

FINAL FISCAL NOTE

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

LLS 20-0510 **Drafting Number:**

Rep. Melton; Wilson **Prime Sponsors:**

Sen. Foote; Cooke

Date: August 17, 2020 Bill Status: Vetoed by Governor

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Bill Topic: SUNSET REGULATION OF PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS

Summary of **Fiscal Impact:** □ State Transfer

□ TABOR Refund

□ Local Government

□ Statutory Public Entity

Sunset bill. HB 20-1207 would have continued the regulation of private investigators in the Department of Regulatory Agencies, which is scheduled to repeal on September 1, 2020. State fiscal impacts under the bill would have included only the continuation of the program's current revenue and expenditures. The program would have been continued through September 1, 2025.

Appropriation

No appropriation is required.

Fiscal Note Status:

Summary:

The fiscal note reflects the enrolled bill. This bill was vetoed by the Governor;

therefore, the impacts identified in this analysis do not take effect.

Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts Under HB-1207*

New Impacts		FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures		-	-
TABOR Refund	General Fund	-	-
Continuing Program Impacts			
Continuing Program I	mpacts	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Continuing Program In Revenue	mpacts Cash Funds	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22 \$50,000
		FY 2020-21 - -	
Revenue	Cash Funds	-	\$50,000

Table 1 shows the new impacts resulting from changes to the program under the bill, and the continuing impacts from extending the program beyond its current repeal date. Because the bill continues a program without making any changes, there are no new impacts. The continuing program impacts will end if the bill is not passed and the program is allowed to repeal.

Summary of Legislation

The bill continues the regulation of private investigators for five years, until September 1, 2025.

Background

Private investigators have been regulated by the Department of Regulatory Agencies since 2011. To obtain a private investigator's license, a person of at least 21 years of age must submit an application, pass a background check, pass a jurisprudence exam, post a surety bond, and pay a fee. Private investigators can obtain a Level I or a Level II license. A Level II license follows the same requirements as a Level I license, plus 4,000 hours of applicable experience. In FY 2017-18, there were 885 licensed private investigators, 370 with Level I licenses and 515 with Level II licenses.

Revenue from application and exam fees are set by the department to cover operating expenses. As the number of applicants changes from year to year, the department occasionally revises fees to maintain a long-term balance of revenue and expenditures. Recently, the application fee was decreased from \$330 per year to \$83 for an original application and \$30 for a renewal application.

Continuing Program Impacts

Based on the department's FY 2018-19 budget, the Department of Regulatory Agencies is expected to have revenue of \$50,000 and expenditures of \$75,000 to administer the regulation of private investigators. If this bill is enacted, current revenue and expenditures will continue for the program starting in FY 2021-22. This continuing revenue is subject to the state TABOR limits. If this bill is <u>not</u> enacted, the program will end on September 1, 2020, following a wind-down period, and state revenue and expenditures will decrease starting in FY 2021-22 by the amounts shown in Table 1. The fiscal note does not identify any change to TABOR refunds because the revenue is already accounted for in the LCS revenue forecast.

Effective Date

The bill was vetoed by the Governor on July 11, 2020.

State and Local Government Contacts

Counties Judicial Law

Public Safety Regulatory Agencies