

### **Appropriation Items of Note**

### Appropriation Already Added to Bill, No Amendment in Packet

### **General Fund Impact**

### **New Cash Fund (with Continuous Appropriation)**

### Fiscal Impact of Bill as Amended to Date

The most recent Legislative Council Staff Fiscal Note (attached) reflects the fiscal impact of the bill as of 04/18/23.

XXX	No Change: Attached LCS Fiscal Note accurately reflects the fiscal impact of the bill
	Update: Fiscal impact has changed due to new information or technical issues
	Update: Fiscal impact has changed due to amendment adopted after LCS Fiscal Note was prepared
	Non-Concurrence: JBC Staff and Legislative Council Staff disagree about the fiscal impact of the bill

The reengrossed bill includes Senate committee amendments that were also adopted on second reading in the Senate (04/26/23) and the House Agriculture, Water, and Natural Resources Committee Report (05/03/23) includes an amendment to the bill, however, Legislative Council Staff and JBC Staff agree that the committee amendments do not change the fiscal impact of the bill.

# Amendments in This Packet for Consideration by Appropriations Committee Amendment Description None.

### Current Appropriations Clause in Bill

The bill includes an appropriation clause that appropriates \$21,148 to the Department of Law from funds received from the Department of Agriculture from the continuously appropriated Wild Horse Project Fund and \$1,654 General Fund to the Legislative Department. This provision also states that the appropriation to the Department of Law is based on the assumption that the Department will require an additional 0.1 FTE

#### **Points to Consider**

## General Fund Impact

The Joint Budget Committee has proposed a budget package for FY 2023-24 based on the March 2023 Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) revenue forecast. The budget package includes two set-asides for legislation outside of the package: (1) \$30.0 million General Fund for bills that create ongoing obligations; and (2) \$469.0 million for bills that create one-time obligations for FY 2023-24 (see table below).

General Fund Appropriation Placeholders for Other 2023 Legislation		
Description	FY 2023-24	
Legislation with Ongoing Fiscal Impacts	\$30,000,000	
Legislation with One-time Fiscal Impacts		
Workforce-related legislation, including free credentials, math scholarships, adult education, and concurrent enrollment	103,000,000	
Housing-related legislation, including property tax relief, land use, and public-private partnerships	221,000,000	
Legislation related to topics other than workforce and housing, including rural opportunity, line of duty loss, and Proposition 122 implementation	145,000,000	
Subtotal	\$469,000,000	
TOTAL Placeholders for Other 2023 Legislation	\$499,000,000	

The budget package accounts for the 15.0 percent reserve associated with the above placeholders (a total of \$74.9 million).

This bill creates a one-time obligation and requires a General Fund transfer of \$1.5 million for FY 2023-24, reducing the \$469.0 million set aside by that amount.

This bill creates an ongoing obligation and requires a General Fund appropriation of \$1,654 for FY 2023-24, reducing the \$30.0 million set aside by the same amount.

### Legislative Appropriation Authority

Continuous spending authority, also known as continuous appropriation, allows state agencies to

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spend money for statutorily specified purposes up to the total amount available in a specified fund source without seeking further legislative approval through the budget process.

The term *appropriation* is broadly understood as expressing or conveying legal spending authority. However, the term *appropriation* also inherently expresses fundamental legislative fiscal authority by communicating a *limit* on or maximum amount of spending from a specified fund source for a defined period such as a fiscal year. While continuous spending authority also expresses or conveys legal spending authority it does so by eliminating legislative fiscal authority and oversight.

An annual appropriation provides a limit on spending authority, while a continuous appropriation provides unlimited spending authority. This method of funding moves these expenditures off-budget, and thus expenditures are not reported or accounted for through the budget process.

Is it necessary for the Department of Agriculture to **not** seek annual authority from the General Assembly to spend money from the Wild Horse Project Fund?