



Legislative Council Staff *Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature*

Revised Fiscal Note

(replaces fiscal note dated April 13, 2022)

Drafting Number:	LLS 22-0990	Date:	May 2, 2022
Prime Sponsors:	Sen. Jaquez Lewis; Priola Rep. Kipp; Froelich	Bill Status:	House HHS
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Bill Topic: NATIVE POLLINATING INSECTS PROTECTION STUDY

**Summary of
Fiscal Impact:**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> State Revenue | <input type="checkbox"/> TABOR Refund |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Expenditure | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State Transfer | <input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Public Entity |

The bill directs the Department of Natural Resources to study and develop recommendations on how to address pollinator decline and increase pollinator health in the state. The bill increases state expenditures through FY 2023-24.

Appropriation Summary: For FY 2022-23, the bill requires and includes appropriation of \$179,642 from the General Fund to the Department of Natural Resources.

Fiscal Note Status: The revised fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts Under SB 22-199**

		Budget Year FY 2022-23	Out Year FY 2023-24
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	General Fund	\$179,642	\$31,338
	Centrally Appropriated	\$19,429	\$7,032
	Total Expenditures	\$199,071	\$38,370
	Total FTE	0.6 FTE	0.3 FTE
Transfers		-	-
Other Budget Impacts	General Fund Reserve	\$26,946	\$4,701

Summary of Legislation

The bill directs the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to study and develop recommendations on how to address pollinator decline and increase pollinator health in the state. The DNR is required to consult with federal agencies, independent scientists and experts, and other state agencies in the course of the study.

Recommendations may include the protection of native pollinating insects, best practices for state agencies in implementing policies and practices regarding native pollinating insects, and how to develop education and outreach programming. The DNR must submit a summary of the study and recommendations to the General Assembly and Governor by January 1, 2024.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state expenditures in DNR by \$199,071 in FY 2022-23 and \$38,370 in FY 2023-24 from the General Fund. Expenditures are shown in Table 2 and detailed below.

Table 2
Expenditures Under SB 22-199

	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Department of Natural Resources		
Personal Services	\$50,632	\$27,618
Operating Expenses	\$810	-
Capital Outlay Costs	\$6,200	-
Study Contract	\$120,000	-
Travel Costs	\$2,000	\$3,720
Centrally Appropriated Costs ¹	\$19,429	\$7,032
Total Cost	\$199,071	\$38,370
Total FTE	0.6 FTE	0.3 FTE

¹ Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

Department of Natural Resources. The DNR will require 0.6 FTE for a project manager to contract for and oversee the study, coordinate with other state agencies and experts, and report findings and recommendations to the General Assembly by January 1, 2024. Standard operating and capital outlay costs are included, reflect the General Fund pay date shift in FY 2022-23, and assume the project manager will be contracted through the first half of FY 2023-24. The estimate for the study is \$120,000 based on recent studies with similar complexity. Travel costs assume one overnight trip with three staff members on a quarterly basis until the report is published to coordinate with other state agencies and experts.

Other state agencies. The Departments of Agriculture, Public Health and Environment, and Transportation will have minimal workload impacts to contribute to the study.

Centrally appropriated costs. Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. These costs, which include employee insurance and supplemental employee retirement payments, are shown in Table 2.

Other Budget Impacts

General Fund reserve. Under current law, an amount equal to 15 percent of General Fund appropriations must be set aside in the General Fund statutory reserve beginning in FY 2022-23. Based on this fiscal note, the bill is expected to increase the amount of General Fund held in reserve by amounts shown in Table 1, decreasing the amount of General Fund available for other purposes.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

State Appropriations

In FY 2022-23, the bill requires and includes a General Fund appropriation of \$179,642 to the Department of Natural Resources, and 0.6 FTE.

State and Local Government Contacts

Agriculture
Military Affairs
Transportation

Information Technology
Public Health and Environment