

Fiscal Note Packet

HB 26-1348 through HB 26-1412



Fiscal Notes for Legislation Included in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill Budget Package

Published: April 13, 2026

These fiscal notes reflect the bills as introduced in the Senate



Legislative Council Staff
Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

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Introduction

This packet contains fiscal notes for bills introduced as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill Budget Package recommended by the Joint Budget Committee. These fiscal notes reflect the bills as introduced in the Senate. Most fiscal notes have not been revised, as the initial fiscal note still accurately reflects the reengrossed bill. Where necessary, revised fiscal notes are provided for bills to reflect amendments adopted by the House and any additional information received.

A printed version of this packet will be distributed to legislators in lieu of individual fiscal notes being placed in member bill folders. If revised fiscal notes are required at other points in the legislative process besides introduction in each chamber, those revised fiscal notes will be distributed to member bill folders. All versions of each fiscal note will also be posted on the General Assembly website on individual bill pages, and are available via the iLegislate app.

Note: a fiscal note has not been prepared for HB 26-1410 (the FY 2026-27 Long Bill) - See the Joint Budget Committee Staff's [Long Bill Narrative](#) for more information about funding changes in the budget. In addition, [HB 26-1365](#) (Repeal Medicaid Equine Therapy) was postponed indefinitely by the House Appropriations Committee and has been removed from this packet.



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1348: CHANGES TO BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE CASH FUND

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

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Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill adds three facilities in the Department of Corrections to the list of facilities that are allowed to receive broadband infrastructure.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas in FY 2026-27 only:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. No appropriation is required; see State Appropriations section.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (Cash Funds)	\$1,343,800	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill adds the Trinidad, Arkansas Valley, and Arrowhead Correctional Facilities in the Colorado Department of Corrections (CDOC) as facilities allowed to receive broadband infrastructure funding from the Broadband Infrastructure Cash Fund. Additionally, the repeal date of the statute authorizing the deployment of broadband at facilities in the CDOC through the cash fund is extended by one year, from July 1, 2027, to July 1, 2028.

Background and Assumptions

[House Bill 24-1386](#) created the Broadband Infrastructure Cash Fund and provided about \$4.5 million in funding to deploy broadband at five facilities in the CDOC. [Senate Bill 25-213](#) provided further funding of about \$850,000 for one more facility in the CDOC. According to the Joint Budget Committee Staff's [FY 2026-27 figure setting document](#) for the CDOC, actual expenditures for current projects was about \$1.3 million lower than the appropriated amount. The figure setting document indicates the intent to use this \$1.3 million for this bill and to appropriate about \$4.4 million from the cash fund for broadband installation in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state expenditures in the CDOC by about \$1.3 million in FY 2026-27 only. These costs, paid from the Broadband Infrastructure Cash Fund, are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2
State Expenditures
Department of Corrections

Cost Component	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Trinidad Correctional Facility	\$550,000	\$0
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	\$365,864	\$0
Arrowhead Correctional Facility	\$427,936	\$0
Total Costs	\$1,343,800	\$0

Effective Date

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

State Appropriations

Based on the JBC staff figure setting document, the FY 2026-27 Long Bill is assumed to include sufficient appropriations from the Broadband Infrastructure Cash Fund to the CDOC for broadband installation at the facilities added by this bill. Therefore, no appropriation is required in this bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Corrections

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1349: FUNDING FOR PREVENTION SERVS PROGRAMS CDEC

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

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Published for: House Appropriations

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Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. Through FY 2029-30, the bill reallocates funding between the Nurse Home Visitor Program and the SafeCare Program in the Department of Early Childhood to maximize federal reimbursement. It also continues the Colorado Child Abuse Prevention Trust Fund and board indefinitely, which is scheduled to repeal in FY 2027-28.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- State Transfers

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes several net neutral appropriations to the Colorado Department of Early Childhood. See State Appropriations Section.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$1,100,000	\$2,300,000
Transferred Funds	\$5,100,000	\$5,100,000
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

**Table 1A
State Transfers**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Nurse Home Visitor Cash Fund	-\$5,100,000	-\$5,100,000
Colorado Child Abuse Prevention Trust Fund	\$5,100,000	\$5,100,000
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0

**Table 1B
State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund (for Home Visitation Services)	\$5,100,000	\$5,100,000
General Fund (for Child Maltreatment Prevention)	-\$5,100,000	-\$5,100,000
Nurse Home Visitor Cash Fund	-\$5,100,000	-\$5,100,000
Colorado Child Abuse Prevention Trust Fund	\$5,100,000	\$6,300,000
Federal Funds	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$1,100,000	\$2,300,000
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

There is no net change in General Fund expenditures, as \$5.1 million in General Fund appropriations is shifted from child abuse prevention services to nurse home visiting services. Spending from the Colorado Child Abuse Prevention Trust Fund in FY 2027-28 reflects both funding transferred from the Nurse Home Visitor Cash Fund and the continuation of current spending, which is scheduled to repeal under current law.

Summary of Legislation

For FY 2026-27 through FY 2029-30, through FY 2029-30, the bill reallocates funding between the Nurse Home Visitor Program and the SafeCare Program in the Colorado Department of Early Childhood (CDEC) to maximize federal reimbursement. Specifically, to facilitate the funding swap and draw down additional federal funds, the bill:

- annually transfers \$5.1 million from Nurse Home Visitor Program Cash Fund to the Colorado Child Abuse Prevention (COCAP) Trust Fund;
- increases General Fund appropriations for nurse home visiting services by \$5.1 million to offset funding transferred out of the Nurse Home Visitor Program Cash Fund; and
- reduces General Fund appropriations for the child maltreatment prevention services by \$5.1 million, as additional money is available in the COCAP Trust Fund following the transfer.

The swap allows the CDEC to draw down more federal funds for the SafeCare program, which is funded from the COCAP Trust Fund through the child maltreatment prevention services line item. The bill requires the CDEC to report to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1, 2029, on the total amount of federal funds drawn down.

The bill also continues the COCAP Trust Fund and board indefinitely by removing its July 1, 2027 repeal date.

Background

Both the Nurse Home Visitor Program and SafeCare are evidence-based and voluntary home visiting programs. The Nurse Home Visitor Program supports low-income first-time mothers from pregnancy to their child’s second birthday. SafeCare, funded through the COCAP Trust Fund, supports physical safety in homes, educates parents on child health, and supports the parent-child relationship. SafeCare was approved by the federal government as a pilot program eligible to draw down federal matching funds.

State Transfers

From FY 2026-27 through FY 2029-30, the bill transfers approximately \$5.1 million annually between the Nurse Home Visitor Program Fund and the Colorado Child Abuse Prevention Trust Fund within CDEC.

State Expenditures

On net, the bill increases state expenditures in CDEC by \$1.1 million in FY 2026-27 and \$2.3 million in FY 2027-28. These impacts are summarized in Table 2 and described below.

Table 2
State Expenditures
Department of Early Childhood

Cost Component	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Federal Funds for SafeCare	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Continuing COCAP Trust Fund	\$0	\$1,200,000
Total Costs	\$1,100,000	\$2,300,000
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Increased Federal Funding

As shown in Table 1B above, the bill reallocates \$5.1 million in General Fund appropriations from child maltreatment prevention services to home visitation services, with no net impact on General Fund spending. The bill also adjusts cash fund appropriations to account for funds transferred to the COCAP Trust Fund and the swap in General Fund appropriations. As a result of these changes, it is expected that the SafeCare program in CDEC will be able to draw down and spend an additional \$1.1 million per year in federal funds.

Continuation of Colorado Child Abuse Prevention Trust Fund and Board

The COCAP Trust Fund and Board are scheduled to repeal on July 1, 2027. By removing this repeal date, the bill is estimated to indefinitely continue expenditures of around \$1.2 million per year from the fund starting in FY 2027-28.

Reporting

Lastly, the bill increases workload for CDEC to report to the Joint Budget Committee on the amount of federal funds received. No change in appropriations is required for this work.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature. However, Section 6 only takes effect if the Long Bill becomes law, with this section taking effect on the effective date of this bill or of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes the following appropriations to the Department of Early Childhood:

- a decrease of \$5.1 million from the Nurse Home Visitor Program Cash Fund for nurse home visiting;
- an increase of \$5.1 million from the General Fund for nurse home visiting;
- a decrease by \$5.1 million from the General Fund appropriation for child maltreatment prevention; and
- an increase of \$5.1 million from the Colorado Child Abuse Prevention Trust Fund for child maltreatment prevention.

In addition, the bill includes technical language making this reduction in appropriations conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line item in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Counties

Human Services

Early Childhood

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1350: APPROPRIATIONS TO LEGACY SCHOOL FOOD PROGRAM

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package

Summary Information

Overview. The bill modifies the fund sources and funding requirements for a variety of school nutrition programs.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- State Transfers
- School Districts

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires multiple appropriation changes that, on net, reduce appropriations to the Department of Education by \$837,944. See State Appropriations section.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$	-\$837,944	-\$837,944
Transferred Funds	\$480,000	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

**Table 1A
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	-\$229,097	-\$229,097
State Education Fund	\$0	-\$841,460	-\$841,460
State Public School Fund	\$0	-\$2,472,644	-\$2,472,644
Smart Start Cash Fund	\$0	-\$296,484	-\$296,484
HSMA Cash Fund	\$0	\$3,001,741	\$3,001,741
Total Expenditures	\$0	-\$837,944	-\$837,944
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

**Table 1B
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$480,000	\$0	\$0
Start Smart Cash Fund	-\$480,000	\$0	\$0
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

Summary of Legislation

Beginning in FY 2026-27, the bill allows the Healthy School Meals for All (HSMA) Cash Fund to be used for:

- state matching funds for the federal National School Lunch Act;
- the Start Smart Nutrition Program;
- the Child Nutrition School Lunch Protection (NLSP) Program; and
- administrative costs for the Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) program.

In addition, the bill:

- makes General Fund appropriations for NSLP, Start Smart, and School Lunch Protection programs optional;
- specifies that the National School Lunch Act and Summer EBT program are allowable uses of the HSMA Cash Fund if the HSMA program is fully funded;
- repeals the Start Smart Cash Fund and transfers any unexpended money in the fund to the General Fund on June 30, 2026, and again on August 31, 2026; and
- in years when appropriations from the HSMA Cash Fund are not sufficient to fully fund the local school food purchasing and technical assistance grants that are part of the HSMA program, allows the General Assembly to appropriate funds for local school food purchasing and technical assistance grant programs created elsewhere in statute.

Background

Healthy School Meals for All

The Healthy School Meals for All Program reimburses participating school meal providers that offer free school breakfasts and lunches to all students at participating public schools, regardless of family income. The program also includes funding for school food authorities to increase wages or provide stipends to school meal employees, and grants for purchasing local food and technical assistance related to using local products.

The program was initially approved by voters via Proposition FF in 2022. House Bill 24-1390 delayed implementation of the local school food purchasing grant program, the technical assistance grant program, and the employee wage program by one year to FY 2025-26. Proposition LL and MM were approved by voters in 2025 to allow for Proposition FF revenue to be retained and to raise additional revenue for the program and fund all the program components.

Other Nutrition Programs

The Start Smart Nutrition Program covers the gap between the cost of reduced price and free breakfasts, and the School Lunch Protection Program covers the gap between the cost of reduced price and free lunch. Both programs, which were implemented prior to HSMA, allow children eligible for reduced price meals to receive free meals.

The Summer EBT program, created by [Senate Bill 23B-002](#), provides funds to eligible children to purchase food during the summer.

State Transfers

In FY 2025-26, the bill transfers the unexpended, unencumbered balance of the Start Smart Cash Fund to the General Fund. This amount is estimated at \$480,000.

In FY 2026-27, the bill also transfers any balance in the Start Smart Cash Fund to the General Fund. The amount of this second transfer is expected to be minimal.

State Expenditures

Beginning in FY 2026-27, the bill shifts funding to the Colorado Department of Education for four school nutrition programs from the General Fund and various cash funds to the HSMA Cash Fund, and reduces funding for two of them by a total of \$837,944. The changes are shown in Table 3 below, and by fund in Table 1A.

**Table 2
 State Expenditures**

Program	Current Fund Source	Current Funding Amount	New Fund Source	New Funding Amount	Change in Funding
Natl. Sch Lunch Prog.	State Pub. Sch. Fund	\$2,472,644	HSMA CF	\$2,472,644	\$0
Sch. Lunch Protection	State Ed. Fund	\$841,460	HSMA CF	\$235,000	-\$606,460
Start Smart	Start Smart Fund CF	\$296,484	HSMA CF	\$65,000	-\$231,484
Summer EBT	General Fund	\$229,097	HSMA CF	\$229,097	\$0
Total		\$3,839,685		\$3,001,741	-\$837,944

School District

The bill is not expected to impact the amount of funding that school districts receive for meal reimbursements. The School Lunch Protection Program and Start Smart Program serve a small number of school food authorities that do not participate in HSMA and the lower appropriation is expected to be sufficient to fund those programs.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without signature. However, Section 11 (1) and (3) only take effect if the Long Bill becomes law, with this section taking effect on the effective date of this bill or of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes the following appropriations changes for the Colorado Department of Education:

- a decrease of \$841,460 from the State Education Fund;
- a decrease of \$2,472,644 from the State Public School Fund;
- a decrease of \$296,484 from the Smart Start Cash Fund;
- a decrease of \$229,097 from the General Fund, and a decrease of 0.9 FTE; and
- an increase of \$3,001,741 from the HSMA Cash Fund and an increase of 0.9 FTE.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1351: HEALTHY SCHOOL MEALS FOR ALL STATE ED FUND

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Date: April 2, 2026

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Summary Information

Overview. The bill makes a one-time \$31.1 million transfer from the Healthy School Meals for All Cash Fund to the State Education Fund. It also delays by two years transfers from the State Education Fund to the Healthy School Meals for All Cash Fund.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- Minimal State Workload
- State Transfers

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$45,623,880	\$9,974,027
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the table below.

**Table 1A
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Education Fund	\$45,623,880	\$9,974,027
Healthy School Meals for All Cash Fund	-\$45,623,880	-\$9,974,027
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0

For FY 2026-27, the \$45.6 million impact to the State Education Fund includes a new transfer of \$31.7 million from HSMA Cash Fund, plus the elimination of a \$13.96 million transfer from the fund to a subaccount of the HSMA Cash Fund. The \$9.97 million impact to the State Education Fund in FY 2027-28 is also from eliminating a transfer from the fund.

Summary of Legislation

In FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25, the General Assembly appropriated money from the State Education Fund for expenditures related to the Healthy School Meals for All (HSMA) Program. On July 1, 2026, the bill transfers \$31.1 million from the HSMA Cash Fund to the State Education Fund (SEF).

In addition, current law requires annual transfers from the SEF to the HSMA Program Fund Account within the HSMA Cash Fund, beginning July 1, 2026, based on estimates from the Office of State Planning and Budgeting. The bill delays these transfers by two years until July 1, 2028.

Lastly, the bill also repeals the requirement that the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) report to the Joint Budget Committee on whether there is sufficient balance in the HSMA Cash Fund to repay the SEF and provide meal reimbursements.

Background

The Healthy School Meals for All Program reimburses participating school meal providers that offer free school breakfasts and lunches to all students at participating public schools, regardless of family income. The program also includes funding for school food authorities to increase wages or provide stipends to school meal employees, and grants for purchasing local food and technical assistance related to using local products.

The program was initially approved by voters via Proposition FF in 2022. House Bill 24-1390 delayed implementation of the local school food purchasing grant program, the technical assistance grant program, and the employee wage program due to lack of available funding. Proposition MM was approved by voters in 2025 to raise additional revenue for the program and fund all the program components.

State Transfers

The bill makes a one-time transfer and eliminates two annual transfers. On net, these adjustments increase the balance of the SEF by \$45.6 million in FY 2026-27 and \$10.0 million in FY 2027-28 and decreases the amount in the HSMA Cash Fund by the same amounts, relative to current law. These transfers are shown in Table 2 and include:

- a one-time transfer of \$31.1 million from the HSMA Cash Fund to the SEF in FY 2026-27; and
- the elimination of two transfers from the SEF to the Program Account in the HSMA Cash Fund, estimated at \$13.96 million in FY 2026-27, which represents a one and a half year impact, and \$9.97 million in FY 2027-28.

Estimates for the eliminated transfers are based on the OSPB March 2026 Revenue Forecast because state law specifies that the transfer amounts are determined by OSPB.

**Table 2
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Education Fund – New Transfer	\$31,660,831	\$0
State Education Fund – Eliminated Transfer	\$13,963,049	\$9,974,027
HSMA Cash Fund – New Transfer	-\$31,660,831	\$0
Program Account in HSMA Cash Fund – Eliminated Transfer	-\$13,963,049	-\$9,974,027
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0

State Expenditures

The bill minimally reduces workload for CDE in FY 2026-27 by eliminating the required report. No change in appropriations is required.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Education Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1352: REDUCING FREQUENCY OF READ ACT EVALUATIONS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which is recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the 2026 Long Bill package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill changes a requirement for annual evaluations of the READ Act to biennial evaluations, and reduces an appropriation.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill reduces appropriations to the Colorado Department of Education by \$750,000.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (State Education Fund)	-\$750,000	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) is required to contract for a multi-year independent evaluation of the Colorado Reading to Ensure Academic Development Act (READ Act). Beginning in the 2026-27 school year, the independent evaluation must occur biennially. The bill requires that the department post an annual report on its website summarizing the data submitted annually by local education providers, and including any department input on proposed program changes.

State Expenditures

By making the READ Act program evaluation biennial, the bill reduces expenditures for a vendor contract in the CDE by \$750,000 in FY 2026-27, paid from the State Education Fund.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature, except that the change in appropriations takes effect only if the Long Bill is enacted into law.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes a \$750,000 reduction in appropriations from the State Education Fund to the Colorado Department of Education.

In addition, the bill includes technical language making this reduction in appropriations conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line item in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1353: STUDENT STATE ASSESSMENT IN SOCIAL STUDIES

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0881

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill eliminates statewide social studies assessments for elementary and middle school students and reduces an appropriation.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- School Districts

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill reduces appropriations to the Colorado Department of Education by \$302,835.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (State Education Fund)	-\$302,835	-\$302,835
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill eliminates the requirement that the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) administer a state assessment in social studies to elementary and middle school students, except that CDE must administer the social studies assessment to students in grade seven statewide. It also eliminates the requirement that the CDE administer the test in a representative sample of public schools each year.

The bill reduces the appropriation in the 2026-27 Long Bill from the State Education Fund for the statewide assessment program.

State Expenditures

Beginning in FY 2026-27, the bill reduces expenditures by \$302,835 in the CDE by stopping the administration of social studies assessments to elementary and middle school students.

School District

The bill minimally decreases workload for school districts to no longer administer the social studies assessment to most elementary and middle school students. The bill also increases workload for school districts to administer the assessment to all seventh grade students.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature. However, Section 2 only takes effect if the Long Bill becomes law, with this section taking effect on the effective date of this bill or of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill reduces appropriations from the State Education Fund to the Colorado Department of Education by \$302,835.

In addition, the bill includes technical language making this reduction in appropriations conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line item in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1354: REPEAL SCIENCE TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEV PROGRAM

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0883

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill repeals the Science Teacher Professional Development Program.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas through FY 2026-27:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. The bill reduces an FY 2024-25 appropriation with roll-forward spending authority through FY 2026-27 to the Colorado Department of Education by \$1.5 million.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (State Education Fund)	-\$1.5 million	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Reductions in expenditures are shown in the current year for informational purposes. Reductions in spending may occur through FY 2026-27.

Summary of Legislation

The Professional Development for Science Teachers Program (program) received a \$3 million appropriation from the State Education Fund in FY 2024-25 with roll-forward spending authority for this appropriation through FY 2026-27. To date, \$1.5 million of this appropriation has been spent or committed. The bill reduces this appropriation by \$1.5 million and repeals the program on July 1, 2027.

Background

[House Bill 24-1446](#) created the program, which required the Colorado Department of Education to contract with an institution of higher education to improve teaching in science. The program included instruction on interventions for students who are below grade level, children with disabilities and students who are English language learners. Teachers who participated in the program earned credits towards license renewal.

State Expenditures

The bill reduces expenditures in the Colorado Department of Education by \$1.5 million in FY 2025-26 through FY 2026-27. This reduction is to spending from the State Education Fund. The program is repealed from statute on July 1, 2027.

Effective Date

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

State Appropriations

The bill reduces an FY 2024-25 appropriation to the Colorado Department of Education by \$1.5 million. The department has roll-forward spending authority for this appropriation through FY 2026-27.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1355: REDUCE APPROP OUT-OF-SCHOOL TIME GRANT PROGRAM

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Amabile

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0884

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill removes the requirement that General Fund appropriations be provided to the Out-of-School Grant Program in the Colorado Department of Education and reduces the program's FY 2026-27 appropriation.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas in FY 2026-27:

- State Expenditures
- School Districts

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill reduces appropriations to the Colorado Department of Education by \$1.75 million.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (General Fund)	-\$1.75 million	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Current law requires the General Assembly to appropriate \$3.5 million in FY 2026-27 from the General Fund to the Department of Education for the Out-of-School Time Program. The bill repeals this requirement and reduces the appropriation for the grant program by \$1.75 million in FY 2026-27.

Background

[House Bill 24-1331](#) created the Out-of-School Time grant program, which awards grants to non-profit organizations providing enrichment activities outside of school hours to students in K-12 public schools. Grants were awarded to 11 non-profits for the three-year period. Most grantees began implementation in summer of 2025. As of January 1, 2026, 1,887 students have participated in programming funded by this program.

State Expenditures

The bill reduces General Fund expenditures in the Colorado Department of Education by \$1.75 million in FY 2026-27. This will reduce the amount that the Department of Education spends on administration of the grant program as well as reduce the money that is distributed to grantees who offer after-school activities.

School District

School districts that currently work with contracted providers who provide after-school activities may have a reduction in workload to collaborate with these vendors. Impacts will vary by district and depend on current vendor contracts.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature. However, Section 2 only takes effect if the Long Bill becomes law, with this section taking effect on the effective date of this bill or of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill includes a reduction of \$1.75 million in General Fund appropriations to the Department of Education.

In addition, the bill includes technical language making this reduction in appropriations conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line item in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1356: REPEAL LOCAL ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0885

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill repeals locally developed school accountability systems and the associated grant program.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- School Districts

Appropriations. No appropriation is required in this bill, assuming the required reduction in appropriations is included in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (General Fund)	-\$506,690	-\$506,690
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	-0.4 FTE	-0.4 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, school districts and charter schools may implement local accountability systems to measure the performance of schools that complement the state's existing accountability framework. The Local Accountability System Grant Program, which was created in [Senate Bill 19-204](#), provides funding to pilot and enhance these local accountability systems.

The bill repeals the local accountability system, including the local accountability grant program, beginning July 1, 2026.

State Expenditures

Beginning in FY 2026-27, the bill decreases state expenditures in CDE by \$506,690 per year, paid from the General Fund. The reduction includes approximately \$48,000 for 0.4 FTE, \$450,000 per year for grants, and \$7,000 for grant administration activities.

School District

The bill reduces revenue and workload for school districts and charter schools that have a local accountability system and have received grant funding. There are currently eight grantees that cover 21 school districts and nine schools.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires a \$506,690 reduction in General Fund appropriations to the Colorado Department of Education, and a reduction of 0.4 FTE. Assuming this appropriation change is included in the Long Bill, no appropriation is required in this bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1357: PHASE-OUT OF TEACHER RECRUITMENT EDUC PROGRAM

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: Senate Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0886

Version: First Revised Note

Date: April 9, 2026

Fiscal note status: This revised fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package

Summary Information

Overview. The bill limits funding and enrollment in the Teacher Recruitment Education and Preparation program in FY 2026-27, and repeals the program beginning in FY 2027-28.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- School Districts

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires an appropriation reduction of \$1.6 million to the Colorado Department of Education.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (State Education Fund)	-\$1,649,677	-\$2,902,943
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill phases out the Teacher Recruitment Education and Preparation (TREP) program.

In FY 2026-27, the bill decreases the per pupil rate for TREP students from \$10,721 to \$7,104. It also specifies that CDE may not designate any new students for the program in FY 2026-27, allowing currently enrolled students to complete the program. The program is repealed beginning in FY 2027-28.

Background and Assumptions

The Teacher Recruitment Education and Preparation (TREP) program was created in [Senate Bill 21-185](#), and provides funding through the school finance formula for students who remain enrolled in a fifth and sixth year of high school to take postsecondary courses related to a teacher career pathway. TREP students are counted as extended high school students who are funded at a flat per pupil rate.

Since the program's inception, the Long Bill has capped participation at 250.0 student FTE. In FY 2025-26, 193.0 student FTE are participating in the program, of which 137.5 student FTE are in their first year of the program and will finish the program in FY 2026-27.

Under current law, the initial state appropriation for school finance is assumed to include funding for the program's 250.0 student FTE; thus, the fiscal note reflects the impact of going from 250.0 student FTE to 137.5 student FTE in FY 2026-27, before the program is eliminated in FY 2027-28.

State Expenditures

In FY 2026-27, the bill reduces total program for school finance by \$1,665,489, of which \$1,649,677 is a reduction in the state share and \$15,812 is a reduction in the local share. This change reflects a decrease from 250.0 student FTE to 137.5 student FTE, and a reduction in the per pupil rate from \$10,721 to \$7,104.

In FY 2027-28, the bill reduces total program for school finance by \$2,918,132, of which \$2,902,943 is a reduction in state share and \$15,189 is a reduction in the local share. This change reflects the elimination of the TREP program.

The state share reduction in both years is from the State Education Fund.

School District

The bill reduces school district total program funding by \$1.6 million in FY 2026-27 and \$2.9 million in FY 2027-28. A total of 30 districts in FY 2026-27 and 34 districts in FY 2027-28 are expected to have reduced total program under the bill, with district funding reductions ranging from \$85 to \$310,554 in FY 2026-27.

As discussed above, most of the decrease is a reduction in the state share of school finance; however, the bill reduces the property tax revenue for fully locally funded districts by about \$15,000 per year.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature, except that sections repealing the TREP program take effect July 1, 2027.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes a reduction in State Education Fund appropriations of \$1,649,677 to the Colorado Department of Education for the state share of school finance.

The bill also includes an adjustment to the state share of school finance if this bill and House Bill 26-1364 regarding the 2025 Consumer Price Index Calculation both pass. This minimal adjustment results from the interaction between the two bills within the school finance formula, and decreases the state share by about \$2,900.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1358: REDUCE ACADEMIC ACCELERATOR GRANT PROG APPROP

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Amabila; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0887

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which is recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill reduces the FY 2023-24 appropriation for the Colorado Academic Accelerator Grant Program in the Department of Education.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on a one-time basis:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. The bill includes a reduction of \$5.2 million to an FY 2023-24 appropriation to the Colorado Department of Education that has roll-forward spending authority through FY 2026-27.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (General Fund	-\$5.2 million	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

The reduction in expenditures reflects the reduction in an FY 2023-24 appropriation that may be spent through FY 2026-27. The reduction is assumed to occur in FY 2026-27.

Summary of Legislation

The bill removes the requirement that the General Assembly appropriate \$24.5 million for the Colorado Academic Accelerator Grant Program in FY 2023-24 and reduces this appropriation by \$5.2 million. In addition, it clarifies that the Department of Education has spending authority for this FY 2023-24 appropriation through FY 2026-27.

Background

[House Bill 23-1231](#) created the Colorado Academic Accelerator Grant Program in the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) to create community learning centers that provide free academic enrichment and support activities to help students in science, technology, engineering, and math. The program particularly focuses on math enrichment provided by collaborators outside of school hours. This includes before school, after school, summer, and the fifth day in four-day school weeks. For FY 2023-24, the CDE was appropriated \$24,500,000 General Fund for the program, with roll-forward spending authority through FY 2026-27. The spending timeline initially estimated that roughly \$7.5 million would be allocated to grantees in each program year.

State Expenditures

By reducing the original FY 2023-24 appropriation by \$5.2 million, spending in FY 2026-27 will be reduced by this amount through the end of the CDE's spending authority for the grant program. It is estimated that \$3.2 million remains available for spending by the CDE during FY 2026-27, the final year of the program.

Effective Date

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

State Appropriations

The bill includes a reduction of \$5.2 million from the FY 2023-24 General Fund appropriation to the Colorado Department of Education, which may be spent through FY 2026-27.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1359: CREDIT STATE PUB SCH FUND FROM NATURAL RESOURCES

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations
Drafting number: LLS 26-0982

Version: Initial Fiscal Note
Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill diverts public school land revenue that would have been deposited in the Permanent Fund into the State Public School Fund.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Revenue
- State Expenditures
- State Diversions

Appropriations. No appropriation is required. See State Expenditures Section.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	-\$5,600,000	-\$5,600,000
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Diverted Funds	\$25,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	\$0	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

**Table 1A
 State Revenue**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds (Permanent Fund)	\$0	-\$5,600,000	-\$5,600,000
Net Transfer	\$0	-\$5,600,000	-\$5,600,000

**Table 1B
 State Diversions**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Permanent Fund Revenue	-\$25,000,000	-\$45,000,000	\$0
State Public School Fund	\$25,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$0
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

The bill diverts state land revenue before it is deposited into the Permanent Fund; the diversion is not from the existing balance of the Permanent Fund.

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, revenue earned on public school lands is distributed for specific purposes, with the remainder deposited in the Permanent Fund. The bill diverts \$25 million in FY 2025-26 and \$45 million in FY 2026-27 that would have been deposited in the Permanent Fund to the State Public School Fund. The diverted amount is from royalties and other payments from the depletion or extraction of a natural resource on public school lands.

Background

State Land Board

The State Land Board is charged with managing the public school land trust, which is made up of state lands granted when Colorado became a state to support public education. Revenue from state lands includes leases, mineral royalties, and fees, among other sources, and is used as follows:

- the greater of \$40 million or 50 percent to public school capital construction;
- operational costs and investment back into the state lands; and
- all remaining funds are deposited into the Permanent Fund.

At the end of FY 2024-25, \$114.6 million in State Land Board revenue was deposited into the Permanent Fund.

Permanent Fund

The [Permanent Fund](#) is an inviolate endowment fund that receives revenue generated from state lands. Money in the fund cannot be transferred or spent, but investment income on the fund must be spent to support and maintain public schools. Under current law, interest and investment earnings on the Permanent Fund are distributed to the State Public School Fund and to public school capital construction (the BEST program) in FY 2025-26, and only for the BEST program in subsequent years. As of the end of FY 2024-25, the Permanent Fund was valued at \$1.8 billion, and \$53.6 million in investment income was available for distribution.

State Revenue

By diverting money that would otherwise have been deposited in the Permanent Fund, the bill reduces investment income that would have been earned on the diverted funds.

The actual decrease will depend on how the money would have been invested and the returns on those investments, with current returns ranging from about 3 percent to about 13 percent depending on the type of investment, equating to \$2.1 million (3 percent return) to \$9.1 million (13 percent return). The fiscal note assumes the midpoint of this range, or a \$5.6 million revenue decrease. Permanent Fund investment earnings are not subject to TABOR.

State Diversions

The bill diverts \$25 million in the current FY 2025-26 and \$45 million in FY 2026-27 from the Permanent Fund to the State Public School Fund, as shown in Table 1A. This money comes from public school land revenue from royalties on natural resource extraction.

State Expenditures

Depending on how the diverted money would have been invested, the bill may reduce the amount of Permanent Fund investment income distributed to the BEST program and the State Public School Fund.

As discussed above, the bill deposits additional funds into the State Public School Fund, and reduces investment earnings. The bill does not change expenditures from the State Public School Fund; however, the FY 2026-27 Long Bill shifts \$70 million of the appropriation for the state share of school finance from the General Fund to the State Public School Fund for FY 2026-27.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1360: AFFORDABLE HOUSING FINANCING FUND

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0846

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill transfers \$130 million from the Affordable Housing Fund to the General Fund in the current FY 2025-26, and makes temporary modifications to the allocation of the remaining revenue collected under Proposition 123.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas in FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27 only:

- State Expenditures
- State Transfers
- Local Government

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$130 million	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

**Table 1A
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$130 million	\$0	\$0
Affordable Housing Fund	-\$130 million	\$0	\$0
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

Summary of Legislation

Proposition 123, approved by voters, diverts income tax revenue to the Affordable Housing Fund (AH Fund) to pay for affordable housing programs. 40 percent of this revenue is transferred to the Affordable Housing Support Fund (AH Support Fund) for use by the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF), and 60 percent is transferred to the Affordable Housing Financing Fund (AH Financing Fund) for use by the Governor’s Office of Economic Development and International Trade (OEDIT).

On June 30, 2026, this bill transfers \$130 million from the AH Fund to the General Fund.

For FY 2026-27, the bill makes the following adjustments to transfers for affordable housing:

- transfers an amount equal to 40 percent of the balance of the AH Fund immediately prior to the transfer to the General Fund to the AH Support Fund, and the remaining balance to the AH Financing Fund (i.e., the bill holds harmless the allocation available for DOLA and reduces the allocation available to OEDIT);
- allows OEDIT to continue calculating their permitted overhead spending as if the full transfer of money to the AH Financing Fund had occurred; and
- temporarily changes the allocations of money in the AH Financing Fund, allowing OEDIT to decrease concessionary debt allocations and increase land banking and equity allocations otherwise required by current law.

The bill clarifies that all money in the AH Financing Fund, including interest earned on the investment or deposit of money in the fund, is continuously appropriated to OEDIT.

For the current FY 2025-26, the bill allows the General Assembly to reduce the allocation to the AH Financing Fund when revenue forecasts project that state revenue will not exceed the state fiscal year spending limit.

State Transfers

For the current FY 2025-26, the bill transfers \$130 million from the Affordable Housing Fund to the General Fund.

State Expenditures

For FY 2026-27 only, the bill reduces funding available in the AH Financing Fund for affordable housing programs administered by OEDIT and local administrative partners. Money in the AH Financing Fund is continuously appropriated to OEDIT, so no adjustment in appropriations is required to reflect this reduction.

Local Government

For FY 2026-27 only, local governments acting as administrators of affordable housing programs in partnership with OEDIT may have less available program funding.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1361: PAY FOR SUCCESS PROGRAM REPEAL

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0957

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill transfers the balance of the Pay for Success Contracts Fund to the General Fund on June 30, 2026, and repeals the Pay for Success Contracts Program on July 1, 2026.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas in FY 2025-26 only:

- State Transfers

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$1,561,746	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the table below.

Table 1A
State Transfers

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$1,561,746	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	-\$1,561,746	\$0	\$0
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

Summary of Legislation

The bill transfers the balance of the Pay for Success Contracts Fund to the General Fund on June 30, 2026, and repeals the Pay for Success Contracts Program in the Governor’s Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) on July 1, 2026.

Background

[House Bill 15-1317](#) authorized the OSPB to enter into Pay for Success (PFS) agreements, also known as social impact bonds, in order to expand or provide new services to Colorado at-risk populations. In a PFS contract, investors fund an intervention program that could save public dollars and if the program meets success targets, the investors are paid back. Colorado executed three PFS agreements related to foster care education, homelessness, and juvenile justice; however, the OSPB has not operated the program since the expiration of the last PFS contract in FY 2023-24. Therefore, repealing the program results in no change to state expenditures.

State Transfers

In the current FY 2025-26, the bill transfers the balance of the Pay for Success Contracts Fund to the General Fund. As of writing, this transfer is estimated at \$1,561,746.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1362: REPEAL DECARBONIZATION TAX CREDITS ADMIN FUND

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations**Drafting number:** LLS 26-0985**Version:** Initial Fiscal Note**Date:** April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as a part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill repeals the Decarbonization Tax Credits Administration Fund, effective July 1, 2027.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill repeals the Decarbonization Tax Credits Administration Fund. It takes effect only if House Bill 26-1405 also becomes law.

Background

The state's severance tax is imposed on the production or extraction of metallic minerals, molybdenum, oil and gas, oil shale, and coal. Severance tax revenue is subject to TABOR. Revenue is distributed to several cash funds under current law.

Decarbonization Tax Credits Administration Fund

[House Bill 23-1272](#) created several tax credits and established the Decarbonization Tax Credits Administration Fund to pay for administration of the bill's tax credits in the Colorado Energy Office (CEO) and the Department of Revenue (DOR), subject to annual appropriation. The fund consists of increased severance tax revenue attributable to a decrease in the allowable ad valorem credit taken against oil and gas severance tax liability for tax years 2024 to 2026, impacting revenue in FY 2023-24 to FY 2026-27. Under current law, the state Treasurer is required to transfer all unexpended money, less a minimum fund balance, to the General Fund on June 30 each year from 2024 to 2026. Additional revenue received after June 30, 2026, will remain in the cash fund and be available for the CEO and the DOR for ongoing tax credit administration expenses through FY 2034-35. Any amount remaining in the fund is scheduled to be transferred to the General Fund on July 1, 2036. About \$13.7 million and \$24.0 million was diverted to the fund in FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25, respectively. An estimated \$39.4 million is expected to be diverted to the fund for FY 2025-26.

Severance Tax Revenue Distribution

After diversions of severance tax revenue to the Decarbonization Tax Credits Administration Fund and the Just Transition Cash Fund, 50 percent of severance tax revenue is credited to the Department of Natural Resources through the Severance Tax Trust Fund, and 50 percent is credited to the Department of Local Affairs through the Local Government Severance Tax Fund.

State Expenditures

The bill has no net impact on state expenditures. Expenditures in the CEO and the DOR for administration of decarbonization tax credits will be paid from the General Fund, rather than the Decarbonization Tax Credits Administration Fund, beginning in FY 2027-28. While this bill repeals the Decarbonization Tax Credits Administration Fund, the fiscal note assumes that

expenditures would need to be paid from the General Fund regardless of whether this bill passes, since House Bill 26-1405 transfers the balance of the Decarbonization Tax Credits Administration Fund to the General Fund on June 30, 2027, and since current law does not credit any revenue to the fund after that date. Across both agencies, expenditures are expected to total between \$1.2 million and \$1.5 million per year.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect only if House Bill 26-1405 becomes law, in which case the bill takes effect upon passage of this bill or on the effective date of House Bill 26-1405, whichever is later.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1363: TEMPORARILY REDUCE THE GENERAL FUND RESERVE

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: Senate Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0989

Version: First Revised Note

Date: April 10, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package. It has been updated to reflect new information.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill reduces the General Fund reserve requirement for FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas for FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27 only:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

While the bill does not directly affect state expenditures, lowering the General Fund reserve is estimated to increase money available to spend or transfer from the General Fund by \$335.6 million in the current FY 2025-26 and \$340.7 million in FY 2026-27.

Summary of Legislation

For the current FY 2025-26 and for FY 2026-27, the bill decreases the General Fund reserve requirement from 15 percent to 13 percent of General Fund appropriations. The reserve requirement is not changed from its current 15 percent level for FY 2027-28 and later fiscal years.

Under current law, the reserve requirement is reduced by \$41.25 million until money is released from an escrow account related to the new College of Osteopathic Medicine at the University of Northern Colorado. The bill does not change this temporary reduction.

Background and Assumptions

Current law requires that the state budget leave some amount of the General Fund in reserve. To meet the reserve requirement, appropriations are written so that the amount expected to remain in the General Fund at the end of a fiscal year is at least equal to the requirement. The actual year-end balance may exceed the requirement if revenue is greater than expected or because actual expenditures are less than the amounts appropriated. Revenue may fall short of the requirement if revenue is less than expected or if obligations other than appropriations, such as mandatory rebates and expenditures or the TABOR refund obligation, are greater than expected.

Colorado's reserve requirement has been calculated as a percentage of state appropriations since at least FY 1985-86. The 15 percent reserve requirement in current law has been in place since FY 2022-23 and is the highest since at least FY 1985-86. The lowest requirement was 2 percent for FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10, with an authorization in FY 2008-09 for the Governor to administratively lower the requirement under certain conditions.

The reserve requirement is the only savings requirement that applies to the General Fund. A separate TABOR emergency reserve requirement requires a reserve equal to 3 percent of state fiscal year spending, though this amount may be held in cash funds or capital assets.

This fiscal note is based on the [2026 Long Bill](#), as introduced. Calculations of the reserve requirement are shown in the [Long Bill Narrative](#).

State Expenditures

The bill reduces the amounts required to be held in reserve for the current FY 2025-26 and for FY 2026-27. Based on the assumptions above, the reduction in the reserve requirement is estimated to be:

- \$335.6 million in FY 2025-26, from \$2.48 billion to \$2.14 billion; and
- \$340.7 million in FY 2026-27, from \$2.51 billion to \$2.17 billion.

By reducing the reserve requirement, the bill allows these amounts to be spent or transferred.

The bill does not change the 15 percent reserve requirement for FY 2027-28. Refilling the reserve from 13 percent to 15 percent will require approximately \$350 million in the FY 2027-28 budget.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Legislative Council Staff Economists

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1364: 2025 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX CALCULATION

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0930

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill specifies that the level of 2025 Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation is equal to the average of two semi-annual reports, rather than the published annual average, for the purposes of calculating the Referendum C cap, school finance obligations, and other purposes.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on a one-time basis:

- State Expenditures
- State Revenue
- State Transfers
- TABOR Refunds
- Local Government
- School Districts

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires an appropriation of \$9,057,742 from the State Education Fund to the Department of Education.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$41,317	\$0
State Expenditures	\$9,909,620	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$224,544	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	-\$19,814,351	\$99,286

The change in TABOR refunds will affect the amount distributed through the six-tier sales tax refund mechanism.

**Table 1A
 State Revenue**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Highway Users Tax Fund	\$41,317	\$0
Total Revenue	\$41,317	\$0

**Table 1B
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$292,666	\$0
State Education Fund	\$9,616,954	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$9,909,620	\$0

**Table 1C
 State Transfers and Diversions**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
BEST Fund	\$165,450	\$0
State Public School Fund	-\$165,450	\$0
GOCO	\$59,094	\$0
Outdoor Equity Cash Fund	-\$5,909	\$0
BEST Fund	-\$29,547	\$0
Wildlife Cash Fund	-\$11,819	\$0
Parks and Outdoor Recreation Cash Fund	-\$11,819	\$0
Net Transfers and Diversions	\$0	\$0

Summary of Legislation

The bill specifies that the level of 2025 Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Consumer Price Index (CPI) for determining inflation is equal to the average of CPI in the first half of the year and the second half of the year, rather than the published annual value. Using the average of CPI in the two halves of the year results in 2025 inflation of 2.4 percent, whereas using the published annual value results in 2.3 percent inflation. The inflation rate in 2026 will proportionally lower as a result, such that there is no impact in later years. This change impacts the level of inflation used for the following calculations, impacting FY 2026-27 only:

- Referendum C cap;
- total program obligations for school finance;
- categorical program funding;
- universal preschool program funding;
- fees, fines, and maximum penalties that are adjusted for inflation under current law,
- revenue caps that are adjusted for inflation under current law, such as the Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) cap and the Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO) cap; and
- various other amounts that are adjusted for inflation under current law.

Background

Consumer Price Index Inflation Calculation

Typically, the published annual level of CPI is equal to the average of CPI in the 12 months of the year. However, the 2025 federal government shutdown resulted in the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) being unable to collect inflation data for October 2025. Because no data was published for October, the BLS's published annual average of CPI for 2025 was equal to the average of only 11 months data. As a result of the missing data point, the published annual value over-weights the first half of the year and under-weights the second half of the year. Using the average of the halves weights the first and second halves equally.

Distribution of Lottery Proceeds

Net lottery proceeds are distributed as follows:

- 40 percent to the Conservation Trust Fund;
- 10 percent to the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation; and
- 50 percent to the Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO) Trust Fund, up to the "GOCO cap" (the GOCO cap is \$87,989,404 for FY 2025-26, and is adjusted for inflation each year).

If the GOCO cap is less than 50 percent of revenue, the additional revenue is distributed according to a statutory formula established in [House Bill 25-1215](#). Additional revenue is distributed the Outdoor Equity Cash Fund, Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) Fund, Outdoor Recreation Economic Development Cash Fund, Wildlife Cash Fund, Parks and Outdoor Recreation Cash Fund, and Strategic Outdoor Recreation Management Cash Fund.

State Revenue

The bill increases revenue from the Daily Rental Fee by \$41,317 in FY 2026-27. The Daily Rental Fee is a fee charged per day on vehicle rentals. The fee is adjusted annually for inflation. In FY 2025-26, the fee is \$2.34. Using an inflation adjustment of 2.4 percent is expected to result in the fee being one cent higher than using a 2.3 percent inflation adjustment, resulting in additional revenue being collected. Revenue from the Daily Rental Fee is deposited in the Highway Users Tax Fund.

Other fees, fines, and penalties may bring in additional revenue under the bill, but any impact is expected to be minimal.

State Transfers and Diversions

The bill diverts \$224,544 in FY 2026-27 due to changes in the BEST cap and the GOCO cap, as shown in Table 1C.

BEST Cap

The bill reduces the transfer from the BEST Fund to the State Public School Fund by \$165,450 in FY 2026-27 only. Any revenue to the BEST Fund that is above a certain cap, where the cap is annually adjusted for inflation, is transferred from the BEST Fund to the State Public School Fund. The bill increases the cap by \$165,450, which reduces this transfer.

GOCO Cap

The bill increases the GOCO cap in FY 2026-27 from \$90,003,446 to \$90,062,540, an increase of \$59,094. Because revenue is projected to exceed the GOCO cap, this increases revenue distributed to GOCO by the same amount, and reduces the amounts distributed to the Outdoor Equity Cash Fund, BEST Fund, Wildlife Cash Fund, and Parks and Outdoor Recreation Cash Fund by the amounts shown in Table 1C.

State Expenditures

The bill increases expenditures by \$9.9 million in FY 2026-27 only for school finance and the universal preschool program.

Department of Education

School Finance

Under Amendment 23, the base per pupil funding used in the school finance formula must annually increase by inflation. For FY 2026-27, the bill increases the base per pupil funding by \$8.69 to \$8,960, and the per pupil rate for online and extended high school students by \$11.00 to \$10,732. This increases total program funding to \$10.19 billion in FY 2026-2027, an increase of \$9.2 million. The fiscal note assumes current law implementation of the school finance formula.

For this increase, the state share of school finance increases by \$9.1 million and the local share of school finance increases by \$137,151. The increased state share is paid from the State Education Fund.

Categorical Programs

Under Amendment 23, the total amount spent on categorical programs must annually increase by inflation. For FY 2026-27, the bill increases state spending on categorical programs by \$559,212, paid from the State Education Fund. Funding for this increase has been included in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State law also requires annual inflationary increases to the special education per pupil funding amounts. The increase to these per pupil rates under the bill does not change total funding for categorical programs; it instead shifts the distribution of the categorical funding between the different programs. The FY 2026-27 Long Bill reflects a shift of \$346,724 from school transportation to special education in order to cover the increase in per pupil special education rates under the bill.

Department of Early Childhood

Universal Preschool Program

State law requires that a portion of funding for the universal preschool program in the Department of Early Childhood increase by inflation each year. The bill increases the amount required to be spent on the program by \$292,666 in FY 2026-27, paid from the General Fund. Funding for this increase has been included in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

TABOR Refunds

The bill reduces TABOR refunds by \$19.8 million on net in FY 2026-27, and increases TABOR refunds by \$99,286 in FY 2027-28 and increasing amounts in later years when revenue exceeds the Referendum C cap. This estimate assumes the March 2026 LCS revenue forecast. A forecast of state revenue subject to TABOR is not available past FY 2027-28.

Referendum C Cap

By modifying the inflation adjustment, the bill increases the Referendum C cap by \$19,857,276 in FY 2026-27 and reduces the Referendum C cap by \$99,286 in FY 2027-28, resulting in lower TABOR refunds in FY 2026-27 and higher refunds in FY 2027-28. The change in the Referendum C cap in FY 2027-28 and later years is a result of a lower 2026 inflation rate being applied to the increment of the Referendum C cap that is attributable to 2025 population growth.

Revenue Subject to TABOR

The bill is expected to increase the amount of state revenue required to be refunded to taxpayers by \$41,317 in FY 2026-27 as a result of increased revenue, as described in the revenue section. Because TABOR refunds are paid from the General Fund, increased cash fund revenue will reduce the amount of General Fund available to spend or save in FY 2026-27.

Local Government and School Districts

School Districts

As discussed above, the bill increases school finance and categorical programs funding for school districts. Total program funding increases by \$9.2 million, of which \$9.1 million is the state share and \$137,151 is from local property tax revenue to fully locally funded school districts. School district funding increases range from \$0 to \$26 per pupil; districts that do not see an increase are those held harmless to FY 2024-25 total program under implementation of the new school finance formula. Categorical program funding increases by \$559,212 statewide, with individual district impacts depending on the distribution mechanisms for each of the categorical programs.

Local Governments

Local governments may receive slightly more grant funding from GOCO in FY 2026-27 as a result of the higher GOCO cap. Additionally, the bill changes some fee, fine, and compensation amounts that are assessed by local governments, which may have a minimal fiscal impact.

Effective Date

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

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires an appropriation of \$9,057,742 from the State Education Fund to the Department of Education.

State and Local Government Contacts

Law	Public Health and Environment
Labor	Health Care Policy and Finance
Regulatory Agencies	Natural Resources
Judicial	Local Affairs
State	Property Taxation
Education	Transportation
Higher Education	Revenue

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1366: DENVER HEALTH FEDERAL FUNDS FOR PHYSICIAN SERVICES

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0927

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill allows the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing to use money transferred from Denver Health to maximize reimbursement through state-directed payments for physician services.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Revenue
- State Expenditures
- Statutory Public Entity

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes an appropriation of \$11,331,445 to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$3,527,482	not estimated
State Expenditures	\$11,331,445	not estimated
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Funds sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

**Table 1A
 State Revenue**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	\$3,527,482	not estimated
Total Revenue	\$3,527,482	not estimated

**Table 1B
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	\$3,527,482	not estimated
Federal Funds	\$7,803,973	not estimated
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$11,331,445	not estimated
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill allows the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) to use money transferred from Denver Health to maximize reimbursement through state-directed payments (SDPs) for physician services at Denver Health.

Background and Assumptions

Funding providers through SDPs increases the payment cap and allows the state to draw down additional federal funds for the same services rendered. [House Bill 25-1213](#) authorized similar financing for hospital services, but not specifically for physician services. Transfers from Denver Health are assumed to be exempt from TABOR under the same legal framework as HB 25-1213.

State Revenue

The bill is estimated to increase state revenue by \$3.5 million in FY 2026-27 to the Healthcare Affordability and Sustainability Fee (HAS) Cash Fund in HCPF from intergovernmental transfers initiated by Denver Health. Future-year revenue depends on a variety of factors and cannot be estimated. This revenue is exempt from TABOR.

State Expenditures

The bill increases HCPF expenditures for SDPs to Denver Health by an estimated \$11.3 million in FY 2026-27, paid from the HAS Cash Fund and federal funds. Future year costs depend on the available state share of funding for payments, intergovernmental transfers, the federal match rate, service utilization by providers, and the average commercial rate; therefore, the fiscal note cannot estimate expenditures beyond FY 2026-27.

Statutory Public Entity

To receive the federal funds, Denver Health must expand the number of physicians and eligible practitioners; support graduate medical education; and increase screenings for breast cancer, for colorectal cancer, and for depression and follow-up plans. This will increase costs for Denver Health, which will be offset by additional federal funding from HCPF.

Effective Date

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

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes the following appropriations to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing:

- \$3,527,482 from the HAS Cash Fund; and
- \$7,803,973 from federal funds.

State and Local Government Contacts

Health Care Policy and Financing

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1367: COVID INCREASED MEDICAID MATCH TO GENERAL FUND

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0955

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill allows the state to retain certain federal funds generated from the enhanced federal matching rate for Medicaid that was in effect during the Coronavirus public health emergency.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on a temporary basis:

- State Revenue
- State Expenditures

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$1,311,573	Not estimated	Not estimated
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	FTE

Summary of Legislation

[Senate Bill 21-213](#) allowed the state to use a temporary increase in federal matching funds for Medicaid under the Family First Coronavirus Response Act to reduce General Fund obligations, rather than having the benefit accrue to cash funds or to providers submitting a certification of public expenditures for serving medically indigent patients. This authority under SB 21-213 was in effect for any year in which the enhanced federal match was in effect, which ended on December 31, 2024, in FY 2024-25.

The bill clarifies and allows that the authority granted to HCPF under SB 21-213 related to certification of public expenditures continues into the future for any payment reconciliations that occur for services provided when the enhanced federal matching rate was in effect.

State Revenue and Expenditures

The bill increases state revenue to the General Fund by \$1,311,573 in FY 2025-26 and indeterminate amounts in future years, as shown in Table 1 above and discussed below.

In the current FY 2025-26, HCPF is expected to receive an additional \$1.3 million in federal funds from reconciling payments for services delivered when the enhanced federal matching rate was in effect. The fiscal note has not calculated the impact from reconciliations in future years.

The bill requires HCPF to retain this revenue and for the State Treasurer to transfer the money to the General Fund, rather than pass it on to the providers who submitted the certification of public expenditures. The money credited to the General Fund for appropriation to the Medicaid program. This revenue is not subject to TABOR, as it originates as federal funds.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1368: ELIMINATE LIMITED GAMING FUND TRANSFER

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0944

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 Long Bill Budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill eliminates an annual transfer from the Limited Gaming Fund to the Innovative Higher Education Research Fund, which results in this funding instead being diverted to the General Fund.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis beginning in FY 2026-27:

- State Expenditures
- State Transfers and Diversions

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	-\$2,100,000	-\$2,100,000
Transferred/Diverted Funds	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources are identified in the tables below.

**Table 1A
 State Transfers and Diversions**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund (via the Limited Gaming Fund)	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000
Cash Funds (Innovative Higher Education Research Fund)	-\$2,100,000	-\$2,100,000
Net Transfer/Diversion	\$0	\$0

The bill eliminates a transfer from the Limited Gaming Fund to the Innovative Higher Education Research Fund, which results in this funding being diverted to the General Fund.

**Table 1B
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds (Innovative Higher Education Research Fund)	-\$2,100,000	-\$2,100,000
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	-\$2,100,000	-\$2,100,000
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, the state treasurer transfers \$2,100,000 at the end of each fiscal year from the Limited Gaming Fund to the Innovative Higher Education Research Fund. The bill eliminates this annual transfer starting in FY 2026-27.

Background

The Innovative Higher Education Research Fund supports the work of the Colorado Higher Education Competitive Research Authority (CHECRA), administered by the Department of Higher Education. The CHECRA provides state matches to federal research grants from the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Department of Energy and other competitive federal grants that either require or incentivize state matches. In recent years, funding from the CHECRA has been distributed to the University of Colorado, the Colorado State University, the Colorado School of Mines, and the National Alliance for Water Innovation. More information is available in the CHECRA's required [report](#).

State Transfers and Diversions

The bill diverts \$2.1 million per year from the Innovative Higher Education Research Fund to the General Fund starting in FY 2026-27, as described below.

The bill eliminates an annual \$2.1 million transfer from the Limited Gaming Fund to the Innovative Higher Education Research Fund starting in FY 2026-27. Under current law, any amount remaining in the Limited Gaming Fund after certain required transfers in statute is then required to be transferred to the General Fund. By eliminating the transfer to the Innovative Higher Education Research Fund, \$2.1 million per year will instead be transferred to the General Fund.

State Expenditures

The bill will reduce state expenditures by \$2.1 million in FY 2026-27 and ongoing in the Department of Higher Education to support state matching for federal grant projects through CHECRA. Institutions of Higher Education that participate in the CHECRA may also see a reduction in research expenditures in future years.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1369: REPEAL OF CONTRACT FOR ONLINE PLATFORM USE

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0945

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill repeals a requirement that the Department of Higher Education contract with an online platform to assist students with accessing public benefits.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas beginning in FY 2026-27:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. No appropriation is required in this bill, assuming the required reduction in appropriations is included in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (General Fund)	-\$45,000	-\$45,000
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, the Department of Higher Education is required to contract for an online platform to assist students at institutions of higher education in accessing public benefits. The bill eliminates this requirement.

Background

The Online Platform for Public Benefits for Higher Education Students was created in [Senate Bill 22-182](#). The statute stipulates that institutions that use the platform are required to contribute financially for the use of the platform.

State Expenditures

The bill reduces state General Fund expenditures in the Department of Higher Education (CDHE) by \$45,000 annually, beginning in FY 2026-27. This amount is the current annual appropriation to CDHE to contract for the online platform. By eliminating the requirement, this expenditure is no longer needed.

Effective Date

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

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires a \$45,000 reduction in General Fund appropriations to the Department of Higher Education. Assuming this appropriation change is included in the Long Bill, no appropriation is required in this bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1370: LIMITED GAMING FUND TRANSFERS TO OTHER CASH FUNDS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations
Drafting number: LLS 26-0946

Version: Initial Fiscal Note
Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill reallocates a portion of money from the Limited Gaming Fund to State Historical Fund.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Diversion

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Diverted Funds	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the table below.

**Table 1A
 State Diversions**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Colorado Travel and Tourism Promotion Fund	-\$1.0 million	-\$1.0 million	-\$1.0 million
State Historical Fund	\$1.0 million	\$1.0 million	\$1.0 million
Net Diversion	\$0	\$0	\$0

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, the State Treasurer transfers \$15.0 million from the Limited Gaming Fund to the Colorado Travel and Tourism Promotion Fund at the end of each fiscal year. Starting in the current FY 2025-26 and continuing annually, \$14.0 million is transferred to the Colorado Travel and Tourism Promotion Fund and \$1.0 million is transferred to the Museum and Preservation Operations Account of the State Historical Fund.

State Diversion

Beginning in the fiscal year 2025-26, the bill diverts \$1.0 million annually from the Colorado Travel and Tourism Promotion Fund to the Museum and Preservation Operations Account of the State Historical Fund.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1371: ADDING REPEAL DATES FOR CERTAIN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: Senate Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0947

Version: First Revised Note

Date: April 10, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 Long Bill Budget Package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill adds a repeal date of June 30, 2026, for two higher education fee-for-service requirements for the Department of Higher Education and repeals three other higher education programs on June 30, 2028.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas beginning in FY 2028-29:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. No appropriation is required. Reductions to spending in FY 2026-27 are included in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, rather than this bill.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (General Fund)	-\$2,625,534	-\$2,625,534	-\$3,699,222
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

On June 30, 2026, the bill repeals the following limited purpose fee-for service contract programs administered by the Department of Higher Education (CDHE):

- the cybersecurity and distributed ledger technologies state funding and distribution requirement established by [Senate Bill 18-086](#); and
- the Food Systems Advisory Council contract requirement, created by [House Bill 19-1202](#).

On June 30, 2028, the bill similarly repeals the following programs:

- the Improve Healthcare Access for Older Coloradans Program, created by [Senate Bill 23-031](#);
- the career, technical education, and apprenticeships alignment project, created by [Senate Bill 24-104](#); and
- the Creation of Career Pathways for Students Program, created by [House Bill 15-1274](#).

State Expenditures

By repealing these programs, the bill will reduce General Fund expenditures in the Department of Higher Education by an estimated \$2.6 million per year in FY 2026-27 and FY 2027-28. In FY 2028-29, expenditures will decrease by an estimated \$3.7 million.

Beginning in FY 2026-27, the reduction includes \$2,550,000 for cybersecurity and distributed ledger technologies and \$75,534 for the Food Systems Advisory Council. These reductions have been accounted for in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

Beginning in FY 2027-28 and future years, the following reductions in expenditures will occur, based on current funding for these programs included in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill:

- \$974,848 for the Improve Healthcare Access for Older Coloradans program;
- \$55,360 for the career, technical education, and apprenticeships alignment project; and
- \$43,480 for the Career Pathways for Students program.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1372: APPROPRIATIONS TO AURARIA HIGHER EDUCATION CENTER

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations**Drafting number:** LLS 26-0949**Version:** Initial Fiscal Note**Date:** April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill extends certain requirements for the Auraria Higher Education Center through FY 2026-27.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas through FY 2026-27:

- Minimal State Workload

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, the Auraria Higher Education Center (AHEC) has certain requirements for operational expenses, contracts, and services agreements between AHEC and its member institutions of higher education. These requirements repeal on July 1, 2026. The bill extends these requirements for one year, until July 1, 2027.

State Expenditures

Workload will increase for AHEC and its member institutions to continue to follow requirements that were set to expire for an additional year. This additional workload is assumed to be minimal and no change in appropriations is required.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1373: SUBSIDY LIMITS IN ASSISTANCE PROGS FOR CHILDREN

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Second Reading

Drafting number: LLS 26-0855

Version: First Revised Note

Date: April 7, 2026

Fiscal note status: This revised fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package. It has been updated to reflect updated information on expenditure reductions.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill limits monthly subsidy payment reimbursements for the Adoption Assistance Program and the Relative Guardianship Assistance Program and removes case services as eligible program expenditures.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis beginning in FY 2026-27:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill includes a reduction in appropriations from the Department of Human Services of \$3.9 million.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	-\$3,946,381	-\$9,616,086	-\$11,753,207
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

**Table 1A
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
General Fund	-\$2,199,750	-\$5,274,563	-\$6,561,792
Cash Funds	-\$407,295	-\$987,387	-\$1,213,635
Federal Funds	-\$1,339,336	-\$3,354,136	-\$3,977,780
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	-\$3,946,381	-\$9,616,086	-\$11,753,207
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Cash funds consist of county matching funds.

Summary of Legislation

This bill limits monthly subsidy payment reimbursements for the Adoption Assistance Program and the Relative Guardianship Assistance Program for contracts that take effect July 1, 2026, or later.

For the Adoption Assistance Program, monthly subsidy payments must not exceed:

- 50 percent of foster care rates for youth under 9 years old;
- 55 percent of foster care rates for youth 9 years old or older but under 14 years old; and
- 60 percent of foster care rates for youth 14 years old or older.

For the Relative Guardianship Assistance Program, monthly subsidy payments must not exceed:

- 60 percent of foster care rates for youth under 9 years old;
- 65 percent of foster care rates for youth 9 years old or older but under 14 years old; and
- 70 percent of foster care rates for youth 14 years old or older.

The bill also removes case services—such as child care, tutoring, and therapies that are not Medicaid eligible—as eligible program expenditures.

Background

The [Adoption Assistance Program](#) and the [Relative Guardianship Assistance Program](#) provide financial assistance and services to families that meet federal eligibility criteria. Monthly subsidy payments and services are determined by county departments of human services through a standardized assessment. According to Joint Budget Committee staff, projected expenditures for FY 2026-27 are \$96.3 million total funds, including \$49.1 million General Fund, which reflects a General Fund spending increase of 112.3 percent since FY 2022-23.

State Expenditures

The bill decreases state expenditures in the Department of Human Services (CDHS) by \$3.9 million in FY 2026-27, \$9.6 million in FY 2027-28, and \$11.6 million in FY 2028-29 and ongoing. Actual reductions may vary as the department is authorized to over-expend the appropriation as necessary to provide benefits to all families who qualify. Expenditures are reduced from the General Fund, cash funds consisting of county matching funds, and federal funds, as shown in Table 1A above. A detailed breakdown of how the costs impact adoption assistance, guardianship subsidies, and case services costs is shown in Table 2.

**Table 2
 State Expenditures
 Department of Human Services**

Cost Component	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
Adoption subsidies	-\$1,614,404	-\$4,647,073	-\$4,647,073
Guardianship subsidies	-\$237,176	-\$758,251	-\$758,251
Removal of case services expenditures	-\$2,094,801	-\$4,210,762	-\$6,347,883
Total	-\$3,946,381	-\$9,616,086	-\$11,753,207
<i>General Fund</i>	<i>-\$2,199,750</i>	<i>-\$5,274,563</i>	<i>-\$6,561,792</i>
<i>Cash Funds</i>	<i>-\$407,295</i>	<i>-\$987,387</i>	<i>-\$1,213,635</i>
<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>-\$1,339,336</i>	<i>-\$3,354,136</i>	<i>-\$3,977,780</i>

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature. However, Section 2 only takes effect if the Long Bill becomes law, with this section taking effect on the effective date of this bill or of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill includes a reduction in appropriations from the Department of Human Services of \$3,946,381, which includes:

- a reduction of \$2,199,750 from the General Fund,
- a reduction of \$407,295 from cash funds consisting of county matching funds, and
- a reduction of \$1,339,336 from federal funds.

In addition, the bill includes technical language making the reduction in appropriations conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line item in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Human Services

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1374: KINSHIP CARE FUNDING PROVISIONS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: Senate Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0856

Version: First Revised Note

Date: April 11, 2026

Fiscal note status: This revised fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill. The introduced bill was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill eliminates state funding and reimbursements for non-certified kinship care homes.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- Local Government

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (General Fund)	-\$5.5 million	-\$5.5 million
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

[Senate Bill 24-008](#) made non-certified kinship care homes eligible for financial assistance payments. Payments were supported by the Colorado Works Long-Term (TANF) Reserve for two fiscal years, and were expected to transition to the General Fund beginning in FY 2026-27. This bill eliminates these payments.

Additionally, the state is required to reimburse counties for 90 percent of the cost for certified kinship care. The bill clarifies that this provision is subject to available appropriations to align with other state allocations for child welfare.

Background

Kinship foster care is the placement of a child with family, or a family-like relationship to the child. Kinship foster care homes must be certified by a county department of human services. Non-certified kinship care describes the care of a child by a relative or person with a family-like relationship who has not pursued certification. Certification requires families to meet certain requirements, including background checks, home safety checks, and initial and ongoing trainings.

State Expenditures

Payments for non-certified kinship care are expected to total at least \$9.4 million General Fund in FY 2026-27 assuming no change in caseload from FY 2025-26. However, some families are expected to pursue certification and receive larger payments as a result of the elimination of non-certified payments. Therefore, the FY 2026-27 Long Bill includes a net reduction of \$5.5 million General Fund to account for the elimination of payments.

Local Government

In order to keep receiving payments, non-certified kinship care homes may seek certification. This would result in an increased workload for county departments of human or social services to certify these kinship care homes.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature, except that Section 26-6-904.5 (2) and (3) C.R.S. of Section 1 and Section 2 take effect July 1, 2026.

State Appropriations

The FY 2026-27 Long Bill includes a net reduction of \$5.5 million General Fund to the Department of Human Services to account for the elimination of financial assistance payments to non-certified kinship care homes. Since the reduction is included in the Long Bill, no additional appropriation is required in this bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Counties

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Human Services

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1375: REPEAL COUNTY ADMINISTRATION FUNDING MODEL

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0891

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill repeals the requirement that the Department of Human Services annually contract for a county administration of public and medical assistance programs funding model.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill includes appropriations reductions totaling \$600,000 on net to the Department of Human Services and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	-\$600,000	-\$600,000
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

**Table 1A
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	-\$252,180	-\$252,180
Cash Funds	-\$47,820	-\$47,820
Federal Funds	-\$300,000	-\$300,000
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	-\$600,000	-\$600,000
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill repeals the requirement that the Department of Human Services annually contract for a county administration of public and medical assistance programs funding model. It also repeals the requirement that the results of the funding model be submitted to relevant agencies.

Background

[Senate Bill 22-235](#) required the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) to contract with a third party to develop a funding model for county administration of public and medical assistance programs. The model is used to inform the Joint Budget Committee’s (JBC’s) decision regarding funding for county administration. The first iteration of the funding model was submitted to JBC on November 1, 2024, which was used to set the FY 2025-26 budget and will be used to set the FY 2026-27 budget.

State Expenditures

Starting in FY 2026-27, the bill decreases expenditures in the CDHS and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) by \$600,000 per year, as a result of no longer contracting with a third party for the funding model. Table 2 below breaks down the cost savings by department. Savings are realized in the General Fund, cash funds, and federal funds, as outlined in Table 1A.

**Table 2
 State Expenditures
 Contract Costs**

Cost Component	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Department of Human Services	-\$360,000	-\$360,000
Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	-\$240,000	-\$240,000
Total Costs	-\$600,000	-\$600,000
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature, except for Section 5, which takes effect on the later of the effective date of the bill or the passage of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill reduces appropriations in the CHDS and HCPF that total \$600,000 on net after accounting for reappropriated funding from HCPF, as outlined below. In addition, the bill includes technical language making this reduction in appropriations conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line item in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

Department of Human Services

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes the following appropriation reductions to the Department of Human Services:

- \$180,000 from the General Fund;
- \$240,000 from reappropriated from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing; and
- \$180,000 from federal funds.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes the following appropriation reductions to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing:

- \$72,180 from the General Fund; and
- \$47,820 from reappropriated from the Healthcare Affordability and Sustainability Hospital Provider Fee Cash Fund; and
- \$120,000 from federal funds.

State and Local Government Contacts

Counties

Human Services

Health Care Policy and Financing

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1376: FEDERAL ADOPTION MONEY CASH FUND UPDATES

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0924

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill updates the allowable use of the Excess Title IV-E Reimbursement Cash Fund to align with federal law.

Types of impacts. The bill has no fiscal impact on state or local government.

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

This bill updates the allowable use of the Excess Title IV-E Reimbursement Cash Fund to align with federal law, as current statute describes requirements that originated from a Title IV-E waiver that are no longer in effect.

Background

Title IV-E of the Social Security Act is the primary source of federal funds for child welfare. The Adoption Assistance Program expands Title IV-E eligibility, and the calculated savings from this expansion are deposited into the cash fund. Revenue can only support adoption and other permanency services under federal law. Funds must supplement, not supplant, the Adoption Assistance Program and cannot be used for other Title IV-E eligible services. The Long Bill currently includes an appropriation of \$2.9 million from the cash fund for permanency services.

Assessment of No Fiscal Impact

The bill updates allowable uses of a cash fund to align with federal law. The Department of Human Services already utilizes the cash fund in alignment with the updated statutory language included in the bill. As such, the bill is assessed as having no fiscal impact on state or local government.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Human Services

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1377: MANAGED CARE ENTITY PAYMENTS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0931

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill specifies that certain revenues are excluded from the calculation of state fiscal year spending for the purposes of TABOR.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- TABOR Refunds

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	-\$7.1 million	-\$7.1 million
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

The change in TABOR refunds will affect the amount distributed through the six-tier sales tax refund mechanism.

Summary of Legislation

The state revenue limit in the Colorado Constitution's TABOR amendment applies to all state revenue that is not specifically excluded. Federal funds are one of the exclusions listed in TABOR.

The bill specifies that federal or state funds expended by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) and received by the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS), regardless of whether these funds pass through a managed care entity, are excluded from the calculation of state fiscal year spending for the purposes of TABOR.

Background

The CDHS operates two mental health hospitals and several mental health transitional living homes, or transitional homes, which are funded, in part, by patient revenues, including from Medicaid. For Medicaid-eligible patients, payments to CDHS originate in HCPF appropriations of TABOR-exempt federal funds and state General Fund revenue, which HCPF distributes to managed care entities (MCEs). The MCEs then pay CDHS for the services provided at state mental health hospitals and transitional homes. Because MCEs are nonstate entities, the payments from MCEs to CDHS are counted as state fiscal year spending for the purposes of TABOR.

State Expenditures

By reclassifying revenue as exempt from TABOR, the bill increases the amount available to spend or save by \$7.1 million in FY 2026-27 and ongoing, as described in the TABOR refunds section below.

TABOR Refunds

The bill is expected to decrease the amount of state revenue required to be refunded to taxpayers by \$7.1 million in FY 2026-27 and FY 2027-28. The state is not projected to have a refund obligation for the current FY 2025-26. This estimate assumes the March 2026 LCS revenue forecast. A forecast of state revenue subject to TABOR is not available beyond FY 2027-28.

These changes in TABOR refunds occur due to the exclusion of revenue from the calculation of state fiscal year spending for the purposes of TABOR. Because TABOR refunds are paid from the General Fund, decreasing the TABOR refund obligation, while also maintaining the same level of total revenue, increases the amount of General Fund revenue available to spend or save.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1378: REPEAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH RESOURCES

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: Senate Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0895

Version: First Revised Note

Date: April 11, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects reengrossed bill. The introduced bill was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2025-26 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. Budget package bill. The bill repeals certain services and programs offered by the Behavioral Health Administration

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- State Transfers

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes an appropriation reduction of \$5.1 million to the Behavioral Health Administration.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	-\$5,100,805	-\$5,150,805
Transferred Funds	\$24,115	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	-1.0 FTE	-1.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

**Table 1A
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	-\$2,100,805	-\$2,150,805
Cash Funds	\$0	-\$3,000,000	-\$3,000,000
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	-\$5,100,805	-\$5,150,805
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	-1.0 FTE	-1.0 FTE

**Table 1B
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$24,115	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	-\$24,115	\$0	\$0
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

Summary of Legislation

This bill repeals the following services and programs offered by the Behavioral Health Administration (BHA):

- Safety Net Provider Application Support Services required by [HB 25-1045](#);
- the required annual appropriation of \$50,000 for the Rural Behavioral Health Voucher Program created by [SB 21-137](#), which the bill makes an optional annual appropriation with no set amount;
- Capacity-Building Grant Program initiated by [HB 19-1287](#) and continued by SB 21-137;
- High Risk Families Cash Fund initiated by [HB 19-1193](#) and further funded by SB 21-137; and
- Recovery Support Services Grant Program required by SB 21-137.

The bill reduces the BHA’s appropriation accordingly and requires any unexpended funds from the High Risk Families Cash Fund to be transferred to General Fund at the end of the current FY 2025-26.

State Transfers

Based on current projections, the fiscal note estimates that on June 30, 2026, the High Risk Families Cash Fund will have \$24,115 in unexpended funds that will be transferred to the General Fund in FY 2025-26.

State Expenditures

The bill decreases state expenditures in the Behavioral Health Administration by \$5.1 million in FY 2026-27 and future years. These savings, incurred in the General Fund and the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund, are summarized in Table 2 and discussed below.

**Table 2
 State Expenditures
 Behavioral Health Administration**

Cost Component	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Personal Services	\$0	-\$77,333	-\$77,333
Operating Expenses	\$0	-\$1,280	-\$1,280
Application Support Services	\$0	-\$500,000	-\$500,000
Rural Behavioral Health Vouchers	\$0	\$0	-\$50,000
Capacity-Building Grants (Cash Funded)	\$0	-\$3,000,000	-\$3,000,000
Recovery Support Services Grant	\$0	-\$1,500,499	-\$1,500,499
All Employee Insurance	\$0	-\$14,856	-\$14,856
Supplemental PERA	\$0	-\$6,838	-\$6,838
Total Costs	\$0	-\$5,100,805	-\$5,150,805
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	-1.0 FTE	-1.0 FTE

Behavioral Health Administration

The various program repealed under the bill reduce the BHA’s need for staff, contract, and grant and voucher funding as discussed below.

Staff

The BHA was appropriated 1.0 FTE to administer the Recovery Support Services Grant program. The bill repeals this appropriation, reducing personal services, operating, employee insurance, and supplemental employee retirement payments costs.

Contract

The BHA provides application support services to potential safety net providers through a \$500,000 annual contract, which will be discontinued under the bill.

Grant and Vouchers Payments

The BHA distributes about \$4.6 million in grants and vouchers, which are repealed under the bill. Of this amount, about \$3.0 million is from the Capacity-Building Grant Program, which is statutorily allowed to distribute up to \$5 million but historically has been appropriated \$3 million from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund. All other program costs are paid from the General Fund.

Appropriations for the Rural Behavioral Health Voucher Program may be set at the discretion of the General Assembly. The fiscal note assumes that the program will receive \$50,000 in FY 2026-27 as under current law, but that it will stop receiving an annual appropriation starting in FY 2027-28.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature, except that the Section 6 containing the bill's appropriation adjustments only take effect if the Long Bill becomes law. Section 6 takes effect on the effective date of this bill or of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes a reduction in appropriations of \$5,100,805 and 1.0 FTE to the Behavioral Health Administration. Of this amount, \$3,000,000 is from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund and the remaining \$2,100,805 and 1.0 FTE is from the General Fund.

In addition, the bill includes technical language making these reductions in appropriations conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line items in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Behavioral Health Administration

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1379: FIX INCORRECT CITATION JUDICIAL STABILIZATION FUND

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations**Drafting number:** LLS 26-0950**Version:** Initial Fiscal Note**Date:** April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill corrects a statutory reference.

No fiscal impact. The bill has no fiscal impact on state or local government.

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill corrects a statutory reference for money deposited in the Judicial Stabilization Cash Fund from bond forfeiture.

Assessment of No Fiscal Impact

The bill corrects a statutory reference and does not change the amount or distribution of money from bond forfeitures. Therefore, the bill does not impact any state or local revenue or expenditures and has been assessed as having no fiscal impact.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Judicial

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1380: REPEAL OFFICE OF JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE OMBUDSMAN

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: Senate Appropriations**Drafting number:** LLS 26-0951**Version:** First Revised Note**Date:** April 10, 2026

Fiscal note status: This revised fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill repeals the Office of Judicial Discipline Ombudsman on July 1, 2027.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Currently, the Office of the Judicial Ombudsman does not receive funding. By repealing the program, the bill precludes the possibility of future funding going toward the office.

Summary of Legislation

The bill repeals the Office of the Judicial Discipline Ombudsman, on July 1, 2027. The office was created to respond to and support judicial staff in reporting misconduct to the Commission on Judicial Discipline.

Background

The Office of the Judicial Discipline Ombudsman was established in [House Bill 23-1205](#). The fiscal note for the bill estimated expenditures of up to \$400,000 per year once the Ombudsman was selected. However, the selection board for the Ombudsman never convened, and funding for the office has not yet occurred. As of March 2026, no board meetings have been held and the ombudsman position remains unfilled.

State Expenditures

Because the General Assembly has not been required to fund the office since its creation, and funding is not included in the current FY 2026-27 Long Bill, this bill does not impact expenditures in FY 2026-27. Once the office is repealed, the bill precludes the possibility of funding for the office.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Administrative Services for Independent
Agencies

Judicial

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1381: ELIM CASH BALANCE REQMNT IN JUDICIAL CASH FUND

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0952

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill repeals a requirement that a certain amount of General Fund is transferred to the Commission on Judicial Discipline Special Cash Fund, and makes a transfer from the cash fund to the General Fund.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis starting in the current FY 2025-26:

- State Transfers

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$400,000	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

Table 1A
State Transfers

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$400,000	\$0	\$0
Commission on Judicial Discipline Special Cash Fund	-\$400,000	\$0	\$0
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

The bill also eliminates future potential transfers from the General Fund to this cash fund.

Summary of Legislation

The bill repeals a requirement that a transfer from the General Fund to the Commission on Judicial Discipline Special Cash Fund occur each year, such that the cash fund starts each fiscal year with a balance of at least \$400,000. Additionally, the bill requires a transfer of \$400,000 from the cash fund to the General Fund on June 30, 2026.

Background

According to the Joint Budget Committee staff's [figure setting document](#) for independent agencies in the Judicial Department, the cash fund's balance at the beginning of FY 2025-26 was \$462,092. The fund was created in 2022 to pay for unexpected complex judicial discipline matters as they arise. It also receives revenue from interest and attorney-related cost recoveries.

State Transfers

For FY 2025-26 only, the bill transfers \$400,000 from the Commission on Judicial Discipline Special Cash Fund to the General Fund. The bill also eliminates potential transfers in future years, as it repeals the requirement to make transfers from the General Fund to the cash fund to ensure the cash fund starts each fiscal year with at least \$400,000.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Judicial

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1382: SUPPORT OF COLORADANS WITH DISABILITIES

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0492

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill creates a special purpose authority to assume duties currently performed by the Colorado Disability Funding Committee, wraps up the work of the committee, and modifies revenue to, and uses of, the Disability Support Fund.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis starting in the current FY 2025-26:

- State Revenue
- State Expenditures
- State Transfers and Diversions
- TABOR Refunds
- Statutory Public Entity

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill includes appropriations to the Department of Labor and Employment and the Department of Revenue. See State Appropriations section.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	-\$11,588,693	-\$17,527,073
State Expenditures	\$0	\$5,400,048	-\$8,672,596
Transferred Funds	\$21,020,191	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	-\$11,588,693	-\$17,527,073
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	2.0 FTE	-3.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

**Table 1A
 State Revenue**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	\$0	-\$11,588,693	-\$17,527,073
Total Revenue	\$0	-\$11,588,693	-\$17,527,073

**Table 1B
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	\$0	\$1,700,048	-\$8,609,183
Federal Funds	\$0	\$3,700,000	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0	-\$63,413
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$5,400,048	-\$8,672,596
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	2.0 FTE	-3.0 FTE

**Table 1C
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$21,021,000	\$0	\$0
Disability Support Fund	-\$21,000,000	\$0	\$0
Disabled Parking Ed. and Enforce. Fund	-\$20,191	\$0	\$0
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

Summary of Legislation

On July 1, 2027, the bill repeals the Colorado Disability Funding Committee (committee) in the Colorado Disability Opportunity Office (CDOO) in the Colorado Department of Labor (CDLE). Instead, most of the duties of the committee are assumed by the newly created Colorado Disability Funding Authority (authority), with certain functions retained by CDOO. It also modifies revenue to and uses of the Disability Support Fund (DSF) and repeals the Disabled Parking Education and Enforcement Program and its associated cash fund. These changes are discussed below.

Colorado Disability Funding Authority Creation

The Colorado Disability Funding Authority is created as a special purpose authority. Generally, the authority assumes the duties that are currently performed by the committee, including making grants to eligible entities for purposes that support individuals living with disabilities. The authority is exempt from state taxation, and revenue received by the authority is exempted from TABOR revenue limits. The bill establishes the governance of the authority, including providing for a Governor-appointed board and requiring the Attorney General to serve as its legal advisor. The authority's governing board must meet twice before December 1, 2026, and must start making grant awards by July 1, 2027.

Disability Support Fund

Under current law, the DSF receives revenue from historic license plate sales and the sale of uniquely valuable vehicle registration numbers. The bill creates a subaccount for unique registration numbers, which is continuously appropriated to CDOO to pay contractors that administer the sale of unique registration numbers and is subject to annual appropriation for other direct and indirect costs of CDOO. The bill classifies the sale of unique vehicle registration numbers as a property sale, and thus makes revenue from these sales not subject to TABOR.

In the current FY 2025-26, \$21 million is transferred from the DSF to the General Fund. In FY 2026-27, a warrant for \$523,343 from the DSF must be issued to the authority for start-up costs. Expenditures from the DSF are authorized for vocational rehabilitation services for FY 2026-27 only.

Revenue from historic license plate sales is largely redirected to the new authority. For plates issued on and after October 1, 2026, a \$22.50 donation for issuance, replacement, and renewal is directed to the authority, and a \$2.50 fee is directed to the DSF.

Disabled Parking Education Program

The bill repeals the Disabled Parking Education Program on July 1, 2026. Its duties are assumed by the new authority. Additionally, the bill requires the transfer of the balance of the associated cash fund to the General Fund on June 30, 2026.

State Revenue

Starting in FY 2026-27, the bill decreases state revenue to the DSF. Instead, this revenue is directed to the new authority. For FY 2026-27, the decrease is estimated at about \$11.6 million based on a partial-year impact, and is estimated at about \$17.5 million for FY 2027-28 and future years.

Additionally, the bill makes the sale of unique vehicle registration numbers exempt from TABOR as a property sale. Any impact of making this revenue exempt from TABOR is assumed to be minimal relative to the overall amount of revenue diverted to the new authority, so no additional reduction to TABOR refunds is accounted for in this fiscal note.

State Transfers and Diversions

The bill makes two transfers in the current FY 2025-26. The first transfer is \$21.0 million from the DSF to the General Fund. The second is the unencumbered balance of the Disabled Parking Education and Enforcement Fund to the General Fund, estimated at \$20,191.

In addition, by repealing the requirement that half of all revenue from disabled parking violations accrue to the Disabled Parking Education and Enforcement Fund, the bill diverts this state revenue from traffic offenses to the Highway Users Tax Fund instead. The HUTF distributes 65 percent of revenue to the Colorado Department of Transportation, and the remainder is distributed to counties (26 percent) and municipalities (9 percent). This will not have a net effect on state revenue subject to TABOR, as both the Disabled Parking Education and Enforcement Fund and the HUTF are currently subject to TABOR.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state expenditures by about \$5.4 million in FY 2026-27 and decreases state expenditures by about \$8.7 million in FY 2027-28 and future years. These impacts occur in the CDLE and the Department of Revenue as shown in Table 2 and described in the sections below. Impacts are paid from a combination of the DSF and federal funds.

**Table 2
 State Expenditures
 All Departments**

Department	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Department of Labor and Employment	\$0	\$5,373,048	-\$8,672,596
Department of Revenue	\$0	\$27,000	\$0
Total Costs	\$0	\$5,400,048	-\$8,672,596

Department of Labor and Employment

On net, the bill increases state expenditures in the CDLE by \$5.3 million in FY 2026-27 and decreases expenditures by \$8.7 million in FY 2027-28 and future years. In the first year, costs are paid from the DSF and federal funds, while savings in future years are only from the DSF.

**Table 2A
 State Expenditures
 Department of Labor and Employment**

Cost Component	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Personal Services	\$0	\$133,145	-\$214,085
Operating Expenses	\$0	\$2,560	-\$3,840
Capital Outlay Costs	\$0	\$14,000	\$0
Vocational Rehab Services	\$0	\$4,700,000	\$0
Warrant to Authority	\$0	\$523,343	\$0
Grants	\$0	\$0	-\$8,391,258
Centrally Appropriated Costs	\$0	\$0	-\$63,413
Total Costs	\$0	\$5,373,048	-\$8,672,596
Disability Support Fund	\$0	\$1,673,048	-\$8,609,183
Federal Funds	\$0	\$3,700,000	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0	-\$63,413
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	2.0 FTE	-3.0 FTE

Staff

For FY 2026-27 only, the CDLE will receive 1.0 FTE Grants Specialist III and 1.0 FTE Purchasing Agent III as temporary staff to accelerate the distribution of currently scheduled grants that will occur during the wind-down of the committee. Personal services costs are limited to 12 months. Funding for these temporary staff is included in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

Starting in FY 2027-28, fewer staff are needed as the committee and its functions are repealed. This results in a reduction of 1.0 FTE Administrator IV and 2.0 FTE Purchasing Agent III. The fiscal note assumes that the 2.0 FTE temporary staff from FY 2026-27 will be removed during the annual budget process and does not show a decrease for these staff in FY 2027-28.

Vocational Rehabilitation Services

The bill appropriates \$1.0 million from the DSF to the CDLE for vocational rehabilitation services in FY 2026-27 only. JBC staff indicates that this appropriation provides \$3.7 million in federal matching funds, bringing the total increase in CDLE expenditures for vocational rehabilitation services to \$4.7 million for FY 2026-27 only.

Warrant to Authority

The State Treasurer will issue a warrant for \$523,343 from the DSF on or before October 1, 2026, as required by the bill.

Grants

Starting in FY 2027-28, as the committee is repealed, grant expenditures will decrease by about \$8.4 million.

Disabled Parking Education Program

The bill moves the responsibility for the Disabled Parking Education Program from the CDLE to the authority. This reduces appropriations to the CDLE by \$100,000 starting in FY 2026-27.

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 the expenditure table above.

Department of Revenue

The DOR will have one-time costs of \$27,000 to update the DRIVES system to implement changes to vehicle registration and license plate issuance made by the bill. Programming changes will be performed by a combination of DOR and OIT staff. These costs are paid from the DSF.

TABOR Refunds

By diverting revenue to a special purpose authority, the bill is expected to decrease the amount of state revenue required to be refunded to taxpayers by \$11.6 million in FY 2026-27 and \$17.5 million in FY 2027-28. This estimate assumes the March 2026 LCS revenue forecast. A forecast of state revenue subject to TABOR is not available beyond FY 2027-28. Because TABOR refunds are paid from the General Fund, decreased cash fund revenue will increase the amount of General Fund available to spend or save in FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28, and any future years when the state is over its revenue limit.

Statutory Public Entity

The bill creates the Colorado Disability Funding Authority as a special purpose authority. The authority will receive revenue from historic license plate donations and have expenditures for staff starting in FY 2026-27, with ongoing expenditures for staff and grants starting in FY 2027-28. FY 2026-27 revenue is assumed to be about \$11.6 million, and expenditures are assumed to be at least \$523,343 based on the warrant from the State Treasurer. In FY 2027-28, both revenue and expenditures will increase to reflect a full year of impacts, with revenue estimated at \$17.5 million and expenditures increasing by a comparable amount. Revenue to the authority is not subject to state revenue limits under TABOR.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature, except that:

- Section 18 takes effect either on the effective date of this bill or of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, whichever is later; and
- relevant sections repealing the Colorado Disability Funding Committee take effect on July 1, 2027.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill includes the following adjustment to appropriations:

- a reduction of \$100,000 from the Disabled Parking Education and Enforcement Fund to the Department of Labor and Employment;
- an increase of \$1,000,000 from the Disability Support Fund to the Department of Labor and Employment; and
- an increase of \$27,000 from the Disability Support Fund to the Department of Revenue.

The bill includes technical language making the \$100,000 reduction conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line item in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

Additionally, the CDLE requires an appropriation of \$149,705 and 2.0 FTE from the Disability Support Fund for temporary staff; however, the fiscal note assumes this appropriation is included in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

No appropriation is required for the State Treasurer to issue a warrant for \$523,343 from the Disability Support Fund.

State and Local Government Contacts

Department of Labor and Employment

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1383: REPEAL EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT JOB RETENTION PROGRAM

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0854

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill repeals the Employment Support and Job Retention program in the Department of Labor and Employment.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas through FY 2029-30:

- State Expenditures
- State Transfers

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill includes a reduction in appropriations of \$250,000 from the General Fund and a corresponding reduction in reappropriated funds to the Department of Labor and Employment.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	-\$250,000	-\$250,000
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below. The transferred amount reflects the elimination of an appropriation from the General Fund to the Employment Support and Job Retention Cash Fund.

**Table 1A
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	\$0	-\$250,000	-\$250,000
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	-\$250,000	-\$250,000
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

**Table 1B
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000
Cash Funds	\$0	-\$250,000	-\$250,000
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

The eliminated transfer is made via an appropriation from the General Fund.

Summary of Legislation

The bill repeals the Employment Support and Job Retention (ESJR) program in the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) on July 1, 2026, instead of on its currently scheduled repeal date of September 1, 2029. The State Treasurer is required to transfer the unspent balance of the ESJR program cash fund on June 30, 2026. Additionally, the bill includes appropriations adjustments to the CDLE.

State Transfers

Starting in FY 2026-27, the bill eliminates the annual transfer of \$250,000 from the General Fund to the ESJR Cash Fund, which is made via an appropriation from the General Fund. Additionally, no unspent balance is expected to be transferred from the ESJR Cash Fund to the General Fund in the current FY 2025-26.

State Expenditures

Starting in FY 2026-27, the bill decreases state expenditures in the CDLE by \$250,000 by repealing the ESJR program. The program is administered by a nonprofit and currently functions without dedicated CDLE staff; therefore, no FTE reduction is required.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature, except for Section 3, which takes effect on the later of the effective date of the bill or the passage of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill includes the following adjustment to appropriations:

- a reduction of \$250,000 from the General Fund to the Employment Support and Job Retention Services Program Cash Fund; and
- a corresponding reduction of \$250,000 in reappropriated funds to the Department of Labor and Employment.

In addition, the bill includes technical language making these adjustments conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line item in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Labor

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1384: DIRECT TRANSFERS FOR CDLE SCHOOL-TO-WORK PROGRAM

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

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Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill. The bill was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill specifies that revenue transferred from the State Public School Fund to the School-to-Work program is exempt from TABOR.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- TABOR Refunds
- Minimal State Workload

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	-\$7.0 million	-\$7.0 million
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

The change in TABOR refunds will affect the amount distributed through the six-tier sales tax refund mechanism.

Summary of Legislation

The bill specifies that revenue that is transferred directly from the State Public School Fund to the Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) for the School-to-Work Alliance Program (SWAP) is exempt from TABOR.

Background

The School-to-Work Alliance Program is a partnership between school districts and the Colorado Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) within CDLE to provide employment assistance to young people with disabilities experiencing barriers to employment. School district participation in SWAP is voluntary. To fund SWAP sites, districts provide funding to DVR which are then matched with federal funds. Districts may use their own funds to send to DVR, or request that funds from the State Public School Fund be transferred directly to DVR rather than passing through the district.

State Expenditures

The bill increases workload in the Office of the State Controller in the current FY 2025-26, and increases the amount of General Fund revenue available to spend or save in FY 2026-27 and ongoing. These impacts are discussed below.

Office of the State Controller

The bill increases workload for the Office of the State Controller in the Department of Personnel and Administration to make accounting changes required by the bill. This workload increase is expected to be minimal and can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

General Fund

By reclassifying revenue as exempt from TABOR, the bill increases the amount available to spend or save by \$7.0 million in FY 2026-27 and similar amounts in future years.

TABOR Refunds

The bill is expected to reduce six-tier-sales tax TABOR refunds by \$7.0 million in FY 2026-27 and similar amounts in future years. The bill does not change current expectations that the state will be below its revenue limit in the current FY 2025-26. This estimate assumes the March 2026 LCS revenue forecast. A forecast of state revenue subject to TABOR is not available beyond FY 2027-28.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Education	Labor
Joint Budget Committee Staff	Personnel

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1385: PUBLIC DEFENDER & PROSECUTOR BEHAVIORAL HLTH PROG

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0923

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill requires 100 percent of Public Defender and Prosecutor Behavioral Health Support Program funding to be allocated to the Office of the State Public Defender in FY 2026-27, instead of a 50/50 funding split with district attorney offices.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- Local Government

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill requires the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) to allocate 100 percent of the money for the Public Defender and Prosecutor Behavioral Health Support Program to the Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) in FY 2026-27 only, instead of the current 50/50 funding split with the Colorado District Attorney's Council (CDAC).

Background

The Public Defender and Prosecutor Behavioral Health Support Program was created through [Senate Bill 22-188](#) and receives \$500,000 General Fund annually, which is passed through DOLA to OSPD and CDAC. According to [the Joint Budget Committee Staff FY 2026-27 figure setting document for DOLA](#), in recent years, OSPD has expended its entire allocation, while CDAC has unspent funds. The 2026 Long Bill reduces the appropriation for the grant program by half to \$250,000 in FY 2026-27.

State Expenditures

Based on the expected Long Bill appropriation for FY 2026-27, the OSPD will receive the same amount of funding under the bill (100 percent of \$250,000) as under current law (50 percent of \$500,000). Therefore, the bill does not change state expenditures and no additional adjustment to appropriations is required.

Local Government

The bill decreases revenue from state grants to district attorney offices by \$250,000 in FY 2026-27 only.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

District Attorneys

Local Affairs

Public Defender

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1386: CO NATIONAL GUARD TUITION WAIVER FUNDING

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

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Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill reduces reimbursement to institutions of higher education from the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs for the National Guard Tuition Waiver Program from the full amount of the tuition waived to 50 percent of this amount.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on a beginning in FY 2026-27:

- State Revenue
- State Expenditures
- Institutions of Higher Education

Appropriations. No appropriation is required. See State Expenditures section.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue (Higher Education Tuition)	up to -\$1.77 million	up to -\$1.77 million
State Expenditures (Institutions of Higher Education)	up to -\$1.77 million	up to -\$1.77 million
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Actual state expenditure impacts will depend on future decisions by the General Assembly and institutions of higher education.

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs (DMVA) administers a tuition waiver program for members of the Colorado National Guard to attend Colorado institutions of higher education (IHEs). DMVA pays 100 percent of tuition costs for eligible students to IHEs from the Colorado National Guard Tuition Fund, until available funding is exhausted. This fund is subject to annual appropriations from the General Assembly.

The bill reduces the DMVA reimbursement to IHEs from 100 percent of the tuition waived to 50 percent this amount. IHEs are required to waive the remainder of the eligible student's tuition.

Background and Assumptions

In FY 2025-26, DMVA approved \$2.5 million in funding for students for the program and distributed \$1.8 million to the IHEs to reimburse waived tuition. Demand for the program is estimated to have exceeded the available funding by approximately \$800,000. The fiscal note assumes that the cost sharing mechanism in the bill will allow the program to serve additional students, rather than reducing state funding for the program.

For FY 2026-27, the DMVA is expected to be appropriated \$1.77 million for the program. If every dollar appropriated to DMVA is used, institutions would lose revenue equal to the amount spent by DMVA. Revenue and expenditure losses estimated in this fiscal note represent an upper bound of state fiscal impacts.

State Revenue

The bill is expected to decrease undergraduate tuition and fee revenue to institutions of higher education by up to \$1.77 million per year beginning in FY 2026-27. Estimated impacts to individual institutions are shown in Table 2, based on the portion of the FY 2025-26 costs incurred at each institution. Tuition and fee revenue to IHEs is exempt from TABOR.¹

¹ IHEs are enterprises (state-run businesses) under TABOR and their revenue is exempt from the state's revenue and spending limit. However, in previous years, some smaller institutions' revenue has become subject to TABOR after they were disqualified as an enterprise. Disqualifications usually happen because the institution receives more than 10 percent of its revenue from state funding. Therefore, while all institutions are currently expected to be TABOR exempt, this could change from year to year.

Table 2
State Revenue Impacts to IHEs

Institution	Revenue Change
University of Colorado - Boulder	-\$409,676
Colorado State University - Fort Collins	-\$312,186
Metropolitan State University	-\$197,802
University of Colorado - Denver	-\$190,836
University of Colorado - Colorado Springs	-\$181,043
Colorado State University - Global	-\$167,798
Colorado School of Mines	-\$105,077
Front Range Community College	-\$37,559
Western Colorado University	-\$29,528
University of Northern Colorado	-\$26,247
Pikes Peak State College	-\$24,998
Colorado Mesa University	-\$18,303
Community College of Aurora	-\$13,132
Adams State University	-\$12,107
Arapahoe Community College	-\$10,910
Trinidad State College	-\$8,934
Red Rocks Community College	-\$8,808
Community College of Denver	-\$8,632
Pueblo Community College	-\$7,407
Total	up to -\$1,770,985

Data are based the percentage of distributions of current program recipients and assuming demand for the tuition waiver is enough to spend every dollar appropriated. Actual revenue impacts will depend on future enrollment decisions of eligible students.

State Expenditures

Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

As discussed in the Assumptions section above, the fiscal note assumes that the bill does not reduce state expenditures in DMVA for the program. Workload will be adjusted in the DMVA to adopt rules to administer the program with a 50 percent waiver contribution. This workload is expected to be minimal and no change in appropriations is required.

Institutions of Higher Education

Absent an increase in state funding or change in tuition policy, requiring institutions to waive 50 percent of tuition and fees for the eligible Colorado National Guard Members participating in the tuition waiver program will decrease state expenditures by IHEs. As a result, IHEs may adjust tuition and fee rates, within the parameters set by the General Assembly, or may reduce expenditures for existing programs and services. The exact impacts will vary by institution and will be at the discretion of individual boards of IHEs.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

State and Local Government Contacts

Higher Education

Military and Veterans Affairs

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1387: SEVERANCE TAX FUND EXPENDITURES

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

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Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as a part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill modifies severance tax transfers by allowing up to \$3 million annually to be transferred to the Species Conservation Trust Fund and up to \$14.2 million to be transferred to the General Fund.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- State Transfers

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill includes a \$3 million reduction in appropriations from the Severance Tax Operational Fund to the Species Conservation Trust Fund in the Department of Natural Resources.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	up to \$17.2 million	up to \$17.2 million
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for this impact are shown in the tables below.

**Table 1A
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$14.2 million	up to \$14.2 million
Species Conservation Trust Fund	up to \$3.0 million	up to \$3.0 million
Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund	up to -\$3.0 million	up to -\$3.0 million
Severance Tax Operational Fund	-\$14.2 million	up to -\$14.2 million
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0

Summary of Legislation

The bill allows the Colorado Water Conservation Board to direct transfers of up to \$3 million annually to the Species Conservation Trust Fund from the Severance Tax Perpetual Base Fund. Additionally, the bill requires a transfer of up to \$14.2 million each fiscal year from the Severance Tax Operational Fund to the General Fund as determined by the Department of Natural Resources based on forecast revenue projections for the Operational Fund and annual appropriations to programs from the Operational Fund as determined by the General Assembly. Specifically, the department will calculate the remaining amount of projected revenue to the Operational Fund according to the March revenue forecast selected for state budgeting after accounting for appropriations to the:

- Energy and Carbon Management Commission;
- Colorado Geological Survey;
- Colorado Avalanche Information Center;
- Colorado Water Conservation Board;
- Colorado Parks and Wildlife;
- Species Conservation Trust Fund;
- Aquatic Nuisance Species Fund;
- Conservation District Grant Fund; and
- Wildfire Mitigation Capacity Development Fund.

The transfer will equal the remaining revenue up to \$14.2 million. Transfers to the General Fund from the Operational Fund begin in FY 2026-27.

Background

Severance Tax Distributions

The state’s severance tax is imposed on the production or extraction of metallic minerals, molybdenum, oil and gas, oil shale, and coal. Severance tax revenue is subject to TABOR.

Revenue is distributed to several cash funds under current law as follows:

- increased revenue attributable to a temporary decrease in allowable ad valorem credits for tax years 2024 to 2026 is diverted to the Decarbonization Tax Credits Administration (DTCA) Fund;
- increased revenue attributable to the phase-out and elimination of certain coal tax exemptions and credits is diverted to the Just Transition Cash Fund (JTCF); and
- after distributions to the DTCA and JTCF:
 - 50 percent of revenue is credited to the Severance Tax Trust Fund in the Department of Natural Resources (DNR); and
 - 50 percent of revenue is credited to the Local Government Severance Tax Fund in the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA).

Revenue credited to the Severance Tax Trust Fund is split equally between the Perpetual Base Fund and the Operational Fund. The continuously appropriated Perpetual Base Fund is used to finance loans for state water projects administered by the Colorado Water Conservation Board. The Operational Fund supports programs administered by the Colorado Energy and Carbon Management Commission; the Avalanche Information Center; the Colorado Geological Survey; the Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety; the Colorado Water Conservation Board; and the Division of Parks and Wildlife, subject to annual appropriations decisions by the General Assembly.

For FY 2026-27, based on decisions of the Joint Budget Committee, some of the programs typically funded each year by the Operational Fund are not expected to receive an appropriation in the Long Bill budget package.

Species Conservation Trust Fund

The [Species Conservation Trust Fund](#) in DNR is utilized for studies and programs dedicated to recovering species listed as threatened and endangered under state law, recovering and protecting federal candidate species, conducting scientific studies related to listing or delisting species, and other evaluations. The DNR produces annual recommendations for appropriation that will support these programs to the General Assembly in coordination with the Water Conservation Board and Colorado Parks and Wildlife. Under current law, up to \$5 million may be appropriated to the fund from the Operational Fund after other program priorities are met.

State Transfers

The bill allows up to \$3 million annually to be transferred to the Species Conservation Trust Fund from the Perpetual Base Fund at the discretion of the Water Conservation Board, as shown

in Table 1A. Based on the March 2026 Legislative Council Staff (LCS) forecast, \$46.8 million will be credited to each of the Operational Fund and the Perpetual Base Fund in FY 2026-27 and \$47.6 million in FY 2027-28. About \$21 million is expected to be appropriated to existing programs from the Operational Fund in FY 2026-27 and future years. Based on the forecast for revenue and expenditures, the analysis assumes the full \$14.2 million allowable will be transferred to the General Fund from the Operational Fund in each of FY 2026-27 and FY 2027-28.

State Expenditures

The bill minimally increases workload in the DNR to determine and report annual transfers from the Severance Tax Operational Fund to the General Fund each year.

The fiscal note assumes that state expenditures from the Species Conservation Trust Fund via the Operational Fund in the department will not decrease due to provisions of the bill. In FY 2026-27 and future years, reduced appropriations to the fund from the Operational Fund are assumed to be offset by transfers from the Perpetual Base Fund. Money in the Perpetual Base Fund is continuously appropriated to the Water Conservation Board.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature. However, section 4 only takes effect if the 2026 Long Bill becomes law, with this section taking effect on the effective date of this bill or of the Long Bill, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill includes a \$3 million reduction in appropriations from the Severance Tax Operational Fund to the Species Conservation Trust Fund in the Department of Natural Resources. In addition, the bill includes technical language making the reduction in appropriations conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line item in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1388: REPEAL BOND ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND FUND TRANSFER

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0892

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill repeals the Bond Assistance Program in the Department of Personnel and Administration and transfers the balance of the fund to the General Fund in FY 2025-26.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- State Transfers

Appropriations. No appropriation is required. The Bond Assistance Program Cash Fund is continuously appropriated to the Department of Personnel and Administration.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	-\$171,487	-\$171,487
Transferred Funds	\$1,752,591	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the table below.

**Table 1A
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$1,752,591	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	-\$1,752,591	\$0	\$0
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Table 1B
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	\$0	-\$171,487	-\$171,487
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	-\$171,487	-\$171,487
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill transfers the unexpended and unencumbered balance of the Bond Assistance Program Cash Fund in the Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA) on June 30, 2026, and repeals the Bond Assistance Program on December 1, 2027.

Background

[Senate Bill 22-163](#) established the Procurement Equity Program in the DPA, which includes the Bond Assistance Program, to help reduce disparities between the availability of historically underused businesses and the use of such businesses in state procurement. SB 22-163 also created the continuously appropriated Bond Assistance Program Cash Fund and transferred \$2.0 million from the General Fund to the cash fund.

Transferring the balance of the Bond Assistance Program Cash Fund in FY 2025-26 effectively concludes the program’s operations. However, \$94,125 will remain in the fund to satisfy outstanding debt service obligations on a bond issuance through December 1, 2027.

State Transfers

In the current FY 2025-26, the bill transfers the unexpended and unencumbered balance of the Bond Assistance Program Cash Fund to the General Fund. As of March 2026, the estimated balance subject to transfer at the end of FY 2025-26 will be \$1,752,591.

State Expenditures

Beginning in FY 2026-27, the bill decreases state expenditures in the DPA by an estimated \$171,487 annually, paid from the continuously appropriated Bond Assistance Program Cash Fund. This reduction includes personal services, operating, broker expenses, and other costs to support the repealed program. Because the fund is continuously appropriated, no change in appropriations is required.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Personnel

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1389: ELIMINATE COMPREHENSIVE HUMAN SEXUALITY EDUC GRANT PROGRAM

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0903

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill eliminates the requirement that the General Assembly annually appropriate money to the Comprehensive Human Sexuality Education Grant Program.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- School Districts

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes a reduction in General Fund appropriations of \$991,025 to the Department of Public Health and Environment.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (General Fund)	-\$991,025	-\$1,010,453
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	-1.3 FTE	-1.3 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill eliminates the requirement that the General Assembly annually appropriate money to the Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) for the Comprehensive Human Sexuality Education Grant Program.

Background

The Comprehensive Human Sexuality Education Grant Program provides grants to public schools to implement comprehensive human sexuality education. The program was created in [House Bill 13-1081](#), but no funding was provided and CDPHE was not required to implement the program unless sufficient funding was available. [House Bill 19-1032](#) modified the program and added a requirement that the General Assembly appropriate at least \$1.0 million per year for the program beginning in FY 2019-20.

State Expenditures

The bill decreases state General Fund expenditures in the CDPHE by \$991,025 in FY 2026-27 and about \$1.0 million in FY 2027-28 and future years.

The current FY 2025-26 appropriation for the program is \$1,010,453, which covers the costs associated with 1.3 FTE and approximately \$840,000 for grants. In FY 2026-27, CDPHE will retain \$19,428 to cover staff costs related to the General Fund pay date shift, resulting in an expenditure decrease of \$991,025. In FY 2027-28, the entire \$1,010,453 cost is eliminated.

School District

The bill reduces state funding for school districts that receive a grant from the program. In FY 2023-24, 17 grants were awarded to school districts and individual schools, with grant amounts ranging from \$10,000 to \$120,000.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026. However, the appropriation changes in the bill only take effect if the Long Bill becomes law, in which case the appropriation change takes effect when this bill or the Long Bill take effect, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes a reduction in General Fund appropriations of \$991,025 to Department of Public Health and Environment, and a reduction of 1.3 FTE.

In addition, the bill includes technical language making this reduction in appropriations conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line item in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Public Health and Environment

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1390: HEALTH DISPARITIES & COMMUNITY GRANT EVALUATION

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations
Drafting number: LLS 26-0904

Version: Initial Fiscal Note
Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill requires the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to evaluate the Health Disparities and Community Grant Program rather than hiring an external evaluator.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. No appropriation is required. See State Appropriations section.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures (General Fund)	-\$500,000	-\$500,000
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

This bill eliminates the requirement that a third-party contractor evaluate the effectiveness of the Health Disparities and Community Grant Program administered by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). The bill instead requires the CDPHE to evaluate and make publicly available the effectiveness of the grant program.

Background

[Senate Bill 21-181](#) expanded the Health Disparities Grant Program into the Health Disparities and Community Grant Program and appropriated \$4.7 million General Fund annually for additional grants. The grant program also receives \$1.6 million in tobacco tax revenue. The FY 2026-27 Long Bill is expected to reduce the program's General Fund appropriation by 53.2 percent, or \$2.5 million. The grant program aims to reduce the risk of disease and health disparities in underrepresented populations. Grantees include local public health agencies, nonprofits, a food bank, health clinics, and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe.

State Expenditures

The bill will reduce General Fund expenditures by \$500,000 in FY 2026-27 and ongoing from CDPHE no longer contracting with a third-party evaluator. The CDPHE will have increased workload to conduct the evaluation internally.

Effective Date

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

State Appropriations

There is currently a \$2.5 million reduction in General Fund appropriations to the Department of Public Health and Environment in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, inclusive of the \$500,000 reduction discussed above. Therefore, no further reduction in appropriations is required through this bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Public Health and Environment

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1391: SAFE DRINKING WATER IN CHILD CARE CTRS & SCHOOLS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations
Drafting number: LLS 26-0906

Version: Initial Fiscal Note
Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill extends the Test and Fix Water for Kids Program until June 30, 2029, and expands the program to include high schools. The Department of Public Health and Environment is prevented from issuing or renewing a license for a child care center unless it is in compliance for lead level limits in drinking water.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- School Districts

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires an appropriation of \$8.7 million to the Department of Public Health and Environment, with roll-forward spending authority through FY 2028-29.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	up to \$8,700,000	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	7.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below. State expenditures of \$8.7 million will be spent over three years from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.

**Table 1A
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	\$8,700,000	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$8,700,000	\$0
Total FTE	7.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill extends the [Test and Fix Water for Kids](#) grant program from its current repeal date of June 30, 2026, to June 30, 2029. Grant program eligibility is expanded to include high schools.

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) is required to provide training to high schools regarding water filter maintenance, flushing protocols, testing for lead, and reporting on samples within 180 days after the bill’s effective date. Subject to available appropriations, testing for the presence of lead in drinking water sources using a state-certified laboratory by high schools, must be completed by May 31, 2027.

The CDPHE is prevented from issuing or renewing a license for a child care center unless it is in compliance with testing requirements for lead levels in drinking water.

At the end of FY 2028-29, any money that remains in the cash fund is transferred to the General Fund.

Background

[House Bill 22-1358](#) created the Clean Water in Schools and Child Care Centers program and the associated School and Child Care Clean Drinking Water Fund in the CDPHE to use to help schools, child care centers, and family child care homes comply with the bill requirements and to reimburse as needed for costs. The bill transferred \$21.0 million from the General Fund to the fund. CDPHE currently has roll-forward spending authority for the fund through FY 2025-26.

State Expenditures

From FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29, the CDPHE will spend down the \$8.7 million that remains in the School and Child Care Clean Drinking Water Fund after adjustments in the Long Bill and this bill. Additionally, 7.0 FTE existing staff will continue to support the program, administer grants, and provide required trainings.

CDPHE staff in the Child Care Licensing and Administration Unit are required to ensure that child care centers are in compliance with testing for the presence of lead in drinking. This workload can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

School Districts

School districts will incur costs to comply with the testing, remediation, and reporting requirements of the bill, with reimbursements from the CDPHE if sufficient funds are available.

Effective Date

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

State Appropriations

In FY 2026-27, the bill includes an appropriation of \$8,700,000 from the School and Child Care Clean Drinking Water Cash Fund to the Department of Public Health and Environment, and 7.0 FTE. Any money appropriated but not expended prior to July 1, 2029, is further appropriated to the department through the 2026-29 state fiscal year for the same purpose.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1392: DIGITAL TRUNKED RADIO SYSTEM SUPPORT

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0807

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill makes an annual transfer of unspent money in the Public Safety Communications Revolving Fund to the Public Safety Communications Trust Fund.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Transfers

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$2,000,000	not estimated	not estimated
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the table below.

**Table 1A
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Public Safety Communications Revolving Fund	-\$2,000,000	not estimated	not estimated
Public Safety Communications Trust Fund	\$2,000,000	not estimated	not estimated
Net Transfer	\$0	not estimated	not estimated

Summary of Legislation

The bill requires any unexpended and unencumbered funds in the Public Safety Communications Revolving Cash Fund to be transferred at the end of each fiscal year to the Public Safety Communications Trust Fund.

The bill also clarifies that money in the trust fund may be used for maintenance expenses of the Department of Public Safety (CDPS), other state departments, and other users of the system. The fund may also be used to pay the cost of infrastructure maintenance and tower leases.

State Transfers

At the end of each fiscal year, the bill transfers the unspent and unencumbered balance of the Public Safety Communications Revolving Fund to the Public Safety Communications Trust Fund. For the current FY 2025-26, the balance in the fund is estimated to be \$2.0 million. The end-of-year balance in future years will depend on future appropriation decisions by the General Assembly and actual spending by the CDPS, and cannot be estimated.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Public Safety

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB26-1393: MAX RESERVE REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN CASH FUNDS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations**Drafting number:** LLS 26-0908**Version:** Initial Fiscal Note**Date:** April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which is recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the 2026 Long Bill package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill exempts certain cash funds from the annual maximum reserve limitation.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Revenue

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, if a cash fund's uncommitted reserves exceed the maximum amount that may be held, an agency imposing fees and placing revenue in the fund must reduce one or more fees in order to reduce the reserves and not exceed the maximum limit.

The bill exempts the Public School Construction and Inspection Cash fund and the Health Facility Construction and Inspection Cash fund in the Department of Public Safety from this requirement, unless the overage exceeds the limit for three consecutive years, in which case the department must reduce fees to maintain the required reserve under the limit.

State Revenue

Under current law, the Department of Public Safety would likely have to reduce fees in order to maintain the uncommitted reserves of these cash funds under the maximum limit. By allowing the department to exceed the limit for three years before triggering a fee reduction, the bill maintains fee revenue at current rates until at least FY 2028-29, which constitutes a net increase in fees relative to current law. As of this writing, an estimate of the potential fee amounts charged by the department with and without this bill, and any changes in fees that would otherwise be required to stay within the reserve limit, is not available. This fiscal note may be revised if more information becomes available. This revenue is subject to TABOR.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Public Safety

Treasury

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1394: CHANGE MOTORCYCLE OPERATOR FUND TO ANNUAL APPROPRIATION

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0909

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill makes the Motorcycle Operator Safety Training Fund subject to annual appropriations rather than being continuously appropriated.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill includes an appropriation of \$1.1 million to the Department of Public Safety.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

The bill does not change state expenditures in FY 2026-27. In subsequent years, the shift to annual appropriations may change expenditures from the Motorcycle Operator Safety Training Fund relative to what would have been spent when the fund was continuously appropriated. This change cannot be estimated.

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, the Motorcycle Operator Safety Training Fund is continuously appropriated to the Department of Public Safety (CDPS) for use by the Colorado State Patrol (CSP). The bill makes the fund subject to annual appropriations, and appropriates \$1.1 million from the fund to CDPS.

State Expenditures

The bill includes an appropriation of about \$1.1 million in FY 2026-27 from the Motorcycle Operator Safety Training Fund to the CDPS for use by the CSP. This represents the amount the CSP would have spent from the fund if it remained continuously appropriated. In FY 2027-28 and future years, state expenditures may decrease if appropriations are provided at a lower level than would otherwise have been spent. This change cannot be estimated, as future appropriations will be determined through the annual budget process.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill includes an appropriation of \$1,110,000 from the Motorcycle Operator Safety Training Fund to the Department of Public Safety for use by the Colorado State Patrol.

State and Local Government Contacts

Department of Public Safety

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1395: REPEAL WILDFIRE RESILIENT HOMES GRANT PROGRAM

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0911

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill repeals the Wildfire Resilient Homes Grant Program in the Colorado Department of Public Safety, and transfers the balance of the program’s cash fund to the General Fund.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis starting in the current FY 2025-26:

- Minimal State Workload
- State Transfers

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact ¹	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$53,790	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

**Table 1A
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$53,790	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	-\$53,790	\$0	\$0
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

Summary of Legislation

The bill repeals the Wildfire Resilient Homes Grant Program in the Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS) on July 1, 2026. The State Treasurer must transfer the balance of the program’s cash fund to the General Fund on June 30, 2026.

Background

[House Bill 23-1273](#) established the Wildfire Resilient Homes Grant Program in the CDPS. That bill included a one-time General Fund transfer of \$100,000 to the program’s cash fund, which is subject to annual appropriation. According to [a 2024 report](#), the CDPS paid out about \$50,000 to grant recipients. Based on the [FY 2024-25 Appropriations Report](#), the CDPS did not receive spending authority in FY 2024-25, and thus the remaining funds, and any accrued interest, are unexpended to date.

The CDPS indicates that the current balance of the program’s cash fund is \$53,789.34.

State Transfers

The fiscal note estimates that \$53,790 will be transferred from the Wildlife Resilient Homes Grant Program Cash Fund to the General Fund in the current FY 2025-26. The actual amount transferred may vary by a minimal amount due to the interest accumulated on the balance of the fund through the effective date of the bill.

State Expenditures

Starting in FY 2026-27, the bill decreases workload in the CDPS because the grant program is repealed. Since the CDPS has not received appropriations for the program in recent years, the fiscal note assumes that no change in appropriations is required.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Public Safety

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1396: DISASTER EMERGENCY FUND CHANGES

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0912

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill modifies the maximum unencumbered balance and reporting requirements for the Disaster Emergency Fund.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis starting in FY 2026-27:

- Minimal State Workload
- State Transfers

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill sets the maximum annual unencumbered balance of the Disaster Emergency Fund (DEF) at \$200 million, with any excess amount transferred to the General Fund. In addition to currently required information, annual reports from the Office of State Planning and Budget (OSPB) to the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) must include which disasters have been closed out and the amount of unencumbered money that the office transferred from subaccounts back to the DEF.

Closing out a disaster is the process by which the Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS) reports to OSPB that all required response work is complete and the OSPB removes a subaccount related to a specific disaster from the DEF. The bill requires the CDPS to close out federally declared disasters within three years of the last date of revenue into or expenditures from the DEF are recorded for the disaster, and within eight years for state-only disasters.

State Transfers

Starting in FY 2026-27, the bill annually transfers any unencumbered money in the DEF in excess of \$200 million to the General Fund. There is no current estimate of the amount available for transfer to the General Fund in FY 2026-27 or FY 2027-28.

State Expenditures

Starting in FY 2026-27, workload increases in the CDPS and the OSPB to ensure reporting requirements are met and disasters are closed out. This workload is minimal and no change in appropriations is required.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee

Public Safety

Office of State Planning and Budgeting

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1397: MULTIPLE EMPLOYER HEALTH TRUST FUNDING

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: Senate Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0921

Version: First Revised Note

Date: April 10, 2026

Fiscal note status: The revised fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill removes required appropriations for certain firefighter and peace officer benefit programs and keeps funding at FY 2025-26 levels for FY 2026-27 only.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- Local Government

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes a reduction of \$250,000 in appropriations to the Department of Local Affairs and the Department of Public Safety.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	-\$250,000	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

**Table 1A
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
General Fund	-\$250,000	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	-\$250,000	\$0	\$0
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Under current law,¹ the General Assembly is required to increase appropriations to the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) for firefighter heart and circulatory malfunction benefits and the Department of Public Safety (CDPS) for cardiovascular screening for peace officers, by the amounts shown in Table 2 below. The bill removes these required increased appropriations in FY 2026-27 only and adjusts appropriations to maintain funding at FY 2025-26 levels—\$500,000 for DOLA and \$250,000 for CDPS. Employer participation in the programs becomes optional if funding is insufficient to fully cover the costs.

**Table 2
 Required Appropriations under Current Law**

Department	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
DOLA, Firefighter Heart & Circ. Benefits	\$500,000	\$650,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,500,000
CDPS, Peace Officer Cardiac Screening	\$250,000	\$350,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
Total	\$750,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$3,500,000

State Expenditures

The bill reduces state expenditures by \$250,000 in FY 2026-27 only. This General Fund reductions will be incurred in DOLA and the CDPS, as shown in Table 3.

¹ [House Bill 24-1219](#).

**Table 3
State Expenditures
All Departments**

Department	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
Department of Local Affairs	-\$150,000	\$0	\$0
Department of Public Safety	-\$100,000	\$0	\$0
Total Costs	-\$250,000	\$0	\$0

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature. However, Section 3 only takes effect if the Long Bill becomes law, with this section taking effect on the effective date of this bill or of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes a reduction in General Fund appropriations of \$250,000, including:

- a \$150,000 reduction to the Department of Local Affairs, and a corresponding reduction from the Firefighter Benefits Cash Fund; and
- a \$100,000 reduction to the Department of Public Safety.

In addition, the bill includes technical language making this reduction in appropriations conditional upon sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line item in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Local Affairs

Public Safety

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1398: RETAIL DELIVERY FEE REVENUE ALLOCATION

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: Senate Appropriations**Drafting number:** LLS 26-0849**Version:** First Revised Note**Date:** April 10, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill modifies expenditure requirements out of the Multimodal Transportation Options Fund beginning in FY 2026-27.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on a continuous basis:

- State Expenditures
- Local Government

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill modifies expenditure requirements for the Multimodal Transportation and Mitigation Options Fund (MMOF). Beginning July 1, 2026, money from the fund must be expended as follows:

- 70 percent to the Transportation Commission for local multimodal projects; and
- 30 percent to the Transportation Commission for state multimodal projects.

Background and Assumptions

The Multimodal Transportation and Mitigation Options Fund (MMOF) consists of money transferred from the General Fund, retail delivery fee revenue, and interest. Under current law, 85 percent of money expended from the fund must be used for local multimodal projects, with the remaining 15 percent spent on state multimodal projects.

Money from the fund is appropriated to the Transportation Commission (commission) within the Department of Transportation (CDOT). The commission selects the state multimodal projects and determines a formula for disbursement of the amount allocated for local multimodal projects based on criteria such as population and transit ridership in an area. Local recipients of the MMOF funds must match the award with local government funds unless otherwise specified.

Table 2 below presents actual and projected revenue deposited into the MMOF, excluding General Fund transfers, based on CDOT's forecast.

Table 2
Revenue Collected in the MMOF

Revenue Type	Actual FY 2024-25	Forecast FY 2025-26	Forecast FY 2026-27	Forecast FY 2027-28
Retail Delivery Fee	\$9,144,987	\$10,112,617	\$11,577,784	\$12,907,362
Interest	\$5,871,190	\$4,290,000	\$4,290,000	\$4,290,000
Total	\$15,016,177	\$14,402,617	\$15,867,784	\$17,197,362

Historically, besides transfers to the MMOF, CDOT's appropriation requests for revenue collected in the MMOF included only revenue from the retail delivery fee. However, the fiscal note assumes that MMOF appropriations for FY 2026-27 and future years will be based on projected revenue from both the retail delivery fee and interest, consistent with the department's current and planned requests. For FY 2026-27, only revenue collected in the MMOF from the retail delivery fee is assumed to be appropriated.

State Expenditures

The bill results in no net change to state expenditures. The bill will increase MMOF expenditures for state multimodal projects by \$2.4 million in FY 2026-27 and \$2.6 million in FY 2027-28 with similar amounts in future years, while correspondingly decreasing MMOF expenditures for local multimodal projects by the same amount. Table 3A and 3B below presents the shift in expenditures as a result of the bill.

Table 3A
Change in Local and State Project Spending from MMOF
 FY 2026-27

Project Type	Current Law	HB 26-1398	Net Change
Local Multimodal Projects	\$13,487,616	\$11,107,449	-\$2,380,168
State Multimodal Projects	\$2,380,168	\$4,760,335	\$2,380,168
FY 2026-27 Total	\$15,867,784	\$15,867,784	\$0

Projected expenditures in Table 3A are for the revenue collected in the MMOF only and do not include transfers to the MMOF.

Table 3B
Change in Local and State Project Spending from MMOF
 FY 2027-28

Project Type	Current Law	HB 26-1398	Net Change
Local Multimodal Projects	\$14,617,758	\$12,038,153	-\$2,579,604
State Multimodal Projects	\$2,579,604	\$5,159,209	\$2,579,604
FY 2027-28 Total	\$17,197,362	\$17,197,362	\$0

Projected expenditures in Table 3B are for the revenue collected in the MMOF only and do not include transfers to the MMOF.

Local Government

The bill will decrease MMOF disbursements for local multimodal projects by \$2.4 million in FY 2026-27 and \$2.6 million in FY 2027-28 with similar amounts in future years. Since local governments are generally required to match the state disbursements from the MMOF, the bill will result in decreased expenditures for local governments to the extent that local governments do not invest in multimodal projects that would have otherwise been funded by the MMOF disbursements and local funding matches. For local governments that choose to replace reduced MMOF disbursements with local government funds, the bill will increase local government expenditures.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Transportation

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1399: ELIM GEN FUND TRANSFER TO MULTIMODAL TRANSP FUND

Prime Sponsors:

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Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

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Published for: Senate Appropriations

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Version: First Revised Note

Date: April 10, 2026

Fiscal note status: This revised fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill. The bill was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill eliminates the transfer of \$10.5 million from the General Fund to the Multimodal Transportation and Mitigation Options Fund scheduled on July 1, 2026.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- State Transfers
- Local Government

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires a reduction of \$10.5 million in appropriations from the Multimodal Transportation and Mitigation Options Fund.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	-\$10.5 million	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	-\$10.5 million	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below. Of the \$10.5 million in state expenditures, 85 percent of revenue to the fund is allocated to local multimodal transportation projects and 15 percent is retained by the state for state multimodal projects.

**Table 1A
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$10.5 million	\$0
Cash Funds	\$0	-\$10.5 million	\$0
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Table 1B
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	\$0	-\$10.5 million	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	-\$10.5 million	\$0
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Current law requires an annual transfer of \$10.5 million from the General Fund to the Multimodal Transportation and Mitigation Options Fund (MMOF) in the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) through July 1, 2031. The bill eliminates the transfer scheduled to occur on July 1, 2026.

Background

[Senate Bill 18-001](#) created the MMOF in CDOT to fund multimodal transportation projects in the state. [Senate Bill 21-260](#) expanded the scope of the fund and created an annual General Fund transfer of \$10.5 million to the fund from July 1, 2024, through FY 2031-32. Under current law, 85 percent of revenue to the fund is allocated to local multimodal transportation projects and 15 percent is retained by the state for state multimodal projects, as determined by the Transportation Commission. In FY 2025-26, the legislature transferred \$71.4 million out of the fund to the General Fund to help balance the state’s budget, which led to some projects being delayed or cancelled at the state and local level.

State Transfers

The bill eliminates the FY 2026-27 transfer of \$10.5 million from the General Fund to the MMOF in CDOT.

State Expenditures

The bill decreases state expenditures in CDOT in FY 2026-27 only by \$10.5 million by eliminating the transfer from the General Fund to the MMOF. As a result, this will reduce spending on state multimodal projects by \$1.6 million and funding distributed for local projects by \$8.9 million.

Local Government

The bill decreases funding for county and municipality multimodal transportation projects by about \$8.9 million in FY 2026-27 only. As outlined in the Background section, local governments receive 85 percent of MMOF funding for multimodal transportation projects.

Effective Date

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

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires a reduction in appropriations of \$10,500,000 from the Multimodal Transportation and Mitigation Options Fund to the Department of Transportation, assuming this reduction has not already been accounted for in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Transportation

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1400: ADJUST PERA'S ALLOCATIONS TO TRUST FUNDS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0845

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill modifies the way the state's annual direct distribution and Health Care Trust Fund contributions are credited to the divisional trusts in the Public Employees' Retirement Association.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- Statutory Public Entity

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Direct Distribution

Each year, the state makes a direct distribution to the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). Beginning in July 1, 2026, the bill gives PERA the authority to allocate the direct distribution among the State, School, and Judicial Division trusts in a way that maximizes the blended total contribution rate in order to avoid triggering the Automatic Adjustment Provision (AAP), to the extent possible.

Health Care Trust Fund

Additionally, the bill changes the amount of PERA employer contributions that are allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund from 1.02 percent of member salaries to 0.52 percent of member salaries, and reallocates the remaining 0.50 percent to the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Division trusts.

Background

The state is required to annually distribute a specific amount to PERA on July 1 of each year and must continue to do so until the unfunded liabilities of the State, Judicial, School, and Denver Public Schools (DPS) divisional trusts are paid. The Local Government division and, temporarily, the DPS division do not currently receive a share of the direct distribution. PERA currently credits these funds proportionally to the relevant divisional trusts based on the reported payroll for each participating division for the prior plan year ending December 31, except that PERA can actuarially allocate the direct distribution if it allows for the Automatic Adjustment Provision (AAP) trigger to be avoided in the near-term.

The Health Care Trust Fund covers all but the DPS Division. The fund provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans. The HCTF is 62.6 percent funded as of December 31, 2024, according to PERA's Annual Certified Financial Report.

State Expenditures

The bill may reduce future state expenditure obligations by avoiding the triggering of the AAP, which would increase employer contributions. Employer contributions mirror personal services funding sources by department and are paid from a mix of General Fund, cash funds, reappropriated funds, and federal funds. The total amount of the annual direct distribution is not changed under the bill.

Statutory Public Entity

The bill is anticipated to reduce PERA’s unfunded liability in two ways, as outlined below. Based on an assessment conducted by PERA’s actuary, the bill will modify the projected time periods for full funding as shown in Table 2.

Table 2
Projected Year for Full Funding Under HB 26-1400

Division Trust Fund	Current Law	Under HB 26-1400	Change
State	2043	2046	+3 years
Denver Public Schools	2035	2036	+1 year
Judicial	2030	2030	No change
School	2050	2049	-1 year
Local Government	2035	2034	-1 year

Source: Public Employees’ Retirement Association.

Actuarial Allocation of Direct Distribution

With flexibility to actuarially allocate the direct distribution to divisional trusts to avoid an AAP trigger at any time, the PERA board will likely avoid the AAP trigger by distributing the entire annual direct distribution to the School Division for the foreseeable future.

Health Care Trust Fund

The change in the Health Care Trust Fund allocation will increase funding in the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions’ trusts.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Public Employees’ Retirement Association

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1401: TRANSFERS FROM UNCLAIMED PROPERTY TRUST FUND

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Rep. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

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Published for: House Introduction

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Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as a part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill adds, modifies, and repeals transfers from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on both one-time and ongoing bases:

- State Expenditures
- State Transfers
- Local Government

Appropriations. The bill includes a \$63,491,322 decrease in appropriations from the Adult Dental Fund and an equivalent increase from the General Fund to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	-\$27.8 million	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$75.0 million	\$0	\$0
Reduced Transfers	-\$30 million	-\$63.5 million	-\$70.6 million
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	-\$63.5 million	-\$70.6 million
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

**Table 1A
State Transfers**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$72.8 million	\$0	\$0
Housing Development Grant Fund	-\$27.8 million	\$0	\$0
Unclaimed Property Trust Fund	-\$45.0 million	\$63.5 million	\$70.6 million
Adult Dental Fund	\$0	-\$63.5 million	-\$70.6 million
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Table 1B
State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$63.5 million	\$70.6 million
Adult Dental Fund	\$0	-\$63.5 million	-\$70.6 million
Housing Development Grant Fund	\$0	-\$27.8 million	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	-\$27.8 million	\$0
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

For FY 2025-26, the bill transfers \$72.8 million from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund (UPTF) to the General Fund and reduces a \$30 million transfer from the UPTF to the Housing Development Grant Fund (HDGF) to \$2.2 million. Along with the reduced transfer to the HDGF, the bill repeals related provisions for conditional transfers from the UPTF to the HDGF. Beginning FY 2026-27, the bill repeals transfers from the UPTF to the Adult Dental Fund.

Background

Unclaimed Property Trust Fund

The Unclaimed Property Division of the Treasury Department holds, in perpetuity or until claimed, lost or forgotten assets of individuals and businesses in Colorado. The Unclaimed Property Trust Fund (UPTF) consists of all moneys collected under the Unclaimed Property Act, and interest earned on the fund balance. State law transfers an annual amount sufficient to fund

the Adult Dental Fund in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. The UPTF is TABOR-exempt; however, transfers out of the fund to the General Fund, HDGF, and Adult Dental Fund are subject to TABOR.

Housing Development Grant Fund

The HDGF is administered by the Division of Housing in the Department of Local Affairs. The HDGF consists of a variety of sources of revenue and transfers. Beginning with FY 2025-26, the Division may expend up to four percent of the money appropriated or transferred to the fund for administrative costs related to the fund. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the Division. Use of funds for administrative costs extends to personnel costs to administer conditional transfers from the UPTF pursuant to House Bill 19-1322. The Division makes grants or loans from the fund for use in affordable housing projects and for rental assistance programs.

Conditional Transfers from Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the Housing Development Grant Fund

[House Bill 19-1322](#) and [House Bill 20-1370](#) created a mechanism to transfer up to \$30 million from the UPTF to the HDGF in the Division of Housing if the Legislative Council Staff (LCS) forecast in June of each year projected state revenue would fall below the TABOR cap by at least \$30 million from FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25. However, because revenue did not fall below the cap for any of these years, the transfer is extended until the next three fiscal years in which revenue falls below the cap. Based on the March 2026 LCS forecast, the first transfer is will be made in FY 2025-26, and no later transfers are expected through the current forecast period.

Assumptions

The fiscal note assumes the March 2026 LCS forecast.

State Transfers

The bill adds, modifies, and repeals transfers from the UPTF beginning in FY 2025-26, as shown in Table 2. This includes:

- a one-time transfer of \$72.8 million to the General Fund in FY 2025-26;
- a one-time net reduction in transfers of \$27.8 million to the HDGF in FY 2025-26; and
- an ongoing reduction in transfers to the Adult Dental Fund of an estimated \$63.5 million in FY 2026-27, \$70.6 million in FY 2027-28, and similar amounts in future years.

Overall, the bill increases transfers from the UPTF by \$45 million in FY 2025-26, and reduces transfers to the Adult Dental Fund by \$63.5 million in FY 2026-27, \$70.6 million in FY 2027-28, and similar amounts in future years.

Table 2
Net Change in Transfers from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$72.8 million	\$0	\$0
Housing Development Grant Fund	-\$27.8 million	\$0	\$0
Adult Dental Fund	\$0	-\$63.5 million	-\$70.6 million
Net Transfer from UPTF	\$45.0 million	-\$63.5 million	-\$70.6 million

For the HDGF, the bill requires that only \$2.2 million of \$30 million projected to be transferred under current law be transferred from the UPTF to the HDGF in FY 2025-26. Under the March 2026 LCS forecast, no transfer from the UPTF to the HDGF is expected for FY 2026-27 or FY 2027-28 under current law, so repealing those transfers has no fiscal impact during the current forecast period.

State Expenditures

The bill reduces state expenditures from the Division of Housing in the Department of Local Affairs by \$27.8 million beginning in FY 2026-27 only. The bill also shifts funding for adult dental benefits under Medicaid from the Adult Dental Fund to the General Fund, resulting in no net change to expenditures. These impacts are described below.

Housing Development Grants

Based on the reduced transfer to the Housing Development Grant Fund, spending in DOLA will be reduced by \$27.8 million in FY 2026-27 only. This money would have been used for grants to affordable housing entities and associated administrative costs.

Adult Dental Program

The bill has no net impact on state expenditures in FY 2026-27 for the adult dental program under Medicaid. The bill reduces appropriations from the Adult Dental Fund, which no longer receives money from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund, and correspondingly increases General Fund appropriations for the program. It is assumed that program costs will remain constant with current projects and that this refinancing of adult dental benefit costs will continue in future years.

Unclaimed Property Claims

Unclaimed property consists of tangible and intangible property, including stocks, bonds, corporate paper, un-cashed checks, and cash. Unclaimed property in the UPTF is held in trust indefinitely and returned to individuals who claim their property. To the extent that the net increase in transfers under this bill in FY 2025-26 reduces available moneys in the fund below the amount needed to return property to claimants, this bill may create a liability for the state of Colorado and necessitate General Fund expenditures. In future years, repealing transfers to the Adult Dental Fund will reduce potential future liabilities for the state.

TABOR Refunds

Revenue transferred from the UPTF to other funds becomes subject to TABOR. The bill increases revenue subject to TABOR in the current FY 2025-26, and decreases revenue subject to TABOR in FY 2026-27 and FY 2027-28, by the amounts shown in Table 2.

The bill is expected to decrease the amount of state revenue required to be refunded to taxpayers by \$63.5 million in FY 2026-27 and by \$70.6 million in FY 2027-28. The state is not projected to have a refund obligation for the current FY 2025-26. This estimate assumes the March 2026 LCS revenue forecast. A forecast of state revenue subject to TABOR is not available beyond FY 2027-28. Because TABOR refunds are paid from the General Fund, decreased cash fund revenue will increase the amount of General Fund available to spend or save in FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28, and any future years when the state is over its revenue limit.

Local Government

Local Revenue

The bill reduces local government revenue by reducing available money in the HDGF for loans and grants awarded to housing authorities and other local governments by the Division of Housing beginning in FY 2026-27. The amount of reduced revenue depends on the portion of awards that would have been made to private entities versus local governments and is not estimated.

Local Expenditures

The bill reduces local expenditures related to applying for future loans and grants to the Division of Housing and for debt service costs related to awarded loans.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature, except that certain provisions of sections 1 and 3 of the bill take effect July 1, 2026. Section 4 only takes effect if the Long Bill becomes law, with this section taking effect on the effective date of this bill or of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

The bill includes the following adjustments in appropriations to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing for FY 2026-27:

- a decrease of \$63,491,322 from the Adult Dental Fund; and
- an increase of \$63,491,322 from the General Fund.

The bill decreases expenditures from the Housing Development Grant Fund, which is continuously appropriated to DOLA, so no change in appropriations is required from this fund.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1402: TRANSFER TO CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: Senate Appropriations

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Version: First Revised Note

Date: April 11, 2026

Fiscal note status: This revised fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill. The introduced bill was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill makes transfers to fund capital construction and information technology projects.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas in FY 2026-27 only:

- State Transfers

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$139.7 million	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the table below.

**Table 1A
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	-\$134,935,498	\$0
General Fund Exempt Account	-\$500,000	\$0
Community Impact Cash Fund	-\$1,748,863	\$0
Motor Carrier Safety Fund	-\$587,318	\$0
Motorcycle Operator Safety Training Fund	-\$1,976,782	\$0
Capital Construction Fund	\$132,014,555	\$0
IT Capital Account	\$7,733,906	\$0
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0

Summary of Legislation

On July 1, 2026, the bill requires the State Treasurer to transfer \$132.0 million for capital construction projects and \$7.7 million for information technology (IT) projects.

State Transfers

The bill includes the following transfers in FY 2026-27 to the Capital Construction Fund (CCF):

- \$131,514,555 from the General Fund; and
- \$500,000 from the General Fund Exempt Account.

It also includes the following transfers in FY 2026-27 to the IT Capital Account of the CCF:

- \$3,420,943 from the General Fund;
- \$1,748,863 from the Community Impact Cash Fund;
- \$587,318 from the Motor Carrier Safety Fund; and
- \$1,976,782 from the Motorcycle Operator Safety Training Fund.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1403: IT DEPRECIATION LEASE PAYMENTS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

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Published for: House Appropriations

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Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill exempts information technology annual depreciation-lease equivalent payments from annual transfers to the General Fund.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Transfers

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	not estimated
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Current law requires appropriations for information technology capital projects to include an amount sufficient to cover estimated annual depreciation-lease equivalent (ADLE) payments, which are credited to the IT Capital Account in the Capital Construction Fund. In addition, the State Treasurer must transfer unexpended and unencumbered funds from the IT Capital Account to the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year. The bill exempts IT ADLE payments from these annual transfer requirements.

State Transfers

Beginning in FY 2026-27, the bill prohibits the annual transfer of IT ADLE payments from the IT Capital Account in the Capital Construction Fund to the General Fund. However, no ADLE payments are expected to be credited into the fund in FY 2026-27 as no IT capital projects have received funding. In future years, as IT capital projects are funded, transfer reductions may occur. Actual transfer amounts depend on IT capital projects approved for funding, completion dates, and long-term maintenance spending from the fund; therefore, the fiscal note cannot estimate these impacts.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1404: TRANSFER TOBACCO ED FUND TO PRESCHOOL PROG FUND

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0980

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill transfers \$10.0 million from the Tobacco Education Programs Fund to the Preschool Programs Cash Fund and shifts an appropriation for the universal preschool program from General Fund to Preschool Programs Cash Fund.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas in FY 2026-27:

- State Expenditures
- State Transfers

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes net-zero appropriation changes for the Department of Early Childhood. See State Appropriations section.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	-\$10,000,000	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$10,000,000	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below. State expenditure impacts are inclusive of transferred funds. The expenditure reduction is shown in FY 2026-27 for informational purposes; however, actual expenditure reductions may be spread across fiscal years.

**Table 1A
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Tobacco Education Programs Fund	-\$10,000,000	\$0
Preschool Programs Cash Fund	\$10,000,000	\$0
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0

**Table 1B
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	-\$10,000,000	\$0
Tobacco Education Programs Fund	-\$10,000,000	\$0
Preschool Programs Cash Fund	\$10,000,000	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	-\$10,000,000	\$0
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Reduced expenditures from the Tobacco Education Programs Fund are shown here for informational purposes. The exact timing of this reduction will depend on available fund balance, grant decisions by the CDPHE, and appropriation decisions by the General Assembly, and may vary from this estimate.

Summary of Legislation

In FY 2026-27, the bill transfers \$10 million from the Tobacco Education Programs Fund to the Preschool Programs Cash Fund on June 30, 2027, with the requirement that the transfer be of money that originated from the 2020 Tax Holding Fund. Additionally, the bill reduces General Fund appropriations for the Universal Preschool Program by \$10.0 million, and correspondingly increases the appropriation from the Preschool Programs Cash Fund by the same amount.

Background

The 2020 Tax Holding Fund contains revenue from cigarette, tobacco, and nicotine taxes that were approved by voters in 2020. Money in the fund is then distributed to the Tobacco Tax Cash Fund, General Fund, Tobacco Education Programs Fund, and Preschool Program Cash Fund.

The Tobacco Education Programs Fund is primarily used for tobacco education, prevention, and cessation programs in the Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). The Preschool Program Cash Fund is used for the Universal Preschool Program in the Department of Early Childhood (CDEC).

State Transfers

In FY 2026-27, the bill transfers \$10 million from the Tobacco Education Programs Fund to the Preschool Programs Cash Fund, from money that originated from the 2020 Tax Holding Fund.

State Expenditures

After accounting for all transfers, the bill reduces state expenditures by \$10 million on tobacco education programs in the CDPHE in FY 2026-27, as shown in Table 2 and discussed below. It also changes the fund source for a portion of Universal Preschool Program funding in CDEC from General Fund to the Preschool Programs Cash Fund.

Table 2
State Expenditures by Fund Source

Component	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
CDPHE – Tobacco Education Program Fund	-\$10,000,000	\$0
CDEC – Preschool Programs Cash Fund	\$10,000,000	\$0
CDEC – General Fund	-\$10,000,000	\$0
Net Expenditures	-\$10,000,000	\$0

Department of Public Health and Environment

The bill reduces the funding available for Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Programs in CDPHE by up to \$10.0 million. The bill shows this expenditure reduction in FY 2026-27 for informational purposes; however, actual expenditure reductions may vary across years depending on available fund balance, grant decisions by the CDPHE, and future appropriation changes made by the General Assembly.

Department of Early Childhood

The bill shifts \$10.0 million in Universal Preschool Program funding from the General Fund to Preschool Programs Cash Fund, but has no net impact on state expenditures in CDEC.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature. However, subsections (1) and 2 (2) in section 2 only take effect if the Long Bill becomes law, with these subsections taking effect on the effective date of this bill or of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill includes the following appropriations to the Department of Early Childhood:

- a decrease of \$10,000,000 from the General Fund; and
- an increase of \$10,000,000 from the Preschool Programs Cash Fund.

In addition, the bill includes technical language making the reduction in appropriations conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line item in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Department of Public Health and
Environment

Early Childhood

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1405: CASH FUND TRANSFERS TO GENERAL FUND

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: Senate Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0740

Version: First Revised Note

Date: April 10, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill, which was originally recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill transfers \$186.7 million from various cash funds to the General Fund in FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas:

- State Transfers
- State Revenue
- State Expenditures

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$100,464,768	\$86,267,399	\$400,000
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

**Table 1A
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$100,464,768	\$86,267,399	\$400,000
Cash Funds	-\$100,464,768	-\$86,267,399	-\$400,000
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

Summary of Legislation

The bill authorizes transfers from various cash funds to the General Fund, as shown in Table 2 below.

FY 2025-26

For the current FY 2025-26, the bill requires transfers from 24 cash funds across several departments, including the Governor’s Office (GOV), Local Affairs (DOLA), Higher Education (CDHE), Personnel and Administration (DPA), Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Labor and Employment (CDLE), Public Safety (CDPS), Natural Resources (DNR), Human Services (CDHS), Law (DOL), the Department of State (DOS), and the Department of Treasury.

Most FY 2025-26 transfers will occur on June 30, 2026. However, the transfer from the Local Government Backfill Cash Fund will occur on June 12, 2026, and the transfer from the School and Child Care Drinking Water Fund will occur on June 28, 2026. The bill also requires the unobligated balance of the Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund as of June 30, 2026, to be transferred to the General Fund.

FY 2026-27 and Future Years

In FY 2026-27, the bill requires transfers from 13 cash funds, managed by the Governor’s Office and the Departments of Local Affairs, Public Safety, and Natural Resources, to the General Fund. Seven funds must transfer on July 1, 2026 and five on June 30, 2027. The bill also requires the unobligated balance of the Decarbonization Tax Credits Administration Cash Fund as of June 30, 2027, to be transferred to the General Fund.

Four of these cash funds will require transfers to the General Fund in both FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27. These funds are the Local Government Severance, Office of Information Technology (OIT) Revolving Fund, Severance Tax Operational, and Community Impact Cash Funds.

Finally, beginning on June 30, 2027, and on each June 30 through 2033, the bill requires a \$400,000 transfer from the Mobile Home Park Resident Empowerment Loan and Grant to the General Fund

State Transfers

The bill makes transfers from various cash funds to the General Fund totaling \$100.5 million in the current FY 2025-26, \$86.2 million in FY 2026-27, and \$400,000 annually from FY 2027-28 through FY 2032-33. Table 2 details these transfers for FY 2025-26 through FY 2027-28.

**Table 2
 Transfers to the General Fund under HB 26-1405**

Cash Fund	Agency	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Local Government Severance Tax Fund	DOLA	\$19,400,000	\$27,300,000	\$0
OEDIT CLIMBER Fund	GOV	\$15,000,000	\$0	\$0
OIT Revolving Fund	GOV	\$11,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0
OIT Technology Risk Prevention and Response	GOV	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$0
CollegInvest Master Account	DHE	\$9,200,000	\$0	\$0
Severance Tax Operational Fund	DNR	\$7,252,996	\$11,150,000	\$0
Supplier Database Cash Fund	DPA	\$5,400,000	\$0	\$0
School and Child Care Drinking Water Fund	CDPHE	\$5,300,000	\$0	\$0
Community Impact Cash Fund	CDPHE	\$5,162,373	\$5,000,000	\$0
Mobile Home Park Water Quality Fund	CDPHE	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0
Controlled Maintenance Trust Fund (estimate of June 30, 2026, balance)	Statewide	\$1,963,692	\$0	\$0
Scale-up Grant Fund	CDLE	\$1,057,001	\$0	\$0
Supplemental State Contribution Fund	DPA	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
Identification Unit Cash Fund	CDPS	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
Public Safety Indirect Cost Excess Recovery Fund	CDPS	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
Unused State-Owned Real Property Fund	DPA	\$800,000	\$0	\$0
Qualified Apprenticeship Intermediary Grant Fund	CDLE	\$796,959	\$0	\$0
Records and Reports Fund	CDHS	\$750,000	\$0	\$0
Uninsured Employer Fund	CDLE	\$500,000	\$0	\$0
Tobacco Settlement Defense Account	DOL	\$250,000	\$0	\$0

**Table 2 (Cont.)
 Transfers to the General Fund under HB 26-1405**

Cash Fund	Agency	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Fixed and Rotary Wing Ambulances Fund	CDPHE	\$215,000	\$0	\$0
Workers' Compensation Immediate Payment Fund	CDLE	\$200,000	\$0	\$0
Electronic Recording Technology Fund	DOS	\$200,000	\$0	\$0
Local Government Backfill Cash Fund	Treasury	\$16,747	\$0	\$0
Decarbonization Tax Credit Administration Cash Fund (estimate of June 30, 2027, balance)	GOV	\$0	\$15,600,000	\$0
IJA Cash Fund	GOV	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$0
State's Mission for Assistance in Recruiting and Training (SMART) Grant Program	CDPS	\$0	\$686,890	\$0
Multidisciplinary Crime Prevention and Crisis Intervention Grant Program	CDPS	\$0	\$427,113	\$0
Peace Officers Mental Health Grant Program	DOLA	\$0	\$400,000	\$0
Mobile Home Park Resident Empowerment Loan and Grant Program Fund (7 years through FY 2032-33)	DOLA	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
Childcare Facility Grant Program	DOLA	\$0	\$117,551	\$0
Law enforcement workforce recruitment, retention, and tuition grant program	CDPS	\$0	\$111,191	\$0
Governor's Mansion Maintenance Fund	DPA	\$0	\$74,654	\$0
Total		\$100,464,768	\$86,267,399	\$400,000

State Revenue

The bill does not directly affect cash fund revenue. However, state agencies may set and periodically adjust certain fees, typically every one or two years, to reflect changes in the fee payer population, changes in expenditures, or to maintain a certain cash fund balance. If an agency adjusts fees in response to a lower cash fund balance, cash fund revenue will increase accordingly. Most cash fund revenue is subject to TABOR, except fees paid to enterprises.

State Expenditures

Some of the transfers identified in Table 2 transfer unexpended or uncommitted money remaining in the fund at the end of the year and as a result, have no impact on state expenditures. Other transfers result in decrease available cash funds for use by state agencies, which will reduce state expenditures from these cash funds; instead, this money will be available to be spent or saved in the General Fund. It is assumed that any necessary adjustments to appropriations from cash funds and the General Fund as a result of these transfers will be adjusted through the Long Bill and annual budget process.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

All State Agencies

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1406: REPEAL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

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Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill repeals several capital construction funds and long-term maintenance payment structures, and makes numerous changes to state transfers and diversions.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- Minimal State Workload
- State Transfers and Diversions

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes an appropriation reduction of \$26,037,973 from multiple state agencies. See State Appropriations section.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transferred and Diverted Funds	\$15,263,000	\$27,761,186	\$27,761,186
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Money from various sources is transferred or diverted to the General Fund. Transfer related to ADLE payments are made via appropriations. See Table 2 below for fund details.

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, state agencies and institutions of higher education receiving an appropriation for capital construction are required to set aside an amount of money equal to the recorded depreciation of the capital asset to pay for long-term maintenance costs. These annual depreciation lease-equivalent (ADLE) payments are appropriated to the corresponding agency and credited to the Capitol Complex Renovation Fund in the Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA). The bill repeals this requirement.

Furthermore, the bill requires the State Treasurer to transfer \$15,263,000 from the Capitol Complex Renovation Fund to the General Fund on June 30, 2026. On June 30, 2027, the State Treasurer must transfer the remaining balance of the fund, after which the fund is repealed. Certain reporting requirements are repealed in connection with the use of money in this fund.

Lastly, the bill repeals the Capitol Complex Master Plan Implementation Fund in the DPA and eliminates future transfers to the fund.

State Transfers and Diversions

The bill makes several changes to existing and new transfers and diversions related to the Capitol Complex Renovation Fund, ADLE Payments, and the Capitol Complex Master Plan Implementation Fund, as shown in Table 2 and discussed below.

**Table 2
 State Transfers and Diversions**

Fund	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$15,263,000	\$27,761,186	\$27,761,186
Various Cash Funds	\$0	\$776,787	\$776,787
Capitol Complex Renovation Fund	-\$15,263,000	-\$26,037,973	-\$26,037,973
Capitol Complex Master Plan Implementation	\$0	-\$2,500,000	-\$2,500,000
Net Transfer/Diversion	\$0	\$0	\$0

Capitol Complex Renovation Fund

In FY 2025-26, the bill transfers \$15,263,000 from the Capitol Complex Renovation Fund to the General Fund, as shown in Table 2A. In FY 2026-27, the bill transfers the remaining balance of the fund, which is assumed to be less than \$1.8 million. However, the fund’s balance on June 30, 2027, depends on an array of decisions made by the General Assembly and the DPA; therefore, the fiscal note cannot estimate the FY 2026-27 transfer amount.

Table 2A
Capitol Complex Renovation Fund Transfer

Fund	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$15,263,000	not estimated	\$0
Capitol Complex Renovation Fund	-\$15,263,000	not estimated	\$0
Net Transfer/Diversion	\$0	not estimated	\$0

ADLE Payment Transfers and Diversions

The bill reduces annual transfers and diversions from the General Fund and various cash funds to the Capitol Complex Renovation Fund for ADLE payments by about \$26.0 million starting in FY 2026-27, as shown in Table 2B below. The fiscal note assumes that outyear costs will closely resemble the budget year. Because ADLE payments are first appropriated to agencies prior to transfer or diversion, these impacts are represented in the reduced appropriations under the bill.

Table 2B
Transfers and Diversions of ADLE Payments

Fund	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$25,261,186	\$25,261,186
Various Cash Funds	\$0	\$776,787	\$776,787
Capitol Complex Renovation Fund	\$0	-\$26,037,973	-\$26,037,973
Net Transfer/Diversion	\$0	\$0	\$0

Capitol Complex Master Plan Implementation Fund

Beginning in FY 2026-27, the bill reduces a conditional transfer from the General Fund to the Capitol Complex Master Plan Implementation Fund by an estimated \$2.5 million per year, as shown in Table 2C below. This reduction assumes that the Capital Development Committee will request the annual transfer, as permitted in statute.

Table 2C
Capitol Complex Master Plan Implementation Fund Transfer

Fund	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Capitol Complex Master Plan Implementation Fund	\$0	-\$2,500,000	-\$2,500,000
Net Transfer/Diversion	\$0	\$0	\$0

State Expenditures

The bill minimally decreases workload in state agencies that currently receive an appropriation for ADLE payments, the Department of Treasury, and the Legislative Department by repealing capital construction funding structures and workload associated with estimating maintenance costs, approving operating budgets, reviewing capital development requests, and managing fund transfers and diversions.

Furthermore, it is assumed that any long-term maintenance costs currently paid from the Capitol Complex Renovation Fund will shift to the General Fund, subject to an appropriation by the General Assembly. ADLE payments depend on a wide array of capital depreciation rates, available funding, and decisions made by the General Assembly; therefore, the fiscal note cannot estimate these expenditures.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature, except that Section 8 of the bill takes effect only if the FY 2026-27 Long Bill becomes law, in which case Section 8 takes effect upon whichever effective date is later in either bill.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires a reduction in General Fund and cash fund appropriations as shown in Table 3 on the following page. In addition, the bill includes technical language making this reduction in appropriations conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line item in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

**Table 3
 State Appropriations**

Department	Fund	Change in Appropriation
Agriculture	Agriculture Management Fund	-\$203,337
Agriculture	Inspection and Consumer Services Fund	-\$10,000
Agriculture	Various Cash Funds	-\$248,280
Corrections	General Fund	-\$659,571
Higher Education	General Fund	-\$13,100,234
Human Services	General Fund	-\$7,781,784
Military and Veterans Affairs	General Fund	-\$87,994
Natural Resources	General Fund	-\$651,475
Natural Resources	Parks and Outdoor Recreation Fund	-\$143,912
Personnel and Administration	General Fund	-\$2,600,060
Public Health and Environment	General Fund	-\$380,068
Public Health and Environment	Newborn Screening and Genetic Counseling Fund	-\$103,558
Public Safety	Highway Users Tax Fund	-\$67,700
Total Appropriations		-\$26,037,973
General Fund		-\$25,261,186
Cash Funds		-\$776,787

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1407: STATE MONEY USED TO REFINANCE ARPA MONEY

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0932

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill transfers state money from several funds used to hold federal coronavirus recovery money to the General Fund in FY 2025-26, and makes conforming changes to FY 2022-23 appropriations.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas through FY 2026-27.

- State Expenditures
- State Transfers

Appropriations. The bill includes reductions in FY 2022-23 appropriations totaling \$2.4 million to multiple agencies that have spending authority through FY 2026-27. In addition, the bill extends roll forward spending authority for a capital construction appropriation to the Colorado Department of Human Services through the end of FY 2026-27.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	-\$2,416,989	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$35,721,373	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the table below. Reduced expenditures are shown as occurring in FY 2025-26 for informational purposes and may occur through FY 2026-27, as these expenditures result from a change in FY 2022-23 appropriations that roll forward. In addition to the FY 2025-26 transfers summarized in Table 1A, the bill likely reduces future transfers in FY 2026-27 by allowing the CDHS additional time to spend money from the Behavioral and Mental Health Cash Fund. See State Transfers section.

**Table 1A
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$35,721,373	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	-\$35,721,373	\$0	\$0
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Table 1B
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	-\$2,416,989	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	-\$2,416,989	\$0	\$0
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

On June 30, 2026, this bill transfers state money, totaling about \$35.7 million, to the General Fund from several funds used to hold federal coronavirus recovery money. It also makes adjustments to various appropriations related to these transfers. Lastly, the bill gives the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) spending authority through the end of FY 2026-27 for capital construction costs related to the youth neuro-psych facility at the Colorado Mental Health Hospital in Fort Logan (CMHHIFL).

Background

Colorado received \$3.8 billion in federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). ARPA money was deposited into the ARPA of 2021 Cash Fund and then transferred to various cash funds (recipient funds) and appropriated for various programs for use over several years. This federal funding was required to be obligated by December 31, 2024, and must be spent by December 31, 2026. Over the last two years, several bills (namely [House Bill 24-1465](#), [House Bill 24-1466](#), and [Senate Bill 25-312](#)) swapped state and federal funding and took other actions to ensure that federal ARPA funds were spent within the applicable federal deadlines. Generally, these swaps resulted in federal funds being spent first on immediate costs such as personal services, while state funds were deposited into the various recipient funds to be spent on one-time uses.

The capital construction costs for the youth neuro-psych facility at CMHHIFL were appropriated through [House Bill 22-1238](#). The original appropriation for this project was \$35 million from the Behavioral and Mental Health Cash Fund to the CDHS in FY 2022-23; however, through the ARPA swap bill, House Bill 24-1466, \$30.2 million of this funding now originates from the General Fund. The facility is currently under construction with a 14-month timeline and completion estimated in early 2027. Since construction payments are largely contingent upon project completion, the majority of the expenditures will occur within the next fiscal year.

State Transfers

In the current FY 2025-26, the bill transfers \$35.7 million to the General Fund as follows:

- \$27,905,384.00 from the Refinance Discretionary Account;
- \$4,085,246.49 from the Revenue Loss Restoration Cash Fund;
- \$1,974,702.20 from the Economic Recovery and Relief Cash Fund;
- \$1,005,850.24 from the Behavioral and Mental Health Cash Fund; and
- \$750,190.06 from the State Highway Fund.

In addition, by extending the deadline for the CDHS to spend its capital construction appropriation for the youth neuro-psych facility at the CMHHIFL, the bill reduces an FY 2026-27 transfer that would otherwise have occurred. Under the bill, the transfer of any unexpended funds from the CMHHIFL project will be transferred directly to the General Fund on June 30, 2027, rather than be transferred to the ARPA Refinance State Money Cash Fund on December 31, 2026. This amount has not been estimated.

State Expenditures

The bill reduces cash fund expenditures by \$2.4 million in the current FY 2025-26, including \$0.8 million in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing and \$1.6 million in the Colorado Department of Early Childhood. See State Appropriations for more detail on these reductions.

In addition, bill increases cash fund spending in the CDHS in FY 2026-27 by extending the deadline to spend state money appropriated from the Behavioral and Mental Health Cash Fund on capital construction costs for the youth neuro-psych facility at the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan.

Effective Date

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

State Appropriations

The bill includes the following adjustments to FY 2022-23 appropriations of money originating in the General Fund that have spending authority through December 31, 2026:

- a reduction of \$800,000 from the Behavioral and Mental Health Cash Fund to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing; and
- a reduction of \$1,616,989 from the Economic Recovery and Relief Cash Fund to the Colorado Department of Early Childhood.

In addition, the capital construction appropriation from the Behavioral and Mental Health Cash Fund to the Department of Human Services is given roll forward spending authority through the end of FY 2026-27.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1408: PROCESSES TO DETERMINE STATE BUDGET REQUESTS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Bridges

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations**Drafting number:** LLS 26-0948**Version:** Initial Fiscal Note**Date:** April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of its FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The requires all agencies in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches to submit base budget information to the Joint Budget Committee by September 1 each year.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- Minimal State Workload

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill requires all state agencies within the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government to submit their base budgets to the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) and the Governor’s Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) by September 1 each year, starting in 2026. “Base budget” is defined as appropriations provided in the Long Bill or other legislation in the preceding fiscal year, plus annualizations of prior year legislation or other budget adjustments that have not been included in appropriations for the preceding fiscal year.

Agencies are required to submit base budget information in the format agreed upon by state agencies and the OSPB, in coordination with JBC Staff. Lastly, the director of OSPB, in collaboration with the Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA), is required to provide state agencies with information each year related to OSPB’s calculations for common policies within the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government as soon as practicable prior to the submission of the November 1 budget request.

State Expenditures

The minimally increases workload for state agencies to gather and submit information for the new base budget submission on September 1. Given that information on prior year appropriations and the annualization of previous legislation is already used as part of the current budget process, providing this information sooner is not expected to have a significant impact on agency workload. Similarly, the bill minimally increases workload for OSPB and DPA to provide common policy calculations to agencies prior to the November 1 budget submission, and for JBC Staff to coordinate with agencies and OSPB on these new processes. No change to appropriations is required.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Personnel

Governor’s Office

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

HB 26-1409: MARIJUANA TAX CASH FUND DISTRIBUTIONS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Sirota
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0966

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill eliminates the distribution of marijuana special sales tax revenue to local governments, and increases the distribution to the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund beginning in FY 2026-27. The bill annually transfers any remaining revenue above the 15 percent reserve requirement from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund to the State Public School Fund beginning in FY 2026-27.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Expenditures
- State Transfers and Diversions
- Local Government

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$12,227,966
Diverted Funds	\$6,046,492	\$6,150,574
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below. Note: these impacts are based on the March 2026 Legislative Council Staff economic and revenue forecast. Under the March 2026 forecast from the Office of State Planning and Budgeting, which was chosen by the Joint Budget Committee for balancing, the bill is expected to transfer \$14.2 million in FY 2026-27 and \$24.4 million in FY 2027-28 from the MTCF to the SPSF.

**Table 1A
 State Diversions**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Marijuana Tax Cash Fund	\$6,046,492	\$6,150,574
BEST Fund	\$0	\$0
General Fund	-\$3,717	-\$3,781
State Public School Fund	\$1,556	\$1,583
Marijuana Cash Fund	\$7,348	\$7,475
Local Distributions	-\$6,051,679	-\$6,155,851
Net Diversions	\$0	\$0

**Table 1B
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Marijuana Tax Cash Fund	\$0	-\$12,227,966
State Public School Fund	\$0	\$12,227,966
Net Transfers	\$0	\$0

Summary of Legislation

The bill modifies the distribution of marijuana special sales tax revenue. Under current law, 96.5 percent of special sales revenue is retained by the state and distributed to the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF), the General Fund, and the State Public School Fund (SPSF), and 3.5 percent is distributed to local governments. The bill modifies these distributions by eliminating the local distribution and increasing the MTCF distribution by a similar amount, and slightly adjusting the distributions to the General Fund, State Public School Fund, and Marijuana Cash Fund.

Additionally, the bill requires that if revenue to the MTCF exceeds the amount required to fund all appropriations from the MTCF and the 15 percent reserve requirement, any excess revenue will be transferred to the State Public School Fund at the end of each fiscal year beginning in FY 2026-27.

Background and Assumptions

The current distribution of marijuana revenue was established by [Senate Bill 25-268](#), and is described in more detail in Legislative Council Staff's [Marijuana in the State Budget](#) memo. The fiscal note assumes the March 2026 LCS Forecast for marijuana special sales tax revenue.

State Transfers and Diversions

The bill modifies the distribution of marijuana special sales tax revenue by the amounts shown in Table 1A above. This change in distribution will decrease the distribution to local governments by \$6.1 million in FY 2026-27, \$6.2 million in FY 2027-28 and future years, and increase funding to the state, primarily the MTCF, by the same amounts.

The bill is expected to result in a \$12.2 million transfer from the MTCF to the SPSF in FY 2027-28, assuming that appropriations and transfers remain constant between FY 2026-27 and FY 2027-28. The fiscal note expects that no transfer will be made from the MTCF to the SPSF in FY 2026-27, as the MTCF is projected to end FY 2026-27 slightly below the 15 percent reserve requirement under the March 2026 LCS forecast.¹

State Expenditures

The bill is expected to increase workload in the Department of Revenue in FY 2025-26 only to make software changes to adjust distributions of marijuana special sales tax revenue to local governments. This work can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

Local Government

The bill is expected to reduce distributions of marijuana special sales tax revenue to local governments by \$6.1 million in FY 2026-27, \$6.2 million in FY 2027-28, and similar amounts in future years, as shown in Table 1A above.

Effective Date

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

¹ Under the March 2026 forecast from the Office of State Planning and Budgeting, which was chosen by the Joint Budget Committee for balancing, the bill is expected to transfer \$14.2 million in FY 2026-27 and \$24.4 million in FY 2027-28 from the MTCF to the SPSF.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education

Revenue

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1411: CHANGES TO COVER ALL COLORADANS PROGRAM

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Brown; Taggart
Sen. Amabile; Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Third Reading

Drafting number: LLS 26-0825

Version: First Revised Note

Date: April 9, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, as amended by the House on Second Reading. The introduced bill was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill limits services provided under the Cover All Coloradans program in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on a temporary basis:

- State Expenditures

Appropriations. For the current FY 2025-26, the bill includes an appropriation reduction of \$375,000 from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. For FY 2026-27, the bill includes an appropriation reduction of \$8,992,731 to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	-\$375,000	-\$8,992,731	-\$23,854,878
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

**Table 1A
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	-\$131,250	-\$6,737,639	-\$19,832,194
Cash Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	-\$243,750	-\$2,255,092	-\$4,022,684
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	-\$375,000	-\$8,992,731	-\$23,854,878
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

[House Bill 22-1289](#) established a Medicaid lookalike program called Cover All Coloradans under the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) for children and pregnant people who would qualify for Medicaid or the Children’s Basic Health Plan (CHP+) except for their immigration status. The bill limits what services may be offered under this program by:

- eliminating long-term services and supports for people not already using them, effective January 2027;
- eliminating behavioral health capitated services, effective January 2027; and
- eliminating care coordination services offered under the Affordable Care Collaborative (ACC), effective January 2027.

In addition, the bill simplifies the program for children by specifying that eligible children will receive benefits that look like Medicaid, regardless of income, rather than benefits that look like either Medicaid or CHP+ depending on income. The bill also repeals the program’s outreach campaign.

Finally, in the event that House Bill 26-1401 passes and the Adult Dental Cash Fund does not have sufficient funds, the bill shifts the cash fund appropriation for dental services provided for Cover All Coloradans to a General Fund appropriation.

State Expenditures

One net, the bill decreases HCPF expenditures by \$375,000 in FY 2025-26, \$9.0 million in FY 2026-27, and \$23.9 million in future years as shown in Table 3 and described in the sections below. Costs are primarily paid from the General Fund, but a portion of costs are paid from federal funds.

Table 2
State Expenditures
Department of Health Care Policy and Financing

Cost Component	Current Year FY 2025-26	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Outreach Repeal	-\$375,000	-\$750,000	-\$750,000
Long Term Services and Supports Repeal	\$0	-\$54,602	-\$120,123
Behavioral Health Capitated Services Repeal	\$0	-\$8,451,566	-\$16,903,134
Behavioral Health Incentive Payments Exclusion	\$0	-\$459,705	-\$919,408
ACC Care Coordination Services Repeal	\$0	-\$2,581,107	-\$5,162,213
System Costs	\$0	\$3,304,249	\$0
Total Costs	-\$375,000	-\$8,992,731	-\$23,854,878
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Services Limitations

Starting in the current FY 2025-26, the bill reduces expenditures by limiting services offered under Cover All Coloradans by \$0.4 million. In FY 2026-27, savings of \$12.3 million are partially offset by costs of \$3.3 million to upgrade IT systems. In FY 2027-28 and future years, savings on health services are estimated to be \$23.9 million per year. Costs by service category are shown in Table 2 above, while Table 3 shows the full impact of service limitations by fund source once the bill is fully implemented in FY 2027-28.

Services are primarily paid for with General Fund, except that some services provided to pregnant women receive federal funding.

Table 3
Health Service Cost Savings by Fund Source
FY 2027-28 and Future Years

Cost Component	General Fund	Cash Funds	Federal Funds	Total
Long Term Services and Supports Repeal	-\$120,123	\$0	\$0	-\$120,123
Behavioral Health Capitated Services Repeal	-\$14,511,368	\$0	-\$2,391,766	-\$16,903,134
Behavioral Health Incentive Payments Exclusion	-\$786,093	\$0	-\$133,315	-\$919,408
ACC Care Coordination Services Repeal	-\$4,152,110	\$0	-\$1,010,103	-\$5,162,213
Total	-\$19,569,694	\$0	-\$3,535,184	-\$23,104,878

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature. However, Sections 9 and either Sections 10 and 12 or Sections 11 and 13 only take effect if the Long Bill becomes law, with these sections taking effect on the effective date of this bill or of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

The bill requires and includes the following changes in appropriations to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing:

- for the current FY 2025-26, a reduction of \$375,000, of which \$131,250 is from the General Fund and \$243,750 is from federal funds.
- for FY 2026-27, a reduction of \$8,992,731, of which \$6,737,639 is from the General Fund and \$2,255,092 is from federal funds.

In addition, the bill includes technical language making these in appropriations conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line items in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1412: HCPF STATISTICAL SAMPLING & EXTRAPOLATION

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Sirota; Taggart
Sen. Bridges; Kirkmeyer

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Published for: House Appropriations

Drafting number: LLS 26-0978

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: April 2, 2026

Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced version of the bill, which was recommended by the Joint Budget Committee as part of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill budget package.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill allows HCPF to use statistical sampling and extrapolation to recover overpayments from claims for services provided since January 1, 2022, under select circumstances.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on a temporary basis:

- State Revenue
- State Expenditures

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes a net zero change in appropriations to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts**

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
State Revenue	\$13,723,550	\$18,298,040	\$4,574,510
State Expenditures	\$0	\$500,000	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Under the bill, increased Medicaid recoveries, shown as cash fund revenue in this fiscal note, are used to offset General Fund and federal fund costs for Medicaid. See the tables below for more information on fund sources.

**Table 1A
 State Revenue**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds (Recoveries)	\$13,723,550	\$18,298,040	\$4,574,510
Total Revenue	\$13,723,550	\$18,298,040	\$4,574,510

**Table 1B
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
General Fund	-\$6,861,775	-\$8,649,020	-\$2,287,255
Cash Funds (Recoveries)	\$13,723,550	\$18,298,040	\$4,574,510
Federal Funds	-\$6,861,775	-\$9,149,020	-\$2,287,255
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$500,000	\$0
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Under current law and subject to available appropriations, HCPF audits a portion of claims paid to providers over a set period to determine whether claims were paid correctly and corrects any under or overpayments for the audited claims.

Under the bill, when conducting these audits on claims submitted by pediatric behavioral therapy or nonemergency medical transportation (NEMT) providers for services provided between January 1, 2022, and December 31, 2023, HCPF may find the statistical error rate for the audited claims, apply it to all claims made by that provider during the audit's time period, and correct for under- or over-payments based on this statistical average.

Additionally, if a provider has a pattern of incorrectly billed claims exceeding 10 percent, the bill allows HCPF to apply the statistical error rate to claims submitted after the audit's time period until December 31, 2025.

The bill establishes a procedure for the statistical sampling and extrapolation that includes notification requirements, an appeals process, and a review by the State Auditor.

State Revenue

The bill will increase state revenue through overpayment recoveries. Based on one recent audit of pediatric behavioral therapy claims, the fiscal note estimates that state revenue will increase by at least \$36.6 million over three years as discussed below. This revenue is not subject to TABOR.

HCPF currently has an appropriation to audit 17 percent of pediatric behavioral therapy claims made between January 2022 and December 2023. Based on the preliminary statistical error rate found in this audit, the fiscal note estimates that HCPF could recover an additional \$36,596,100 in overpayments by applying this error rate to all claims made by providers during the audit's time period. This estimate assumes that only 25 percent of estimated overpayments will be recovered. For reference, typically about 80 percent of overpayments estimated by the current claim by claim auditing methodology are recovered.

The fiscal note has not estimated the impact of applying this methodology to any other audits.

Table 2
State Revenue

Revenue Component	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
Overpayment Recoveries	\$13,723,550	\$18,298,040	\$4,574,510
Three-year Total			\$36,596,100

State Expenditures

The bill increases expenditures by \$500,000 in the Office of the State Auditor (OSA) and minimally increases workload in HCPF to apply the new auditing methodology. The OSA costs, paid from the General Fund, will occur every time an audit is conducted with this methodology. The fiscal note assumes one such audit will occur, affecting expenditures in FY 2027-28, but makes no assumptions about future audits. Additionally, the bill allows HCPF to offset General Fund and federal funds costs for Medicaid using increased recoveries, which results in a net zero impact to Medicaid expenditures. These impacts are discussed below.

Auditing Methodology

The OSA requires \$500,000 to review the statistical sampling and extrapolation methodology any time it is used by HCPF. As discussed in the state revenue section, the fiscal note identified one such audit that HCPF will conduct in FY 2026-27. The fiscal note assumes that OSA will review the audit in FY 2027-28, after HCPF has completed its work.

Additionally, workload will minimally increase for HCPF to apply statistical sampling and extrapolation methodology. Since HCPF will apply this methodology to audits that it will conduct with or without this bill, this impact is assumed to be minimal.

Recoveries Used to Offset Medicaid Costs

Medicaid recoveries will be used to offset Medicaid costs in HCPF paid from the General Fund and federal fund. Since the original claims received a 50 percent federal match, recovery cost offsets are also assumed to be split evenly between General Fund and federal funds. To the extent more or less recoveries are received under the methodology created by the bill, the exact amount of costs offset will vary.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature. However, Section 3 only takes effect if the Long Bill becomes law, with this section taking effect on the effective date of this bill or of the FY 2026-27 Long Bill, whichever is later.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires an includes a cash fund appropriation of \$13,723,550 to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing and a corresponding reduction in appropriations of \$6,861,775 from the General Fund and \$6,861,775 from federal funds.

In addition, the bill includes technical language making these reductions in appropriations conditional on sufficient appropriations being available in the applicable line items in the FY 2026-27 Long Bill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Joint Budget Committee Staff

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).