JBC STAFF FISCAL ANALYSIS SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

CONCERNING MEASURES TO ELIMINATE THE PRESENCE OF LEAD IN THE DRINKING WATER OF CERTAIN FACILITIES WHERE CHILDREN ARE PRESENT, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Prime Sponsors: Representative Sirota JBC Analyst: Andrew Forbes

Sens. Winter and Fields Phone: 303-866-2062 Date Prepared: May 5, 2022

Appropriation Items of Note

Appropriation Already Added to Bill, No Amendment in Packet

General Fund Impact

Fiscal Impact of Bill as Amended to Date

The most recent Legislative Council Staff Revised Fiscal Note (attached) reflects the fiscal impact of the bill as of 05/04/22.

XXX	No Change: Attached LCS Fiscal Note accurately reflects the fiscal impact of the bill
	Update: Fiscal impact has changed due to new information or technical issues
	Update: Fiscal impact has changed due to amendment adopted after LCS Fiscal Note was prepared
	Non-Concurrence: JBC Staff and Legislative Council Staff disagree about the fiscal impact of the bill

Amendments in This Packet for Consideration by Appropriations Committee

Amendment	Description
L.012/J.003	Bill Sponsor amendment - changes fiscal impact and appropriation

Current Appropriations Clause in Bill

The bill includes an appropriation clause that provides a total of \$38,648,019 to the Department of Public Health and Environment for FY 2022-23, including \$20,648,019 General Fund and \$18,000,000 reappropriated funds. This provision also states that the appropriation is based on the assumption that the Department will require an additional 8.0 FTE. Of the General Fund appropriation, \$505,498 is reappropriated to the Governor's Office of Information Technology.

Description of Amendments in This Packet L.012 and J.003

Bill Sponsor amendment **L.012** (attached) adds middle schools as eligible entities for reimbursement under the bill, and establishes a priority order of school reimbursement. Middle schools added by **L.012** will be reimbursed beginning in 2024 after other schools identified in the bill. The expected increased cost of **L.012** is \$3.0 million, and **J.003** increases the General Fund appropriation to the Department of Public Health and Environment from \$20,648,019 to \$23,648,019 to reflect the increased cost of **L.012**. The amount reappropriated to the Department has also increased from \$18,000.000 to \$21,000,000.

Points to Consider

General Fund Impact

The Joint Budget Committee has proposed a budget package for FY 2022-23 based on the March 2022 Legislative Council Staff revenue forecast. The budget package includes two set-asides:

- \$40.0 million General Fund for bills that create ongoing obligations; and
- \$900.0 million General Fund for bills that create one-time obligations in FY 2022-23.

The \$40.0 million *appropriations* set-aside includes an additional \$6.0 million General Fund to provide a 15.0 percent General Fund reserve for those appropriations. The \$900.0 million *obligations* set-aside does not include an additional amount for a General Fund reserve and, assumes, but does not require, that obligations be addressed through statutory transfers rather than appropriations. Therefore *appropriations* from the \$900.0 million set-aside require an additional 15.0 percent to maintain the statutory General Fund reserve.

This bill creates an ongoing obligation and requires a General Fund appropriation of \$2,648,019 for FY 2022-23, reducing the \$40.0 million set aside by the same amount.

This bill also creates a one-time obligation and requires a General Fund appropriation of \$18.0 million for FY 2022-23, reducing the \$900.0 million set aside by \$20.7 in order to maintain a 15.0 percent statutory General Fund reserve.

If the Committee adopts L.012 the bill will create a one-time General Fund appropriation of \$21.0 million for FY 2022-23, reducing the \$900.0 million set aside by \$24,150,000 in order to maintain a 15.0 percent statutory General Fund reserve.