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Final Fiscal Note

Drafting Number: LLS 22-0498 Date: May 31, 2022
Prime Sponsors: Sen. Lundeen Bill Status: Postponed Indefinitely
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Bill Topic: SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS GRANT PROGRAM

- Summary of Fiscal Impact:
- State Revenue
- State Expenditure
- State Transfer
- TABOR Refund
- Local Government
- Statutory Public Entity

The bill would have created the Crisis Intervention Team Training Grant Program within the Peace Officers Standards and Training Board in the Department of Law. It would have increased state expenditures and local government revenue and expenditures in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.

Appropriation Summary: For FY 2022-23, the bill would have required an appropriation of \$1.1 million to the Department of Law.

Fiscal Note Status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, as amended by the Senate Judiciary Committee. 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 22-067

Table with 4 columns: Category, Sub-category, Budget Year FY 2022-23, and Out Year FY 2023-24. Rows include Revenue, Expenditures (General Fund, Centrally Appropriated, Total Expenditures, Total FTE), Transfers, and Other Budget Impacts (General Fund Reserve).

Summary of Legislation

The bill creates the Crisis Intervention Team Grant Program in the Peace Officers Standards and Training Board (POST Board) to provide grants to local law enforcement agencies for crisis intervention team training. Grant recipients may use funding for necessary training expenses, including tuition, instructor costs, overtime costs, curriculum, materials, supplies, and the data collection and reporting required by the bill. The POST Board will develop policies and procedures to manage the grant program, and develop standardized training. The bill directs the General Assembly to appropriate \$2.5 million in FY 2022-23 to the POST Board, of which up to 5 percent may be used to cover administration costs.

Grants must be awarded by December 1, 2022. Grant recipients must submit a report to the POST Board by December 1, 2023, describing their activities. By March 1, 2024, the POST Board must submit a report to relevant legislative committees summarizing these reports.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state General Fund expenditures in the Department of Law by \$1.1 million in FY 2022-23 and \$0.1 million in FY 2023-24. Expenditures are shown in Table 2 and detailed below.

**Table 2
 Expenditures Under SB22-067**

	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Department of Law		
Personal Services	\$68,749	\$91,664
Operating Expenses	\$1,485	\$1,620
Capital Outlay Costs	\$6,200	-
Crisis Intervention Team Training Sessions	\$900,000	-
Local Law Enforcement Reimbursement	\$135,000	
Centrally Appropriated Costs ¹	\$23,210	\$30,040
Total Cost	\$1,134,644	\$123,324
Total FTE	0.9 FTE	1.2 FTE

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

Grant funding. The grant program will provide grant funding for 50 crisis intervention team training sessions, estimated at \$18,000 per training class based on vendor costs. In addition to training sessions, grant funding will reimburse local law enforcement agencies for travel, per diem, and lodging costs (\$90,000) and for overtime costs to backfill positions when staff is participating in training (\$45,000).

Administration. The Department of Law requires 1.2 FTE to administer the grant program over a two-year period. This staff will develop the grant solicitations, review grant proposals, award grants, develop customized contracts, and oversee grantees to ensure requested payments meet contract deliverables. Staff will be required in the out year to monitor contracts for compliance and process reimbursements to local law enforcement agencies. Personnel costs have been prorated to reflect the General Fund pay date shift, include operating and capital outlay costs, and assume a September 1 start date.

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 the amounts shown in Table 1.

Local Government

To the extent that local law enforcement agencies apply for and are awarded grant funding, local government revenue and expenditures will increase to implement critical incident training programs and submit reports to the POST Board.

Technical Note

The bill directs the General Assembly to appropriate \$2.5 million to the POST Board within the Department of Law; however, this fiscal note assumes that the bill is intended to cover the costs for 50 training sessions and associated expenses, and reflects that cost. In addition, the bill specifies allowable administrative costs of 5 percent, which is below the estimated administrative costs of this bill. Additionally, the timeline of the bill requires that administrative costs will extend into FY 2023-24.

Effective Date

This bill was postponed indefinitely by the Senate Appropriations Committee on May 10, 2022.

State Appropriations

In FY 2022-23, the bill would have required a General Fund appropriation of \$1,111,434 to the POST Board within the Department of Law, and 0.9 FTE.

State and Local Government Contacts

Law