

**Fiscal Note** Status:

# **FISCAL NOTE**

**Drafting Number:** LLS 20-1044 **Date:** March 9, 2020 Sen. Danielson Bill Status: Senate Finance **Prime Sponsors:** 

Fiscal Analyst: Clare Pramuk | 303-866-2677

clare.pramuk@state.co.us

#### **UPDATE COLORADO EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT** Bill Topic: □ TABOR Refund Summary of □ State Revenue Fiscal Impact: □ Local Government □ State Transfer □ Statutory Public Entity This bill amends the Colorado Employment Security Act to eliminate the documentation requirement for workers separating from employment because of domestic violence, expand the definition of immediate family, and substitute severance allowance for remuneration. It will increase unemployment insurance benefits paid on an ongoing basis. **Appropriation** No appropriation is required because the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund is not subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. **Summary:**

# Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts Under SB 20-170

The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

		FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	up to \$1.5 million	up to \$3.0 million
Transfers		-	-
TABOR Refund		-	-

### **Summary of Legislation**

This bill amends the Colorado Employment Security Act to:

- eliminate the documentation requirement for workers separating from employment because of domestic violence in determining eligibility for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits;
- relocate and expand the definition of immediate family to include a sibling under 18 years of age for whom the individual is legally responsible, or a sibling who is incapable of self-care; and
- substitute the term "severance allowance" for "remuneration".

#### **Background**

UI premiums are paid by Colorado employers. The Colorado Division of Unemployment Insurance (division) in the Department of Labor and Employment administers the UI program. UI benefits are paid to individuals unemployed through no fault of their own from the UI Trust Fund. The division constitutes an enterprise for purposes of TABOR. The funds used to pay UI benefits are not subject to appropriation by the General Assembly and do not appear in the Long Bill. FY 2018-19 benefit payments were about \$374.7 million. As of June 30, 2019, the UI Trust Fund had a balance of \$1.1 billion, which is nearly \$400 million below the level necessary to meet the U.S. Department of Labor's solvency recommendation.

## **State Expenditures**

The bill is expected to increase the number of unemployed individuals who will receive UI benefits by about 500 individuals per year. This is estimated to increase UI benefits paid by up to \$3.0 million for a full year of benefits beginning in FY 2021-22. Because of the bill's January 1, 2021, effective date, the increase for FY 2020-21 is estimated to be up to \$1.5 million. The bill does not impact the administrative costs for the division to process claims, but may make some eligibility determinations easier to process because of the elimination of documentation requirements.

#### **Effective Date**

The bill takes effect January 1, 2021, if no referendum petition is filed.

### **State and Local Government Contacts**

Counties Labor Municipalities Personnel