

FISCAL NOTE

Drafting Number: LLS 18-0969

Prime Sponsors: Rep. Singer; McKean

Sen. Kefalas

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Bill Status: House Local Government

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Bill Topic: UPDATE COLORADO DISASTER EMERGENCY ACT

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

State Revenue (potential)

State Expenditure

□ State Transfer

☑ TABOR Refund (potential)

□ Local Government (minimal)

□ Statutory Public Entity

This bill adds definitions and updates emergency management terminology in statute, creates a disaster policy group, and codifies the Colorado Resiliency Office. This bill potentially increases state revenue and increases state expenditures. State and local government workload also increase. These impacts are ongoing.

Appropriation Summary:

For FY 2018-19, this bill requires an appropriation of \$145,506 to the Department of

Local Affairs.

Fiscal Note Status:

This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 18-1394

		FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	General Fund	\$145,506	\$354,901
	Centrally Appropriated	\$28,602	\$74,422
	Total	\$174,108	\$429,323
	Total FTE	1.8 FTE	5.0 FTE
Transfers		-	-
TABOR Refund		-	-

Summary of Legislation

This bill adds statutory definitions regarding emergency management, mitigation, recovery, resiliency, and response; makes technical changes related to state and local emergency agencies; and replaces outdated emergency management terminology.

Disaster policy group. During the response or recovery from any state of disaster emergency, the Governor is authorized to convene a disaster policy group to coordinate policy decisions and to advise the Governor in the emergency event. This group is to include representatives from the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) and state agencies involved in emergency response and recovery efforts.

Colorado Resiliency Office. The Colorado Resiliency Office is created in the DOLA. This office is to create and maintain the resiliency and community recovery program, which must be completed by June 30, 2019, and include:

- coordination among state and local agencies to support community and economic recovery efforts; and
- risk and vulnerability reduction.

In developing the resiliency and community recovery program, the Colorado Resiliency Office must complete a participatory process that includes local governments; state agencies; business, labor industry, agriculture, civic and volunteer organizations; academia; community leaders; and other stakeholder participation.

DOLA is authorized to seek gifts, grants, and donations for the development and implementation of the resiliency and community recovery program.

Expert Emergency Response Committee. This bill relocates existing statute regarding the Expert Emergency Response Committee within Title 24, makes changes to update emergency management terminology, and adds the executive director of DOLA or his or her designee to the committee.

Centralized response computer database. By June 30, 2019 and regularly thereafter, the Office of Emergency Management in the Department of Public Safety must update the centralized response computer database to include a listing of all-hazards recovery resources located in the state.

Background

In response to the 2013 floods the Governor appointed a Chief Recovery Officer and created the Colorado Resiliency and Recovery Office to coordinate the implementation of the state's resiliency framework and to integrate resilience and long-term planning that goes beyond the flood recovery efforts. This office was transferred to the Division of Local Government in DOLA and has five positions that are currently grant funded through the State Disaster Emergency Management Fund.

State Revenue

By authorizing DOLA to seek and accept gifts, grants, and donations, this bill may increase state revenue. At the time of this writing, no source of additional gifts, grants, or donations has been identified. Gifts, grants, and donations are exempt from TABOR refund requirements.

State Expenditures

This bill increases state General Fund state expenditures in DOLA by \$174,108 and 1.8 FTE in FY 2018-19, and \$429,323 and 5.0 FTE in FY 2019-20 and future years. These costs are shown in Table 2 and described below. State agency workload also increases beginning in FY 2018-19, as described below.

Table 2 Expenditures Under HB 18-1394

	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Department of Local Affairs		
Personal Services	142,316	340,251
Operating Expenses and Capital Outlay Costs	1,710	4,750
Mileage	980	4,900
Postage and Document Printing	500	5,000
Centrally Appropriated Costs*	28,602	74,422
FTE – Personal Services	1.8 FTE	5.0 FTE
Total Cost	\$174,108	\$429,323
Total FTE	1.8 FTE	5.0 FTE

^{*} Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

Department of Local Affairs. Assuming, the State Disaster Emergency Management Fund will no longer be available to fund the Colorado Resiliency Office as a result of this bill, General Fund expenditures are increased by codifying the Colorado Resiliency Office. For FY 2018-19, state expenditures increase to fund 1.8 FTE. Costs in FY 2018-19 are prorated by the bill's effective date. Funding for an additional 3.0 FTE begins in FY 2019-20. Full funding for the Colorado Resiliency Program begins in FY 2019-20 and continues each year thereafter. Standard operating costs are included along with funding for travel expenses and the printing of training materials to perform statewide training.

Workload increases for the executive director or a designee to participate on the Expert Emergency Response Committee. This workload can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

Department of Public Safety. This bill increases workload for the Department of Public Safety to update the centralized response computer database. This workload can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

State agencies. Workload increases for state agencies to consult with the DOLA on the creation of the resiliency and community recovery plan. This includes the Governors Office, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Public Health and Environment, and any other agency that performs emergency management functions. This workload can be accomplished within the existing appropriations of each agency.

Conditional upon the Governor convening a disaster policy group in the event of a emergency event, future workload will increase for DOLA and state agencies involved in emergency response and recovery efforts to advise the Governor on the emergency response.

Centrally appropriated costs. Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. These costs, which include employee insurance and supplemental employee retirement payments, are estimated to be \$28,602 in FY 2018-19 and \$74,422 in FY 2019-20.

Local Government

This bill increases local government workload for emergency management agencies to participate in the creation of the the resiliency and community recovery program. Workload may also increase to update local and interjurisdictional emergency management policies and procedures to reflect the changes made by this bill. Overall, this workload is assumed to be minimal.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect August 8, 2018, if the General Assembly adjourns on May 9, 2018, as scheduled, and no referendum petition is filed.

State Appropriations

For FY 2018-19, this bill requires an appropriation of \$145,506 General Fund and an allocation of 1.8 FTE to the Department of Local Affairs.

State and Local Government Contacts

Agriculture Counties

Governor Information Technology

Legislative Council Local Affairs

Municipalities Public Health and Environment

Public Safety