



Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Final Fiscal Note

Drafting Number:	LLS 21-0126	Date:	August 24, 2021
Prime Sponsors:	Rep. Mullica; Caraveo Sen. Garcia	Bill Status:	Signed into Law
		Fiscal Analyst:	Matt Bishop 303-866-4796 Matt.Bishop@state.co.us

Bill Topic: HEALTH CARE SERVICES RESERVE CORPS TASK FORCE

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 type="checkbox"/> Statutory Public Entity

The bill creates the Health Care Services Reserve Corps Task Force. It potentially increases gifts, grants, and donations, and increases state expenditures beginning in FY 2021-22.

Appropriation Summary: For FY 2021-22, the bill requires and includes an appropriation of \$75,118 to the Department of Public Health and Environment.

Fiscal Note Status: This fiscal note reflects the enacted bill.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 21-1005**

		Budget Year FY 2021-22	Out Year FY 2022-23
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	General Fund	\$75,118	\$86,567
	Centrally Appropriated	\$13,197	\$16,038
	Total Expenditures	\$88,315	\$102,605
	Total FTE	0.4 FTE	0.5 FTE
Transfers		-	-
TABOR Refund		-	-

Summary of Legislation

The bill creates the Health Care Services Reserve Corps Task Force in the Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) to evaluate and make recommendations regarding the creation of a Colorado Health Care Services Reserve Corps program. The purpose of the program is to cross-train medical professionals to serve during emergencies and disasters. The task force will include the executive director of the CDPHE who will appoint members from statewide organizations representing healthcare professionals, hospitals, the health insurance industry, local public health officials, and plaintiff's attorneys, as well as a member with experience managing a clinic. The task force will also explore offering a benefit for program participants. The task force is required to begin meeting by January 1, 2022, is authorized to contract with an outside consultant for assistance, and is required to consult with stakeholders. Task force members serve without compensation. The task force is required to submit its report to the legislature by December 1, 2023.

State Revenue

The bill potentially increases state revenue from gifts, grants, or donations to the CDPHE; however, no sources have been identified at this time. Gifts, grants, and donations are exempt from TABOR revenue limits.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state General Fund expenditures by \$88,315 and 0.4 FTE in FY 2021-22 and \$102,605 and 0.5 FTE in FY 2022-23 for the CDPHE Office of Emergency Preparedness and Response. These costs are summarized in Table 2 and discussed below.

Table 2
Expenditures Under HB 21-1005

	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Department of Public Health and Environment		
Personal Services	\$26,918	\$125,897
Operating Expenses	-	\$2,700
Capital Outlay Costs	\$6,200	-
Consultant Contract	\$42,000	\$42,000
Centrally Appropriated Costs ¹	\$13,197	\$16,038
FTE – Personal Services	0.4 FTE	0.5 FTE
Total Cost	\$88,315	\$102,605
Total FTE	0.4 FTE	0.5 FTE

¹ Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

Department of Public Health and Environment. The department will hire a consultant on a \$50,000 annual contract to support the task force, and the department requires 0.5 FTE Policy Analyst IV to provide legal analysis, guidance, and reporting activities. Personal services costs are prorated to reflect the General Fund pay date shift. Capital outlay costs associated with the additional staff are included for FY 2021-22. These positions are assumed to start September 1, 2021, and continue through at least June 30, 2023, to account for potential legislative action, hearings, or other follow-up.

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 \$13,197 in FY 2021-22 and \$102,605 in FY 2022-23.

Effective Date

This bill was signed into law by the Governor and took effect on July 6, 2021.

State Appropriations

For FY 2021-22, the bill requires and includes a General Fund appropriation of \$75,118 to the Department of Public Health and Environment, and 0.4 FTE.

State and Local Government Contacts

Governor
Local Affairs
Public Safety

Health Care Policy and Financing
Public Health and Environment
Regulatory Agencies