



**Colorado
Legislative
Council
Staff**

SB16-038

**REVISED
FISCAL NOTE**

(replaces fiscal note dated January 27, 2016)

FISCAL IMPACT: State Local Statutory Public Entity Conditional No Fiscal Impact

Drafting Number: LLS 16-0446
Prime Sponsor(s): Sen. Aguilar
Rep. Young

Date: April 1, 2016
Bill Status: Senate Finance
Fiscal Analyst: Chris Creighton (303-866-5834)

BILL TOPIC: TRANSPARENCY OF COMMUNITY-CENTERED BOARDS

Fiscal Impact Summary	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-18
State Revenue		
State Expenditures	Workload increase	
Appropriation Required: None.		
Future Year Impacts: Ongoing state workload increase.		

Summary of Legislation

This bill, *as amended by the Senate State, Veterans, and Military Affairs committee*, requires a community centered board (CCB) that receives more than 75 percent of its annual funding from federal, state, or local governments, or any combination thereof, to be subject to the Colorado Open Records Act (CORA) and the Colorado Local Government Audit Act.

The Office of the State Auditor must conduct a performance audit of any CCB that exceeds the 75 percent government threshold to determine if the CCB is effectively and efficiently fulfilling its statutory obligations. Audits of CCBs are to occur in the five year period following the effective date of the bill and as requested by the Office of the State Auditor thereafter.

Background

CCBs provide case management services to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. CCBs are private, for-profit or non-profit entities that support access to long-term services through Medicaid waivers for home and community based services to persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities. These waivers require CCBs to coordinate services to clients in the least restrictive setting possible with the goal of keeping them in their homes and communities as an alternative to institutional care. Currently there are 20 CCBs and it is expected that most will exceed the 75 percent governmental funding threshold established in the bill.

State Expenditures

This bill impacts workload in the Office of the State Auditor and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing as discussed below. No additional appropriations are required.

Office of the State Auditor. This bill is expected to increase workload in the Office of the State Auditor. Under this bill, CCBs are required to have a certified public accountant conduct an annual audit and submit the results to the State Auditor. Minimal staff time is needed to receive and review these audits.

For CCBs that exceed the 75 percent governmental funding threshold, additional staff time will be needed to examine the department's annual audit workload and schedule a performance audit within five years. A performance audit of the CCBs will be conducted by existing staff as part of the department's annual audit workload and will not require additional appropriations.

Health Care Policy and Financing. This bill increases workload in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. To implement this bill, additional staff time will be spent modifying contract language with the CCBs to include CORA and audit requirements. Department staff may also need to assist with an increased number of CORA requests and assist the Office of the State Auditor with audit documentation. No appropriation is required as this increase in workload is expected to be minimal and can be addressed by existing department staff.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect August 10, 2016, if the General Assembly adjourns on May 11, 2016, as scheduled, and no referendum is filed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Health Care Policy and Financing
Information Technology

Human Services
State Auditor