

**STATE and LOCAL
FISCAL IMPACT**

Drafting Number: LLS 14-0534
Prime Sponsor(s): Sen. Lundberg

Date: January 17, 2014
Bill Status: Senate Judiciary
Fiscal Analyst: Bill Zepernick (303-866-4777)

SHORT TITLE: APPLICATION CORA ASSNS ELECTED OFFICIALS

Fiscal Impact Summary*	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016
State Revenue		
State Expenditures	Minimal impact.	
FTE Position Change		
Appropriation Required: None.		

* This summary shows changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year.

Summary of Legislation

The bill defines "public records" under the Colorado Open Records Act (CORA) to include writing made, maintained, or kept by private associations of elected officials that:

- has a membership consisting primarily of elected officials one or more political subdivisions of the state or individuals holding a covered state office (Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, members of the State Board of Education, regents of the University of Colorado, members of the General Assembly, and district attorneys); and
- receives at least ten percent of its revenues annually from public moneys.

State Expenditures

The bill may have a minimal impact on trial court caseload in the Judicial Department. Generally, the bill is not expected to have a direct fiscal impact on state agencies, as private associations are responsible for complying with CORA requests submitted under the bill. However, it is possible that the courts could have new filings under the bill for cases where plaintiffs seek to compel private associations to produce documents for inspection under CORA. Any such cases are assumed to be minimal and can be handled within existing appropriations to the Judicial Department.

Local Government and School District Impact

The bill is not expected to have a direct fiscal impact on local governments, school districts, special districts, or other political subdivisions of the state, as the costs of complying with CORA requests under the bill will be borne by the private associations themselves. To the extent that private organizations receive public moneys from local governments and political subdivisions of

the state through membership dues, appropriations, or other sources, the costs of compliance by private associations may eventually be passed on to these governments. However, given this indirect relationship, the bill's impact on local governments and school districts is assumed to be minimal.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect September 1, 2014, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education
Higher Education
County Clerks
Legislative Council
RTD
State

Assessors
Counties
Law
Municipalities
Personnel and Administration
Special Districts

Governor
Judicial
District Attorneys
Local Affairs
Sheriffs