

HB 25-1042: AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGULATION WORKFORCE IMPACT

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Bird Sen. Daugherty

Bill Outcome: Deemed Lost **Drafting number:** LLS 25-0256

Fiscal Analyst:

Shukria Maktabi, 303-866-4720 shukria.maktabi@coleg.gov

Version: Final Fiscal Note **Date:** June 23, 2025

Fiscal note status: The final fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, as amended by the House Energy and

Environment Committee. The bill was deemed lost in the House Appropriations Committee on

May 8, 2025; therefore, the impacts identified in this analysis do not take effect.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill would have required the Department of Public Health and Environment to review and report on procedures used in air quality control rule-making.

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

State Expenditures

Appropriations. For FY 2025-26, the bill would have required an appropriation of \$99,410 to the Department of Public Health and Environment.

Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts

	Budget Year	Out Year
Type of Impact	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$116,012	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.9 FTE	0.0 FTE

¹ Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

Table 1A
State Expenditures

	Budget Year	Out Year
Fund Source	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
General Fund	\$99,410	\$0
Cash Funds	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$16,602	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$116,012	\$0
Total FTE	0.9 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill requires the Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) to review its economic impact analysis and cost-benefit analysis procedures used in air quality control rulemaking. The review must assess current processes, the incorporation of workforce impacts, and the benefits of a workforce advisory council. CDPHE must engage stakeholders and submit a final report with findings and recommendations to the General Assembly by January 1, 2026.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state expenditures in the Department of Public Health and Environment by \$116,000 in FY 2025-26 only. These costs, paid from the General Fund, are summarized in Table 2 and discussed below.

Table 2
State Expenditures
Department of Public Health and Environment

	Budget Year	Out Year
Cost Component	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
Personal Services	\$71,655	\$0
Operating Expenses	\$1,024	\$0
Capital Outlay Costs	\$6,670	\$0
Legal Services	\$20,061	\$0
Centrally Appropriated Costs	\$16,602	\$0
FTE – Personal Services	0.8 FTE	0.0 FTE
FTE – Legal Services	0.1 FTE	0.0 FTE
Total Costs	\$116,012	\$0
Total FTE	0.9 FTE	0.0 FTE

Staff

In FY 2025-26 only, CDPHE requires 1.3 FTE to conduct the review, engage stakeholders, and develop the report. This includes 1.0 FTE to perform research on current procedures and recommend updated processes to include workforce impacts, and 0.3 FTE to manage the administrative aspects of incorporating stakeholder feedback in the report. Staff costs are prorated for July 1, 2025 through January 31, 2026.

Legal Services

CDPHE also requires 150 hours of legal services in FY 2025-26 only to provide legal support on the report regarding air quality control rulemaking procedures and recommendations. Legal services are provided by the Department of Law at a rate of \$133.74 per hour, paid using reappropriated funds.

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 may include employee insurance, supplemental employee retirement payments, leased space, and indirect cost assessments, are shown in the expenditure table(s) above.

Technical Note

The Stationary Sources Control Fund, which collects fees from stationary sources emitting air pollutants, currently has insufficient revenue to support existing obligations. The CDPHE submitted a <u>decision item</u> for the FY 2025-26 budget requesting \$14 million to improve the solvency of this fund, but only \$5 million was approved through <u>Senate Bill 25-254</u> to support the existing obligations. As a result, the fiscal note assumes General Fund will be required to cover additional state expenditures for this bill. Depending on future solvency and changes to fee structures, cash funds may become available to cover expenditures beginning in FY 2027-28 or future years.

Effective Date

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

State Appropriations

For FY 2025-26, the bill requires a General Fund appropriation of \$99,410 to the Department of Public Health and Environment, and 0.8 FTE. Of this amount, \$20,061 is reappropriated to the Department of Law, with an additional 0.1 FTE.

Page 4 June 23, 2025

HB 25-1042

Departmental Difference

The Department of Law estimates that 360 hours of legal services are required in FY 2025-26 to support the development of the report, including advising on air quality rulemaking procedures and ensuring legal compliance in final recommendations. CDPHE also estimates an additional 0.2 FTE is required to plan the stakeholder process and support logistics for stakeholder meetings.

The fiscal note assumes fewer legal hours are required, as it is expected that the 1.0 FTE developing the report has the necessary expertise to review procedures, evaluate current practices in rulemaking, and identify updated processes with less legal support. Additionally, the fiscal note does not include the additional 0.2 FTE requested by CDPHE, as the 0.3 FTE managing the stakeholder process is expected to be able to accomplish this work.

State and Local Government Contacts

Labor	Law

Public Health and Environment