



Legislative Council Staff
Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Revised Fiscal Note

(replaces fiscal note dated March 15, 2022)

Drafting Number:	LLS 22-0305	Date:	April 28, 2022
Prime Sponsors:	Rep. Froelich Sen. Simpson; Fields	Bill Status:	Senate Education
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Bill Topic: ACCESS TO MEDICALLY NECESSARY SERVICES FOR STUDENTS

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

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

The bill requires an administrative unit to allow reasonable accommodations for medically necessary services in a school setting to a student who has a medical diagnosis and presents an accompanying prescription. Starting in FY 2022-23, the bill will increase school district workload.

Appropriation Summary: No appropriation is required.

Fiscal Note Status: The revised fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 22-1260

		Budget Year FY 2022-23	Out Year FY 2023-24
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	General Fund	-	\$13,500
Transfers		-	-
Other Budget Impacts	General Fund Reserve	-	\$2,025

Summary of Legislation

By July 1, 2023, an administrative unit, including school districts, boards of cooperative services, multi-district administrative units, or the state charter school institute must adopt a policy that addresses how a student who has a prescription from a qualified health-care provider for medically necessary treatment may receive the treatment in the school setting. The bill specifies what must be included in the policy and requires the administrative unit to post the policy online. Beginning July 1, 2024, the administrative unit must report to the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) the number of requests for access to a student by a private health care specialist, and whether the access was accepted or denied. Starting January 2025, the CDE must make this information available online and report it to the General Assembly.

State Expenditures

In FY 2023-24 only, the CDE will have programming costs of \$13,500 to collect and report the required data. The fiscal note estimates 108 hours of programming at a rate of \$125 per hour.

School District

Starting in FY 2022-23, the bill will increase workload for school districts to create a policy, and to collect the required data, and to monitor accommodations and compliance with the policy. Depending on the usage, additional FTE may be required by school districts; however, because it is unknown how often students will request accommodations, an exact impact cannot be determined.

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 as shown in Table 1, which will decrease the amount of General Fund available for other purposes.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education School Districts