JBC STAFF FISCAL ANALYSIS HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATE GRANT PROGRAM THAT PROVIDES FUNDING TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS THAT DEDICATE RESOURCES FOR WILDFIRE MITIGATION PURPOSES.

Prime Sponsors: Reps. Cutter and Snyder JBC Analyst: Amanda Bickel

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Appropriation Items of Note

Appropriation Required, Amendment in Packet

General Fund Impact

New Cash Fund (with Continuous Appropriation)

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 03/31/22.

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
J.001	Staff-prepared appropriation amendment
L.002	Bill Sponsor amendment - changes fiscal impact and appropriation

Current Appropriations Clause in Bill

The bill requires but does not contain an appropriation clause.

Description of Amendments in This Packet

J.001 Staff has prepared amendment **J.001** (attached) to add a provision appropriating \$20,000,000 General Fund to the Wildfire Mitigation Incentives Local Government Grant Program Fund

for FY 2022-23. The Department of Higher Education is responsible for accounting related to this appropriation.

L.002 Bill Sponsor amendment **L.002** (attached) provides a statutory transfer of \$10,000,000 from the General Fund to the Wildfire Mitigation Incentives Cash Fund. This amendment also adds a sunset date for the program.

Unless the Committee wishes to provide \$30.0 million for this program, it should adopt J.001 or L.002, but should not adopt both.

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.

If J.001 is adopted, this bill creates a one-time obligation and requires a General Fund appropriation of \$20.0 million for FY 2022-23, reducing the \$900.0 million set aside by \$23.0 million in order to maintain a 15.0 percent statutory General Fund reserve.

Alternatively, **if L.001 is adopted**, this bill creates a one-time obligation and includes a General Fund transfer of \$10.0 million for FY 2022-23, reducing the \$900.0 million set aside by the same amount.

Legislative Appropriation Authority

Continuous spending authority, also known as **continuous appropriations**, allows departments to spend money for statutorily specified purposes up to the amount of money in the fund without seeking annual legislative approval. An annual appropriation provides a limit on spending authority, while a continuous appropriation provides unlimited spending authority.

This method of funding moves these expenditures off-budget, and thus expenditures are not reported or accounted for through the budget process. Pursuant to Section 23-1-104 (3)(a), C.R.S., the higher

education governing boards are generally authorized to retain all money appropriated or otherwise generated from fiscal year to fiscal year; therefore the structure included in this bill includes a level of legislative oversight similar to other appropriations for higher education.