



**Colorado  
Legislative  
Council  
Staff**

**SB17-120**

**REVISED  
FISCAL NOTE**

(replaces fiscal note dated February 1, 2017)

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

**Drafting Number:** LLS 17-0804  
**Prime Sponsor(s):** Sen. Gardner  
Rep. Liston

**Date:** March 2, 2017  
**Bill Status:** House SVMA  
**Fiscal Analyst:** Kerry White (303-866-3469)

**BILL TOPIC:** REQUIRE U.S. CITIZENSHIP FOR CO PEACE OFFICERS

Fiscal Impact Summary	FY 2016-2017 <i>(current year)</i>	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019
State Revenue			
State Expenditures	Workload and potential expenditure increase.		
<b>Appropriation Required:</b> None.			
<b>Future Year Impacts:</b> Ongoing workload and potential expenditure increase.			

**Summary of Legislation**

This *reengrossed* bill establishes a United States citizenship requirement for a peace officer or a certified peace officer, including those working as an adult or juvenile probation officer. Exemptions from the citizenship requirements are provided until July 1, 2022, for the following:

- a person who is a legal permanent resident and employed by a law enforcement agency as a peace officer or certified peace officer; and
- a person who is a legal permanent resident and a certified peace officer who is not employed.

On and after July 1, 2022, unless it extends the date for compliance for a specific certified peace officer who is in the process of attaining citizenship, the Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Board is required to revoke the certification of any peace officer who fails to meet the citizenship requirement created under this bill. The bill's citizenship requirements do not apply to honorably discharged veterans of the United States military.

**State Expenditures**

Beginning in the current FY 2016-17, this bill creates workload for state agencies that employ peace officers to notify the POST Board of their employees' citizenship status (see Technical Note section). It also creates workload for the POST Board to make any required revocations of certifications for peace officers who cannot meet the citizenship requirements specified under SB17-120. These workload impacts are assumed to be minimal.

To the extent that this bill causes state agencies to replace existing non-citizen staff with citizens, the bill may also result in workload and costs for recruitment and training of new personnel. This analysis assumes affected state agencies will request any required additional appropriations through the annual budget process. For informational purposes, the Departments of Corrections, Higher Education, Judicial, Law, Natural Resources, Public Safety, and Revenue employ peace officers and certified peace officers.

### **Local Government Impact**

Similar to the state, local law enforcement agencies may experience increased workload to report citizenship status to the POST Board and may incur costs related to any personnel replacements. These impacts are assumed to be minimal.

### **Technical Note**

The bill requires the POST Board to revoke the certification of any peace officer who fails to meet the citizenship requirements imposed by the bill but does not create a mechanism for the notification of citizenship status to occur. The fiscal note assumes that this will be the responsibility of state and local law enforcement employers.

### **Effective Date**

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

### **State and Local Government Contacts**

Corrections	Counties	Higher Education
Information Technology	Judicial	Law
Municipalities	Natural Resources	Public Safety
Revenue	Sheriffs	

### **Research Note Available**

An LCS Research Note for SB17-120 is available online and through the iLegislate app. Research notes provide additional policy and background information about the bill and summarize action taken by the General Assembly concerning the bill.