



# Fiscal Note

## Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

### SB 25-135: COLORADO GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY AUTHORITY

**Prime Sponsors:**

Sen. Carson  
Rep. Brooks

**Fiscal Analyst:**

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**Bill Outcome:** Postponed Indefinitely**Drafting number:** LLS 25-0758**Version:** Final Fiscal Note**Date:** July 15, 2025

**Fiscal note status:** The final fiscal note reflects the introduced bill. This bill was postponed indefinitely by the Senate State, Veterans & Military Affairs Committee on February 25, 2025; therefore, the impacts identified in this analysis do not take effect.

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### Summary Information

**Overview.** The bill would have created the Colorado Government Efficiency Authority, which would have examined state agency operations and recommended efficiencies to the governor and General Assembly.

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

- Minimal State Workload
- Statutory Public Entity

**Appropriations.** No appropriation was required.

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**Table 1**  
**State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year 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**

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The bill creates the Colorado Government Efficiency Authority as a statutory public entity. The authority is charged with examining each state agency's operations, personnel, and mission to identify more efficient uses of government resources. It may hold public hearings, make recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly, and may accept gifts, grants, and donations and federal funding to pay for its operations.

The authority is governed by an eight-member board, including five voting members from the private sector to be appointed by the Governor and legislative leadership, as well as three non-voting members, including the Joint Budget Committee Staff director, the Office of State Planning and Budgeting Staff director, and the State Auditor, or their designees. Board members serve without compensation or reimbursement for expenses.

## **State Expenditures**

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### **All State Agencies**

Workload will increase for all executive branch agencies to provide information to the authority. This exact workload increase will depend on the amount of information that the authority requests from each agency. The bill does not specify how often the board will meet and makes its authority permissive, making it difficult to estimate the exact workload impacts for state agencies. Generally, it is assumed that requested information will generally align with that provided through the annual budget and SMART Act processes, and thus can be accomplished within existing resources.

### **Board Appointments**

Workload will increase for the representatives from the Joint Budget Committee Staff, Office of State Planning and Budgeting Staff, and the Office of the State Auditor to serve on the board. Workload will also minimally increase for the Governor's Office of Boards and Commissions to make the required appointment under the bill. This work can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

## **Statutory Public Entity**

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The bill creates a new statutory public entity, the Colorado Government Efficiency Authority, and gives its board permissive authority to examine state-funded agencies and identify efficiencies, as well as accept public input. The fiscal note assumes the authority will receive gifts, grants, and donations for its work; as of writing, no gifts, grants, or donations have been identified.

## **Effective Date**

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

## **Departmental Difference**

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The Office of the Governor estimates that the bill will require a General Fund appropriation of \$583,985 and 5.2 FTE. This estimate includes 1.0 FTE for the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) to attend authority meetings to provide subject matter expertise on the state budget and to liaise between the authority and the 21 executive branch agencies. Additionally, the Governor's Office estimates that each agency will require 0.2 FTE to develop protocols for preparing information for the authority and to liaise with other agencies.

The fiscal note differs from this estimate by assuming that the amount of staff workload required at each executive branch agency to provide appropriate data to the authority will be minimal and that the non-voting members of the authority will be able to provide necessary support and information to the board, rather than a full-time subject matter expert at OSPB.

## **State and Local Government Contacts**

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Governor's Office

State Auditor

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Treasury