



Legislative  
Council Staff

*Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature*

**FISCAL NOTE**

<b>Drafting Number:</b> LLS 20-0385	<b>Date:</b> January 28, 2020
<b>Prime Sponsors:</b> Rep. Titone; Caraveo	<b>Bill Status:</b> House Education
Sen. Winter	<b>Fiscal Analyst:</b> Josh Abram   303-866-3561 Josh.Abram@state.co.us

**Bill Topic:** **MENSTRUAL HYGIENE PRODUCTS IN SCHOOLS PROGRAM**

**Summary of Fiscal Impact:**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Revenue	<input type="checkbox"/> TABOR Refund
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Expenditure	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Government
<input type="checkbox"/> State Transfer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School District

The bill creates a grant program to provide funding for menstrual hygiene products in public schools. The bill increases state expenditures through FY 2022-23.

**Appropriation Summary:** For FY 2020-21, the bill requires an appropriation of \$409,048 to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

**Fiscal Note Status:** The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

**Table 1**  
**State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 20-1131**

		FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
<b>Revenue</b>	General Fund	-	-
<b>Expenditures</b>	General Fund	\$409,048	\$26,472
	Centrally Appropriated	\$58,585	\$11,261
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$467,633</b>	<b>\$37,733</b>
	<b>Total FTE</b>	<b>1.2 FTE</b>	<b>0.5 FTE</b>
<b>Transfers</b>		-	-
<b>TABOR Refund</b>	General Fund	-	-

### Summary of Legislation

The bill creates the Menstrual Hygiene Products Accessibility Grant Program in the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) to provide menstrual hygiene products at no expense to middle, junior, and high school students. Public schools may use grants to acquire and distribute menstrual hygiene products or install and maintain dispensing machines or disposal receptacles. CDPHE must adopt rules for and administer the grant program. The bill outlines specified information required in grant applications and evaluative criteria the department must consider when awarding grants. No later than October 1, grant recipients must report specified information to the CDPHE, which must be compiled and summarized, reported to the health and human services committees of the General Assembly, and posted on the department's web site.

### State Revenue

The bill permits the CDPHE to seek, accept and spend private gifts, grants, and other donations for the grant program. Revenue from private sources is exempt from state revenue limits in TABOR. No amount of this private funding has been identified.

### State Expenditures

For FY 2020-21, the bill increases state expenditures by \$467,633 and 1.2 FTE. For FY 2021-22, new costs are \$37,733 and 0.5 FTE. New costs are displayed in Table 2 and described below.

**Table 2**  
**Expenditures Under HB 20-1131**

	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>FY 2021-22</b>
<b>Department of Public Health and Environment</b>		
Personal Services	76,093	26,472
Operating Expenses	1,755	-
Capital Outlay Costs	6,200	-
2-year Grants to Public Schools	325,000	-
Centrally Appropriated Costs*	58,585	11,261
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>\$467,633</b>	<b>\$37,733</b>
<b>Total FTE</b>	<b>1.2 FTE</b>	<b>0.5 FTE</b>

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

**Personal services.** For FY 2020-21, the department requires staff to assist the Board of Health to adopt rules, create application procedures and time lines, develop program materials, conduct outreach and technical assistance with public schools, process grant applications, and award grants. Staff will also collect performance data and prepare reports. Accounting staff is required to execute contracts, perform financial compliance reviews, and approve and track payments. Assuming a two year grant cycle, administrative costs decrease in FY 2021-22.

**Menstrual hygiene products grants.** Grants to public schools are the largest cost component in the bill. The number of grants and the size of each grant are not specified in the bill and must be determined by the CDPHE based on funding decisions made by the General Assembly, and rules adopted by the Board of Health. The bill requires that the program prioritize schools that qualify as high poverty under federal law (Title I schools). As a proxy for estimating the number of grants, if 30 percent of Colorado's 89 Title 1 public high schools apply and receive a two year grant of \$13,000 each, grant awards total \$325,000. It is assumed these grants will be distributed in FY 2020-21 and spent over two years.

**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. These costs, which include employee insurance and supplemental employee retirement payments, are estimated to be \$58,585 in FY 2020-21 and \$11,261 in FY 2021-22.

## School District

Public schools and school districts are eligible to receive grant funding from the program, increasing district revenue, expenditures, and workload.

## Effective Date

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

## State Appropriations

For FY 2020-21, the bill requires a General Fund appropriation of \$409,048 to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and 1.2 FTE

## State and Local Government Contacts

Education            Information Technology            Public Health And Environment