

## **HB 25-1152: TECH ACCESSIBILITY LIABILITY CONTRACTOR**

**Prime Sponsors:** 

Rep. Garcia Sander; Lukens Sen. Marchman; Kirkmeyer

**Published for:** House Education **Drafting number:** LLS 25-0686

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

Fiscal Analyst:

Josh Abram, 303-866-3561 josh.abram@coleg.gov

**Version:** Initial Fiscal Note **Date:** January 31, 2025

## **Summary Information**

**Overview.** The bill requires that public school contracts include certain provisions related to accessibility standards for persons with disabilities, and indemnification of public schools and districts for legal costs if standards are not met.

**Types of impacts.** The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

School Districts

**Appropriations.** No appropriation is required.

# Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts

	Budget Year	Out Year
Type of Impact	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

## **Summary of Legislation**

Under current law, a public school contract with a private contractor must include certain terms and conditions that are deemed to be included even if they are somehow omitted from the official contract. For example, compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws is deemed included in all public school contracts. The bill adds accessibility standards for an individual with a disability as adopted by the Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT) as a term and condition of any public school contract.

Public school contracts must also require that the contractor assume all liability for legal and other related costs incurred as a result of the contractor's noncompliance with the OIT standards. Contracts may also require that the contractor's compliance be determined by a qualified third party selected by the school or district.

#### **School District**

The bill increases workload for public school contracting entities to ensure future contracts adhere to the bill's specified provisions. The bill potentially changes the cost of future contracts and the willingness of existing vendors to continue providing services to public schools. School districts will be able to recoup any legal costs in the event that their contractor violates accessibility standards. The fiscal note assumes most contractors will comply with the accessibility provisions and that any impact to school expenses will be minimal.

### **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