



Legislative Council Staff

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Final Fiscal Note

Drafting Number: LLS 22-0199
Prime Sponsors: Rep. Roberts, Sen. Bridges

Date: August 17, 2022
Bill Status: Signed into Law
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Bill Topic: CARDIAC ARREST MANAGEMENT

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

This bill creates the Office of Sudden Cardiac Arrest Management in the Department of Public Health and Environment to facilitate and promote the use of public access defibrillators and coordinate the collection of sudden cardiac arrest data. The bill increases state expenditures and may increase revenue beginning in FY 2022-23.

Appropriation Summary: For FY 2022-23, the bill requires and includes an appropriation of \$200,000 to the Department of Public Health and Environment.

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

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 22-1251

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

Summary of Legislation

The bill creates the Office of Sudden Cardiac Arrest Management (office) in the Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). The office is required to:

- coordinate and collect sudden cardiac arrest data;
- implement an outreach campaign to raise awareness about sudden cardiac arrest and the use of public access defibrillators, and provide education about life-saving actions;
- maintain a list of training and education programs offered in the state that teach skills, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and the use of a defibrillator;
- employ a Cardiac Arrest Data Coordinator and any other necessary staff; and
- coordinate data submissions concerning the location of public access defibrillators.

In addition, the office may acquire, analyze, and oversee sudden cardiac arrest data, release reports generated from the data, and share the data with emergency response and research entities, as well as sudden cardiac arrest and automated external defibrillator registries.

The state Board of Health is authorized to promulgate rules related to the work of the office.

Beginning in FY 2022-23, the General Assembly is required to appropriate \$200,000 annually from the General Fund to the CDPHE to implement the bill, and the CDPHE is allowed to seek, accept, and expend gifts, grants, and donations.

State Revenue

The bill potentially increases state revenue to the CDPHE from gifts, grants, or donations; 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 expenditures in the Department of Public Health and Environment by \$200,000 in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 from the General Fund.

Staffing costs. Beginning in FY 2022-23, the CDPHE will require 0.8 FTE of a data manager to oversee and manage the data generated under the bill, and to prepare and release data and reports to appropriate entities. The fiscal note assumes that this position will be hired at the midpoint of the salary range.

Automatic external defibrillator registry subscription. Beginning in FY 2022-23, the CDPHE will incur an annual registration fee to provide Colorado residents access to a national automatic external defibrillator registry. These costs are estimated at \$40,000 annually.

Public information campaign costs. Beginning in FY 2022-23, the CDPHE will implement an outreach campaign to raise awareness about occurrence and treatment of sudden cardiac arrest, and public access defibrillators. It is assumed that the CDPHE will utilize radio as well as digital materials, with an estimated annual cost of \$60,000.

Rulemaking. In FY 2022-23, the CDPHE may require legal services to support rulemaking, provided by the Department of Law, which can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

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, which will decrease the amount of General Fund available for other purposes.

Effective Date

The bill was signed into law by the Governor on June 1, 2022, and it took effect on August 9, 2022.

State Appropriations

For FY 2022-23, the bill requires and includes an appropriation of \$200,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Public Health and Environment.

State and Local Government Contacts

Information Technology

Public Health and Environment