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Final Fiscal Note

Drafting Number: LLS 22-0753
Prime Sponsors: Sen. Smallwood

Date: June 21, 2022
Bill Status: Postponed Indefinitely
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Bill Topic: **COLORADO SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER GRANT PROGRAM**

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

<input type="checkbox"/> State Revenue	<input type="checkbox"/> TABOR Refund
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Expenditure	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Government
<input type="checkbox"/> State Transfer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School District

The bill would have created the Colorado School Resource Officer Grant Program to provide funds to help hire school resource officers. Starting in FY 2022-23, the bill would have increased state expenditures and local workload until FY 2023-24.

Appropriation Summary: For FY 2022-23, the bill would have required an appropriation of \$5.0 million to the Department of Education.

Fiscal Note Status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill. This bill was not enacted into law; therefore, the impacts identified in this analysis do not take effect.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts Under SB 22-101

		Budget Year FY 2022-23	Out Year FY 2023-24
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	General Fund	\$5,000,000	\$53,432
	Centrally Appropriated	\$20,038	\$11,721
	Total Expenditures	\$5,020,038	\$65,153
	Total FTE	1.0 FTE	0.7 FTE
Transfers		-	-
Other Budget Impacts	General Fund Reserve	\$750,000	\$8,015

Summary of Legislation

The bill creates the Colorado School Resource Officer Grant Program to provide funds to local education providers (LEPs) to assist in the hiring of school resource officers. The State Board must specify the procedure, criteria, and the time frame to apply for a grants and review applications. The bill specifies what information that LEPs must include when submitting an application and what the State Board must consider when awarding grants. The State Board must award grants by July 1, 2023. Finally, the bill requires the General Assembly to appropriate \$5.0 million from the General Fund to the program and allows the CDE to use up to two percent of the money for administrative expenses. The program repeals on July 1, 2024.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state expenditures in the CDE by \$5.0 million in FY 2022-23, and by about \$65,000 in FY 2023-24, paid from the General Fund. The CDE requires 1.3 FTE in FY 2022-23 to develop applications, review and approve requests, provide technical assistance, collect data, and monitor the use of grant funds. In FY 2023-24, this amount reduces to 0.7 FTE. Personnel costs in FY 2022-23 are prorated for a September 1 start date and the General Fund paydate shift. Staffing costs include personal services, operating expenses, and capital outlay costs outlined in Table 2. In FY 2022-23, the fiscal note assumes that there will be about \$4.9 million available for grant funding.

Table 2
Expenditures Under SB 22-101

	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Department of Education		
Personal Services	\$73,107	\$52,487
Operating Expenses	\$1,485	\$945
Capital Outlay Costs	\$6,200	-
Grants	\$4,919,208	-
Centrally Appropriated Costs ¹	\$20,038	\$11,721
Total Cost	\$5,020,038	\$65,153
Total FTE	1.0 FTE	0.7 FTE

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

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

Other Budget Impacts

General Fund reserve. Under current law, an amount equal to 15 percent of General Fund appropriations must be set aside in the General Fund statutory reserve beginning in FY 2022-23. Based on this fiscal note, the bill is expected to increase the amount of General Fund held in reserve by \$750,000 in FY 2022-23, and by \$8,015 in FY 2023-24, which will decrease the amount of General Fund available for other purposes.

School District

Starting in FY 2022-23, workload to school districts will increase to apply for grants and to report certain grant information. School districts that receive grants will have additional funds to hire school resource officers.

Effective Date

This bill was postponed indefinitely by the Senate State, Veterans, and Military Affairs Committee on February 15, 2022.

State Appropriations

In FY 2022-23, the bill requires a General Fund appropriation of \$5.0 million to the Colorado Department of Education and 1.0 FTE.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education School Districts