



Legislative Council Staff
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Fiscal Note

Drafting Number: LLS 22-0964 **Date:** April 4, 2022
Prime Sponsors: Sen. Winter; Gardner **Bill Status:** Senate Judiciary
 Rep. Duran; Weissman **Fiscal Analyst:** Matt Bishop | 303-866-4796
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Bill Topic: CRIME VICTIMS SERVICES

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

<input type="checkbox"/> State Revenue	<input type="checkbox"/> TABOR Refund
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Expenditure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Transfer	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Public Entity

The bill creates a grant program for organizations providing services to crime victims and expands community-based support for domestic violence programs. It transfers funds in FY 2022-23, and increases state expenditures beginning in FY 2022-23.

Appropriation Summary: No appropriation is required, as expenditures are paid from continuously appropriated cash funds.

Fiscal Note Status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts Under SB 22-183

		Budget Year FY 2022-23	Out Year FY 2023-24
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	Colorado Crime Victim Services Fund	\$11,647,902	\$11,635,502
	State DVSA Services Fund	\$3,341,781	\$2,060,581
	Centrally Appropriated	\$47,274	\$47,274
	Total Expenditures	\$15,036,957	\$13,743,357
	Total FTE	3.0 FTE	3.0 FTE
Transfers	Economic Recovery and Relief Cash Fund	(\$35.0 million)	-
	Colorado Crime Victim Services Fund	\$35.0 million	-
	Behavioral and Mental Health Cash Fund	(\$6.0 million)	-
	State DVSA Services Fund	\$6.0 million	-
	Net Transfer	\$0	-
Other Budget Impacts		-	-

Summary of Legislation

The bill creates a grant program to support crime victims, updates existing practices that support domestic violence programs, and makes transfers to fund these activities. Due to state and federal requirements, funding allocated to each program by the bill must be used during the next 2-4 years.

Crime victim services. The bill creates a grant program in the Department of Public Safety (CDPS) to award grants to government agencies and nonprofit organizations that provide services to crime victims. The bill transfers \$35 million to the Colorado Crime Victim Services Fund, a new continuously appropriated cash fund created for the grant program. The grant program is repealed on July 1, 2027.

Domestic violence programs. Under current law, the Department of Human Services (CDHS) must reimburse nonprofit organizations or local governments that operate certain domestic violence programs. The bill requires CDHS to reimburse nonprofit organizations or tribal governments operating domestic violence, sexual assault, or culturally specific programs. CDHS may also enter into contracts with state or tribal coalitions to provide training and technical assistance to such programs. The bill changes statutory references to “domestic abuse” to “domestic violence or sexual assault.” The bill creates the Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services Fund, and transfers \$6 million to the fund to support expanded program activities. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated to CDHS.

State Transfers

Within three days of the bill’s effective date, it requires the following transfers:

- \$35 million from the Economic Recovery and Relief Cash Fund to newly created Colorado Crime Victim Services Fund; and
- \$6 million from the Behavioral and Mental Health Cash Fund to the newly created State Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services Fund.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state cash fund expenditures in CDPS and CDHS by \$15.0 million in FY 2022-23 and \$13.7 million in FY 2023-24. Expenditures are shown in Table 2 and detailed below.

**Table 2
 Expenditures Under SB 22-183**

Cost Components	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Department of Public Safety		
Personal Services	\$132,802	\$132,802
Operating Expenses	\$2,700	\$2,700
Capital Outlay Costs	\$12,400	-
Grant Program	\$11,500,000	\$11,500,000
Centrally Appropriated Costs ¹	\$31,946	\$31,946
FTE – Personal Services	2.0 FTE	2.0 FTE
CDPS Subtotal	\$11,679,848	\$11,667,448
Department of Human Services		
Personal Services	\$59,231	\$59,231
Operating Expenses	\$1,350	\$1,350
Capital Outlay Costs	\$6,200	-
Additional Community-Based Support	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
System Enhancements	\$1,075,000	-
Needs Assessment	\$200,000	-
Centrally Appropriated Costs ¹	\$15,328	\$15,328
FTE – Personal Services	1.0 FTE	1.0 FTE
CDHS Subtotal	\$3,357,109	\$2,075,909
Total	\$15,036,957	\$13,743,357
Total FTE	3.0 FTE	3.0 FTE

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

Department of Public Safety. Costs will increase to administer the new crime victim services grant program, including reviewing applications, monitoring awards, and reporting on the use of funds. The DPS will require 2.0 FTE for this work. Standard operating and capital outlay costs for this staff are included. The remainder of the transferred funds will be available for grants; the estimate in the fiscal note is for informational purposes only and is based on three years of grant distributions. The actual amount of funds disbursed via grants will depend on the number of applications received and award decisions made by the department.

Department of Human Services. The CDHS will conduct a system-wide needs assessment, enhance the existing domestic violence service network, make new rules, and make upgrades to the services database used by its Domestic Violence Program, in addition to providing additional support to community-based organizations. These activities require 1.0 FTE, and standard operating and capital outlay costs for this staff are included. As with the grants above, programmatic costs are for informational purposes; actual spending will be determined on a year-to-year basis depending on the needs of partner entities, available funds, and decisions by the DHS.

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.

Local Government

To the extent that local governments apply for and receive grants, their revenue and expenditures will increase.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Human Services
Law
Public Safety

Information Technology
Personnel and Administration
Treasury