



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

SB 26-190: RELEASE INFO ABOUT PEACE OFFICER USE OF FORCE

Prime Sponsors:

Sen. Coleman; Weissman
Rep. Bacon; English

Fiscal Analyst:

Erin Reynolds, 303-866-4146
erin.reynolds@coleg.gov

Published for: Senate Second Reading

Drafting number: LLS 26-0953

Version: First Revised Note

Date: May 6, 2026

Fiscal note status: The revised fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, as amended by the Senate State Affairs Committee.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill requires law enforcement agencies to share incident recordings with victims' families before public release; requires protocols for multi-agency investigations into fatal use-of-force incidents; and restricts attorneys and peace officers involved in such cases from making public statements that could prejudice legal proceedings, while still allowing the disclosure of basic factual information.

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

- Minimal State Workload
- 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

Incident Recordings

When a peace officer's use of force results in death, the employing law enforcement agency must proactively identify and provide all relevant video and audio recordings to the victim's immediate family within 21 days of the incident, unless a family member declines. The agency must inform the family of their right to review the footage at least 72 hours before it is released to the public. Public release of those same unedited recordings is available to anyone upon request, but only after that 21-day family notification period has expired. Once the multi-agency investigation is complete, family members who previously received recordings may request a fully unredacted, unblurred, and uncensored copy at no cost, which the agency must provide within 21 days of the request, though portions must still be blurred where necessary to protect the substantial privacy interests of third parties.

Multi-agency Investigations

The bill requires every police department, sheriff's office, and district attorney's office in Colorado to maintain protocols for participating in a multi-agency investigative team when a peace officer discharges a firearm causing injury or death, or uses force resulting in death. Each multi-agency team must include at least one additional law enforcement agency or the Colorado Bureau of Investigation, though the participating agencies do not need to be from the same judicial district. Agencies are required to post these protocols publicly on their website or make them available upon request.

Within 24 hours of any use-of-force incident that results in death, the employing law enforcement agency must notify any known immediate family members of the victim of the names of all agencies comprising the investigating multi-agency team and the current status of the investigation.

Extrajudicial Statements on Use of Force

Attorneys and peace officers involved in a fatal use-of-force case are prohibited from making public statements likely to prejudice related legal proceedings, though they may share basic factual information such as charges, publicly available records, investigation status, arrest details, and identifying information about the accused. This prohibition extends to their colleagues within the same firm or agency.

Background and Assumptions

[Senate Bill 20-217](#) required increased use of body-worn cameras and [House Bill 21-1250](#) clarified provisions related to the release of the footage and expanded multi-agency review protocols to all officer-involved civilian deaths. The Department of Public Safety was appropriated 13.0 FTE to assist multi-agency review teams under the bill, to assist areas of the state that do not have adequate resources to meet these investigation requirements.

Because the requirements of SB 26-190 largely clarify existing law requirements, and the CDPS is staffed as the centralized support agency for multi-agency review teams, the bill is not expected to increase costs for state or local law enforcement agencies. Further, the bill is not anticipated to generate additional training requirements or change the number of revocations processed by the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board in the Department of Law.

State and Local Government

For state law and local law enforcement agencies, workload will minimally increase to ensure multi-agency review protocols are established and followed, to process additional recordings for a limited number of cases involving use of force resulting in death, and to follow specific information-sharing requirements regarding these cases. 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

Counties	Judicial
Municipalities	Police Chiefs
Public Safety	Sheriffs
State Law Enforcement	