

**STATE CONDITIONAL  
FISCAL IMPACT**

**Drafting Number:** LLS 15-0007 **Date:** April 24, 2015  
**Prime Sponsor(s):** Rep. Priola **Bill Status:** House Business Affairs and Labor  
 Sen. Sonnenberg **Fiscal Analyst:** Josh Abram (303-866-3561)

**BILL TOPIC:** CO LEG OVERVIEW & CONSTITUENT KNOWLEDGE ACT

Fiscal Impact Summary*	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
<b>State Revenue</b>				
<b>State Expenditures</b> General Fund			(\$129,986)	(\$129,986)
<b>FTE Position Change</b>				
<b>Appropriation Required:</b> None				

\* This summary shows changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. Parentheses indicate a decrease in funds.

**Summary of Legislation**

The state constitution requires that the state legislature meet in regular session no later than the second Wednesday of January of each year, and for no more than 120 days. This concurrent resolution moves the starting date to the third Wednesday in January, and reduces the maximum number of days in a session from 120 to 106. The concurrent resolution also requires the state legislature to adjourn mid-session for 16 days to allow legislators to travel to their home districts, meet with constituents, and prepare to address the issues under consideration at the current legislative session.

**State Expenditures**

If approved by voters, the concurrent resolution reduces workload for the legislature and increases election costs for local and state government. All fiscal impacts are conditional, dependant on the resolution's approval by voters at the November 2016 election.

**Legislative Branch.** The state legislature maintains a permanent staff of non-partisan employees, including economists, policy analysts, budget analysts, auditors, attorneys, computer programmers, administrative staff, and staff for the two houses of the legislature, spread across six separate service agencies. The resolution shortens the length of the legislative session. Service agency workload is anticipated to decrease a minimal amount; however, the actual reduction in workload and the specific service agencies impacted cannot be known in advance.

Beginning with FY 2017-18, the reduced length of each legislative session reduces state expenditures for legislator travel and per diem. State expenditures for legislator travel and per diem expenses are reduced by about \$130,000 annually.

***Election expenditure impact (existing appropriations).*** The bill includes a referred measure that will appear before voters at the November 2015 general election. Although no additional appropriation is required in this bill to cover election costs associated with this ballot measure, certain election costs to the state are appropriated as part of the regular budget process. First, state law requires that the state reimburse counties for costs incurred conducting a ballot measure election paid from the Department of State Cash Fund. Second, the text and title of the measure must be published in one legal newspaper per county and an analysis of the measure must be included in the Ballot Information Booklet (Blue Book) mailed to all registered voter households prior to the election paid from the Ballot Analysis Revolving Fund. Table 1 below identifies the anticipated costs for a single statewide ballot measure election in 2015.

<b>Cost Component</b>	<b>Amount</b>
County Reimbursement for Statewide Ballot Measures	\$2,400,000
Ballot Information Booklet (Blue Book) & Newspaper Publication	670,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,070,000</b>

**Effective Date**

The concurrent resolution takes effect after the date of the official declaration of the vote by proclamation of the Governor, not later than 30 days after the votes have been canvassed.

**State and Local Government Contacts**

All Departments