



Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 19-1023

REVISED FISCAL NOTE

(replaces fiscal note dated March 1, 2019)

Drafting Number: LLS 19-0186
Prime Sponsors: Rep. Saine; Jackson
Sen. Marble; Todd

Date: March 28, 2019
Bill Status: Senate Appropriations
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Bill Topic: FOSTER CHILDREN DRIVING LICENSES

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

The bill clarifies certain driver license and instructional permit requirements for foster children and requires the Transportation Legislation Review Committee to study the issue in during the 2019 legislative interim. It increases state and local government expenditures beginning in FY 2019-20.

Appropriation Summary: In FY 2019-20, the bill requires an appropriation of \$6,750 to the Department of Revenue.

Fiscal Note Status: This fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill, as amended by the Senate Transportation and Energy Committee.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 19-1023

Table with 3 columns: Category, FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21. Rows include Revenue, Expenditures (Cash Funds), Transfers, and TABOR Refund.

## **Summary of Legislation**

This bill clarifies that a minor who is at least 16 years of age can purchase auto insurance. It exempts a foster child from having a foster parent or other guardian sign an affidavit of liability that regarding financial responsibility. It lowers the age at which the state or a county must obtain permission from a foster parent or guardian to help a foster child obtain a permit from 17 1/2 years old to 17 years old. It allows each county department of human services or social services that has custody of a foster child or ward of the court to implement a program that provides foster kids under the age of 18 with a driver permit if the minor's foster parent consents or the county has first consulted with the foster parent for a child 17 years old or older. Counties may use gifts, grants, and donations to implement this program. Further, it allows anyone who is at least 21 years of age and holds a driver license to instruct a foster child with a driving permit and sign a foster child's driving logs.

The bill also requires the Transportation Legislation Review Committee to study the barriers to foster children meeting the 50 hour driving requirement for an instruction permit, and the ability of foster children to obtain automobile insurance during the 2019 legislative interim.

## **State Expenditures**

This bill increases state cash fund expenditures in Department of Revenue (DOR) by \$6,750 for FY 2019-20. The bill also increases workload for the Department of Human Services, the Office of the Child's Representative, and the Legislative Department.

**Department of Revenue.** In FY 2019-20, this bill will increase expenditures in the DOR by \$6,750 to program the DRIVES system to allow foster children over the age of 17 to be issued an instruction permit without a liable party. This is expected to take 30 hours of programming at a cost of \$225 per hour. Additionally, workload will increase in DOR to engage in any required rulemaking and update forms, manuals, and the department's website to reflect the change in law, as well as to provide training to authorized agents, Title and Registration Section staff, and law enforcement.

**Department of Human Services.** Beginning in FY 2019-20, this bill will increase workload for the Division of Child Welfare in DHS to provide training to county child welfare staff. It is assumed any increase in workload can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

**Office of the Child's Representative.** The bill increases workload for the Office of the Child's Representative in FY 2019-20 to cooperate and consult with the Transportation Legislation Review Committee on studying barriers to foster children meeting the 50 hour driving requirement for an instruction permit, and the ability of foster children to obtain automobile insurance. It is assumed that the increase in workload can be accomplished within existing appropriation.

**Legislative Department.** This bill increase workload for the Legislative Department to coordinate the Transportation Legislation Review Committee to study barriers to foster children meeting the 50 hour driving requirement for an instruction permit, and the ability of foster children to obtain automobile insurance. The increase in workload can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

**Local Government**

Beginning in FY 2019-20, this bill will potentially increase county revenue and expenditures. This bill allows each county department of human services or social services that has custody of a foster child or ward of the court to implement a program that provides foster kids with a driver permit if the minor's foster parent consents or the county has first consulted with the foster parent for a child 17 years old or older. Counties may use gifts, grants, and donations to implement this program, though no gifts, grants, and donations have been identified at this time. To the extent that a county implements the program described in the bill, its workload and expenditures may increase. County revenue may also increase to the extent that any gifts, grants, and donations are received to implement this program.

The bill increases workload for counties in FY 2019-20 to cooperate and consult with the Transportation Legislation Review Committee and study barriers to foster children meeting the 50 hour driving requirement for an instruction permit, and the ability of foster children to obtain automobile insurance.

**Effective Date**

The bill takes effect August 2, 2019, if the General Assembly adjourns on May 3, 2019, as scheduled, and no referendum petition is filed.

**State Appropriations**

For FY 2019-20, the bill requires an appropriation of \$6,750 from the DRIVES Vehicle Services Cash Fund to DOR.

**State and Local Government Contacts**

Counties	Human Services	Information Technology
Personnel	Revenue	