

## Colorado Legislative Council Staff

### HB16-1304

# REVISED FISCAL NOTE

(replaces fiscal note dated March 22, 2016)

FISCAL IMPACT:	State	Statutory Public Entity [	☐ Conditional ☐ No Fiscal Imp	act
Drafting Number: Prime Sponsor(s):		Bill Status:	April 18, 2016 House Appropriations Erin Reynolds (303-866-4146)	

#### **BILL TOPIC: TRANSPORTATION PRIORITIES COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS**

Fiscal Impact Summary	FY 2015-2016 (current year)	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018			
State Revenue						
State Expenditures		<u>\$82,500</u>				
Cash Funds		82,500				
Appropriation Required: None.						
Future Year Impacts: None.						

#### **Summary of Legislation**

This bill, as amended by the House Transportation and Energy Committee, requires the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) to assist each of the 15 Transportation Planning Regions (TPRs) in holding at least one community meeting about transportation planning and funding in each TPR by October 1, 2016. The Office of Economic Development and International Trade (OEDIT) and CDOT, in close collaboration with the TPR, must provide extensive public notice in advance of each community meeting through methods outlined in the bill.

The bill specifies meeting protocol, including the availability of remote public testimony, if practicable. Each meeting must include representation from the transportation commissioners whose districts fall within the region, the area CDOT regional transportation director's office, and any overlapping economic development district or organization. Other specified government officials must also be invited.

No later than November 1, 2016, the TPR representative who convened the meeting, assisted by CDOT staff, is required to develop and submit to CDOT's executive director a report ranking their region's top transportation priorities and the preferred means of raising revenue to fund those priorities. CDOT's executive director must compile the regional reports into a statewide report that ranks top transportation priorities and preferred funding mechanisms, and reflects the priorities and choices of each TPR and its community meeting. CDOT's executive director must provide a copy of the report to each TPR, the Statewide Transportation Advisory Committee (STAC), and also present it to during CDOT's 2017 SMART Act hearing. The bill repeals on July 1, 2017.

#### **Background**

**Transportation Planning Regions and the Statewide Transportation Advisory Committee.** There are 15 metropolitan or rural TPRs in the state, consisting of five metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) and 10 rural Regional Planning Councils (RPCs). One member of each TPR serves on the STAC, as do two currently non-voting representatives from the Southern Ute Indian Tribe and the Ute Mountain Ute Indian Tribe in southwest Colorado. The STAC meets monthly in Denver.

**Transportation Commission.** The 11-member, Governor-appointed Transportation Commission formulates general policy with respect to the management, construction, and maintenance of public highways and other transportation systems in the state; prescribes the administrative practices to be followed by CDOT's executive director and chief engineer; advises and makes recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly relative to transportation policy; and makes all necessary and reasonable orders, rules, and regulations necessary to carry out CDOT's transportation programs. The commission also meets monthly in Denver.

#### **State Expenditures**

In FY 2016-17 only, the bill will increase state expenditures in CDOT by \$82,500 from the continuously appropriated State Highway Fund, and workload in both CDOT and OEDIT. These expenditures and workload increases are outlined in Table 1 and discussed below.

Table 1. Expenditures Under HB16-1304						
Cost Components	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18			
Outreach	\$0	\$75,000	\$0			
Reimbursement	0	7,500	0			
TOTAL	\$0	\$82,500	\$0			

**Assumptions**. CDOT is already in the process of undertaking a town hall-style initiative in 2016, called Transportation Matters, to discuss issues such as transportation priorities and funding in each of the 15 TPRs. As such, it is assumed that the costs for the local meeting component of the bill have already been addressed in CDOT's budget. It is also assumed that the reporting requirements for the CDOT executive director can be accomplished within existing appropriations. Finally, while costs may occur in FY 2015-16, the fiscal note assumes they will be expended in FY 2016-17.

**Outreach.** Since the bill requires press releases and radio and television advertising, marketing costs of \$5,000 per meeting have been estimated, for a total cost of \$75,000. In addition, CDOT will conduct its normal TPR meeting outreach, which includes a newspaper advertisement, and email and social media notices. OEDIT will also use its existing communication lines, via email and social media, to notify its distribution lists, which reach economic development partners, legislators, and those public members who have opted to receive communications from OEDIT.

**Reimbursement.** Costs for both the area commission member and regional transportation director to attend each of the 15 TPR meetings have been estimated at \$500 per meeting, for a total of \$7,500. In the Transportation Matters plan currently, only one of these individuals was budgeted to attend.

#### **Local Government and Statutory Public Entity Impact**

Workload in the TPRs is expected to increase to market, facilitate, and report on the required meetings. To the extent that counties, municipalities, and public transportation providers participate in the meetings, workloads will also increase by a minimal amount in those agencies.

#### **Effective Date**

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

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

Counties Economic Development Office Local Affairs Municipalities Regional Transportation District Transportationn