

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Final Fiscal Note

Drafting Number:LLS 24-0585Date:June 11, 2024Prime Sponsors:Rep. Snyder; SoperBill Status:Deemed Lost

Fiscal Analyst: Clayton Mayfield | 303-866-5851

clayton.mayfield@coleg.gov

Bill Topic:	UNIFORM CONSUM	GMENTS ACT			
Summary of Fiscal Impact:	☐ State Revenue ☑ State Expenditure	☐ State Transfer ☐ TABOR Refund	□ Local Government □ Statutory Public Entity		
	The bill would have enacted the Uniform Consumer Debt Default Judgments Act. Starting in FY 2024-25, the bill would have increased state expenditures on an ongoing basis.				
Appropriation Summary:	For FY 2024-25, the bill would have required an appropriation of \$444,717 to the Judicial Department.				
Fiscal Note Status:	Colorado Commission o	inal fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the rado Commission on Uniform State Laws. The bill was deemed lost in the House lay 9, 2024; therefore, the impacts identified in this analysis do not take effect.			

Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 24-1274

		Budget Year FY 2024-25	Out Year FY 2025-26
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	General Fund	\$444,717	\$439,762
	Centrally Appropriated	\$82,547	\$99,056
	Total Expenditures	\$527,264	\$538,818
	Total FTE	4.0 FTE	4.8 FTE
Transfers		-	-
Other Budget Impacts	General Fund Reserve	\$66,708	\$65,964

Summary of Legislation

The bill enacts the Uniform Consumer Debt Default Judgements Act, which requires that prior to entering a motion for default judgment in certain consumer debt collection cases, complaints must contain certain information and that consumers in the complaint have been given a notice with required information.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state expenditures in the Judicial Department by about \$527,000 in FY 2024-25, and by \$539,000 in FY 2025-26 and beyond, paid from the General Fund. Expenditures are shown in Table 2 and detailed below.

Table 2 Expenditures Under HB 24-1274

		FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Judicial Department			
Personal Services		\$358,791	\$430,550
Operating Expenses		\$6,010	\$7,212
Capital Outlay Costs		\$79,915	\$2,000
Centrally Appropriated Costs ¹		\$82,547	\$99,056
T	otal Cost	\$527,263	\$538,818
٦	Total FTE	4.0 FTE	4.8 FTE

¹ Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

Staff. The Judicial Department requires 4.8 FTE to review complaints prior to entering a default judgment to ensure they contain information required by the bill, as described below. Staff are prorated for a September 1, 2024 start date.

- Magistrates. Under current law, complaints are only required to contain basic information
 and are not required to follow a standard format. Based on the bill's changes to the
 complaint and judgment process, judicial officers will spend about 2 additional minutes per
 case reviewing complaints before issuing a default judgement. Given an estimated 37,000
 cases annually that will be impacted by the bill, 0.6 FTE magistrate is required. Per Judicial
 Department policy, a county court magistrate requires support staff at a 1:2 ratio, resulting in
 the need for 1.2 FTE support staff. In addition to standard operating and capital outlay costs,
 the fiscal note includes additional costs pursuant to Judicial Department common policies
 costs for these staff.
- Court clerks. In addition to the time spent by the courts to review complaints, clerk staff will spend about 10 additional minutes per case reviewing complaints, resulting in the need for an additional 3.0 FTE.

Local Government

Similar to the state, the bill increases workload in Denver County Court, which is locally funded, to ensure motions and court procedures comply with the provisions of the bill.

Effective Date

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

State Appropriations

For FY 2024-25, the bill requires a General Fund appropriation of \$444,717 to the Judicial Department, and 4.0 FTE.

State and Local Government Contacts

Judicial Law Legislative Legal Services
Regulatory Agencies

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the <u>General Assembly website</u>.