

JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE



STAFF FIGURE SETTING FY 2023-24

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR – LT. GOVERNOR – STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING

(ALL OFFICES BUT ENERGY OFFICE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT)

JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE
STAFF RECOMMENDATION DOES NOT REPRESENT COMMITTEE DECISION

PREPARED BY:
SCOTT PHILIP THOMPSON, JBC STAFF
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JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE STAFF
200 E. 14TH AVENUE, 3RD FLOOR • DENVER • COLORADO • 80203
TELEPHONE: (303) 866-2061 • TDD: (303) 866-3472
<https://leg.colorado.gov/agencies/joint-budget-committee>

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HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

The Department Overview contains a table summarizing the staff recommended incremental changes followed by brief explanations of each incremental change. A similar overview table is provided for each division, but the description of incremental changes is not repeated, since it is available under the Department Overview. More details about the incremental changes are provided in the sections following the Department Overview and the division summary tables.

Decision items, both department-requested items and staff-initiated items, are discussed either in the Decision Items Affecting Multiple Divisions or at the beginning of the most relevant division. Within a section, decision items are listed in the requested priority order, if applicable.

DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

This Joint Budget Committee staff figure setting document includes the following offices and agencies within the Office of the Governor:

The **Office of the Governor (division)** oversees operation of the executive branch of State government including coordination, direction, and planning of agency operations. The Office represents the state, and serves as a liaison with local and federal governments. Includes the core functions of a traditional executive director's office. The *Colorado Energy Office (CEO)* is also housed under the Office of the Governor, but will be covered by a different figure setting presentation.

The **Office of the Lieutenant Governor** directly oversees the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs, Serve Colorado (commission on community service), and other initiatives. The Lieutenant Governor temporarily takes the Governor's place if the Governor is out of Colorado or is unable to perform his/her duties.

The **Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB)** develops executive branch budget requests, reviews and analyzes departmental expenditures, and prepares quarterly revenue and economic estimates for the state. Additionally, the Office implements the Results First initiative, a cost benefit analysis model initially developed by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy, and now supported by the Pew Charitable Trusts and the MacArthur Foundation, that aims to determine the monetary value of state policies and programs.

The **Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT)** is responsible for the operation and delivery of all information and communications technology services across state executive branch agencies. The Office is tasked with providing information technology services, as well as promoting Colorado as the ideal location for information technology companies and technology-based workers.

The Governor's Office also houses the **Office of Economic Development and International Trade (OEDIT)**, however, like the Energy Office its recommendations are presented in another document.

SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

GOVERNOR - LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR - STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$469,639,307	\$57,909,720	\$92,601,739	\$312,337,089	\$6,790,759	1,265.6
SB 23-116 (Supplemental)	10,222,920	132,524	0	10,090,396	0	1.0
Other legislation	6,667,073	(884,278)	1,989,927	5,565,570	(4,146)	19.6
TOTAL	\$486,529,300	\$57,157,966	\$94,591,666	\$327,993,055	\$6,786,613	1,286.2
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$486,529,300	\$57,157,966	\$94,591,666	\$327,993,055	\$6,786,613	1,286.2
CEO R1 EPC feasibility study	750,000	750,000	0	0	0	0.0
OEDIT R1 Reauth. AI Accelerator grant	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
LG R1 Comm. Indian Affairs capacity	103,351	103,351	0	0	0	0.8
OSPB R1 Infra. Invest. & Jobs Act	20,250,000	0	20,250,000	0	0	0.0
OSPB BA1 Emergency funds reporting staff	384,519	384,519	0	0	0	3.3
OSPB BA2 Long range financial planning	184,688	184,688	0	0	0	1.6
OIT BA1 IT accessibility testing & remediation	3,769,639	0	0	3,769,639	0	4.0
OIT BA2 Real time billing	10,090,396	0	0	10,090,396	0	0.0
OIT R1 Secure CO threat prev.	6,269,000	0	0	6,269,000	0	0.0
OIT R2 Scale and sustain myColorado	3,852,155	0	0	3,852,155	0	16.5
OIT R3 IT asset audit and compliance	1,040,541	0	0	1,040,541	0	2.8
OIT R4 Interagency agree. spending auth.	14,794,611	0	0	14,794,611	0	41.0
OIT R5 Data driven decisions	2,534,594	0	0	2,534,594	0	9.2
Centrally appropriated line items	17,908,971	3,287,100	877,399	12,735,171	1,009,301	0.0
Indirect cost adjustment	531,384	(128,201)	261,082	273,233	125,270	0.0
Nonprioritized items	8,288,344	1,600,612	0	6,687,732	0	7.0
Prior year legislation	(42,777,816)	(7,271,424)	(18,500,000)	(16,885,392)	(121,000)	(60.9)
Prior year budget actions	(1,849,175)	275,990	(2,298,183)	168,445	4,573	1.0
Technical adjustments	(12,358,138)	(6,413,412)	(138,138)	(5,806,588)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$520,296,364	\$49,931,189	\$95,043,826	\$367,516,592	\$7,804,757	1,312.5
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$33,767,064	(\$7,226,777)	\$452,160	\$39,523,537	\$1,018,144	26.3
Percentage Change	6.9%	(12.6%)	0.5%	12.1%	15.0%	2.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST	\$511,867,223	\$50,758,434	\$94,704,681	\$358,727,091	\$7,677,017	1,316.6
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	(\$8,429,141)	\$827,245	(\$339,145)	(\$8,789,501)	(\$127,740)	4.1

Decision items shaded in grey are addressed in a separate document.

DESCRIPTION OF INCREMENTAL CHANGES

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (LG)

(LG) R1 COMMISSION ON INDIAN AFFAIRS CAPACITY: The recommendation includes an increase of \$103,351 and 0.8 FTE in FY 2023-24, to support two in-person meetings of the Colorado Commission on Indian Affairs (CCIA). The funding will cover the cost of creating a new Interagency Tribal Liaison position within CCIA; conducting two in-person CCIA Quarterly meetings in southwest Colorado; supporting Commission operational requirements; upholding State-Tribal government to government relationships between the State of Colorado, the Southern Ute Indian

Tribe (SUIT), the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (UMUT); and, support engagement with American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities.

OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING (OSPB)

(OSPB) R1 INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT & JOBS ACT: The recommendation includes \$20.25 million cash fund spending authority to allow OSPB to distribute funds in the Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act Cash Fund as intended to account for the remaining unencumbered funds.

(OSPB) BA1 EMERGENCY FUNDS REPORTING STAFF: The recommendation includes \$384,519 General Fund and 3.3 FTE for additional staff to coordinate reporting on emergency funds with two of those FTE term limited until FY 2025-26. General Fund and 3.7 FTE in FY 2023-24 and ongoing to fulfill the statutory requirements of the Office under H.B. 20-1426 (as amended) to provide quarterly reports on expenditures, encumbrances and transfers out of the Disaster Emergency Fund (DEF) and to provide multiple briefings per year for the legislature, requiring additional reporting and presentations. These statutory requirements have required significantly more resources than anticipated, and fulfilling obligations under H.B. 20-1426 without sufficient resources is detracting from other OSPB statutory responsibilities. In December 2022, the Colorado Office of the State Auditor (OSA) published the findings of a performance audit that made several recommendations on how OSPB can increase the accuracy, thoroughness, usefulness and transparency of the reports, many of which can be improved with additional resources.

(OSPB) BA2 LONG RANGE FINANCIAL PLANNING: The recommendation includes \$184,688 General Fund and 1.6 FTE, to support long range financial planning. Long Range Financial Plans (LRFPs) and forecasts of agency resources are vital for the state's strategic planning for future contingencies and limiting the detrimental impacts of unforeseen events on service delivery.

House Bill 18-1430 requires that state agencies develop and publish, in conjunction with the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB), a LRFP and accompanying financial forecast. This financial forecast better allows the state to plan for future contingencies that may impact service delivery across agencies. House Bill 18-1430 allocated 1.0 FTE to OSPB in order to coordinate and submit long range financial plans on behalf of each agency in the Executive Branch, the funding for which will expire in FY 2023-24. These staffing resources through H.B. 18-1430 are insufficient to support robust long-term planning. Additional FTE resources included in this request will support OSPB's ability to conduct long-range financial planning at the statewide level in coordination with state agencies in light of stimulus rolloff concerns, changing economic conditions, and the state's structural deficit.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (OIT)

NOTE FOR THIS SECTION: Many of the activities carried out by the Office of Information Technology are ultimately funded by collecting fees from user agencies. It follows that many requests submitted annually by the Office for reappropriated funds therefore have impacts to other funds, including the General Fund. Based on the amounts requested statewide for the Payments to OIT line item, approximately 42.2 percent of the common policy amounts originate as General Fund. Thus, when a General Fund impact is discussed below, JBC staff has applied this figure to the total amount requested to find the estimate.

(OIT) BA1 IT ACCESSIBILITY TESTING & REMEDIATION: The recommendation includes a one-time appropriation of \$45.6 million total funds for FY 2023-24 with two years of spending authority via Long Bill footnote for compliance with HB 21-1110, Colorado Laws for Persons with Disabilities. One of the requirements of H.B. 21-1110 was for all state agencies to create IT Accessibility Adoption Plans by June 30, 2022. The completion of these plans provided the data needed to understand the current gap that exists across state agencies when it comes to having accessible technology systems.

(OIT) BA2 REAL TIME BILLING: The recommendation includes a net increase of \$10.1 million reappropriated funds from the IT Revolving Fund, which originate as fees charged to user agencies, to reestablish the base appropriations after implementing real time billing. The bill also includes impacts statewide that increase total funds by a net \$76,531, which includes an increase of \$368,031 General Fund, \$4,930 reappropriated funds, and \$2.8 million federal funds with a decrease of \$3.1 million cash funds. This change implements findings from an internal Governor’s Office of Information Technology audit, conducted after the first full year of real-time billing concluded to comply with federal funds accounting guidelines.

(OIT) R1 SECURE CO THREAT PREVENTION: The recommendation includes \$6.2 million in reappropriated funds in FY 2023-24 and \$6.2 million in FY 2024-25 and ongoing for resources to continue the work of Secure Colorado. OIT proposes to fund this request by recuperating the cost from the fees it charges to client agencies, thus driving an estimated \$1.3 million General Fund impact statewide. This funding will cover the increased costs from the Palo Alto contract that is critical for maintaining the state's enterprise level firewall. Additionally, it will begin the transition to the .gov domain from the state.co.us which will reduce the serious security risk posed by state.co.us. These actions will ensure the State of Colorado continues to meet and defend against current and future cyber threats. The 43 percent increase to security appropriations is requested because the costs associated with Palo Alto’s firewall threat prevention subscription increased by over half this past year. Costs increased due to the increased adoption of technology and additional requirements. When OIT first engaged with Palo Alto, OIT only had one Enterprise level firewall compared to eight OIT currently has. Transitioning the Top Level Domain (domain) name from “state.co.us” to one with a “.gov” extension allows the state an additional layer of security against ever increasing threats to cybersecurity.

(OIT) R2 SCALE AND SUSTAIN MYCOLORADO: The recommendation includes \$3.8 million reappropriated funds for 16.5 FTE in FY 2023-24 to support the growing adoption and expansion of the myColorado mobile application. The myColorado development team provides new bug fixes and features every two weeks. While the myColorado development team has made many improvements to stabilize the system, funding is requested to harden the platform and service availability. The Office notes in its request that as the app grows in adoption and digital features, it is critical that a governance model is established to prioritize feature value. The Office proposes to allocate the cost of this request through the OIT common policy based on each agency’s percentage of total costs allocated through the common policy. This differs from the fee-for-service common policy allocations and the Office chose to request the funding be allocated using this methodology to encourage agencies to onboard services to myColorado.

(OIT) R3 IT ASSET AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE: The recommendation includes \$1.0 million reappropriated funds and 2.8 FTE in FY 2023-24 and ongoing to increase Office efforts in protecting, monitoring, maintaining, refreshing, and properly disposing of the state’s IT investments. The number of staff requested is based on an industry-standard formula that encompasses the number of assets OIT has and is

projected to manage, along with the current maturity level of the program, processes and tools. The requested positions are all IT Asset Analysts, however, the Office is requesting funding to hire in the second quartile of the salary range due to continued difficulty filling positions at the bottom of the range.

(OIT) R4 INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT SPENDING AUTHORITY: The recommendation includes \$14.8 million reappropriated funds and 41.0 FTE in FY 2023-24 and ongoing to continue its shift from budgeting and billing agencies for OIT Enterprise products, services and staff through cash appropriations to reappropriating funds to OIT. This will improve Long Bill transparency and work towards unified and direct billing. The services will either become part of existing services or be billed through the Direct Spend Services lines in Common Policy to avoid creating new individual services. Agencies complete interagency agreements (IAs) with OIT when purchasing certain products or services that are on an enterprise agreement for which OIT does not have existing Long Bill spending authority. Currently, state agencies complete IAs when requesting staff services beyond the set common policy estimates. The IAs outline the scope of work to be provided by OIT and the dollar amount the agency is committing to pay. IAs take a considerable amount of time and effort on OIT’s IA Finance team to set up and bill for the services each month. In addition to the administrative burden on OIT staff, the current process creates a substantial workload on the agencies. Due to the potential for multiple divisions and processes within an agency, it can create a lengthy process to gain the appropriate approvals to engage in an IA with OIT. While this request does include 41.0 “new” FTE, currently those FTE are funded via the IAs and approving the request brings the FTE “on budget”.

(OIT) R5 DATA DRIVEN DECISIONS: The recommendation includes an increase of \$2.5 million reappropriated funds including 9.2 FTE in FY 2023-24 and \$4.2 million and 20.0 FTE and ongoing to develop and implement a unified statewide data governance framework will enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of government services by promoting greater collaboration, innovation and agility in government operations between state agencies. The Office states that robust and consistent program of information sharing across state agencies that prioritizes interoperability and privacy will enable the state to meet its current challenges and to leverage data to improve the health and quality of life for Coloradans. Development of Enterprise Data Governance and Management Data Technical Service areas will reduce data risks, create efficiencies, and reduce the existence of data silos. It is likely that approving this request will allow the General Assembly greater access to evidence of successes and failures of programs that have been difficult to share or unavailable in the past.

OTHER CHANGES

CENTRALLY APPROPRIATED LINE ITEMS: The recommendation includes changes to centrally appropriated line items as summarized below.

CENTRALLY APPROPRIATED LINE ITEMS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
Payments to OIT	\$7,205,557	(\$138,575)	\$0	\$7,344,132	\$0	0.0
Salary survey	4,003,220	445,635	212,147	3,162,894	182,544	0.0
Health, life, and dental	2,799,636	362,659	485,493	1,602,983	348,501	0.0
Salary survey COWINS	2,668,810	297,089	136,819	2,113,207	121,695	0.0
DPA Pay plan	2,282,371	2,265,321	9,760	7,290	0	0.0
Health, life, dental true-up	797,625	89,517	47,479	634,058	26,571	0.0

CENTRALLY APPROPRIATED LINE ITEMS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
SAED	626,599	64,119	98,373	278,951	185,156	0.0
AED COWINS	387,431	64,302	88,092	104,081	130,956	0.0
AED	357,234	12,959	16,538	268,153	59,584	0.0
Capitol Complex leased space	247,425	18,056	0	229,369	0	0.0
SAED COWINS	118,066	13,142	6,257	93,283	5,384	0.0
Legal services	105,381	91,084	0	14,297	0	0.0
Capitol Complex inflation	71,538	30,659	0	40,879	0	0.0
Statwide operating expenses inflation	59,993	53,115	0	6,878	0	0.0
Risk legal adjustment correction	49,782	15,831	0	33,951	0	0.0
Short-term disability	11,395	1,981	3,051	715	5,648	0.0
Leased space	10,876	10,876	0	0	0	0.0
Short-term disability COWINS	2,808	38	6	2,732	32	0.0
PERA Direct Distribution	(1,788,099)	55,444	(77,344)	(1,769,989)	3,790	0.0
Risk management and property adjustment	(1,765,149)	(465,255)	0	(1,299,894)	0	0.0
Prior year salary survey	(269,592)	2	(149,272)	(59,762)	(60,560)	0.0
Shift differential	(30,373)	0	0	(30,373)	0	0.0
CORE adjustment	(24,076)	0	0	(24,076)	0	0.0
Workers' compensation	(18,588)	0	0	(18,588)	0	0.0
Vehicle lease payments	(899)	(899)	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$17,908,971	\$3,287,100	\$877,399	\$12,735,171	\$1,009,301	0.0

INDIRECT COST ADJUSTMENT: The request includes a net increase in the indirect costs assessments.

NONPRIORITIZED ITEMS: The request includes changes for the following nonprioritized request items, which are linked to decision items in other departments and common policy decisions.

NONPRIORITIZED ITEMS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
(OIT) NBA2 HUM PEAKPro	\$5,677,383	\$0	\$0	\$5,677,383	\$0	0.0
Budget package OIT	4,853,877	63,797	0	4,790,080	0	0.0
OIT IT Accessibility testing and remediation	1,132,649	1,132,649	0	0	0	1.0
NP4 Behav. Health eligibility	859,220	0	0	859,220	0	0.0
NP6 Labor union support team	377,591	377,591	0	0	0	3.0
NP7 OBH Health info. mgmt. sys.	252,154	0	0	252,154	0	3.0
NP6 Improve child welfare access	250,000	0	0	250,000	0	0.0
DPA Capitol complex staffing	38,237	16,387	0	21,850	0	0.0
DPA COE common policy	19,130	3,763	0	15,367	0	0.0
DPA Transfer perf. budgeting to DPA	5,132	5,132	0	0	0	0.0
OIT Supp. Real time billing	1,293	1,293	0	0	0	0.0
NP5 Bus. Innovation tech center	(3,657,002)	0	0	(3,657,002)	0	0.0
(OIT) NBA1 CDEC Phased transition	(1,521,320)	0	0	(1,521,320)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$8,288,344	\$1,600,612	\$0	\$6,687,732	\$0	7.0

PRIOR YEAR LEGISLATION: The request includes changes to reflect the out-year impact of bills passed in previous sessions, summarized in the following table.

PRIOR YEAR LEGISLATION						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
SB22-191 Procurement of IT resources	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	0.0
SB18-200 PERA unfunded liability	436,870	6,191	0	430,679	0	0.0

PRIOR YEAR LEGISLATION						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
HB22-1289 Cover all Coloradans	122,463	0	0	122,463	0	0.0
HB22-1149 Adv Ind Invest Tax Cred	90,000	90,000	0	0	0	0.2
SB22-238 Property tax for 2023 & 2024	81,504	0	0	81,504	0	0.0
HB22-1361 Oil & gas reporting	61,500	0	0	61,500	0	0.0
HB22-1401 Regulate hospital nurses	11,277	11,277	0	0	0	0.1
HB22-1249 Elec grid resil	7,490	7,490	0	0	0	0.1
HB22-1013 Microgrids comm resil	6,905	6,905	0	0	0	0.1
HB21-1266 Envntl. Justice impacted comm.	2,940	0	0	2,940	0	0.0
HB21-1189 Regulate air toxins	2,844	0	0	2,844	0	0.0
HB22-1353 Public safety comms. Transfer	(21,423,362)	(7,200,000)	0	(14,102,362)	(121,000)	(54.0)
HB21-1285 Fund Support Creative Arts	(18,000,000)	0	(18,000,000)	0	0	0.0
HB22-1408 Modify Perf-based Incentive	(2,000,000)	0	(2,000,000)	0	0	0.0
HB22-1259 Modify CO Works	(1,066,400)	0	0	(1,066,400)	0	0.0
HB22-1358 School & childcare clean water	(407,214)	0	0	(407,214)	0	0.0
HB22-1304 Affordable housing grants	(385,281)	0	0	(385,281)	0	(4.3)
SB22-160 Loans for owners-residents	(384,019)	0	0	(384,019)	0	(4.3)
SB22-159 Affordable housing loans	(379,081)	0	0	(379,081)	0	(4.3)
HB21-1111 Pers. info. collect. consent	(193,412)	0	0	(193,412)	0	(1.1)
OEDIT FY23 S1 Admin Funds for Prop 123	(131,231)	(131,231)	0	0	0	(1.0)
SB22-163 Equity process in procurement	(114,824)	0	0	(114,824)	0	0.0
HB22-1217 Catalytic converter response	(94,893)	0	0	(94,893)	0	(0.9)
SB22-193 Air quality investments	(72,680)	0	0	(72,680)	0	0.0
HB22-1348 Reg. oil & gas chemicals	(61,500)	0	0	(61,500)	0	0.0
HB22-1287 Protections for mobile parks	(50,173)	0	0	(50,173)	0	0.0
SB22-196 Health in criminal justice	(49,600)	0	0	(49,600)	0	8.4
SB22-154 Asstd. living safety	(47,680)	0	0	(47,680)	0	0.0
HB22-1242 Reg. tiny home manufacture	(46,906)	0	0	(46,906)	0	0.0
HB21-1065 Veterans Hiring Pref	(25,000)	(25,000)	0	0	0	0.0
HB22-1083 Homelessness charity tax credit	(21,075)	0	0	(21,075)	0	0.0
HB22-1269 Health sharing reports	(18,882)	0	0	(18,882)	0	0.0
HB22-1418 Ext Unused Tax Creds	(18,412)	(18,412)	0	0	0	(0.2)
HB21-1279 Occ. therapy compact	(17,000)	0	0	(17,000)	0	0.0
SB22-118 Encourage geothermal use	(15,000)	(15,000)	0	0	0	0.0
SB22-210 Reg. health staff agencies	(12,658)	0	0	(12,658)	0	0.0
HB22-1151 Turf replacement program	(11,400)	0	0	(11,400)	0	0.0
HB22-1388 Vehicle registration & title	(10,197)	0	0	(10,197)	0	0.0
HB22-1377 Homelessness resp. grants	(9,218)	0	0	(9,218)	0	0.0
SB22-114 Fire suppression ponds	(7,600)	0	0	(7,600)	0	0.0
SB22-217 Disability services	(7,475)	0	0	(7,475)	0	0.0
SB22-206 Disaster prep. And recov.	(3,644)	(3,644)	0	0	0	0.3
HB22-1014 Epilepsy license plate	(3,168)	0	0	(3,168)	0	0.0
SB22-204 ID docs federal status check	(2,575)	0	0	(2,575)	0	0.0
SB22-190 Space Force license plate	(2,426)	0	0	(2,426)	0	0.0
HB22-1103 Delta Sigma license plate	(2,129)	0	0	(2,129)	0	0.0
HB22-1154 Rotary license plates	(2,129)	0	0	(2,129)	0	0.0
HB22-1241 CASA license plate	(1,979)	0	0	(1,979)	0	0.0
SB22-055 Monitor impaired drivers	(1,386)	0	0	(1,386)	0	0.0
TOTAL	(\$42,777,816)	(\$7,271,424)	(\$18,500,000)	(\$16,885,392)	(\$121,000)	(60.9)

PRIOR YEAR BUDGET ACTIONS: The request includes changes for prior year budget actions summarized in the following table:

PRIOR YEAR BUDGET ACTIONS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
OIT FY 22-23 IT accessibility	\$182,690	\$182,690	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.4
OIT FY 22-23 Testing solutions support	101,424	0	0	101,424	0	0.3
LG FY 22-23 Serve Colorado	85,000	85,000	0	0	0	0.0
OIT FY 22-23 Replace PHE phones	64,921	0	0	64,921	0	0.0
OIT FY 22-23 Veterans cybersecurity	18,427	0	0	18,427	0	0.3
GOV FY 22-23 Medical-financial partnership	8,300	8,300	0	0	0	0.0
OIT FY 22-23 Convert HCPF contractors	4,573	0	0	0	4,573	0.0
LG Pay for success	(2,298,183)	0	(2,298,183)	0	0	0.0
Correct base for risk management and property	(16,327)	0	0	(16,327)	0	0.0
TOTAL	(\$1,849,175)	\$275,990	(\$2,298,183)	\$168,445	\$4,573	1.0

TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS: The request includes technical adjustments made by JBC staff.

TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
Staff-initiated correct HB21-1111 annualization	\$0	(\$193,412)	\$0	\$193,412	\$0	0.0
OEDIT Figure setting adjustment \$1M for Local EDOs \$5M for Coal Communities	(12,000,000)	(6,000,000)	0	(6,000,000)	0	0.0
OEDIT Technical adjustment for PTAC correct error related to HB 20-1116 annualization	(220,000)	(220,000)	0	0	0	0.0
Community access legal adj	(138,138)	0	(138,138)	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	(\$12,358,138)	(\$6,413,412)	(\$138,138)	(\$5,806,588)	\$0	0.0

MAJOR DIFFERENCES FROM THE REQUEST

The Major differences between the Office’s request and Staff recommendation is that the Staff Recommendation includes adjustments for approved common policies and centrally appropriated line items, for those line items where decisions have been made by the Committee.

Most of the staff recommendations that differ from the Office’s request stem from standard JBC policies regarding new FTE.

DECISION ITEMS EFFECTING MULTIPLE DIVISIONS

➔ OSPB BA1 EMERGENCY FUNDS REPORTING STAFF

REQUEST:

The Office of State Planning and Budget (OSPB) requests an increase of \$514,956 General Fund and 3.7 FTE in FY 2023-24 and ongoing to fulfill the statutory requirements of the Office under H.B. 20-1426 (as amended) to provide quarterly reports on expenditures, encumbrances and transfers out of the Disaster Emergency Fund (DEF) and to provide multiple briefings per year for the legislature,

requiring additional reporting and presentations. These statutory requirements have required significantly more resources than anticipated, and fulfilling obligations under H.B. 20-1426 without sufficient resources is detracting from other OSPB statutory responsibilities. In December 2022, the Colorado Office of the State Auditor (OSA) published the findings of a performance audit that made several recommendations on how OSPB can increase the accuracy, thoroughness, usefulness and transparency of the reports, many of which can be improved with additional resources.

RECOMMENDATION:

JBC Staff recommends the Committee approve the Department request with some modifications. JBC Staff recommends that 2.0 FTE recommended in this request are term-limited with funds expiring in FY 2025-26. This accounts for expenditures related to ARPA emergency spending but acknowledges that COVID stimulus funds are not the only disaster emergency funds the state must report on. The following table summarizes the request and recommendation.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY						
CHANGE DESCRIPTION	FY 2023-24 REQUEST		FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDATION		FY 2024-25 ANNUALIZATION	
	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost
Personal Services						
Controller II and Budget and Policy Analysts IV	3.7	\$416,325	0.0	\$0	0.0	\$0
Controller II	0.0	\$0	0.8	\$94,709	1.0	\$113,650
Budget and Policy Analyst IV	0.0	\$0	2.5	\$257,730	3.0	\$309,275
Subtotal - Personal Services	3.7	\$416,325	3.3	\$352,439	4.0	\$422,925
POTS		75,602		0		0
Operating Expense		2,029		5,400		5,400
Capital Outlay		21,000		26,680		0
Total	3.7	\$514,956	3.3	\$384,519	4.0	\$428,325

DISCUSSION:

Since the passage of H.B. 20-1426, OSPB has been required by statute to make quarterly reports to the legislature detailing the expenditures, encumbrances and transfers out of the DEF. In addition to producing the quarterly reports, OSPB has ensured timely and up-to-date briefings and information were provided to the legislature. These briefings provide the Joint Budget Committee with high-level updates on the status of emergency funds in the state as well as detailed updates on the status of specific emergencies, including a comprehensive overview of COVID-19 funding.

The performance audit of the Disaster Emergency Fund by OSA in December 2022, while identifying no improper expenditures or expenses, made several recommendations on how OSPB can improve the accuracy, thoroughness, usefulness and transparency of the quarterly reports.

The December 2022 performance audit of the DEF identified steps that OSPB can take to improve quarterly reporting. While some of these recommendations will require very little capacity to institute, others call for substantial changes to the process for developing the report, such as creating new quality control mechanisms and taking a more active role in the creation of CORE reports.

At present, the quarterly reports, which require data and review from all executive and non-executive Departments, are compiled by OSPB budget analysts. The recommendations suggest multiple independent reviews of both the data and calculated results, and currently OSPB does not have capacity to conduct such reviews while adequately fulfilling our other statutory obligations.

As OSPB has worked over the last two years to absorb the workload of quarterly DEF reporting into its existing resources, the frequency and exigency of emergencies in Colorado have increased dramatically. Since H.B. 20-1426 took effect in September 2020, the state has suffered the three largest wildfires by area in the state's history (Cameron Peak, East Troublesome, and Pine Gulch Fires), the single costliest wildfire in the state's history (Marshall Fire), and the continued burden of the COVID-19 pandemic. The frequency of high-cost, high-impact disasters in Colorado has significantly heightened the burden of emergency funds reporting.

To address this capacity shortfall and continue to meet statutory requirements, OSPB requests four FTE: a Controller II and three Emergency Funds Analysts.

Funding these staff will allow OSPB to implement the remaining December 2022 performance audit recommendations, to produce quarterly reports on Disaster Emergency Fund reports that accurately and completely track disaster spending in the State and are compliant with statute, and to improve the usefulness and quality of the information in the reports for the General Assembly. It would also allow OSPB to continue the required legislative briefings without detracting from other statutory responsibilities of the office.

The Controller II will work within the Office of the Governor's Controller's Office and be responsible for all accounting for the Disaster Emergency Fund and the related State Emergency Reserve Cash Fund, including: recording timely and accurate transactions; performing fund reconciliations; liaising with accounting and finance staff at other state agencies which perform transactions in the fund (e.g. Department of Public Safety); and providing independent review of H.B. 20-1426 reporting data and calculations.

The three Budget and Policy Analyst IV positions will be an Emergency Funds team to oversee all disaster emergency funding in OSPB. Together, the team's responsibilities will include:

- Tracking all expenditures, encumbrances, transfers, and reimbursements in the DEF;
- Working with OSPB leadership on incorporating emergency funding into the larger budget picture;
- Participating in briefings to the legislature and other stakeholders on the status of emergency funding in the state;
- Developing and executing a plan for the incorporation of OSA recommendations into future quarterly reporting processes;
- Producing the quarterly reports on emergency funds; and
- Coordinating with and providing training for both agencies and other OSPB analysts on emergency spending rules and processes.

If this request is not funded, OSPB will lack the resources and capacity to implement the recommendations outlined in the performance audit and will only be able to do the minimum to remain compliant with the statute created in H.B. 20-1426. The result would be the continued detraction from other statutory responsibilities of OSPB and a forgone opportunity to increase the usefulness and transparency of quarterly emergency funds reporting beyond the statutory requirement.

JBC Staff is sympathetic to the Governor's Office request because the General Assembly has demanded a lot of additional work of executive branch agencies to ensure the General Assembly continues to monitor the extreme spending authorize by recent budgets. While many of the DEF priorities will be ongoing such that floods and fires will continue to arise. JBC has some reservations by expanding the OSPB by four positions permanently dedicated to disaster funding reporting.

Since expenditures related to the COVID pandemic and federal stimulus funding through at least December 2026, JBC staff recommends approving the Department request but for two of the three Emergency Fund Analysts to be granted on a term-limited basis ended in FY 2025-26. The Controller II position and one Emergency Funds analysts will continue as an annualization in the base. If the OSPB still requires the assistance of an additional emergency fund analysts, the Joint Budget Committee can revisit that decision when setting the FY 2025-26 or FY 2026-27 budget.

(1) OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR (DIVISION)

The Office of the Governor (division) oversees operation of the executive branch of State government including coordination, direction, and planning of agency operations. The Office represents the state, and serves as a liaison with local and federal governments. Includes the core functions of a traditional executive director's office and the Colorado Energy Office, while figures appear for the energy office below, recommendations are contained in another figure setting document.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 Appropriation						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$57,460,907	\$16,551,487	\$35,405,749	\$1,258,926	\$4,244,745	80.8
SB 23-116 (Supplemental)	1,293	1,293	0	0	0	0.0
Other legislation	(997,008)	(1,031,672)	(10,073)	48,883	(4,146)	4.5
TOTAL	\$56,465,192	\$15,521,108	\$35,395,676	\$1,307,809	\$4,240,599	85.3
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$56,465,192	\$15,521,108	\$35,395,676	\$1,307,809	\$4,240,599	85.3
OSPBA1 Emergency funds reporting staff	94,709	94,709	0	0	0	0.8
OSPBA2 Long range financial planning	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
CEO R1 EPC feasibility study	750,000	750,000	0	0	0	0.0
LG R1 Comm. Indian Affairs capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	4,471,589	2,927,347	822,252	6,798	715,192	0.0
Indirect cost adjustment	61,919	(63,213)	0	(138)	125,270	0.0
Nonprioritized items	1,377,712	1,377,712	0	0	0	2.0
Prior year legislation	828	7,028	0	(6,200)	0	0.6
Prior year budget actions	8,300	8,300	0	0	0	0.0
Technical adjustments	(138,138)	0	(138,138)	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$63,092,111	\$20,622,991	\$36,079,790	\$1,308,269	\$5,081,061	88.7
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$6,626,919	\$5,101,883	\$684,114	\$460	\$840,462	3.4
Percentage Change	11.7%	32.9%	1.9%	0.0%	19.8%	4.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$234,426	\$362,166	\$0	\$0	(\$127,740)	0.0

DECISION ITEMS – OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR (DIVISION) [NONE]

The Office of the Governor did not submit any decision items that impact only the Governor's Office division.

LINE ITEM DETAIL – OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR (DIVISION)**(A) GOVERNOR'S OFFICE****ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR'S OFFICE AND RESIDENCE**

This line item provides funding for the personal services and operating expenses for the position of the Governor, Office of Policy and Research, Office of Legislative Relations, the Office of Legal Counsel, Boards and Commissions, Office of the Citizens' Advocate, and the Office of Saving People

Money on Health Care. As Chief Executive of the state, the Governor is responsible for the overall operation of the executive branch of government. The Office provides coordination, direction, and planning of agency operations, maintains liaison with local governments and the federal government, and exercises the executive powers of the state.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Article IV of the Colorado Constitution.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and Staff recommendation are summarized in the table below and includes funding for the Controller position included in BA1 Emergency funds reporting staff.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR'S OFFICE AND RESIDENCE						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$5,214,846	\$4,666,930	\$106,912	\$441,004	\$0	43.0
Other legislation	\$139,939	\$139,939	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.9
TOTAL	\$5,354,785	\$4,806,869	\$106,912	\$441,004	\$0	43.9
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$5,354,785	\$4,806,869	\$106,912	\$441,004	\$0	43.9
Centrally appropriated line items	159,619	159,619	0	0	0	0.0
Nonprioritized items	154,691	154,691	0	0	0	1.0
OSPB BA1 Emergency funds reporting staff	94,709	94,709	0	0	0	0.8
Prior year legislation	11,277	11,277	0	0	0	0.1
Prior year budget actions	8,300	8,300	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$5,783,381	\$5,235,465	\$106,912	\$441,004	\$0	45.8
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$428,596	\$428,596	\$0	\$0	\$0	1.9
Percentage Change	8.0%	8.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$37,082	\$37,082	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.1

DISCRETIONARY FUND

This line item provides funding for spending at the discretion of the Governor. The statutorily-specified maximum amount for discretionary funding for the Governor is \$20,000, and is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-9-105, C.R.S.

RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and Staff recommendation are summarized in the table below.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, DISCRETIONARY FUND						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, DISCRETIONARY FUND						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$19,500	\$19,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$19,500	\$19,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$19,500	\$19,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
No changes	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$19,500	\$19,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

MANSION ACTIVITY FUND

The Governor's Residence, located in the City and County of Denver at 400 East Eighth Avenue, is 26,431 square feet, and is accompanied by a 4,837 square foot Carriage House located on the same property. The two buildings are made available to the public for various activities and require spending authority for funds collected for use of the Governor's mansion. Funds received are from public and state agency use fees used to cover the costs of holding functions at these facilities.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Article IV of the Colorado Constitution.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and Staff recommendation are summarized in the table below.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, MANSION ACTIVITY FUND						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$263,266	\$0	\$263,266	\$0	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$263,266	\$0	\$263,266	\$0	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$263,266	\$0	\$263,266	\$0	\$0	0.0
No changes	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$263,266	\$0	\$263,266	\$0	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

(B) SPECIAL PURPOSE

HEALTH, LIFE, AND DENTAL

This line item provides funding for the cost of the state's share of the employee's health, life and dental insurance for employees electing coverage. The funding covers these costs for the Governor's Office (including the Colorado Energy Office), Lieutenant Governor's Office, Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade. The Governor's Office of Information Technology receives appropriations for this purpose in its budgetary division.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-50-611 and 24-50-603 (9), C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, HEALTH, LIFE, AND DENTAL						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$2,114,280	\$1,321,026	\$470,019	\$100,872	\$222,363	0.0
SB 23-116 (Supplemental)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$2,114,280	\$1,321,026	\$470,019	\$100,872	\$222,363	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$2,114,280	\$1,321,026	\$470,019	\$100,872	\$222,363	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	1,275,522	392,981	507,158	115,615	259,768	0.0
LG R1 Comm. Indian Affairs capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OSPB BA1 Emergency funds reporting staff	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OSPB BA2 Long range financial planning	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$3,389,802	\$1,714,007	\$977,177	\$216,487	\$482,131	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$1,275,522	\$392,981	\$507,158	\$115,615	\$259,768	0.0
Percentage Change	60.3%	29.7%	107.9%	114.6%	116.8%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$91,132	\$91,132	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

SHORT-TERM DISABILITY

This line item provides funding for short-term disability insurance coverage that is available for all employees and paid by the state. Appropriations are based on payroll that provides partial payment of an employee's salary if that individual becomes disabled and cannot perform his or her work duties. The funding covers these costs for the Governor's Office (including the Colorado Energy Office), Lieutenant Governor's Office, Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade. The Governor's Office of Information Technology receives appropriations for this purpose in its budgetary division.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-50-611 and 24-50-603 (13), C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, SHORT-TERM DISABILITY						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$29,015	\$16,660	\$6,797	\$2,761	\$2,797	0.0
SB 23-116 (Supplemental)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$29,015	\$16,660	\$6,797	\$2,761	\$2,797	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$29,015	\$16,660	\$6,797	\$2,761	\$2,797	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	38,721	31,452	2,864	412	3,993	0.0
LG R1 Comm. Indian Affairs capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OSPB BA1 Emergency funds reporting staff	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OSPB BA2 Long range financial planning	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$67,736	\$48,112	\$9,661	\$3,173	\$6,790	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$38,721	\$31,452	\$2,864	\$412	\$3,993	0.0
Percentage Change	133.5%	188.8%	42.1%	14.9%	142.8%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$1,209	\$1,209	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

S.B. 04-257 AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT

This line item provides funding for an increase to the effective PERA contribution rates beginning January 1, 2006 to bring the Office into compliance with statutory provisions. The funding covers these costs for the Governor’s Office (including the Colorado Energy Office), Lieutenant Governor’s Office, Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade. The Governor’s Office of Information Technology receives appropriations for this purpose in its budgetary division.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-51-411, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, S.B. 04-257 AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$955,334	\$548,448	\$223,837	\$90,926	\$92,123	0.0
SB 23-116 (Supplemental)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$955,334	\$548,448	\$223,837	\$90,926	\$92,123	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$955,334	\$548,448	\$223,837	\$90,926	\$92,123	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	419,938	176,539	94,379	14,826	134,194	0.0
LG R1 Comm. Indian Affairs capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, S.B. 04-257 AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
OSPB BA1 Emergency funds reporting staff	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OSPB BA2 Long range financial planning	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$1,375,272	\$724,987	\$318,216	\$105,752	\$226,317	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$419,938	\$176,539	\$94,379	\$14,826	\$134,194	0.0
Percentage Change	44.0%	32.2%	42.2%	16.3%	145.7%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
	\$1,413,059	\$762,774	\$318,216	\$105,752	\$226,317	0.0
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$37,787	\$37,787	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

S.B. 06-235 SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT

This line item provides funding for an increase to the effective PERA contribution rates beginning January 1, 2008 to bring the Office into compliance with statutory provisions. The funding covers these costs for the Governor’s Office (including the Colorado Energy Office), Lieutenant Governor’s Office, Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade. The Governor’s Office of Information Technology receives appropriations for this purpose in its budgetary division.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-51-411, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, S.B. 06-235 SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$955,334	\$548,448	\$223,837	\$90,926	\$92,123	0.0
SB 23-116 (Supplemental)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$955,334	\$548,448	\$223,837	\$90,926	\$92,123	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$955,334	\$548,448	\$223,837	\$90,926	\$92,123	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	419,938	176,539	94,379	14,826	134,194	0.0
LG R1 Comm. Indian Affairs capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OSPB BA1 Emergency funds reporting staff	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OSPB BA2 Long range financial planning	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$1,375,272	\$724,987	\$318,216	\$105,752	\$226,317	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$419,938	\$176,539	\$94,379	\$14,826	\$134,194	0.0
Percentage Change	44.0%	32.2%	42.2%	16.3%	145.7%	0.0%

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, S.B. 06-235 SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST	\$1,413,059	\$762,774	\$318,216	\$105,752	\$226,317	0.0
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$37,787	\$37,787	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

PERA DIRECT DISTRIBUTION

This line item is included as a common policy allocation payment for the state portion of the PERA Direct Distribution created in Section 24-51-414, C.R.S., enacted in S.B. 18-200. The funding covers these costs for the Governor’s Office (including the Colorado Energy Office), Lieutenant Governor’s Office, Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade. The Governor’s Office of Information Technology receives appropriations for this purpose in its budgetary division.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-51-414, (2) C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, PERA DIRECT DISTRIBUTION						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$137,033	\$0	\$97,121	\$39,912	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$137,033	\$0	\$97,121	\$39,912	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$137,033	\$0	\$97,121	\$39,912	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	(60,675)	50,958	(78,063)	(33,570)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$76,358	\$50,958	\$19,058	\$6,342	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$60,675)	\$50,958	(\$78,063)	(\$33,570)	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	(44.3%)	#DIV/0!	(80.4%)	(84.1%)	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
REQUEST	\$76,358	\$50,958	\$19,058	\$6,342	\$0	0.0
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

SALARY SURVEY

This line item provides funding for market adjustments to occupational groups’ salaries in the Office. The funding covers these costs for the Governor’s Office (including the Colorado Energy Office), Lieutenant Governor’s Office, Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade. The Governor’s Office of Information Technology receives appropriations for this purpose in its budgetary division.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-50-104, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, SALARY SURVEY						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$644,452	\$374,858	\$149,272	\$59,762	\$60,560	0.0
TOTAL	\$644,452	\$374,858	\$149,272	\$59,762	\$60,560	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$644,452	\$374,858	\$149,272	\$59,762	\$60,560	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	2,767,397	2,328,752	201,535	54,067	183,043	0.0
TOTAL	\$3,411,849	\$2,703,610	\$350,807	\$113,829	\$243,603	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$2,767,397	\$2,328,752	\$201,535	\$54,067	\$183,043	0.0
Percentage Change	429.4%	621.2%	135.0%	90.5%	302.3%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

This line item provides funds for workers' compensation insurance for the entire state carried by the Department of Personnel. Appropriations to departments covered by the insurance are determined through actuarial calculations and three years of claims history. The funding covers these costs for the Governor's Office (including the Colorado Energy Office), Lieutenant Governor's Office, Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade. The Governor's Office of Information Technology receives appropriations for this purpose in its budgetary division.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-30-1510.7, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, WORKERS' COMPENSATION						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$16,321	\$11,569	\$0	\$4,752	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$16,321	\$11,569	\$0	\$4,752	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$16,321	\$11,569	\$0	\$4,752	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	(1,725)	0	0	(1,725)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$14,596	\$11,569	\$0	\$3,027	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$1,725)	\$0	\$0	(\$1,725)	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	(10.6%)	0.0%	0.0%	(36.3%)	0.0%	0.0%

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, WORKERS' COMPENSATION						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST	\$14,596	\$11,569	\$0	\$3,027	\$0	0.0
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

LEGAL SERVICES

This line item provides funding for legal services rendered by the Department of Law. The funding covers these costs for the Governor’s Office, Lieutenant Governor’s Office, Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade. The Colorado Energy Office and the Governor’s Office of Information Technology receive appropriations for this purpose in their budgetary divisions.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Article IV of the Colorado Constitution

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, LEGAL SERVICES						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$885,941	\$830,316	\$0	\$55,625	\$0	0.0
Other legislation	(177,426)	(177,426)	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$708,515	\$652,890	\$0	\$55,625	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$708,515	\$652,890	\$0	\$55,625	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	(354,320)	(298,695)	0	(55,625)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$354,195	\$354,195	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$354,320)	(\$298,695)	\$0	(\$55,625)	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	(50.0%)	(45.7%)	0.0%	(100.0%)	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

PAYMENT TO RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROPERTY FUNDS

This line item provides funding for the Office’s share of liability and property insurance carried by the Department of Personnel is appropriated through this line item. The liability program is used to pay liability claims and expenses brought against the state. The funding covers these costs for the Governor’s Office (including the Colorado Energy Office), Lieutenant Governor’s Office, Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade. The Governor’s Office of Information Technology receives appropriations for this purpose in its budgetary division.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-30-1510 and 24-30-1510.5, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, PAYMENT TO RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROPERTY FUNDS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$874,366	\$778,304	\$0	\$96,062	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$874,366	\$778,304	\$0	\$96,062	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$874,366	\$778,304	\$0	\$96,062	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	(545,486)	(449,424)	0	(96,062)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$328,880	\$328,880	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$545,486)	(\$449,424)	\$0	(\$96,062)	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	(62.4%)	(57.7%)	0.0%	(100.0%)	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

CAPITOL COMPLEX LEASED SPACE

This line item provides funding for the Office’s payment to the Department of Personnel for leased space within the Capitol Complex. The funding covers these costs for the Governor’s Office, Lieutenant Governor’s Office, and Office of State Planning and Budgeting. The Governor’s Office of Information Technology receives appropriations for this purpose in its budgetary division.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-30-1104 (4), C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, CAPITOL COMPLEX LEASED SPACE						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$390,908	\$195,453	\$0	\$195,455	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$390,908	\$195,453	\$0	\$195,455	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$390,908	\$195,453	\$0	\$195,455	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	48,715	48,715	0	0	0	0.0
Nonprioritized items	16,387	16,387	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$456,010	\$260,555	\$0	\$195,455	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$65,102	\$65,102	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	16.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, CAPITOL COMPLEX LEASED SPACE						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST	\$456,010	\$260,555	\$0	\$195,455	\$0	0.0
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

PAYMENTS TO OIT

This line item includes funding appropriated to the Office that is then transferred to the Governor’s Office of Information Technology to support the information technology systems that support the Office’s programs. The funding covers these costs for the Governor’s Office (including the Colorado Energy Office), Lieutenant Governor’s Office, Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade. The Governor’s Office of Information Technology receives appropriations for this purpose in its budgetary division.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-37.5-104, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, PAYMENTS TO OIT						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$1,509,817	\$1,509,817	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
SB 23-116 (Supplemental)	\$1,293	\$1,293	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$1,511,110	\$1,511,110	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$1,511,110	\$1,511,110	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Nonprioritized items	65,090	65,090	0	0	0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	(138,575)	(138,575)	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$1,437,625	\$1,437,625	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$73,485)	(\$73,485)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	(4.9%)	(4.9%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	(\$1,293)	(\$1,293)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

IT Accessibility [New Line Item]

This line item provides funding for payments to the Governor's Office of Information Technology for implementation of the statewide effort to meet digital accessibility standards outlined in H.B. 21-1110. IT systems must be compliant before July 1, 2024, when potential penalties can be awarded to civil plaintiffs.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-34-802 and 24-85-103, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommendation is pending Committee action on common policy for this line item. Staff requests permission to update pending line items and apply necessary fund split adjustments once Committee policy is established. The table below reflects the Department’s request.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, IT ACCESSIBILITY						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Nonprioritized items	\$1,132,649	\$1,132,649	\$0	\$0	\$0	1.0
TOTAL	\$1,132,649	\$1,132,649	\$0	\$0	\$0	1.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$1,132,649	\$1,132,649	\$0	\$0	\$0	1.0
Percentage Change	n/a	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	n/a
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST	\$1,132,649	\$1,132,649	\$0	\$0	\$0	1.0
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

CORE OPERATIONS

This line item funds the Office’s share of costs associated with the operations and maintenance of the Colorado Operations Resource Engine (CORE). The funding covers these costs for the Governor’s Office (including the Colorado Energy Office), Lieutenant Governor’s Office, Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade. The Governor’s Office of Information Technology receives appropriations for this purpose in its budgetary division.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-30-209, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, CORE OPERATIONS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$111,440	\$0	\$18,366	\$75,169	\$17,905	0.0
TOTAL	\$111,440	\$0	\$18,366	\$75,169	\$17,905	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$111,440	\$0	\$18,366	\$75,169	\$17,905	0.0
Nonprioritized items	5,132	5,132	0	0	0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	(5,966)	0	0	(5,966)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$110,606	\$5,132	\$18,366	\$69,203	\$17,905	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$834)	\$5,132	\$0	(\$5,966)	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	(0.7%)	n/a	0.0%	(7.9%)	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST	\$110,606	\$5,132	\$18,366	\$69,203	\$17,905	0.0

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, CORE OPERATIONS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT

This line item provides funding for the Office’s portion of indirect cost collections.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Colorado Fiscal Rules #8-3 and Section 24-75-1401, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, SPECIAL PURPOSE, INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$1,679	\$0	\$0	\$1,679	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$1,679	\$0	\$0	\$1,679	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$1,679	\$0	\$0	\$1,679	\$0	0.0
Indirect cost adjustment	(138)	0	0	(138)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$1,541	\$0	\$0	\$1,541	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)						
Percentage Change	(8.2%)	0.0%	0.0%	(8.2%)	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

(2) OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

The Office of the Lieutenant Governor directly oversees the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs, Serve Colorado (commission on community service), and other initiatives. The Lieutenant Governor temporarily takes the Governor's place if the Governor is out of Colorado or is unable to perform his/her duties.

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 Appropriation						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$1,028,693	\$1,027,509	\$1,184	\$0	\$0	9.0
Other legislation	25,000	25,000	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$1,053,693	\$1,052,509	\$1,184	\$0	\$0	9.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$1,053,693	\$1,052,509	\$1,184	\$0	\$0	9.0
LG R1 Comm. Indian Affairs capacity	103,351	103,351	0	0	0	0.8
Centrally appropriated line items	20,686	20,686	0	0	0	0.0
Prior year budget actions	85,000	85,000	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$1,262,730	\$1,261,546	\$1,184	\$0	\$0	9.8
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$209,037	\$209,037	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.8
Percentage Change	19.8%	19.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.9%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST	\$1,264,160	\$1,262,976	\$1,184	\$0	\$0	9.9
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$1,430	\$1,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.1

DECISION ITEMS – OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

→ LG R1 COMMISSION ON INDIAN AFFAIRS CAPACITY

REQUEST:

Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs (CCIA) is requesting an ongoing increase of \$21,744 in operating funds to support two in-person CCIA Quarterly Meetings and an ongoing additional \$99,748 for a FTE Interagency Tribal Liaison to support state departments who do not have a designated Tribal Liaison position.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approving the Office's request, including setting the rate for the new FTE at the beginning of the second quintile of the range. Pursuant established JBC policy, the recommendation does not include centrally appropriated line items in the first year. The recommendation also assumes FTE will start on August 1 instead of July 1. A summary of the request and recommendation is provided below.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY						
CHANGE DESCRIPTION	FY 2023-24 REQUEST		FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDATION		FY 2024-25 ANNUALIZATION	
	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost
Personal Services						

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY						
CHANGE DESCRIPTION	FY 2023-24 REQUEST		FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDATION		FY 2024-25 ANNUALIZATION	
Policy Advisor IV 2nd Quintile	0.9	\$70,491	0.8	\$73,722	1.0	\$88,467
Subtotal - Personal Services	0.9	\$70,491	0.8	\$73,722	1.0	\$88,467
POTS		21,372		0		19,309
Operating Expense		1,215		1,215		4,050
Capital Outlay		6,670		6,670		0
Travel and Lodging		16,944		16,944		16,944
Meeting Venue and Food		4,800		4,800		4,800
Total	0.9	\$121,492	0.8	\$103,351	1.0	\$128,770

ANALYSIS:

CCIA was established in statute in 1976 as the official liaison between the State of Colorado, the Southern Ute Indian Tribe (SUIT) and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (UMUT), while maintaining government to government relationships with Tribal Nations as well as serving the American Indian/Alaska (AI/AN) communities across the state. The Commission itself is comprised of eleven voting members, with the Lieutenant Governor as its chair, two seats dedicated to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe (SUIT), two seats dedicated to the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (UMUT), four seats dedicated to the Executive

Directors of the Departments of Human Services, Public Health and Environment, Natural Resources and Local Affairs and two seats for At-Large commissioners. The Commission is supported by CCIA staff, which currently includes an Executive Director, Interagency Tribal Liaison, and Executive Assistant/Project Coordinator. CCIA staff not only supports the Commission’s work but also supports the Office of the Lt. Governor as a liaison between the State and Tribal Nations and AI/AN communities.

Previous CCIA projects include partnering with the Ute Tribes, Department of Education, and History Colorado to create the Nui Cui Guidebook to develop a 4th grade curriculum; establishing and managing the 2016 commission to examine Native mascots in Public Schools; and the Brunot Hunting Memorandums of Understanding. Current CCIA projects include implementing SB21-116: the removal of Native mascots in public schools within Colorado; facilitating multi-Tribal consultations between the Department of Human Services and History Colorado in regards to the Teller Indian Boarding School and the Indian Boarding School at Fort Lewis, and, supporting the Commission’s priorities focused on Housing, Behavioral Health and Health Care as well as facilitating monthly meetings between the Lieutenant Governor and the Southern Ute Tribe and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, and recurring meetings with organizations that serve AI/AN communities across the state. CCIA also supports state agencies that do not have representation on the Commission regarding their engagement and consultations with the Tribes and AI/AN communities.

In addition, there are currently six agencies that have Tribal Liaison positions, including a Tribal Liaison within the Department of Natural Resources; a Tribal Liaison within the Behavioral Health Administration; a Tribal Liaison within the Department of Public Health and Environment; a Tribal Liaison with the Department of Human Services; a Native American Graves and Reparations Act Specialist within History Colorado; and, a Title VII Specialist within the Department of Education.

CCIA is responsible for maintaining State-Tribal relationships and requires additional resources to ensure coordination across state agencies and departments. Adding a 1.0 FTE Interagency Tribal

Liaison would support communication and coordination and would best support Tribal and AI/AN communities. JBC Staff agrees that considering the number of Tribal Liaisons that have been funded via special legislation over the years, that it makes sense to add one person to the Council on Indian Affairs to coordinate statewide policy among all liaisons.

LINE ITEM DETAIL – OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

ADMINISTRATION

This line item provides funding for the personal services and operating expenses of the Lieutenant Governor’s office.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Article IV of the Colorado Constitution and Sections 1-11-201 to 204, and 26-6.5-109, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and staff recommendation are outlined in the following table.

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, ADMINISTRATION						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$416,527	\$416,527	\$0	\$0	\$0	4.0
TOTAL	\$416,527	\$416,527	\$0	\$0	\$0	4.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$416,527	\$416,527	\$0	\$0	\$0	4.0
Centrally appropriated line items	11,034	11,034	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$427,561	\$427,561	\$0	\$0	\$0	4.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$11,034	\$11,034	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	2.6%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

DISCRETIONARY FUND

This line item provides discretionary funding for the Lieutenant Governor’s Office. Pursuant to Section 24-9-105, C.R.S., elected officials may be provided specified amounts to expend as each elected official sees fit. The specified maximum amount for the Lieutenant Governor is \$5,000, and is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. Traditionally the fund has been used to purchase items like flowers for funerals of dignitaries, cards, official photos, and other items not covered in the Administration line item of the Lieutenant Governor’s Office.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 27-9-105, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and staff recommendation are outlined in the following table.

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, DISCRETIONARY FUND						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$2,875	\$2,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$2,875	\$2,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$2,875	\$2,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$2,875	\$2,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

This line item provides funding for the Commission of Indian Affairs. The Commission acts as a liaison between Native Americans and the State government, with the goal of providing easy access to government. It focuses on Indian health, child welfare, water rights, economic development, and other issues identified by Colorado's Native American population.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 27-9-105, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and staff recommendation are summarized in the following table.

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$244,291	\$243,107	\$1,184	\$0	\$0	3.0
Other legislation	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$269,291	\$268,107	\$1,184	\$0	\$0	3.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$269,291	\$268,107	\$1,184	\$0	\$0	3.0
LG R1 Comm. Indian Affairs capacity	103,351	103,351	0	0	0	0.8
Centrally appropriated line items	9,652	9,652	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$382,294	\$381,110	\$1,184	\$0	\$0	3.8
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$113,003	\$113,003	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.8
Percentage Change	42.0%	42.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	26.7%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$1,430	\$1,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.1

COMMISSION ON COMMUNITY SERVICE

The Commission was created pursuant to the federal National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 and allows the state to receive grants, allotments, and service positions under the act. The Commission consists of at least 15, but not more than 20, members and is charged with implementing programs and administering funds received from the corporation for national and community service. The unit was established in the Office of the Lieutenant Governor H.B. 18-1324 (Codify Governor's Commission On Community Service).

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-20-501 through 503, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and Staff recommendation are outlined in the following table.

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, COMMISSION ON COMMUNITY SERVICE						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$365,000	\$365,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	2.0
TOTAL	\$365,000	\$365,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	2.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$365,000	\$365,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	2.0
Prior year budget actions	85,000	85,000	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	2.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	23.3%	23.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

(3) OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING

The Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) develops executive branch budget requests, reviews, and analyzes departmental expenditures, and prepares quarterly revenue and economic estimates for the state. Additionally, the Office implements the Results First initiative, a cost benefit analysis model for determining the monetary value of state policies and programs, and the Pay for Success initiative to fund projects that improve outcomes for Colorado underserved youth and their families.

OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 Appropriation						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$5,941,070	\$1,230,764	\$2,798,183	\$1,912,123	\$0	21.4
Other legislation	16,877	16,877	0	0	0	0.2
TOTAL	\$5,957,947	\$1,247,641	\$2,798,183	\$1,912,123	\$0	21.6
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$5,957,947	\$1,247,641	\$2,798,183	\$1,912,123	\$0	21.6
OSPB BA1 Emergency funds reporting staff	289,810	289,810	0	0	0	2.5
OSPB BA2 Long range financial planning	184,688	184,688	0	0	0	1.6
OSPB R1 Infra. Invest. & Jobs Act	20,250,000	0	20,250,000	0	0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	33,005	26,127	0	6,878	0	0.0
Nonprioritized items	222,900	222,900	0	0	0	2.0
Prior year budget actions	(2,298,183)	0	(2,298,183)	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$24,640,167	\$1,971,166	\$20,750,000	\$1,919,001	\$0	27.7
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$18,682,220	\$723,525	\$17,951,817	\$6,878	\$0	6.1
Percentage Change	313.6%	58.0%	641.6%	0.4%	0.0%	28.2%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST	\$24,764,671	\$2,095,670	\$20,750,000	\$1,919,001	\$0	29.2
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$124,504	\$124,504	\$0	\$0	\$0	1.5

DECISION ITEMS – (3) OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING

→ OSPB BA2 LONG RANGE FINANCIAL PLANNING

REQUEST:

The Office requests \$346,034 General Fund and 2.8 FTE in FY 2023-24, annualizing to \$353,297 General Fund and 3.0 FTE ongoing, to support long range financial planning. Long Range Financial Plans (LRFPs) and forecasts of agency resources are vital for the state's strategic planning for future contingencies and limiting the detrimental impacts of unforeseen events on service delivery.

House Bill 18-1430 requires that state agencies develop and publish, in conjunction with the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB), a LRF and accompanying financial forecast. This financial forecast better allows the state to plan for future contingencies that may impact service delivery across agencies. House Bill 18-1430 allocated 1.0 FTE to OSPB in order to coordinate and submit long range financial plans on behalf of each agency in the Executive Branch, the funding for which will expire in FY 2023-24. These staffing resources through H.B. 18-1430 are insufficient

to support robust long-term planning. Additional FTE resources included in this request will support OSPB’s ability to conduct long-range financial planning at the statewide level in coordination with state agencies in light of stimulus rolloff concerns, changing economic conditions, and the state’s structural deficit.

RECOMMENDATION:

JBC Staff recommends the Committee approve the Department request with some modifications to account for the JBC policy to not include centralized costs with new FTE and to assume the FTE will begin August 1 instead of July 1. The recommendation and request are summarized in the following table.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY						
CHANGE DESCRIPTION	FY 2023-24 REQUEST		FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDATION		FY 2024-25 ANNUALIZATION	
	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost
Personal Services						
Budget and Policy Analyst III	0.0	\$0	0.8	\$74,209	1.0	\$89,050
Budget and Policy Analyst V	0.0	\$0	0.8	\$94,709	1.0	\$113,650
Budget and Policy Analyst III and V	2.8	\$268,410	0.0	\$0	0.0	\$0
Subtotal - Personal Services	2.8	\$268,410	1.6	\$168,918	2.0	\$202,700
POTS		54,595		0		361,677
Operating Expense		2,029		2,430		2,430
Capital Outlay		21,000		13,340		0
Total	2.8	\$346,034	1.6	\$184,688	2.0	\$566,807

DISCUSSION:

House Bill 18-1430 requires that each state agency develop and publish an LRFPA annually beginning in November 1 2019 and the four years thereafter. One of the bill sponsors described this bill as the product of “years of discussion with both current and former members who have expressed a desire to look a little further out in our budget than just one year...to give our legislature greater knowledge of what’s coming down the budget pike.” The legislative declaration for H.B. 18-1430 notes that, “A long-range financial forecast will allow each state agency to anticipate and strategically plan for future contingencies that may impact the state agency's ability to provide needed services, and it will provide additional information to the general assembly so that it can appropriate money in light of possible future changes.”

Section 2-3-209(3), C.R.S., states that the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) shall publish the required components of each agency’s LRFPA as part of the annual budget instructions, and that an LRFPA may include:

- The agency’s mission
- The agency’s major functions
- The agency’s performance goals,
- A performance evaluation of the agency’s major programs,
- “A description of anticipated trends, conditions, or events that could impact the ability of the state agency to meet its goals and objectives,” and
- “A description of any programs currently funded in whole or in part with federal funds...that the department anticipates will decrease in the future and, therefore, may require state money as a backfill.”

Agencies submit a long-range financial plan in consultation with OSPB each year on November 1st as part of the Executive Branch’s November 1 budget request.

Statute further requires that OSPB “develop long-range fiscal plans for both operating and capital construction budgets and for the state revenue structure, such plans to be consistent with the policies and objectives of state planning” (Section 24-37-302(1)(n)).

OSPB has 1.0 FTE currently dedicated to long-range financial planning, both to write the statewide financial plan and to coordinate with departments’ planning. The statewide long-range financial plan has the ability to communicate key budget drivers as well as revenue expectations which are informed by economic conditions. Long-range financial plans have become an important part of the state’s budget planning and development. LRFPs are now a routine part of the work of agencies and OSPB to consolidate program evaluations, anticipate changes in revenues and expenses, and plan for contingencies, including but not limited to recessions.

House Bill 18-1430 required that agencies submit LRFPs annually from November 1, 2019 through November 1, 2023, at which time the requirement expires. It also allocated only 1 FTE at the Office of State Planning and Budgeting to support this work.

In the 4+ years since House Bill 18-1430 became law, LRFPs have become even more critical. Over this period, Colorado has experienced a global pandemic leading to unprecedented supply chain challenges, a rapidly evolving labor market, the highest inflation in a generation, and an influx of billions of federal stimulus dollars. Agencies also face changing federal policies and regulations in light of the pandemic and resulting stimulus bills. Together, these changes have affected the budgets and workloads of every state agency.

These changes are also taking place in light of the state’s long-term structural deficit. As a result, OSPB as the state’s primary planning and budgeting office must coordinate closely with state agencies to prepare for caseload changes, revenue volatility, and other long-term budget drivers. The complexity of integrating long-term revenues and expenditures across both statewide long-term financial planning and with agency LRFPs requires extensive staff time and expertise. Existing resources through H.B. 18-1430 are insufficient to support robust long-term planning; agencies need more support for long-range planning than the existing 1 FTE can provide and statewide planning would benefit from more dedicated resources.

OSPB intends to continue submitting long-range financial plans as part of the November 1 budget submission in future years, although the statutory mandate ends after the November 1, 2023 submission. OSPB also assumes that the 1.0 FTE provided in H.B. 18-1430 will continue in future years.

OSPB anticipates that ongoing resources for multi-year in depth budgeting would improve the knowledge base amongst decision makers on risks to changes in expenditures and revenue alike. New resources would be able to more fully consider and develop interactive tools and funding scenarios to display options on operational on-going expenditure growth, one-time expenditure growth, as well as transfers of funds over the course of the next five fiscal years. The purpose of such information would be to better assist in demonstrating the tradeoffs of different expenditures, while not creating a structural deficit. Additionally, dedicated resources to building long term revenue scenarios in the face of economic uncertainty will allow budgetary planning that could consider a range of solutions when considering possible future budget shortfalls. Finally, long range planning would also incorporate collaboration and analysis of how to best rolloff stimulus funding while considering shifting some

support for successful programs to the state. The combination of these roles would allow the state to be better prepared for a range of possible outcomes well ahead of the immediate budget cycle.

If this request is not approved, the current available resources will soon roll off. After that point, there will not be an ability to appropriately define the long term outcomes of different types of budget creation in the near term. Without that, the long term impacts of current budgetary decisions may be overlooked, leading to greater risk to maintaining balanced budgets in the future.

→ OSPB R1 INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT & JOBS ACT (ARPA/IIJA REQUEST)

REQUEST:

The Governor's request includes two items related to using state appropriations to draw down federal funds from the federal Infrastructure Investment and Job Act (signed into law in November 2021).

- OSPB Request R1 requests spending authority for \$20,250,000 cash funds in FY 2023-24 from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Cash Fund created in S.B. 22-215 (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Cash Fund; a JBC Bill).
- The Governor's November 1, 2022 budget submission letter identifies a request for an additional \$91.0 million General Fund to be transferred to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Cash

RECOMMENDATION:

The Recommendation includes adjusting the prior recommendation to reflect \$20.25 million increased cash fund spending authority from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Cash Fund to the Office of State Planning and Budgeting. The prior recommendation by JBC Staff Amanda Bickel reflected \$21.25 million, which reflected a typo from OSPB documents.

A total of \$81.25 million General Fund was transferred into this cash fund in June 2022, and an FY 2021-22 appropriation of \$60,000,000 cash funds to the Governor's Office was included in the legislation, with spending authority provided through FY 2026-27. This appropriation will give the Governor's Office full access to funds previously set aside, effective July 1, 2023, through FY 2026-27. While the Office has encumbered only \$23.0 million to-date, the Office needs full access to the funds in order to encumber them for projects. Given that the General Assembly has set aside the funds to match federal funds, staff believes they should be made available for the intended purpose.

Staff recommends that the Committee authorize staff to begin drafting a bill to transfer additional General Fund to the Infrastructure and Jobs Act Cash Fund in FY 2023-24, with authority to make some technical changes to the program created by the bill to enable funds to be used to match federal funds from the federal Inflation Reduction Act (signed into law in August 2022), when applicable. The Governor's Office has requested a statutory transfer so that an additional 15.0 percent is not required to meet reserve requirements. Staff believes using a transfer rather than appropriation is reasonable, given that the proposed use of funds is one-time in nature, rather than ongoing.

The Staff Recommendation is to wait until after the March forecast to make a final decision about the amount to include in this bill. However, the Committee could choose to adopt a General Fund set-aside at the level requested (\$91.0 million) or could choose to adopt a different number. **If the Committee is confident that it wants to do a set-aside, it may make balancing easier if it identifies this initial figure now. Staff's primary concern thus far is whether there will be**

sufficient demand for the matching funds. Staff assumes demand will become clearer in FY 2023-24.

DISCUSSION:

This discussion was already presented to the Committee on February 8, 2023 by JBC Staff Amanda Bickel. It has been reproduced here to give the Committee opportunity to take action on the correct figure for the OSPB appropriation and to decide whether to request legislation be drafted to make the requested transfer or whether to create a set aside for the potential legislation.

S.B. 22-215 Senate Bill 22-215, a JBC bill, created the "Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act" cash fund (IIJA Cash Fund) and required the state treasurer to transfer \$80,250,000 General Fund to the fund in FY 2021-22. The money in the IIJA Cash Fund is subject to annual appropriation by the general assembly to the Office of the Governor and to departments. Money in the fund is to be used, subject to approval by the Governor, as the nonfederal matching funding necessary for the state or a local government to be eligible to receive federal approval and federal funds for certain categories of infrastructure projects allowed under the federal "Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act". The Governor's Office must establish a process for receiving, reviewing, and approving applications and awarding and distributing money from the fund. The office, as well as state departments receiving money from the fund, are subject to annual reporting requirements.

The bill included an appropriation of \$60,000,000 from the IIJB Cash Fund to the Governor's Office and to a department, as defined in the act, for the 2021-22 state fiscal year, and any money appropriated and not expended prior to July 1, 2022, was further appropriated through the 2026-27 state fiscal year.

CURRENT STATUS OF SPENDING, ENCUMBRANCES

The Governor's Office submitted a report on October 1, 2022 on the processes it had established for use of the IIJA cash fund and included information on the program as part of a presentation to the JBC on November 28, 2022.⁵ Estimated Federal Funds Available from the IIJA and Matching Funds Required. The OSPB R1 identifies the following additional match amounts it seeks, based on consultation with state agencies about their needs, after accounting for: (1) \$16.9 million that has already been allocated from the IIJA cash fund and (2) match funds the agencies are able to use from their base budgets. The request indicated that, as of November 1, 2022, the Office has already allocated:

- \$2.1 million for implementation resources
- \$3.8 million for local capacity support
- \$5.0 million for CDPHE water projects
- \$6.0 million for local direct match support

The Office seeks an additional \$91.0 million for the cash fund, in addition to the \$80.25 million previously transferred to the fund (a total of \$171.3 million) which is calculated to include the \$16.9 million already allocated at the time of the request and the \$154.3 million in the table below (a total of \$171.2 million).

Investment Area	Estimated Agency Match Support Need(\$M)	Estimated Agency Match Estimate Includes:
Transportation	61.2	\$41.8M estimate for match need on rail projects, an additional \$10M for Front Range Rail and \$9.4M estimate for match need on transit programs.
Water	30.0	\$30.0 M for water programs to replace lead lines, increase funds for the elimination of harmful chemicals and particulates in drinking water, and other water projects.
Power & Grid	1.5	\$1.5M match needed for phase 1 of Hydrogen Hubs - a four-state partnership with neighboring states to design, construct and deliver a hydrogen hub facility for alternative energy.
Broadband (OIT)	51.6	\$51.6 M to increase broadband access hard to connect rural areas and historically left behind areas.
Local & Tribal Match Needs	10.0	\$10M in additional resources to support match needs from local agencies applying directly for projects that are not eligible for states.
Total Match Need for IJA Programs	154.3	This reflects the total remaining match need identified across the State government and the amount of Federal funding the match may unlock.

**Note: all estimates are subject to change as federal guidance evolves.*

In response to staff questions, the Governor’s Office reports that **as of January 2023, it has allocated an additional \$5.0 million for water projects, bringing the total to \$23.0 million. Notably, even the \$23.0 million set aside thus far is only partially related to actual approved projects.**

- The largest amounts approved thus far are for match for water quality projects (\$11.0 million);
- Amounts of \$1.0 million or less have been approved for three local direct match supports projects thus far: a cogeneration energy project in Rangely, improving a multimodal (freight train) intersection, and a broadband “middle mile” improvement project.
- The \$3.8 for local capacity support includes \$1,865,944 that has been transferred to the Office of Economic Development and International Trade to fund the Infrastructure Coordinator and 16 regional grants navigator specialists operating through COGs and local governments to support rural and small communities in identifying applicable federal funding opportunities.
- The \$2.1 million for implementation resources represents a set-aside for anticipated state implementation costs over the next five years.

The Governor’s Office has estimated that the State could receive \$4.1 to \$7.1 billion in federal funds over the next five years from the IJA, with estimated matching funds of approximately \$1.0 billion. The table below has been presented by the Governor’s Office several times. Note that the \$1.0 billion in matching funds includes matching amounts that may be provided using existing state and local government funding and does not rely solely on additional funds that may be provided through the IJA cash fund.

Investment Category	CO Estimate- Low Range (\$M)	CO Estimate- High Range (\$M)	Total Match Needs- High Range (\$M)
Airports	\$430M	\$849M	\$149.4M
Broadband	\$427M	\$712M	\$138M
Electric Vehicles and Buses	\$57M	\$220M	\$27M
Environmental	\$345M	\$372M	\$0M
Power and Grid	\$283M	\$1,239M	\$128M
Passenger and Freight Rail	\$28M	\$237M	\$42M
Public Transit	\$227M	\$247M	\$54M
Ports/Waterways	\$356M	\$356M	\$0M
Resiliency	\$121M	\$316M	\$12M
Roads, Bridges & Major Projects	\$1,000M	\$1,507M	\$378M
Safety & Research	\$16M	\$149M	\$24M
Water Infrastructure	\$856M	\$936M	\$95M
Grand Total	\$4,145M	\$7,139M	\$1,049M

Although relatively little of the total amount requested has been obligated for projects thus far, the Governor’s Office anticipates an increase in the number of federal grant opportunities in the coming year, as federal agencies continue to release grant opportunities consistent with the five year IIJA funding period. The Governor’s Office notes that grant opportunities are often open for as little as a 60 day window. The Recovery Office website provides an ongoing list of opportunities.

<https://coforward.colorado.gov/infrastructure-investment-jobs-act/upcoming-iija-opportunitiesand-milestones>

The Department of Local Affairs also provides a public-facing website and search tool on funding resources for local communities, including IIJA provisions.

<https://cdola.colorado.gov/funding-technical-assistance/local-community-funding-guide>

LINE ITEM DETAIL – (3) OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING

PERSONAL SERVICES

This line item provides funding for the personal services costs for the Office.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-37-103 to 304, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and Staff Recommendation are summarized below. The Staff recommendation includes recommendations as discussed in BA1 Emergency Funds reporting staff and BA2 Long range financial planning.

OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING, PERSONAL SERVICES						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						

OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING, PERSONAL SERVICES						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$3,039,101	\$1,219,864	\$0	\$1,819,237	\$0	21.4
Other legislation	\$16,877	\$16,877	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.2
TOTAL	\$3,055,978	\$1,236,741	\$0	\$1,819,237	\$0	21.6
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$3,055,978	\$1,236,741	\$0	\$1,819,237	\$0	21.6
OSPB BA1 Emergency funds reporting staff	257,730	257,730	0	0	0	2.5
Nonprioritized items	222,900	222,900	0	0	0	2.0
OSPB BA2 Long range financial planning	168,918	168,918	0	0	0	1.6
Centrally appropriated line items	25,146	25,146	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$3,730,672	\$1,911,435	\$0	\$1,819,237	\$0	27.7
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$674,694	\$674,694	\$0	\$0	\$0	6.1
Percentage Change	22.1%	54.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.2%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
REQUEST	\$3,856,968	\$2,037,731	\$0	\$1,819,237	\$0	29.2
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$126,296	\$126,296	\$0	\$0	\$0	1.5

OPERATING EXPENSES

This line item provides funding for the operating costs for the Office.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-37-103 to 304, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and Staff Recommendation are summarized below. The Staff recommendation includes recommendations as discussed in BA1 Emergency Funds reporting staff and BA2 Long range financial planning.

OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING, OPERATING EXPENSES						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$87,424	\$10,900	\$0	\$76,524	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$87,424	\$10,900	\$0	\$76,524	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$87,424	\$10,900	\$0	\$76,524	\$0	0.0
OSPB BA1 Emergency funds reporting staff	32,080	32,080	0	0	0	0.0
OSPB BA2 Long range financial planning	15,770	15,770	0	0	0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	7,859	981	0	6,878	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$143,133	\$59,731	\$0	\$83,402	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$55,709	\$48,831	\$0	\$6,878	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	63.7%	448.0%	0.0%	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
REQUEST	\$141,341	\$57,939	\$0	\$83,402	\$0	0.0

OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING, OPERATING EXPENSES						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	(\$1,792)	(\$1,792)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

ECONOMIC FORECASTING SUBSCRIPTIONS

This line item provides funding for the purchase of economic models, subscriptions, and software used for revenue and economic forecasting.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-37-103 to 304, C.R.S.

REQUEST: The Office requests a continuation-level appropriation of \$16,362 reappropriated funds for FY 2022-23.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the appropriation outlined in the following table.

OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING, ECONOMIC FORECASTING SUBSCRIPTIONS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$16,362	\$0	\$0	\$16,362	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$16,362	\$0	\$0	\$16,362	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$16,362	\$0	\$0	\$16,362	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$16,362	\$0	\$0	\$16,362	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

EVIDENCE-BASED POLICYMAKING EVALUATION AND SUPPORT

This line item funds grants to state agencies to evaluate outcomes of programs funded with money from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund and to support proper program implementation. Additionally, the line item funds Pay for Success initiative pilot projects to improve outcomes for Colorado underserved youth and their families, pursuant to H.B. 18-1323 (Pay For Success Contracts Pilot Program Funding).

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-37-103 to 304 and 24-37-401, et seq., C.R.S.

REQUEST: The Office requests an appropriation of \$2,377,335 cash funds for FY 2022-23.

RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and staff recommendation are summarized in the following table. **The recommendation consists of \$500,000 cash funds from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund**

OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING, EVIDENCE-BASED POLICYMAKING EVALUATION AND SUPPORT						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$2,798,183	\$0	\$2,798,183	\$0	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$2,798,183	\$0	\$2,798,183	\$0	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$2,798,183	\$0	\$2,798,183	\$0	\$0	0.0
Prior year budget actions	(2,298,183)	0	(2,298,183)	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$2,298,183)	\$0	(\$2,298,183)	\$0	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	(82.1%)	0.0%	(82.1%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT MATCH FUND [NEW LINE ITEM]

This line item allows the OSPB to provide grants to state agencies to match federal funds available for stimul.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and staff recommendation are summarized in the following table. The recommendation reflects the updated staff recommendation on additional funding for this purpose.

OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING, INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT MATCH FUNDING						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
OSPB R1 Infra. Invest. & Jobs Act	20,250,000	0	20,250,000	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$20,250,000	\$0	\$20,250,000	\$0	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$20,250,000	\$0	\$20,250,000	\$0	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	n/a	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

(5) OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Governor’s Office of Information Technology (OIT) is responsible for the operation and delivery of all information and communications technology services across State executive branch agencies. The Office is tasked with providing information technology services, as well as promoting Colorado as the ideal location for information technology companies and technology-based workers.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 Appropriation						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$316,266,327	\$11,571,734	\$1,667,844	\$302,905,749	\$121,000	1,089.8
SB 23-116 (Supplemental)	10,090,396	0	0	10,090,396	0	0.0
Other legislation	5,513,792	(2,895)	0	5,516,687	0	13.9
TOTAL	\$331,870,515	\$11,568,839	\$1,667,844	\$318,512,832	\$121,000	1,103.7
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$331,870,515	\$11,568,839	\$1,667,844	\$318,512,832	\$121,000	1,103.7
OIT BA1 IT accessibility testing & remediation	3,769,639	0	0	3,769,639	0	4.0
OIT BA2 Real time billing	10,090,396	0	0	10,090,396	0	0.0
OIT R1 Secure CO threat prev.	6,269,000	0	0	6,269,000	0	0.0
OIT R2 Scale and sustain myColorado	3,852,155	0	0	3,852,155	0	16.5
OIT R3 IT asset audit and compliance	1,040,541	0	0	1,040,541	0	2.8
OIT R4 Interagency agree. spending auth.	14,794,611	0	0	14,794,611	0	41.0
OIT R5 Data driven decisions	2,534,594	0	0	2,534,594	0	9.2
Centrally appropriated line items	13,210,878	140,127	55,147	12,721,495	294,109	0.0
Indirect cost adjustment	273,371	0	0	273,371	0	0.0
Nonprioritized items	6,687,732	0	0	6,687,732	0	3.0
Prior year legislation	(22,694,001)	(7,193,809)	1,500,000	(16,879,192)	(121,000)	(60.5)
Prior year budget actions	355,708	182,690	0	168,445	4,573	1.0
Technical adjustments	0	(193,412)	0	193,412	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$372,055,139	\$4,504,435	\$3,222,991	\$364,029,031	\$298,682	1,120.7
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$40,184,624	(\$7,064,404)	\$1,555,147	\$45,516,199	\$177,682	17.0
Percentage Change	12.1%	(61.1%)	93.2%	14.3%	146.8%	1.5%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	(\$8,789,501)	\$0	\$0	(\$8,789,501)	\$0	2.5

DECISION ITEMS – (3) OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

NOTE FOR THIS SECTION: Many of the activities carried out by the Office of Information Technology are ultimately funded by collecting fees from user agencies. It follows that many requests submitted annually by the Office for reappropriated funds therefore have impacts to other funds, including the General Fund. Based on the amounts requested statewide for the Payments to OIT line item, approximately 42.2 percent of the common policy amounts originate as General Fund. Thus, when the Committee approves an amount of reappropriated funds in the following decision items, there is an assumption that 42.2 percent of those funds will originate as General Fund in the user agencies.

→ OIT BA1 IT ACCESSIBILITY TESTING AND REMEDIATION

REQUEST:

On behalf of all state agencies, the Governor’s Office of Information Technology (OIT) requests a one-time appropriation of \$45,653,545 total funds for FY 2023-24 with two years of spending authority via Long Bill footnote for compliance with HB 21-1110, Colorado Laws for Persons with Disabilities. One of the requirements of H.B. 21-1110 was for all state agencies to create IT Accessibility Adoption Plans by June 30, 2022. The completion of these plans provided the data needed to understand the current gap that exists across state agencies when it comes to having accessible technology systems.

JTC RECOMMENDATION:

The Joint Technology Committee recommends approval of the request, with expectations of quarterly reporting from the Office to the Joint Technology Committee and with an emphasis on advertising the app.

RECOMMENDATION:

JBC Staff recommends approving the request. Consistent with JBC policy, because the statewide increase of FTE is 59.5 exceeds 20.0 FTE, the recommendation includes centrally appropriated line items. Finally, the recommendation includes appropriations in use agencies in a new line item titled “IT Accessibility” JBC Staff requests permission for individual analysts to work with state agency staff to determine the right mix of funds to reach the final appropriation.

DISCUSSION:

As state and local governments continue to pursue digital solutions to the services each provides to reduce the public’s need to visit a governmental office physically, agencies must remember that some of the population they serve may need reasonable accommodations to access such information or services. Local and state agencies are already subject to federal accessibility standards under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), which protects the human rights of people with physical or mental disabilities. Recent legislation in Colorado extends protections by creating a private cause of action against the state if violating websites persist as of July 1, 2024, which could have budget implications.

RECENT COLORADO LEGISLATION

Blazing the trail ahead, Colorado is the first state to adopt a website accessibility law that applies to state and local governments. Pursuant to H.B. 21-1110 (Law for Persons with Disabilities), starting July 1, 2024, plaintiffs can begin filing law suits against agencies for websites that are not in compliance with accessibility standards. Successful plaintiffs would be entitled to a potential reward of \$3,500 for each violation. The language of the bill is vague about whether an agency’s website would be counted as a single violation or if each noncompliant page would count as discrete violations.

The bill prohibits:

- the exclusion of an individual with a disability from participation in or the benefits of services, programs, or activities provided by a public entity;
- a state agency from promulgating rules that provide less protection for individuals with disabilities than provided by the ADA; and
- **a public entity from failing to comply with accessibility standards established by OIT.**

The cost of complying with the accessibility law is being driven primarily by the final bullet above. The Chief Information Officer of OIT is directed to establish accessibility standards for individuals with a disability using the most recent web content accessibility guidelines published by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Web Accessibility Initiative.

ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

The industry refers to the accessibility standards as the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG). To really understand WCAG, its helpful to learn a bit of its history. The W3C was founded in October 1994 in MIT's Laboratory for Computer Science, when global web activity started soaring.

The development of web accessibility standards was one of the earliest issues to be addressed by W3C founders in the mid-1990s. In 1998, a best web accessibility practices document was published by the Trace R&D Center at the University of Wisconsin and served as the basis for the first version of WCAG published the following year in 1999. Almost ten years later at the end of 2008, the WCAG 2.0 was released. Today, the updated version WCAG 2.1 is the W3C's standard on web accessibility and the one adopted by the Chief Information Officer of OIT as the state's accessibility standard.

In the physical construction world, W3C can be compared to the International Code Council (ICC), who maintain the International Building Code (IBC). Likewise, the WCAG 2.1 can be compared to guidelines the ICC publish concerning accessibility. While the IBC is not its own law, many governments have adopted some parts of it into bodies of law. Like the IBC accessibility standards, the full WCAG 2.1 is incredibly long and complex, with many different points and requirements, but all are based on four essential principles:

- perceivable,
- operable,
- understandable, and
- robust.

These terms are also enshrined in statute and serve as the definition of “accessible” or “accessibility” for purposes of the act. Despite legislation on this topic only recently passing in Colorado, the OIT has had established accessibility standards in place since at least FY 2016-17 when it adopted WCAG 1.0. The OIT Architecture Review Board updated its standards to be based on WCAG 2.0 in FY 2018-19 to comply with new guidance on federal law that had recently been amended. While these guidelines were OIT's official accessibility standard, the policy lacked any enforcement mechanism and there was no consequence when agencies were noncompliant. Finally, and as a result of the passage of H.B. 21-1110, the Review Board adopted WCAG 2.1 as of August 24, 2021.

While the standards required by WCAG 2.0 are recommended as a baseline for compliance with the ADA, the new Colorado law provides a forum other than federal district court for plaintiffs to seek relief.

State government agencies developed and submitted website accessibility plans to the OIT by July 1, 2022. Once approved by the OIT, they must implement them by July 1, 2024. From that date, any user with disabilities can make a claim against the government agency for running a non-accessible site in the state court instead of just federal court and provides a financial incentive to undertake such

litigation. Access to remedies in state court greatly reduces the financial and administrative burden for plaintiffs to initiate litigation.

COST OF COMPLIANCE

As OIT and agencies have embarked upon the website assessments, the depth and breadth of the resource needs has increased as agencies have learned more about their current noncompliance. The OIT submitted a budget amendment during the 2022 budget cycle to continue its work on achieving compliance with the accessibility standards. This request was approved by the Joint Budget Committee and survived the Long Bill amendment process to provide a total of \$1,650,903 General Fund and 4.6 FTE, which annualizes to \$1,833,593 General Fund and 5.0 FTE in FY 2023-24. In addition to this funding, the General Assembly has annually appropriated \$331,249 General Fund and 1.0 FTE, based on the final fiscal note drafted on H.B. 21-1110, bringing the total included in the FY 2023-24 base appropriation to \$2,164,842 and 6.0 FTE.

FY 2023-24 GENERAL FUND BASE APPROPRIATIONS FOR ACCESSIBILITY IMPLEMENTATION		
ORIGIN OF FUNDING	GENERAL FUND	FTE
Second year impact of FY 2022-23 Budget Amendment BA1 Accessibility Program	\$1,833,593	5.0
Second year impact of funding allocated based on H.B. 21-1110 fiscal note	331,249	1.0
Total Base General Fund	\$2,164,842	6.0

When JBC staff recommended approving the budget amendment for the FY 2022-23 Long Bill, JBC staff warned that even if the Committee approved the staff recommendation, the OIT and other state agencies will still have a nearly insurmountable amount of work to achieve compliance by July 1, 2024.

As alluded to above, one of the first tasks undertaken by OIT after the bill’s enactment was to assess the current status of agency websites and gauge the type and quantity of work that lay ahead. There are more than 700 websites associated with state agencies and assessing each was not reasonable with OIT’s resources, time constraints, and software license limits. OIT therefore took a sample of 114 of the agency websites, about 16 percent, and ran analyses on the 91,678 individual pages contained on those sites. The review found that 84 percent of the tested websites were at least 80 percent compliant with WCAG 2.1, however, 19 sites or 12 percent were below 80 percent compliance. The OIT also warned that because sites will need to reach 100 percent compliance to avoid potential litigation, the initial assessment is likely an overestimate of the current state of accessibility compliance. The assessment returned 1,149 issues and 342 potential issues with the sites. Since the initial assessment was only gauging sites for 80 percent WCAG 2.1 compliance, it is safe to conclude the number of potential issues or worse would have been greater than 1,491 found in the initial assessment.

Warning that the sample size may not be sufficient to serve as a representative of all state agencies and websites, JBC staff extrapolated a potential impact if items above are not made compliant by 2024. If JBC staff were to assume each of the issues above counted as a violation pursuant to Section 24-34-802 (2)(a), C.R.S., the potential award exceeds \$4.0 million. If the potential issues above were not resolved and led to a violation, that would add another \$1.2 million to the potential liability. JBC staff acknowledges that it is unlikely that all issues and all potential issues identified by the assessment tool are actual violations. There are also violations that the assessment tool is not able to identify and human review is necessary to conclude whether potential violations are actual violations.

The final note on the potential impact is that statute is silent on the source from which agencies will pay fines levied against them and the mechanism to make those payments to plaintiffs. Legislative Council Staff from the Fiscal Notes section has not attempted to quantify the potential fine impact because the policy for drafting a fiscal note with penalties against the state assumes agencies will achieve compliance before fines begin to toll. The last consideration is that statute does not *require* the court to apply the fine remedy. Judges may choose to issue only a court order to correct the violating page or to award the recovery of actual monetary damages incurred by the plaintiff.

PROPOSED SOLUTION FROM THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

As prescribed in H.B. 21-1110, agencies needed to create and now implement their IT Accessibility Adoption Plans (Plans). Details on what are included in the IT Accessibility Adoption Plans are found in the Justification section of this document. In short, the Plans provide a holistic way to look at the processes, systems, governance and structures of an agency that will both:

- immediately address existing accessibility compliance issues, and
- build accessibility into roles and processes to provide accessible technology from the beginning and avoid costly accessibility debt in the future.

The individual Plans provide the roadmap that accounts for the unique needs of the agency while also capitalizing on the collaboration between agencies when addressing similar problems. OIT's Technology Accessibility Program (TAP) has been providing resources, communication, coordination and sharing best practices to ensure that the state is moving forward together, taking the most effective and efficient path along the way.

In general, implementation of the IT Accessibility Adoption Plans will include the following steps for each agency:

- **Automated website testing** - Automated website testing is already taking place on the state's 400+ websites using the Siteimprove tool that has been provided to all agencies. This tool captures only 30% of errors but is a great starting point for testing and remediation.
- **Manual website testing** - Manual website testing is needed to review for compliance and is a service that OIT's Testing Solutions team will coordinate. Agencies will indicate which sites need to be manually tested. OIT estimates that 19,122 hours of manual testing will be needed collectively. Manual testing and improved website design practices will be put in place that will decrease the future need to do bulk testing that is currently needed.
- **Website remediation** - OIT estimates 30,373 hours will be needed to remediate the 400+ websites that have accessibility issues. Website remediation will vary based on the complexity of the site. Some complex websites have embedded graphs and charts, video content, interactive dashboards and PDF documents that lead to a dramatic increase in hours needed when compared to more simple, text-based websites. Some agencies have staff trained and ready to work on website remediation but most do not. Department will be responsible for evaluating future resource needs to ensure that new web content is designed correctly moving forward.
- **Application testing** - Because there is not a singular application testing tool that can automatically scan applications (similar to Siteimprove), manual testing for the 1,000+ applications is needed. OIT estimates that 118,435 hours of manual testing will be needed to review all 1,000+ applications.
- **Application remediation** - After application testing, OIT estimates 311,703 hours of application remediation will be needed to address the 1,000+ applications. The applications vary in size and complexity with some being easier to fix than others.
- **Other needs for HB21-1110 compliance** include addressing accessibility of PDF documents, kiosks, videos, recordings, archives and interactive displays. Agencies provided details in their plans to address these unique needs that are not specific to websites and applications.

State services must be available to all residents including those using assistive technology to receive those services. OIT is statutorily obligated (Section 24-85-103, C.R.S.) to maintain nonvisual access standards for information technology systems employed by state agencies. If the state is not able to remediate accessibility issues, a considerable amount of funding may be needed to cover fines associated with technology that is not accessible to all users. H.B. 21-1110 codified in statute (Section 24-34-802(2), C.R.S.) that, starting July 1, 2024, Coloradans may be awarded, through civil litigation, \$3,500 for each violation.

Additionally, another consequence of not supporting and funding the accessibility program is that the state will be prime for accessibility lawsuits, which would increase the amount of fines and legal expenses. According to UsableNet research, in 2021, a digital lawsuit regarding accessibility is filed every hour and the numbers are increasing. Most importantly, not addressing accessibility of our websites and systems will lead to a diminished trust in state government and a reduction in access to vital services and resources.

On behalf of all state agencies, the Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT) requests a one-time appropriation of \$45,653,545 total funds for FY 2023-24 with two years of roll forward spending authority for compliance with H.B. 21-1110, Colorado Laws for Persons with Disabilities. The request includes two years of rollforward authority on the appropriation to minimize budget uncertainty that exists in not knowing how much of the remediation work will be fully completed by July 2024. Considerable data collection, collaboration, research and analysis was used to create this request. The primary data collection tool used to calculate the request was the collective input of all agency IT Accessibility Adoption Plans that were completed as part of H.B. 21-1110 requirements. Agencies worked on the plans from November 2021 to June 2022.

In addition to compliance with the statute, this request is focused on process improvement. By making our websites, applications and technology systems accessible, we are focusing on improving the reach and impact of our government services. These improvements will ensure that the 20 percent of Coloradans currently living with a disability, will be able to fully access the services they need. State services must be available to all residents including those using assistive technology to receive those services.

JBC Staff warns the Committee that this will absolutely not solve all the accessibility and access issues with technology in use by the state of Colorado. Some of the early estimates when the initial bill proposed compliance by FY 2021-22 estimated costs to implement to exceed \$65.0 million. That was before the current labor crunch has driven the state to ask for salaries to be appropriated above range minimums to compete with the marketplace. JBC Staff does believe that this is the right path forward. Additionally, the oversight the JTC will provide by requiring quarterly reports will be invaluable to ensuring the right solutions are implemented at the right time.

→ OIT BA2 TRANSITION TO REAL TIME BILLING (CONTINUES SUPPLEMENTAL)

REQUEST:

The Department requests an increase of \$10,090,396 reappropriated funds and a net decrease statewide of \$5,288,864 total funds associated with the information technology common policy to reflect changes to the budget driven by the agency implementing real time billing.

JTC RECOMMENDATION:

Due to the operational nature of this request, the Joint Budget Committee did not refer this item to the Joint Technology Committee for consideration.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Committee approve the request. This request reflects a technical change to account for the Office of Information Technology’s shift to real time billing. JBC staff requests permission for individual analysts to work with their agencies to determine the fund split to implement the changes recommended be made in user agencies. Approving the department request is estimated to create a \$368,031 General Fund obligation in impacted user agencies. The following summarize changes in OIT and Statewide.

CHANGES IN GOVERNOR’S OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (OIT)

	REQUEST	RECOMMENDATION
TOTAL	\$10,090,396	\$10,090,396
FTE	0.0	0.0
General Fund	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	10,090,396	10,090,396

ESTIMATED STATEWIDE CHANGES

	REQUEST	RECOMMENDATION
TOTAL	\$76,531	\$76,531
FTE	0.0	0.0
General Fund	368,031	368,031
Cash Funds	(3,067,954)	(3,067,954)
Reappropriated Funds	4,930	4,930
Federal Funds	2,771,524	2,771,524

ANALYSIS:

One of the great efforts the Governor’s Office of Information Technology (OIT) has undertaken to implement audit recommendations made to increase transparency in information technology spending statewide is a shift from forecasted billing to real time billing. As described by OIT, the primary goal of adopting real time billing is to enable ownership and accountability for customers as they plan for and use OIT services, and centering OIT’s focus on quality service delivery, rate structure, and accurate reporting.

As part of launching real time billing, the OIT performed an internal audit of all payments to OIT appropriations and revealed that in several cases agencies are paying differing rates for the same services. The Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) is one of these services. The history of interagency agreements and direct billing did not account for the full cost of services charged through

common policy. By federal rule, OIT’s rates must be reasonable and equitable so that there is no subsidization of one agency or program over another, or of federal funds over state funds.

JBC staff found the robust development of the common policy, composed of multiple models and spreadsheets, persuasive as something likely too difficult to unwind and recreate between January and early March when figure setting decisions are finalized. As such, despite the information driving the change request being known prior to the end of session, the “solution” needed to implement the change was still to be determined. Therefore, JBC staff agrees with the Department that this request is being driven by data not known at the time of the original appropriations.

This request has three components, (1) updating agency appropriations to the Payments to OIT line item to reflect current services rates (2) onboarding CBMS to real time billing; and (3) a technical change to increase the reappropriated funds appropriated to the OIT to more accurately estimate statewide information technology expenditure expectations.

AGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

Historically, the Joint Budget Committee staff has not recommended mid-year true-ups to common policies when those changes are the only change to an agency’s appropriations in a supplemental bill. Often these changes can be seen as *de minimus* changes that reduce appropriations in user-agencies when those appropriations would otherwise revert if appropriations are fully expended.

The JBC staff recommendation for this budget request varies from other common policy supplemental requests because Section 24-37.5-120 (6), C.R.S., directs that any General Fund appropriated to information technology projects that would otherwise revert at the end of the fiscal year is transferred to the Technology Risk Prevention and Response Fund (Tech Risk Fund). This includes any appropriations made to the Payments to OIT line item. Half of the Tech Risk Fund is continuously appropriated to the Office of Information Technology for one-time costs that arise during an information technology emergency, complying with technology standards and policies, or preventing a technology risk.

While the Tech Risk Fund was created to maximize the benefit of General Fund appropriated for technology while encouraging projects to stay under budget, the General Assembly should not be in the practice of intentionally funding the Tech Risk Fund through expected reversions. If the General Assembly does wish to increase the balance of the Tech Risk Fund, legislation providing for the direct transfer provides more transparency. That action is neither requested nor recommended at this time. Therefore, JBC staff recommends including the changes requested to be made in user agencies which are summarized below.

TABLE 1

FY 2022-23 TOTAL FUNDS CHANGE REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION IN USER AGENCIES			
	COMMON POLICY FY 2022-23 BASE APPROPRIATION	REQUESTED AND RECOMMENDED CHANGE	ADJUSTED FY 2022-23 BASE APPROPRIATION
Agriculture	\$3,094,477	\$38,559	\$3,133,036
Corrections	26,381,074	(499,531)	25,881,543
Early Childhood	0	0	0
Education	747,813	(145,558)	602,255
Governor	1,509,817	1,293	1,511,110
Health Care Policy and Finance	9,004,795	40,214	9,045,009
Higher Education (Long Bill)	403,907	54,962	458,869

FY 2022-23 TOTAL FUNDS CHANGE REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION IN USER AGENCIES			
	COMMON POLICY FY 2022-23 BASE APPROPRIATION	REQUESTED AND RECOMMENDED CHANGE	ADJUSTED FY 2022-23 BASE APPROPRIATION
Higher Education (Other)	251,209	(40,824)	210,385
Human Services	46,090,247	2,351,674	48,441,921
Judicial	4,218,602	122,567	4,341,169
Labor and Employment	20,854,463	(1,862,562)	18,991,901
Law	469,144	(4,898)	464,246
Legislative	32,133	(7,206)	24,927
Local Affairs	2,990,309	35,166	3,025,475
Military and Veterans Affairs	648,345	16,141	664,486
Natural Resources	16,148,269	172,565	16,320,834
Personnel	5,545,990	(590,553)	4,955,437
Public Health and Environment	14,217,267	(1,212,705)	13,004,562
Public Safety	12,850,812	(449,624)	12,401,188
Regulatory Agencies	5,033,577	(503,498)	4,530,079
Revenue	11,926,101	(318,837)	11,607,264
State	367,231	(74,834)	292,397
Transportation	27,040,443	(2,434,019)	24,606,424
Treasury	222,502	22,645	245,147
Total	\$210,048,527	(\$5,288,863)	\$204,759,664

The table above summarizes the total change by total funds. Based on the fund splits requested by the OIT related to this request, approximately 18.7 percent of the impacted appropriations are General Fund. **JBC staff recommends giving JBC staff authority to work with agencies to determine a fund split that is appropriate for individual agencies.**

REAL TIME BILLING ONBOARDING FOR CBMS

The second component and the primary finding from OIT's internal audit of real time billing was that the method for billing agencies who use the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) in place prior to FY 2022-23 no longer complied with the latest interpretation of guidance for programs funded with federal grant funding from the executive branch. Among other specifics, the audit found that some users were charged varying rates for the same CBMS component service. Besides the practice not being allowed by federal rule, this approach is the equitable and fair method OIT uses during its annual rate setting process for its other services. OIT began billing CBMS for real time billing service consumption via standard statewide rates at the start of FY 2022-23 to comply with this federal guidance published in January 2022.

As such, OIT did not have the data on the statewide impact of this change in time for FY 2022-23 common policy submission, and therefore requires an updated cost allocation through this supplemental request so all agency payments to OIT lines are accurate and so that CBMS appropriations are updated to reflect the full impact of this change. The following table summarizes the estimated impact of by agency and fund type and also includes a summary of the agency impacts from *Table 1* above for a summary of total estimated changes statewide.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF FY 2023-24 STATEWIDE CHANGES AND FUND TYPE ESTIMATE					
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
Estimated Changes for True-up from <i>Table 1</i>	(\$5,288,863)	(\$990,542)	(\$3,580,351)	(\$26,952)	(\$691,018)
Human Services CBMS onboarding	1,091,858	517,541	0	31,882	542,435
Health Care Policy and Financing CBMS onboarding	4,273,536	841,032	512,397	0	2,920,107

SUMMARY OF FY 2023-24 STATEWIDE CHANGES AND FUND TYPE ESTIMATE					
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
Total	\$76,531	\$368,031	(\$3,067,954)	\$4,930	\$2,771,524

TECHNICAL BASE CHANGE

The final component of this change request can be described as a technical change but consists of a net increase of \$10.1 million reappropriated funds and adjustments across several line items that compose OIT’s budget. Best described as increasing OIT’s spending authority, the request results in the budget more accurately describing anticipated statewide IT expenditures and allows OIT to fulfill all of the services anticipated to be provided for the fiscal year. This component of the request neither drives any change to the user agency appropriations nor requires agencies to alter their planned IT usage for FY 2022-23.

The implementation of real time billing has led to OIT’s Long Bill spending authority no longer being directly tied to agency requests for service use. JBC approves agency Payments to OIT budgets through the existing Common Policy request process, but OIT’s Long Bill is not updated through that process. During future budget development, adjustments to the reappropriated funds in OIT’s Long Bill will need to be made on a periodic basis to better reflect the current anticipated demand for service use. After evaluating the first complete year of real time billing data in FY 2021-22, OIT is asking for a technical base adjustment in this supplemental request to ensure appropriate spending authority in FY 2022-23 based on current expected service consumption. JBC Staff intends to work with OIT to develop a method to account for these changes in future common policy development. The requested and recommended changes are summarized in the following table.

FY 2023-24 TECHNICAL BASE CHANGE FOR OIT BY LONG BILL LINE ITEM					
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
Central Administration	(\$9,254,349)	\$0	\$0	(\$9,254,349)	\$0
Enterprise Solutions	28,155,878	0	0	28,155,878	0
Colorado Benefits Management System	(8,811,133)	0	0	(8,811,133)	0
Total Change	\$10,090,396	\$0	\$0	\$10,090,396	\$0

Even though this part of the change only impacts reappropriated funds, the magnitude of this technical base adjustment is of the scale that does not go unnoticed when making adjustments. While this fact is not lost on JBC staff, note that change amounts to approximately 3.2 percent of the current FY 2022-23 reappropriated funds appropriated to the OIT and 3.0 percent of the total funds appropriated to it. JBC staff agrees that this change is reasonable “correction” to OIT Long Bill base budget after accounting for changes recommended through OIT’s internal audit of real time billing after its first full year of implementation.

→ OIT R1 SECURE COLORADO THREAT PREVENTION

REQUEST:

The Office of Information Technology (OIT) requests \$6,269,000 in reappropriated funds in FY 2023-24 and \$6,269,000 in FY 2024-25 and ongoing to continue the work of Secure Colorado. This request funds the increasing costs of vendor Palo Alto's firewall threat prevention subscription as well as transitioning state entities from state.co.us domain to .gov domain. The following is the project cost information provided by OIT:

- \$4,269,000 to cover the increasing Palo Alto costs and replace legacy equipment; and
- \$2,000,000 to fund the transition from the state.co.us domain to colorado.gov domain.

JTC RECOMMENDATION:

The Joint Technology Committee recommends the request with no concerns.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Committee approve the requested change.

ANALYSIS:

The Office of Information Security (OIS) is a team within the Governor's Office of Information Technology. It has the statutory duty to serve all public agencies¹ and is responsible for securing the state's communication and information resources and protecting Coloradan's data.

In Colorado, statewide vulnerabilities increased by more than half in the last year, represented by up to 8.4 million security events every day. OIS formed an effective defensive posture and now need to take the offense to meet the current threats and vulnerabilities in an organized and modern way. The current state is only a problem if it does not evolve its personnel, technology, and retain strategic consulting where necessary.

The costs associated with Palo Alto's firewall threat prevention subscription increased by over 50 percent this past year. Costs increased due to the increased adoption of technology and additional requirements. When OIT first engaged with Palo Alto, OIT only had one enterprise level firewall. Overtime, this has grown to eight Palo Alto firewalls. This does not include all of the virtual firewalls that OIT utilizes. The Office of Information Security currently does not have funds available to absorb these rising costs. Not funding the request could result in non-payments to the vendor and the firewalls would be shut off and repossessed by Palo Alto.

The firewalls are important to the state as they are our first line of defense against malicious traffic. The firewalls block over 8 million attempts to gain access to our enterprise every day. They also provide us with technology that inspects the allowed traffic for malicious contents. If malicious content is discovered security precautions are enacted to protect the State.

The usage of the state.co.us domain presents a serious security risk to the State. DotGov domains have greater control and security; these domains cannot be modified without authentication and validation, thus preventing these domains from being hijacked. For DotGov domains, registrar transfers are prohibited, and configuration changes (DNS, pointers, etc.) require multiple levels of authentication and validation before changes can be approved, including live person verification.

On the other hand, .us domains are subject to phishing attempts and anyone can register a .us domain through many of the publicly available domain registrars. For instance, someone could register “co.state.us” or “state.col.us” or “states.co.us” (very similar to our actual domain “state.co.us”) then email our users from these fake domains. Colorado is now behind the standard and is among the last 7 remaining states still using .us domains; all other states have migrated to the DotGov domain format.

Lastly, the State of Colorado has had difficulty participating in security briefings with federal agencies and the Whitehouse because to register for these briefings, a valid government (.gov) email address is required, something we do not have at this time. In order to participate an exception needs to be made each time adding a barrier to entry due to the time constraints this imposes. The funding request of \$2,000,000 will fund the transition work required that the Office of Information Security manages through the Identity and Access Management team.

This request will fund the increasing costs of the Palo Alto firewall threat prevention subscription and costs to transition the state’s email domain from .co.us to .gov, which will allow the Office of Information Security to continue to evolve in response to the ever increasingly sophisticated cyber threats.

→ OIT R2 SCALE AND SUSTAIN MYCOLORADO

REQUEST:

The Governor’s Office of Information Technology (OIT) requests \$4,510,981 in Reappropriated Funds with 18.0 FTE in FY 2023-24 and \$4,384,981 in Reappropriated Funds with 18.0 FTE ongoing to provide the necessary resources to support the growing adoption and expansion of the myColorado™ mobile application. This will ensure the continuance of the myColorado platform and support for the more than 800,000 Coloradans currently using this service. About 40 percent of account holders access the myColorado mobile app in any given month to access their Colorado Digital ID™, myVaccine Record, digital fishing license, vehicle registrations, insurance cards and more.

JTC RECOMMENDATION:

The Joint Technology Committee recommends approval of the request, with expectations of quarterly reporting from the Office to the Joint Technology Committee and with an emphasis on advertising the app.

RECOMMENDATION:

JBC staff recommends approving the Office’s request, but excluding centralized costs and assuming an August 1 start date for new FTE instead of July 1. The request and recommendation are summarized below.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY						
CHANGE DESCRIPTION	FY 2023-24 REQUEST		FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDATION		FY 2024-25 ANNUALIZATION	
	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost
Personal Services						
Various IT Positions	18.0	\$1,887,836	16.5	\$1,597,418	18.0	\$1,742,448

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY						
CHANGE DESCRIPTION	FY 2023-24 REQUEST		FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDATION		FY 2024-25 ANNUALIZATION	
Subtotal - Personal Services	18.0	\$1,887,836	16.5	\$1,597,418	18.0	\$1,742,448
POTS		368,408		0		361,677
Operating Expense		13,230		13,230		13,230
Capital Outlay		126,000		126,000		0
Contracts		607,768		607,768		607,768
Licenses		1,507,739		1,507,739		1,507,739
Total	18.0	\$4,510,981	16.5	\$3,852,155	18.0	\$4,232,862

DISCUSSION:

The award-winning myColorado™, the State of Colorado’s official mobile app, was launched in January 2019 to provide residents a convenient and secure way to access state services and resources from their smartphone, anytime and anywhere. The first state service in the app was driver license renewal. As an added convenience, users were able to securely store payment information for future in-app purchases and the ability to opt in to receive push communications such as renewal notifications and important state information like disaster declarations, weather emergencies, or road closures.

This innovative platform set the stage for future services and revolutionized the way Coloradans interact with businesses, health providers, state agencies, law enforcement and other organizations. For example, on Oct. 30, 2019, Governor Polis issued an [Executive Order](#) encouraging the adoption of a digital ID and required state agencies to begin accepting it as proof of identification beginning December 2019. In March 2020, new features were added in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and stay-at-home order, including convenient access to real-time COVID-19 information, 17 additional Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) services, and state of Colorado job opportunities.

Notices about the proper usage of the digital ID are expected to be updated on forthcoming myColorado app updates, due to law enforcement agencies only being encouraged by the executive order to accept it as official identification. The OIT also continues to engaged with members of the Joint Technology Committee about the potential to codify the requirement that law enforcement accept the ID statewide.

More than 958,000 Coloradans have downloaded this groundbreaking app and are using one or more of its digital features:

- Identification - aligning with Colorado Department of Revenue’s mDL as the evolution of the digital credential and is well defined under ISO/IEC 18013-5 formalized in 2021. It is a reimaged secure digital identification standard developed from scratch with security at the core of its design.
- myVaccine Record - partnering with Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment this record mirrors the paper card issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and users can download a copy to their device for quick access at any time.
- Colorado SMART® Health Card - a free feature of myVaccine Record that enables contactless verification of the app user’s vaccination status via QR code. Merchants may scan the Colorado SMART® Health Card at restaurants, concert venues and other places for public gatherings where showing vaccine status may be required.
- Digital Fishing License - residents access purchases from the Colorado Department of Natural Wildlife, Division of Parks and Wildlife.

myColorado also allows users to:

- store their vehicle registrations, insurance cards and other important documents in the digital wallet;
- access Division of Motor Vehicles options;
- look up Colorado state sales tax by location;
- search the State of Colorado job listings;
- apply for medical, food, cash and early childhood assistance on Colorado PEAK; and
- view the latest COVID-19 updates and helpful resources.

The current mobile landscape for state services can be difficult to navigate, and with 97 percent of Americans owning a cellphone of some kind, OIT wishes to take command of the state's mobile and digital identity strategy. Many of the state's online services have not been optimized for mobile viewing, engagement and accessibility. Agencies that have developed mobile applications have done so to provide a single service requiring Coloradans to download multiple applications for limited use. The myColorado application offers secure and optimized mobile engagement, streamlining the process to access state services and providing the opportunity to engage with multiple services from one application.

JBC Staff had previously described this request as being funded as part of the common policy. While that characterization is not incorrect, as OIT transitions from a payment model that was wholly a common policy before to one the bills for services based on a rate per unit, things that once looked entirely common policy are really components of the real-time billing methodology.

Contrary to the prior assumption by JBC staff that even agencies not utilizing services on myColorado would be charged for the state developing and running the app, OIT is requesting spending authority so that it can include development of myColorado services and operations of myColorado as one of the many services to offers to individual agencies. Approving this request prevents future myColorado development to occur outside of direct appropriations to OIT (that originate from the user agency), much like the interagency agreements discussed *R4 Interagency spending authority* that follows this discussion.

In summary, the demand for myColorado is seeing a sizable increase in resident use, agency features, digital government alignment and overall system stability and accessibility. These demands cannot be met with the current resources available, and as such, OIT is requesting resource funding to meet the constituent, legislative, and agency demands.

Without funding, the platform will not be able to be maintained properly and customers will not have adequate support. Regardless of the solution chosen, ongoing funding will be required. OIT platform, security and architectural support will be required even if a managed vendor solution was implemented using private sector competency.

→ OIT R3 IT ASSET AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE

REQUEST:

The Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT) requests \$1,114,000 in Reappropriated Funds with three FTE in FY 2023-24 and \$1,093,000 in Reappropriated Funds and three FTE in FY 2024-25 and ongoing to provide the necessary resources to continue the work of the IT Asset

Management Program (ITAM). This will ensure all state assets are tracked and secure, and that potential savings can be realized. The ITAM program will reduce assets and software costs, strategically plan for asset refreshes, mitigate the risk of unmanaged assets, and optimize use of software.

JTC RECOMMENDATION:

The Joint Technology Committee recommends approval of the request with no concerns.

RECOMMENDATION:

Consistent with the recommendation from JTC, **JBC staff recommends the Committee approve the Office’s request, however, JBC staff recommends approving the FTE based on salaries in the classified system for IT Supervisor because there is no job classification for IT Asset Analyst.** After accounting for JBC policy for centrally appropriated line items and an August 1 start date, JBC staff recommends approving an increase of \$1,040,541 reappropriated funds for 2.8 FTE. The Request and recommendation are summarized below.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY						
CHANGE DESCRIPTION	FY 2023-24 REQUEST		FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDATION		FY 2024-25 ANNUALIZATION	
	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost
Personal Services						
"IT Asset Analyst"	3.0	\$301,996	0.0	\$0	0.0	\$313,911
IT Supervisor	0.0	0	2.8	287,751	3.0	
Subtotal - Personal Services	3.0	\$301,996	2.8	\$287,751	3.0	\$313,911
Centralized Costs		59,799		0		62,488
Operating Expense		3,195		3,780		4,050
Capital Outlay		20,010		20,010		0
SamPro Annual License		729,000		729,000		729,000
Total	3.0	\$1,114,000	2.8	\$1,040,541	3.0	\$1,109,449

ANALYSIS:

Senate Bill 19-251, as codified in Section 24-37.5-804, C.R.S., required OIT to assess the feasibility of the recommendation to transfer ownership of information technology infrastructure from state agencies to OIT. OIT submitted a report with findings and recommendations to the JBC in December 2019. The report highlighted significant security risks to the state related to unsupported and unknown IT equipment. The report revealed that a lack of sufficient or dedicated funding prevented agencies from refreshing their IT assets in a timely manner or in compliance with OIT standards. It also became clear that there was no single database of assets. Therefore, statewide asset information was limited and not complete.

- 1 The established standard refresh cycle for IT infrastructure assets is four (4) years. Based on the end-user device data provided, over 38% of asset inventory is due for a refresh, which suggests the established refresh cycle standard is not being followed.
- 1 Over 22% of server instances have reached end-of-life and are due for a refresh.
- 2 IT assets are overdue for updates, are beyond their useful life, or are no longer supported by the equipment manufacturer. Outdated, vendor-unsupported systems pose significant risk to the state since manufacturer patches are no longer being released to fix vulnerabilities.

- 3 Based on current inventory data of end-user devices shows 16 different manufacturers and over 500 models.
- 4 Agencies are currently unable to provide a detailed inventory of assets they own and instead depend on OIT to track and manage these assets. However, a physical inventory is needed to accomplish this fully.

One of the recommendations was for OIT to start an Asset Management Program providing a statewide list of all IT assets and reporting compliance issues to our customer agencies. This information would be provided to interested parties including the JTC, JBC and Governor's Office. Following the rollout of that program, OIT would then be able to see the true extent of the compliance concerns and prepare a plan for addressing technical debt and asset refresh in the state. With the implementation of an IT Asset Management program and tracking tool underway, this request is the next step in that plan.

As outlined by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in their special report on IT Asset Management, a properly managed ITAM program can provide the following benefits:

- enables faster responses to security alerts by revealing the location, configuration, and owner of a device;
- increases cybersecurity resilience by focusing attention on the most valuable assets; and
- provides detailed system information to auditors.

To properly manage Colorado's IT assets, the ITAM program will need dedicated staff to establish and maintain the IT asset lifecycle. It is vital to consider unmonitored assets could lead to additional costs and security risks. For example, the average cost of a data breach is \$3.92 million according to the IBM and Ponemon Institute's "Cost of a Data Breach Report" published in 2019. It also provides an opportunity for governance, oversight, and remote assistance during emergencies. The ITAM program could have significantly eased the state's burdens when combating the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic by providing readily available data to identify asset locations and help with the mass deployment of resources.

The number of staff proposed is based on an industry-standard formula that encompasses the number of assets OIT has and is projected to manage, along with the current maturity level of the program, processes and tools. For every 10,000-15,000 devices, one FTE is required for software asset management. Currently, OIT has 47,467 known devices equating to a need of three dedicated FTEs to fill the software asset management gap. JBC staff did not locate any other sources that deviated significantly from these industry standards.

The staff will provide facilitation of IT Asset Management, which includes assessments and evaluations, monitoring inventory, managing and coordinating warranties, oversight of license compliance, documenting processes, generating reports, and assisting with the procurement and contract management process for IT assets. Studies suggest enterprises that systematically manage their IT assets can reduce their asset spending up to as much as 30 percent during the first year and up to 5% annually during the next five subsequent years.

The average yearly state expenditures for software (licensing/acquisition) from 2015 through 2020 was over \$34 million. A conservative software cost savings of 2 percent yearly (\$680,000) would easily offset the costs for staffing. Additionally, on average, software audits cost organizations approximately

\$500,000 per audit (Gartner, 2014). The staff will help reduce audit and licensing risks of non-compliance, which has cost the state millions in the past.

The Department requested the new FTE be hired at an annual cost of \$120,598, which includes centralized costs as new IT Asset Analysts. JBC Staff reviewed the classified system job classifications and found the IT Supervisor to have similar responsibilities and wage expectations as the IT Asset Analysts requested by OIT. JBC Staff recommends the Committee approve the Department request but make adjustments as described in the table at the beginning of this discussion item, including pegging the salary to a position in the classified system.

→ OIT R4 INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT SPENDING AUTHORITY

REQUEST:

The Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT) requests \$14,794,611 reappropriated funds and 41.0 FTE in FY 2023-24 and beyond to shift away from budgeting and billing agencies for OIT Enterprise products and services through interagency agreements (IA) and cash appropriations. The new model would reappropriate funds to OIT, which would improve Long Bill transparency and work towards unified billing. The budgets for IA staff and enterprise services will remain in the agencies' Long Bill operating budgets while OIT receives the FTE and spending authority, resulting in a net-zero impact to the state budget. This proposal would give Long Bill visibility into the total IT spend. This request follows up on the transition to Real-Time Billing request approved and included in the FY 2022-23 supplemental bill.

JTC RECOMMENDATION:

Due to the operational nature of this request, the Joint Budget Committee did not refer this item to the Joint Technology Committee for consideration.

RECOMMENDATION:

Consistent with the recommendation from the Joint Technology Committee and because the OIT already employs this staff, JBC Staff recommends the Committee approve the Department request to bring this spending into the Long Bill.

ANALYSIS:

Agencies complete interagency agreements (IAs) with OIT when purchasing certain products or services that are on an enterprise agreement for which OIT does not have existing Long Bill spending authority. This allows OIT to provide services much more quickly. Currently, state agencies complete IAs when requesting staff services beyond the set common policy estimates and calculations. The IAs outline the scope of work to be provided by OIT and the dollar amount the agency is committing to pay. The OIT Interagency Finance team is responsible for setting up the cash appropriation and billing the IAs through the state's accounting system (CORE). Agencies pay their IAs with their existing operating budgets or from program line items.

Beyond increasing complexity from a budget perspective, IAs also take a considerable amount of time and effort on OIT's Finance team to set up and bill for the services each month. In addition to the administrative burden on OIT staff, the current process also places a substantial workload on the agencies. Due to the potential for multiple divisions and processes within an agency, it can create a lengthy process to gain the appropriate approvals to engage in an IA with OIT.

The current process can also create issues for OIT’s program staff. In many instances, the service owner is awaiting the proper funding to move forward with an enterprise solution, which can take up to two to three months to obtain the funding for a solution. This has the potential to create a backlog for critical IT projects for the State of Colorado and its residents. In addition, our technical staff is inundated with the administrative component of these IAs and it creates additional confusion for both the agencies and OIT technical staff. Moving the identified enterprise agreements to common policy will allow our technical staff to focus on the state’s IT needs rather than deal with the cumbersome process that exists today.

In addition to the issues addressed above, OIT has run into challenges regarding the billing process. State Fiscal Rules requires a commitment from the agency prior to billing an agency for a good or service. In many cases, due to a lack of a commitment document, OIT has been unable to bill the agencies as they utilize the service putting OIT’s cash position into jeopardy. The OIT estimates that approximately 98 percent of the cost is paid in the first half of the fiscal year, and in many cases, OIT has not been able to recover costs until the end of the fiscal year. Moving these IAs into Common Policy will help alleviate this constraint on OIT.

Services provided by OIT and paid for by agencies via cash appropriated interagency agreements contribute to a lack of transparency within OIT’s Long Bill. The budgets and FTE utilized in these agreements are not currently reflected in OIT’s reappropriated funds, giving an incomplete picture of what it costs OIT to provide IT services. This prevents decision-makers from understanding the true scope of OIT’s budget and business operations. Without Long Bill spending authority, OIT must use the Information Technology Revolving Fund balance to set up cash appropriations for these services, putting a strain on the fund balance and jeopardizing OIT’s ability to pay vendors timely.

The Office wishes to bring more of these IAs into the Long Bill and those services or funding areas included in this proposal are as follows.

- Hourly costs previously billed through Interagency Agreements but aligned with existing Common Policy service line items.
- Recurring cost estimates for Tableau Server, and CDHS infrastructure have been incorporated to this Interagency to Common Policy budget request. As well as, TRAILS program IT expenses that were not reappropriated to OIT.
- CDW (Colorado Data Warehouse) OIT uses CDW’s Park Place Technologies for third party hardware support of agency hardware that has fallen off original equipment manufacturer (OEM) support (Dell, Cisco, HP, etc.).
- Using the Cornerstone Learning Management System (LMS), the OIT LMS as-a-Service provides agencies an opportunity to procure the robust platform under the contract negotiated by OIT, saving agencies time and money. OIT uses the LMS as well for all online learning delivery and tracking (e.g., (cybersecurity, EDI, instructor-led training, etc.).
- Information Builders, acquired by TIBCO, provides services in the fields of business intelligence, data integration and data quality solutions.
- Oracle is best known for its database solutions. OIT has an enterprise agreement with Oracle for unlimited licensing for the installation of Oracle on database servers.

- Siteimprove is a multinational Software-as-a-Service company that creates cloud-based tools and services for website governance and optimization. It is a software tool that is being used to assure state agencies’ websites are compliant with the provisions of HB 21-1110, Colorado Laws for Persons with Disabilities.
- VanRan is a full-service, telecommunications company specializing in unified communications, contact center, video, data, cloud services and network services.
- VMware is a virtualization and cloud computing software provider. OIT purchases VMware software license to host virtual machines for agencies. It allows us to run multiple applications and operating system workloads on a single physical server and thereby share resources such as networking and RAM.

OIT requests \$14,794,611 reappropriated funds and 41.0 FTE in FY 2023-24 and beyond to shift from budgeting and billing agencies for OIT Enterprise products, services and staff through cash appropriations to reappropriating funds to OIT. This will improve Long Bill transparency and work towards unified billing. The services will either become part of existing services or be billed through the Direct Spend Services lines in Common Policy to avoid creating new individual services. Ultimately the approval of this proposal will increase financial transparency.

JBC Staff notes that this really is not adding 41 new FTE to OIT. These are already state employees that work for OIT, they are simply funded by IAs made between its user-agencies.

→ OIT R5 DATA DRIVEN DECISIONS

REQUEST:

The Governor’s Office of Information Technology (OIT) requests an increase of \$2.8 million reappropriated funds from user agencies toward the development of Enterprise Data Governance and Management Data Technical Service areas. The result is creation of a state data catalog, reduce risks by implementing best practices for data management and, create efficiencies for processes dependent upon that data. Importantly, creation of these service areas reduces state data silos and will make it easier to provide data to decision makers.

JTC RECOMMENDATION:

The Joint Technology Committee recommends approval of the request with concerns regarding verifying and maintaining compliance with federal and state law regarding data sharing with the new centralized framework.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Committee approve the requested changes but pursuant to JBC policy does not include funding for central costs in the first year. The request and recommendation are summarized in the following table.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY						
CHANGE DESCRIPTION	FY 2023-24 REQUEST		FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDATION		FY 2024-25 ANNUALIZATION	
	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost
Personal Services						
Various IT Positions	10.0	1,223,341	9.2	1,125,474	20.0	2,102,464
Subtotal - Personal Services	10.0	\$1,223,341	9.2	\$1,125,474	20.0	\$2,102,464
POTS		220,371		0		272,269
Operating Expense		7,350		12,420		0
Capital Outlay		70,000		66,700		66,700
Licensing Costs		1,330,000		1,330,000		1,330,000

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY						
CHANGE DESCRIPTION	FY 2023-24 REQUEST		FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDATION		FY 2024-25 ANNUALIZATION	
Total	10.0	\$2,851,062	9.2	\$2,534,594	20.0	\$3,771,433

ANALYSIS:

The Chief Data Office understands that the efficient use of information (data) is crucial to the success of all primary state initiatives. The CDO helps agencies leverage the state’s data assets to deliver secure, impactful, constituent-centric services and enable data-driven policy decisions. The CDO provides seamless and sustainable data services that help agencies achieve their goals while enabling a resident-centric approach to government as outlined in the 2022 CO Digital Government Strategic Plan.

Supporting CDO is its Data Operations team, which has an objective to enable government efficiencies through quality data availability, automation of processes and digitalization of services. These currently include data architecture, data integrations, data analysis/visualizations, and GIS. Establishing an Enterprise Data Governance team and enhanced solutioning capability are critical to meet CDO’s goals. We have made it a priority to align this request with statewide strategies.

This request will allow the Chief Data Office to become the Data Center of Excellence and help agencies leverage the state’s data assets to deliver secure, impactful, resident-centric services and enable data-driven policy decisions. To enable this vision, the CDO needs resources to develop two clear service areas:

- Enterprise Data Governance and Management; and
- Data Technical Services

The CDO bases its governance standards on the Data Management Book of Knowledge (DMBOK) from the Data Management Association ([DAMA International](#)). These include the “rules of the road” and Technical Services to build and support the data infrastructure.

Enterprise Data Governance and Management Specific services for this request include:

- meta data (ontology);
- data catalog/inventory;
- data architecture, modeling and design;
- data quality;
- data literacy; and
- data security

The OIT contends that if the budget request is approved the following benefits will be gained:

- **Alignment**-There will be increased alignment between OIT and agencies which is necessary for a holistic statewide data strategy. This alignment will lead to collaboratively addressing identified data sharing risks, prioritized data management services, resulting in an actionable interoperability framework to share data among agencies and external partners.
- **Data Sharing**-The facilitation of data sharing processes and supporting documentation management will increase the expediency and quantity of sharing efforts. This will allow the state to use its extensive data assets to address both constituent and agency needs.
- **Data Quality**- A foundation of people, process, and technology will be established to create managed data assets that are authoritatively sourced, discoverable, accessible, and appropriately secured. The data assets will have a higher degree of utility and reusability for multiple purposes than current efforts. This

foundation supports efforts to improve data quality used for both service delivery and data-driven policy decisions.

- **Increased Data Security-** With better communication of best practices, implementation of tooling to classify and protect data sets, and an improved understanding of data processes, we can look to mitigate risks of data breaches and improve our ability to recover from a security incident.
- **Informed Data Users-** Agencies and agency staff will be more knowledgeable about best practices and how to appropriately use data. This learning will propel agencies forward as they become more data-driven, using data to efficiently and effectively carry out their respective missions.
- **Improved Customer Service-** By increasing capacity both in terms of staff and technology, we will be better positioned to support our agency partners with the expertise and tools that will enable them to better achieve their unique missions to serve the people of Colorado and support more data driven policies.

→ STATEWIDE S2 ARPA BUDGET AMENDMENT

REQUEST:

The Governor submitted a multi-department request labeled *Statewide S2 ARPA Budget Amendment* that includes a component requesting additional roll-forward authority for an appropriation made in H.B. 21-1289 (Interconnectivity Grant Program) for the Digital Inclusion Grant Program.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends replacing the language in the current appropriation clause providing roll-forward authority with the following, which will allow rollforward for the remaining \$25.3 million excluding the \$8 million anticipated to be transferred to the Revenue Loss Restoration Cash Fund.

Any money appropriated in this section that originated from money the state received from the federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund that is obligated prior to December 30, 2024, in accordance with the federal "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021", Pub.L. 117-2, as amended, but not expended prior to December 30, 2024, is further appropriated to the department for use prior to December 31, 2026, for the same purpose.

ANALYSIS:

The Department requests changes to the appropriation made in H.B. 21-1289 (Interconnectivity Grant Program) and modified by H.B. 22-1329 (Long Bill). The Department currently has through FY 2022-23 to expend the \$33.3 million appropriation for the Digital Inclusion Grant. The request would extend this to December 31, 2026 in accordance with federal deadlines for expenditure of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds.

Grants for this program are made on a reimbursement basis and paid out over time. Even if the entire appropriation was encumbered to grant recipients before the end of the fiscal year, the recipients would be unable to draw from their awarded funds after FY 2022-23 absent an extension of the appropriation. If grant recipients do not invoice the Department for reimbursements prior the expiration of the appropriation, the State Controller cannot authorize the payments to be made. This program involves tech components such as central switching units made in China that are experiencing supply chain shortages and may have up to a three-year delay in installation. Staff agrees with the need to utilize the maximum timeframe for expending these ARPA funds.

LINE ITEM DETAIL – (5) OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(A) CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

This line item provides funding for OIT Central Administration. This group is responsible for essential duties impacting the entire Office and state agency customers. OIT Central Administration provides the Office with strategic and operational management direction, policy formulation, and serves as the OIT Executive Director's Office.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-37.5-101 to 604 and 24-85-101 to 104, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the appropriation outlined in the following table. The recommendation includes adjustments related to

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$14,925,729	\$1,796,071	\$1,000,000	\$12,129,658	\$0	108.6
SB 23-116 (Supplemental)	\$552,493	\$0	\$0	\$552,493	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$15,478,222	\$1,796,071	\$1,000,000	\$12,682,151	\$0	108.6
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$15,478,222	\$1,796,071	\$1,000,000	\$12,682,151	\$0	108.6
OIT R2 Scale and sustain myColorado	3,852,155	0	0	3,852,155	0	16.5
OIT BA1 IT accessibility testing & remediation	3,769,639	0	0	3,769,639	0	4.0
Prior year legislation	1,538,259	549	1,500,000	37,710	0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	258,919	3,693	0	255,226	0	0.0
Prior year budget actions	182,690	182,690	0	0	0	0.4
OIT BA2 Real time billing	(9,254,349)	0	0	(9,254,349)	0	0.0
Nonprioritized items	(205,117)	0	0	(205,117)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$15,620,418	\$1,983,003	\$2,500,000	\$11,137,415	\$0	129.5
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$142,196	\$186,932	\$1,500,000	(\$1,544,736)	\$0	20.9
Percentage Change	0.9%	10.4%	150.0%	(12.2%)	0.0%	19.2%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$15,358,343	\$1,983,003	\$2,500,000	\$10,875,340	\$0	131.0
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	(\$262,075)	\$0	\$0	(\$262,075)	\$0	1.5

HEALTH, LIFE, AND DENTAL

This line item provides funding for the cost of the state's share of the employee's health, life and dental insurance for employees electing coverage.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-50-611 and 24-50-603 (9), C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, HEALTH, LIFE, AND DENTAL						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$11,730,508	\$120,973	\$0	\$11,609,535	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$11,730,508	\$120,973	\$0	\$11,609,535	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$11,730,508	\$120,973	\$0	\$11,609,535	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	2,321,739	59,195	25,814	2,121,426	115,304	0.0
Nonprioritized items	74,132	0	0	74,132	0	0.0
OIT R2 Scale and sustain myColorado	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OIT R3 IT asset audit and compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OIT R5 Data driven decisions	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OIT BA1 IT accessibility testing & remediation	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$14,126,379	\$180,168	\$25,814	\$13,805,093	\$115,304	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$2,395,871	\$59,195	\$25,814	\$2,195,558	\$115,304	0.0
Percentage Change	20.4%	48.9%	#DIV/0!	18.9%	#DIV/0!	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$474,419	\$0	\$0	\$474,419	\$0	0.0

SHORT-TERM DISABILITY

This line item provides funding for short-term disability insurance coverage that is available for all employees and paid by the state. Appropriations are based on payroll that provides partial payment of an employee's salary if that individual becomes disabled and cannot perform his or her work duties.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-50-611 and 24-50-603 (13), C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, SHORT-TERM DISABILITY						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$142,425	\$2,018	\$0	\$140,407	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$142,425	\$2,018	\$0	\$140,407	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$142,425	\$2,018	\$0	\$140,407	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	5,020	(22)	320	3,035	1,687	0.0
Nonprioritized items	946	0	0	946	0	0.0
OIT R2 Scale and sustain myColorado	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OIT R3 IT asset audit and compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OIT R5 Data driven decisions	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OIT BA1 IT accessibility testing & remediation	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$148,391	\$1,996	\$320	\$144,388	\$1,687	0.0

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, SHORT-TERM DISABILITY						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$5,966	(\$22)	\$320	\$3,981	\$1,687	0.0
Percentage Change	4.2%	(1.1%)	n/a	2.8%	n/a	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
REQUEST	\$456,363	\$1,996	\$320	\$452,360	\$1,687	0.0
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$307,972	\$0	\$0	\$307,972	\$0	0.0

S.B. 04-257 AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT

This line item provides funding for an increase to the effective PERA contribution rates beginning January 1, 2006 to bring the Governor’s Office of Information Technology into compliance with statutory provisions.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-51-411, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, S.B. 04-257 AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$4,502,383	\$64,333	\$0	\$4,438,050	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$4,502,383	\$64,333	\$0	\$4,438,050	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$4,502,383	\$64,333	\$0	\$4,438,050	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	426,798	2,355	10,689	357,408	56,346	0.0
Nonprioritized items	29,065	0	0	29,065	0	0.0
OIT BA1 IT accessibility testing & remediation	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OIT R2 Scale and sustain myColorado	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OIT R3 IT asset audit and compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OIT R5 Data driven decisions	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$4,958,246	\$66,688	\$10,689	\$4,824,523	\$56,346	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$455,863	\$2,355	\$10,689	\$386,473	\$56,346	0.0
Percentage Change	10.1%	3.7%	n/a	8.7%	n/a	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
REQUEST	\$5,160,245	\$66,688	\$10,689	\$5,026,522	\$56,346	0.0
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$201,999	\$0	\$0	\$201,999	\$0	0.0

S.B. 06-235 SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT

This line item provides funding for an increase to the effective PERA contribution rates beginning January 1, 2008 to bring the Governor’s Office of Information Technology into compliance with statutory provisions.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-51-411, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, S.B. 06-235 SUPPLEMENTAL AMORTIZATION EQUALIZATION DISBURSEMENT						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$4,502,383	\$64,333	\$0	\$4,438,050	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$4,502,383	\$64,333	\$0	\$4,438,050	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$4,502,383	\$64,333	\$0	\$4,438,050	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	426,798	2,355	10,689	357,408	56,346	0.0
Nonprioritized items	29,065	0	0	29,065	0	0.0
OIT R2 Scale and sustain myColorado	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OIT R3 IT asset audit and compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OIT R5 Data driven decisions	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
OIT BA1 IT accessibility testing & remediation	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$4,958,246	\$66,688	\$10,689	\$4,824,523	\$56,346	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$455,863	\$2,355	\$10,689	\$386,473	\$56,346	0.0
Percentage Change	10.1%	3.7%	n/a	8.7%	n/a	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$5,160,245	\$66,688	\$10,689	\$5,026,522	\$56,346	0.0
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$201,999	\$0	\$0	\$201,999	\$0	0.0

PERA DIRECT DISTRIBUTION

This line item is included as a common policy allocation payment for the state portion of the PERA Direct Distribution created in Section 24-51-414, C.R.S., enacted in S.B. 18-200. The funding covers these costs for the Governor’s Office (including the Colorado Energy Office), Lieutenant Governor’s Office, Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade. The Governor’s Office of Information Technology receives appropriations for this purpose in its budgetary division.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-51-414, (2) C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, PERA DIRECT DISTRIBUTION						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$2,058,976	\$0	\$0	\$2,058,976	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$2,058,976	\$0	\$0	\$2,058,976	\$0	0.0

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, PERA DIRECT DISTRIBUTION						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$2,058,976	\$0	\$0	\$2,058,976	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	(1,727,424)	4,486	719	(1,736,419)	3,790	0.0
Prior year legislation	(92,814)	0	0	(92,814)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$238,738	\$4,486	\$719	\$229,743	\$3,790	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$1,820,238)	\$4,486	\$719	(\$1,829,233)	\$3,790	0.0
Percentage Change	(88.4%)	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	(88.8%)	#DIV/0!	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

SALARY SURVEY

This line item provides funding for market adjustments to occupational groups’ salaries in the Governor’s Office of Information Technology.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-50-104, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, SALARY SURVEY						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$2,970,298	\$55,402	\$0	\$2,914,896	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$2,970,298	\$55,402	\$0	\$2,914,896	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$2,970,298	\$55,402	\$0	\$2,914,896	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	2,338,574	16,356	6,916	2,254,666	60,636	0.0
TOTAL	\$5,308,872	\$71,758	\$6,916	\$5,169,562	\$60,636	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$2,338,574	\$16,356	\$6,916	\$2,254,666	\$60,636	0.0
Percentage Change	78.7%	29.5%	#DIV/0!	77.3%	#DIV/0!	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL

This line item provides funds to compensate employees for work performed outside of the regular Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. work schedule.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-50-104 (1)(a), C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$116,395	\$0	\$0	\$116,395	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$116,395	\$0	\$0	\$116,395	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$116,395	\$0	\$0	\$116,395	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	(30,373)	0	0	(30,373)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$86,022	\$0	\$0	\$86,022	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$30,373)	\$0	\$0	(\$30,373)	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	(26.1%)	0.0%	0.0%	(26.1%)	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

This line item provides funds for workers' compensation insurance for the entire state carried by the Department of Personnel. Appropriations to departments covered by the insurance are determined through actuarial calculations and three years of claims history.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-30-1510.7, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, WORKERS' COMPENSATION						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$159,631	\$0	\$0	\$159,631	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$159,631	\$0	\$0	\$159,631	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$159,631	\$0	\$0	\$159,631	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	(16,863)	0	0	(16,863)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$142,768	\$0	\$0	\$142,768	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$16,863)	\$0	\$0	(\$16,863)	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	(10.6%)	0.0%	0.0%	(10.6%)	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

LEGAL SERVICES

This line item funds the legal representation for the Office that is provided by the Department of Law.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-37.5-101 to 604 and 24-85-101 to 104, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, LEGAL SERVICES						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$358,016	\$0	\$0	\$358,016	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$358,016	\$0	\$0	\$358,016	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$358,016	\$0	\$0	\$358,016	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	69,922	0	0	69,922	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$427,938	\$0	\$0	\$427,938	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)						
	\$69,922	\$0	\$0	\$69,922	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	19.5%	0.0%	0.0%	19.5%	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

PAYMENT TO RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROPERTY FUNDS

This line item provides funding for the Office’s share of liability and property insurance carried by the Department of Personnel. The liability program is used to pay liability claims and expenses brought against the state.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-30-1510 and 24-30-1510.5, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, PAYMENT TO RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROPERTY FUNDS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$1,875,412	\$0	\$0	\$1,875,412	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$1,875,412	\$0	\$0	\$1,875,412	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$1,875,412	\$0	\$0	\$1,875,412	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	(1,169,881)	0	0	(1,169,881)	0	0.0
Prior year budget actions	(16,327)	0	0	(16,327)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$689,204	\$0	\$0	\$689,204	\$0	0.0

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, PAYMENT TO RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROPERTY FUNDS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$1,186,208)	\$0	\$0	(\$1,186,208)	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	(63.3%)	0.0%	0.0%	(63.3%)	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
	\$705,531	\$0	\$0	\$705,531	\$0	0.0
Request Above/(Below)						
Recommendation	\$16,327	\$0	\$0	\$16,327	\$0	0.0

VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS

This line item provides funding for the annual payment to the Department of Personnel for the cost of administration, loan repayment, and lease-purchase payments for new and replacement motor vehicles.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-30-1104 (2), C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, VEHICLE LEASE PAYMENTS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$134,774	\$0	\$0	\$134,774	\$0	0.0
SB 23-116 (Supplemental)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$134,774	\$0	\$0	\$134,774	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$134,774	\$0	\$0	\$134,774	\$0	0.0
Prior year legislation	(134,774)	0	0	(134,774)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$134,774)	\$0	\$0	(\$134,774)	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	(100.0%)	0.0%	0.0%	(100.0%)	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Request Above/(Below)						
Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

LEASED SPACE

This line item provides funding for leased space expenses for the Office’s leased space at Pearl Plaza (601 East 18th Avenue in Denver) and the Enterprise Facility for Operational Recovery, Readiness, Response, and Transition, known as eFort.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-37.5-101 to 604, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, LEASED SPACE						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$2,698,010	\$0	\$0	\$2,698,010	\$0	0.0
SB 23-116 (Supplemental)	(552,493)	0	0	(552,493)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$2,145,517	\$0	\$0	\$2,145,517	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$2,145,517	\$0	\$0	\$2,145,517	\$0	0.0
Nonprioritized items	(1,671,320)	0	0	(1,671,320)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$474,197	\$0	\$0	\$474,197	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$1,671,320)	\$0	\$0	(\$1,671,320)	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	(77.9%)	0.0%	0.0%	(77.9%)	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$1,026,690	\$0	\$0	\$1,026,690	\$0	0.0
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$552,493	\$0	\$0	\$552,493	\$0	0.0

CAPITOL COMPLEX LEASED SPACE

This line item provides funding for the Office’s payment to the Department of Personnel for leased space within the Capitol Complex.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-30-1104 (4), C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the appropriation outlined in the following table, consistent with the Committee decision for this common policy.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, CAPITOL COMPLEX LEASED SPACE						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$333,422	\$0	\$0	\$333,422	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$333,422	\$0	\$0	\$333,422	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$333,422	\$0	\$0	\$333,422	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	270,248	0	0	270,248	0	0.0
Nonprioritized items	21,850	0	0	21,850	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$625,520	\$0	\$0	\$625,520	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$292,098	\$0	\$0	\$292,098	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	87.6%	0.0%	0.0%	87.6%	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$625,520	\$0	\$0	\$625,520	\$0	0.0
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

CORE OPERATIONS

This line item funds the Office’s share of costs associated with the operations and maintenance of the Colorado Operations Resource Engine (CORE).

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 24-30-209, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, CORE OPERATIONS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$338,194	\$0	\$0	\$338,194	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$338,194	\$0	\$0	\$338,194	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$338,194	\$0	\$0	\$338,194	\$0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	(18,110)	0	0	(18,110)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$320,084	\$0	\$0	\$320,084	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$18,110)	\$0	\$0	(\$18,110)	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	(5.4%)	0.0%	0.0%	(5.4%)	0.0%	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT

This line item provides funding for the Office’s portion of statewide indirect cost collections.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Colorado Fiscal Rules #8-3 and Section 24-75-1401, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request is summarized in the following table, staff requests permission to reflect common policy decisions for this item.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$946,574	\$0	\$0	\$946,574	\$0	0.0
TOTAL	\$946,574	\$0	\$0	\$946,574	\$0	0.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$946,574	\$0	\$0	\$946,574	\$0	0.0
Indirect cost adjustment	273,371	0	0	273,371	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$1,219,945	\$0	\$0	\$1,219,945	\$0	0.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$273,371	\$0	\$0	\$273,371	\$0	0.0
Percentage Change	28.9%	0.0%	0.0%	28.9%	0.0%	0.0%

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, OIT CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST	\$1,219,945	\$0	\$0	\$1,219,945	\$0	0.0
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

(B) ENTERPRISE SOLUTIONS

ENTERPRISE SOLUTIONS

Provides enterprise-level technology services to state departments. This includes application/system development, software solutions and support, as well as the computing, network infrastructure (central data center facilities, mainframe hosting, database services, physical servers, virtual servers, and storage), Colorado State Network (CSN) Core, Circuits, and telecommunications infrastructure that support these product offerings. This line item includes the management of statewide systems and applications used in support of core business functions for state departments. Supporting these applications encompasses the entire application development and maintenance cycle.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-37.5-501-506 C.R.S. and 24-37.5-601 through 604 C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and Staff recommendation are summarized in the table below.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, ENTERPRISE SOLUTIONS, ENTERPRISE SOLUTIONS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$128,602,434	\$1,963,551	\$667,844	\$125,971,039	\$0	530.0
SB 23-116 (Supplemental)	\$28,155,878	\$0	\$0	\$28,155,878	\$0	0.0
Other legislation	\$5,716,399	\$0	\$0	\$5,716,399	\$0	13.9
TOTAL	\$162,474,711	\$1,963,551	\$667,844	\$159,843,316	\$0	543.9
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$162,474,711	\$1,963,551	\$667,844	\$159,843,316	\$0	543.9
OIT BA2 Real time billing	28,155,878	0	0	28,155,878	0	0.0
OIT R4 Interagency agree. spending auth.	11,609,477	0	0	11,609,477	0	18.0
Centrally appropriated line items	1,435,676	44,322	0	1,391,354	0	0.0
Nonprioritized items	1,131,522	0	0	1,131,522	0	3.0
Prior year budget actions	166,345	0	0	166,345	0	0.3
Technical adjustments	0	(193,412)	0	193,412	0	0.0
Prior year legislation	(3,081,138)	4,683	0	(3,085,821)	0	(6.5)
TOTAL	\$201,892,471	\$1,819,144	\$667,844	\$199,405,483	\$0	558.7
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$39,417,760	(\$144,407)	\$0	\$39,562,167	\$0	14.8
Percentage Change	24.3%	(7.4%)	0.0%	24.8%	0.0%	2.7%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	(\$28,155,878)	\$0	\$0	(\$28,155,878)	\$0	(0.0)

(C) INFORMATION SECURITY

INFORMATION SECURITY

Funding to ensure the state adopts a cohesive governance that is enterprise oriented with a perspective of goals, strategies, and tactics. Continuing safety training (including snocat maintenance and winter survival training), and other day-to-day operations. Also actively gathers and analyzes information on cyber threats and vulnerabilities presenting risks to the State's information systems, networks, and applications. provide enterprise-wide cyber security functions including assessment, monitoring, remediation, and process implementation. Works closely with federal, state, local and private sector partners. OIT's Information Security team actively gathers and analyzes information on cyber threats and vulnerabilities presenting risks to the state's information systems, networks and applications.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-37.5-501, 502, and 506, C.R.S., and Section 24-33.5-223, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and Staff recommendation are summarized in the table below.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, INFORMATION SECURITY, INFORMATION SECURITY						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$14,643,830	\$0	\$0	\$14,643,830	\$0	53.7
TOTAL	\$14,643,830	\$0	\$0	\$14,643,830	\$0	53.7
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$14,643,830	\$0	\$0	\$14,643,830	\$0	53.7
OIT R1 Secure CO threat prev.	6,269,000	0	0	6,269,000	0	0.0
OIT R5 Data driven decisions	2,534,594	0	0	2,534,594	0	9.2
OIT R3 IT asset audit and compliance	1,040,541	0	0	1,040,541	0	2.8
Centrally appropriated line items	185,101	0	0	185,101	0	0.0
Nonprioritized items	128,010	0	0	128,010	0	0.0
Prior year legislation	30,861	0	0	30,861	0	0.0
Prior year budget actions	18,427	0	0	18,427	0	0.3
TOTAL	\$24,850,364	\$0	\$0	\$24,850,364	\$0	66.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$10,206,534	\$0	\$0	\$10,206,534	\$0	12.3
Percentage Change	69.7%	0.0%	0.0%	69.7%	0.0%	22.9%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below)	\$24,658,125	\$0	\$0	\$24,658,125	\$0	67.0
Recommendation	(\$192,239)	\$0	\$0	(\$192,239)	\$0	1.0

(D) COLORADO BENEFITS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

COLORADO BENEFITS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

This line item provides funding to support staff and management functions for the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS). CBMS is an eligibility system jointly managed by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing and the Department of Human Services and used by county governments. CBMS tracks client data, determines eligibility, and calculates benefits for medical, food, and financial assistance programs. It supports interactive interviews with clients, assesses the eligibility

of applicants, calculates benefits for clients, and provides on-going case management and history tracking.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY Section 24-37.5-502, C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and Staff recommendation are summarized in the table below.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, APPLICATIONS, COLORADO BENEFITS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$66,436,269	\$0	\$0	\$66,436,269	\$0	59.5
SB 23-116 (Supplemental)	(8,811,133)	0	0	(8,811,133)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$57,625,136	\$0	\$0	\$57,625,136	\$0	59.5
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$57,625,136	\$0	\$0	\$57,625,136	\$0	59.5
Nonprioritized items	10,439,380	0	0	10,439,380	0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	147,436	0	0	147,436	0	0.0
Prior year legislation	120,334	0	0	120,334	0	0.0
Prior year budget actions	4,573	0	0	0	4,573	0.0
OIT BA2 Real time billing	(8,811,133)	0	0	(8,811,133)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$59,525,726	\$0	\$0	\$59,521,153	\$4,573	59.5
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$1,900,590	\$0	\$0	\$1,896,017	\$4,573	0.0
Percentage Change	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	#DIV/0!	0.0%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below)	\$68,336,859	\$0	\$0	\$68,332,286	\$4,573	59.5
Recommendation	\$8,811,133	\$0	\$0	\$8,811,133	\$0	0.0

(E) CUSTOMER SERVICE/SUPPORT

CUSTOMER SERVICE AND SUPPORT

Provides funding for the Service Desk, Deskside Support, IT Directors, the Project Management Office, Business Analysts, and Solutions Engineers. These functions provide for overall customer support as well as coordination between OIT and customers for all IT projects and multiyear technology planning.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Sections 24-37.5-106 and 24-37.5-502 C.R.S.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION: The Department request and Staff recommendation are summarized in the table below.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, END USER SERVICES, CUSTOMER SERVICE AND SUPPORT						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION						
HB 22-1329 (Long Bill)	\$28,260,954	\$302,158	\$0	\$27,958,796	\$0	284.0

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, END USER SERVICES, CUSTOMER SERVICE AND SUPPORT						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
TOTAL	\$28,260,954	\$302,158	\$0	\$27,958,796	\$0	284.0
FY 2023-24 RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION						
FY 2022-23 Appropriation	\$28,260,954	\$302,158	\$0	\$27,958,796	\$0	284.0
OIT R4 Interagency agree. spending auth.	3,185,134	0	0	3,185,134	0	23.0
Centrally appropriated line items	820,146	7,387	0	812,759	0	0.0
Prior year legislation	121,045	959	0	120,086	0	0.0
Nonprioritized items	(3,305,168)	0	0	(3,305,168)	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$29,082,111	\$310,504	\$0	\$28,771,607	\$0	307.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$821,157	\$8,346	\$0	\$812,811	\$0	23.0
Percentage Change	2.9%	2.8%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	8.1%
FY 2023-24 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

LONG BILL FOOTNOTES AND REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

LONG BILL FOOTNOTES

Staff recommends **CONTINUING** the following footnote, with updates reflecting the current fiscal year:

- 11 Governor – Lieutenant Governor – State Planning and Budgeting, Office of Information Technology, Colorado Benefits Management System, Colorado Benefits Management System -- Of this appropriation, \$5,000,000 remains available until the close of the 2024-25 fiscal year.

COMMENT: The Committee approved this continuation footnote in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing figure setting. It is reproduced here to remind the Committee of prior action.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Staff recommends **CONTINUING** the following request for information:

- 1 Governor – Lieutenant Governor – State Planning and Budgeting – The Office is requested to provide on, or before, November 1, 2023, a report on initiatives or expenditures that rely on gifts, grants, and donations. For each initiative or project, the report should include the name, a description, the amount, the source, and the number of FTE supported.

COMMENT: This report was provided by the Office and included in the Staff briefing in the fall. There continues to be interest from the General Assembly on funding secured by the Governor’s Office outside the budget process, JBC staff recommends continuing this request to provide the information to interested members upon request.

JBC Staff Figure Setting - FY 2023-24
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

Appendix A: Numbers Pages

	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
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GOVERNOR - LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR - STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING

Jared Polis, Governor

(1) OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

(A) Governor's Office

Administration of Governor's Office and Residence	<u>4,265,630</u>	<u>4,543,449</u>	<u>5,354,785</u>	<u>5,820,463</u>	<u>5,783,381</u> *
FTE	35.8	36.5	43.9	45.9	45.8
General Fund	3,615,720	3,891,153	4,806,869	5,272,547	5,235,465
Cash Funds	208,906	211,292	106,912	106,912	106,912
Reappropriated Funds	441,004	441,004	441,004	441,004	441,004
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Discretionary Fund	<u>19,500</u>	<u>15,977</u>	<u>19,500</u>	<u>19,500</u>	<u>19,500</u>
General Fund	19,500	15,977	19,500	19,500	19,500
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Mansion Activity Fund	<u>263,266</u>	<u>263,266</u>	<u>263,266</u>	<u>263,266</u>	<u>263,266</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	263,266	263,266	263,266	263,266	263,266
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Climate Preparedness	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>426,629</u>	<u>453,707</u>	<u>453,707</u>
FTE	0.0	0.0	2.7	3.0	3.0
General Fund	0	0	426,629	453,707	453,707

JBC Staff Figure Setting - FY 2023-24
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
SUBTOTAL - (A) Governor's Office	4,548,396	4,822,692	6,064,180	6,556,936	6,519,854
<i>FTE</i>	<u>35.8</u>	<u>36.5</u>	<u>46.6</u>	<u>48.9</u>	<u>48.8</u>
General Fund	3,635,220	3,907,130	5,252,998	5,745,754	5,708,672
Cash Funds	472,172	474,558	370,178	370,178	370,178
Reappropriated Funds	441,004	441,004	441,004	441,004	441,004
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0

(B) Special Purpose

Health, Life, and Dental	<u>1,094,157</u>	<u>1,301,168</u>	<u>2,114,280</u>	<u>3,480,934</u>	<u>3,389,802</u> *
General Fund	436,634	1,062,855	1,321,026	1,805,139	1,714,007
Cash Funds	347,069	28,099	470,019	977,177	977,177
Reappropriated Funds	222,275	210,214	100,872	216,487	216,487
Federal Funds	88,179	0	222,363	482,131	482,131
Short-term Disability	<u>20,098</u>	<u>18,090</u>	<u>29,015</u>	<u>68,945</u>	<u>67,736</u> *
General Fund	12,194	14,919	16,660	49,321	48,112
Cash Funds	3,857	0	6,797	9,661	9,661
Reappropriated Funds	3,119	3,171	2,761	3,173	3,173
Federal Funds	928	0	2,797	6,790	6,790
S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement	<u>621,959</u>	<u>565,138</u>	<u>955,334</u>	<u>1,413,059</u>	<u>1,375,272</u> *
General Fund	384,673	466,197	548,448	762,774	724,987
Cash Funds	114,387	0	223,837	318,216	318,216
Reappropriated Funds	95,392	98,941	90,926	105,752	105,752
Federal Funds	27,507	0	92,123	226,317	226,317

JBC Staff Figure Setting - FY 2023-24
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization					
Disbursement	<u>621,959</u>	<u>565,138</u>	<u>955,334</u>	<u>1,413,059</u>	<u>1,375,272</u> *
General Fund	384,673	466,197	548,448	762,774	724,987
Cash Funds	114,387	0	223,837	318,216	318,216
Reappropriated Funds	95,392	98,941	90,926	105,752	105,752
Federal Funds	27,507	0	92,123	226,317	226,317
PERA Direct Distribution					
General Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>137,033</u>	<u>76,358</u>	<u>76,358</u>
Cash Funds	0	0	97,121	19,058	19,058
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	39,912	6,342	6,342
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Salary Survey					
General Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>370,116</u>	<u>644,452</u>	<u>3,411,849</u>	<u>3,411,849</u>
Cash Funds	0	305,111	374,858	2,703,610	2,703,610
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	149,272	350,807	350,807
Federal Funds	0	65,005	59,762	113,829	113,829
Federal Funds	0	0	60,560	243,603	243,603
Workers' Compensation					
General Fund	<u>34,200</u>	<u>26,148</u>	<u>16,321</u>	<u>14,596</u>	<u>14,596</u>
Cash Funds	24,242	18,535	11,569	11,569	11,569
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	9,958	7,613	4,752	3,027	3,027
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0

JBC Staff Figure Setting - FY 2023-24
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
Legal Services	<u>122,188</u>	<u>717,046</u>	<u>708,515</u>	<u>354,195</u>	<u>354,195</u>
General Fund	55,626	624,964	652,890	354,195	354,195
Cash Funds	10,937	36,457	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	55,625	55,625	55,625	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	<u>192,040</u>	<u>626,545</u>	<u>874,366</u>	<u>328,880</u>	<u>328,880</u>
General Fund	96,020	529,296	778,304	328,880	328,880
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	96,020	97,249	96,062	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Capitol Complex Leased Space	<u>351,307</u>	<u>387,204</u>	<u>390,908</u>	<u>456,010</u>	<u>456,010</u> *
General Fund	175,653	193,601	195,453	260,555	260,555
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	175,654	193,603	195,455	195,455	195,455
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to OIT	<u>1,043,401</u>	<u>1,226,765</u>	<u>1,511,110</u>	<u>1,436,332</u>	<u>1,437,625</u> *
General Fund	1,043,401	1,226,765	1,511,110	1,436,332	1,437,625
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
IT Accessibility	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,132,649</u>	<u>1,132,649</u> *
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
General Fund	0	0	0	1,132,649	1,132,649

JBC Staff Figure Setting - FY 2023-24
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
CORE Operations	<u>102,205</u>	<u>61,629</u>	<u>111,440</u>	<u>110,606</u>	<u>110,606</u> *
General Fund	0	0	0	5,132	5,132
Cash Funds	16,487	0	18,366	18,366	18,366
Reappropriated Funds	69,661	61,629	75,169	69,203	69,203
Federal Funds	16,057	0	17,905	17,905	17,905
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>9,619</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,679</u>	<u>1,541</u>	<u>1,541</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	9,619	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	1,679	1,541	1,541
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Paid Parental Leave	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL - (B) Special Purpose	4,213,133	5,864,987	8,449,787	13,699,013	13,532,391
<i>FTE</i>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
General Fund	2,613,116	4,908,440	5,958,766	9,663,888	9,497,266
Cash Funds	616,743	64,556	1,189,249	2,011,501	2,011,501
Reappropriated Funds	823,096	891,991	813,901	820,561	820,561
Federal Funds	160,178	0	487,871	1,203,063	1,203,063

JBC Staff Figure Setting - FY 2023-24
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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
(C) Colorado Energy Office					
Program Administration	<u>6,522,356</u>	<u>46,568,854</u>	<u>6,562,338</u>	<u>7,358,702</u>	<u>7,358,702</u> *
FTE	24.8	0.0	27.9	28.0	28.1
General Fund	2,890,670	2,772,328	2,877,748	3,680,312	3,680,312
Cash Funds	0	35,415,220	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	52,904	46,704	46,704
Federal Funds	3,631,686	8,381,306	3,631,686	3,631,686	3,631,686
Low-Income Energy Assistance	<u>6,500,000</u>	<u>684,569</u>	<u>11,524,618</u>	<u>11,524,618</u>	<u>11,524,618</u>
FTE	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	4.5
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	6,500,000	684,569	11,524,618	11,524,618	11,524,618
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Energy Performance for Buildings	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>
FTE	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Cannabis Resource Optimization Program	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
General Fund	0	0	500,000	500,000	500,000
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0

JBC Staff Figure Setting - FY 2023-24
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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
Sustainable Building Program	0	0	<u>30,722</u>	<u>30,722</u>	0
General Fund	0	0	30,722	30,722	0
Electric Vehicle Charging Station Grants	<u>1,036,204</u>	<u>670,449</u>	<u>1,036,204</u>	<u>1,036,204</u>	<u>1,036,204</u>
Cash Funds	1,036,204	670,449	1,036,204	1,036,204	1,036,204
Legal Services	<u>219,328</u>	<u>534,442</u>	<u>559,494</u>	<u>949,273</u>	<u>949,273</u>
General Fund	166,950	534,442	507,116	896,895	896,895
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	52,378	0	52,378	52,378	52,378
Vehicle Lease Payments	<u>8,237</u>	<u>6,555</u>	<u>4,153</u>	<u>4,940</u>	<u>4,940</u>
General Fund	8,237	6,555	4,153	4,940	4,940
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Leased Space	<u>229,801</u>	<u>218,835</u>	<u>326,392</u>	<u>331,143</u>	<u>331,143</u>
General Fund	229,801	218,835	326,392	331,143	331,143
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>221,324</u>	<u>37,763</u>	<u>131,877</u>	<u>193,934</u>	<u>193,934</u>
General Fund	37,763	37,763	63,213	127,740	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	183,561	0	68,664	66,194	193,934

JBC Staff Figure Setting - FY 2023-24
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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
Community Access Enterprise	<u>0</u>	<u>124,041</u>	<u>19,760,850</u>	<u>19,760,850</u>	<u>19,760,850</u>
FTE	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.7	3.7
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	124,041	19,760,850	19,760,850	19,760,850
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Community Access Enterprise Legal Services	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>214,577</u>	<u>76,439</u>	<u>76,439</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	214,577	76,439	76,439
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation to the Energy Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL - (C) Colorado Energy Office	14,737,250	48,845,508	41,951,225	43,066,825	43,036,103
FTE	<u>24.8</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>38.7</u>	<u>38.8</u>	<u>38.9</u>
General Fund	3,333,421	3,569,923	4,309,344	5,571,752	5,413,290
Cash Funds	7,536,204	36,894,279	33,836,249	33,698,111	33,698,111
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	52,904	46,704	46,704
Federal Funds	3,867,625	8,381,306	3,752,728	3,750,258	3,877,998

JBC Staff Figure Setting - FY 2023-24
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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
TOTAL - (1) Office of the Governor	23,498,779	59,533,187	56,465,192	63,322,774	63,088,348
<i>FTE</i>	<u>60.6</u>	<u>36.5</u>	<u>85.3</u>	<u>88.7</u>	<u>88.7</u>
General Fund	9,581,757	12,385,493	15,521,108	20,981,394	20,619,228
Cash Funds	8,625,119	37,433,393	35,395,676	36,079,790	36,079,790
Reappropriated Funds	1,264,100	1,332,995	1,307,809	1,308,269	1,308,269
Federal Funds	4,027,803	8,381,306	4,240,599	4,953,321	5,081,061

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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
(2) OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR					
Administration	<u>394,781</u>	<u>389,774</u>	<u>416,527</u>	<u>427,561</u>	<u>427,561</u> *
FTE	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
General Fund	394,781	389,774	416,527	427,561	427,561
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Discretionary Fund	<u>2,875</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,875</u>	<u>2,875</u>	<u>2,875</u>
General Fund	2,875	0	2,875	2,875	2,875
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Commission of Indian Affairs	<u>244,291</u>	<u>241,868</u>	<u>269,291</u>	<u>383,724</u>	<u>382,294</u> *
FTE	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.8
General Fund	243,107	241,868	268,107	382,540	381,110
Cash Funds	1,184	0	1,184	1,184	1,184
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Commission on Community Service	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>365,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>
FTE	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
General Fund	200,000	200,000	365,000	450,000	450,000
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0

JBC Staff Figure Setting - FY 2023-24
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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
Colorado Student Leaders Institute Pilot	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL - (2) Office of the Lieutenant Governor	841,947	831,642	1,053,693	1,264,160	1,262,730
FTE	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>9.8</u>
General Fund	840,763	831,642	1,052,509	1,262,976	1,261,546
Cash Funds	1,184	0	1,184	1,184	1,184
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0

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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
(3) OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING					
Personal Services	<u>2,845,409</u>	<u>2,891,901</u>	<u>3,055,978</u>	<u>3,856,968</u>	<u>3,625,110</u> *
FTE	21.4	21.4	21.6	29.2	26.7
General Fund	1,205,236	1,266,176	1,236,741	2,037,731	1,805,873
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	1,640,173	1,625,725	1,819,237	1,819,237	1,819,237
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	<u>61,844</u>	<u>61,832</u>	<u>87,424</u>	<u>141,341</u>	<u>143,133</u> *
General Fund	10,900	10,888	10,900	57,939	59,731
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	50,944	50,944	76,524	83,402	83,402
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Forecasting Subscriptions	<u>16,362</u>	<u>16,362</u>	<u>16,362</u>	<u>16,362</u>	<u>16,362</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	16,362	16,362	16,362	16,362	16,362
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Evidence-based Policymaking Evaluation and Support	<u>2,641,991</u>	<u>569,176</u>	<u>2,798,183</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	2,641,991	569,176	2,798,183	500,000	500,000
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0

JBC Staff Figure Setting - FY 2023-24
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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Match					
Funding	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20,250,000</u>	<u>20,250,000</u> *
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	20,250,000	20,250,000
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL - (3) Office of State Planning and Budgeting	5,565,606	3,539,271	5,957,947	24,764,671	24,534,605
<i>FTE</i>	<u>21.4</u>	<u>21.4</u>	<u>21.6</u>	<u>29.2</u>	<u>26.7</u>
General Fund	1,216,136	1,277,064	1,247,641	2,095,670	1,865,604
Cash Funds	2,641,991	569,176	2,798,183	20,750,000	20,750,000
Reappropriated Funds	1,707,479	1,693,031	1,912,123	1,919,001	1,919,001
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0

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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
(5) OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY					
(A) OIT Central Administration					
Central Administration	<u>12,229,517</u>	<u>13,898,385</u>	<u>15,478,222</u>	<u>15,358,343</u>	<u>15,620,418</u> *
FTE	96.0	108.5	108.6	131.0	129.5
General Fund	139,825	2,124,339	1,796,071	1,983,003	1,983,003
Cash Funds	0	0	1,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Reappropriated Funds	12,089,692	11,774,046	12,682,151	10,875,340	11,137,415
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Health, Life, and Dental	<u>11,304,660</u>	<u>11,715,916</u>	<u>11,730,508</u>	<u>14,600,798</u>	<u>14,126,379</u> *
General Fund	69,187	117,929	120,973	180,168	180,168
Cash Funds	0	0	0	25,814	25,814
Reappropriated Funds	11,235,473	11,597,987	11,609,535	14,279,512	13,805,093
Federal Funds	0	0	0	115,304	115,304
Short-term Disability	<u>148,847</u>	<u>139,589</u>	<u>142,425</u>	<u>456,363</u>	<u>148,391</u> *
General Fund	2,666	1,306	2,018	1,996	1,996
Cash Funds	0	0	0	320	320
Reappropriated Funds	146,181	138,283	140,407	452,360	144,388
Federal Funds	0	0	0	1,687	1,687
S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement	<u>4,161,686</u>	<u>4,371,452</u>	<u>4,502,383</u>	<u>5,160,245</u>	<u>4,958,246</u> *
General Fund	42,916	40,957	64,333	66,688	66,688
Cash Funds	0	0	0	10,689	10,689
Reappropriated Funds	4,118,770	4,330,495	4,438,050	5,026,522	4,824,523
Federal Funds	0	0	0	56,346	56,346

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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization					
Disbursement	<u>4,161,686</u>	<u>4,371,452</u>	<u>4,502,383</u>	<u>5,160,245</u>	<u>4,958,246</u> *
General Fund	42,916	40,957	64,333	66,688	66,688
Cash Funds	0	0	0	10,689	10,689
Reappropriated Funds	4,118,770	4,330,495	4,438,050	5,026,522	4,824,523
Federal Funds	0	0	0	56,346	56,346
PERA Direct Distribution	<u>0</u>	<u>2,414,143</u>	<u>2,058,976</u>	<u>238,738</u>	<u>238,738</u>
General Fund	0	286,922	0	4,486	4,486
Cash Funds	0	0	0	719	719
Reappropriated Funds	0	2,127,221	2,058,976	229,743	229,743
Federal Funds	0	0	0	3,790	3,790
Salary Survey	<u>0</u>	<u>2,863,811</u>	<u>2,970,298</u>	<u>5,308,872</u>	<u>5,308,872</u>
General Fund	0	26,794	55,402	71,758	71,758
Cash Funds	0	0	0	6,916	6,916
Reappropriated Funds	0	2,837,017	2,914,896	5,169,562	5,169,562
Federal Funds	0	0	0	60,636	60,636
Shift Differential	<u>84,471</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>116,395</u>	<u>86,022</u>	<u>86,022</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	84,471	0	116,395	86,022	86,022
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0

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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
Workers' Compensation	<u>239,514</u>	<u>183,191</u>	<u>159,631</u>	<u>142,768</u>	<u>142,768</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	239,514	183,191	159,631	142,768	142,768
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Services	<u>185,062</u>	<u>194,028</u>	<u>358,016</u>	<u>427,938</u>	<u>427,938</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	185,062	194,028	358,016	427,938	427,938
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	<u>415,471</u>	<u>1,355,567</u>	<u>1,875,412</u>	<u>705,531</u>	<u>689,204</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	415,471	1,355,567	1,875,412	705,531	689,204
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Lease Payments	<u>109,663</u>	<u>121,910</u>	<u>134,774</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	109,663	121,910	134,774	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Leased Space	<u>3,448,010</u>	<u>2,682,087</u>	<u>2,145,517</u>	<u>1,026,690</u>	<u>474,197</u> *
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	3,448,010	2,682,087	2,145,517	1,026,690	474,197
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0

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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
Capitol Complex Leased Space	<u>257,007</u>	<u>283,420</u>	<u>333,422</u>	<u>625,520</u>	<u>625,520</u> *
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	257,007	283,420	333,422	625,520	625,520
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to OIT	<u>9,251,682</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>16,598,481</u>	<u>7,344,132</u> *
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	9,251,682	0	0	16,598,481	7,344,132
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
CORE Operations	<u>266,348</u>	<u>285,257</u>	<u>338,194</u>	<u>320,084</u>	<u>320,084</u>
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	266,348	285,257	338,194	320,084	320,084
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>763,749</u>	<u>858,219</u>	<u>946,574</u>	<u>1,219,945</u>	<u>1,219,945</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	763,749	858,219	946,574	1,219,945	1,219,945
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0

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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
Colorado Broadband Office	<u>70,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0 0.0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash Funds	70,000,000	0	0	0	0
Merit Pay	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL - (A) OIT Central Administration	117,027,373	45,738,427	47,793,130	67,436,583	56,689,100
FTE	<u>96.0</u>	<u>108.5</u>	<u>108.6</u>	<u>131.0</u>	<u>129.5</u>
General Fund	297,510	2,639,204	2,103,130	2,374,787	2,374,787
Cash Funds	70,000,000	0	1,000,000	2,555,147	2,555,147
Reappropriated Funds	46,729,863	43,099,223	44,690,000	62,212,540	51,465,057
Federal Funds	0	0	0	294,109	294,109

(B) Enterprise Solutions

Enterprise Solutions	<u>0</u>	<u>111,407,173</u>	<u>162,474,711</u>	<u>173,736,593</u>	<u>201,892,471</u> *
FTE	0.0	0.0	543.9	558.7	558.7
General Fund	0	1,580,240	1,963,551	1,819,144	1,819,144
Cash Funds	0	612,012	667,844	667,844	667,844
Reappropriated Funds	0	109,196,476	159,843,316	171,249,605	199,405,483
Federal Funds	0	18,445	0	0	0
Mainframe Services	<u>4,292,428</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cash Funds	2,328	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	4,290,100	0	0	0	0

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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
Server Management	<u>22,032,190</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	88.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reappropriated Funds	22,032,190	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure Administration	<u>6,978,554</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reappropriated Funds	6,978,554	0	0	0	0
Data Center Services	<u>842,880</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reappropriated Funds	842,880	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL - (B) Enterprise Solutions	34,146,052	111,407,173	162,474,711	173,736,593	201,892,471
FTE	<u>160.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>543.9</u>	<u>558.7</u>	<u>558.7</u>
General Fund	0	1,580,240	1,963,551	1,819,144	1,819,144
Cash Funds	2,328	612,012	667,844	667,844	667,844
Reappropriated Funds	34,143,724	109,196,476	159,843,316	171,249,605	199,405,483
Federal Funds	0	18,445	0	0	0

(C) Information Security

Information Security	<u>0</u>	<u>14,171,176</u>	<u>14,643,830</u>	<u>24,658,125</u>	<u>24,850,364</u> *
FTE	0.0	52.5	53.7	67.0	66.0
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	14,171,176	14,643,830	24,658,125	24,850,364
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0

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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
Security Administration	<u>425,898</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reappropriated Funds	425,898	0	0	0	0
Security Governance	<u>7,189,941</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reappropriated Funds	7,189,941	0	0	0	0
Security Operations	<u>8,220,564</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	44.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reappropriated Funds	8,220,564	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL - (C) Information Security	15,836,403	14,171,176	14,643,830	24,658,125	24,850,364
FTE	<u>53.0</u>	<u>52.5</u>	<u>53.7</u>	<u>67.0</u>	<u>66.0</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	15,836,403	14,171,176	14,643,830	24,658,125	24,850,364
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0

(D) Applications

Colorado Benefits Management System	<u>65,876,551</u>	<u>62,540,162</u>	<u>57,625,136</u>	<u>68,336,859</u>	<u>59,525,726</u> *
FTE	49.5	38.2	59.5	59.5	59.5
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	65,876,551	62,540,162	57,625,136	68,332,286	59,521,153
Federal Funds	0	0	0	4,573	4,573

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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
Applications Administration	<u>15,674,549</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General Fund	5,476,031	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	616,012	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	9,582,506	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Shared Services	<u>17,554,359</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	112.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reappropriated Funds	17,554,359	0	0	0	0
Agency Services	<u>28,497,134</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	199.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reappropriated Funds	28,497,134	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL - (D) Applications	127,602,593	62,540,162	57,625,136	68,336,859	59,525,726
FTE	<u>385.8</u>	<u>38.2</u>	<u>59.5</u>	<u>59.5</u>	<u>59.5</u>
General Fund	5,476,031	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	616,012	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	121,510,550	62,540,162	57,625,136	68,332,286	59,521,153
Federal Funds	0	0	0	4,573	4,573

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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
(E) End User Services					
Customer Service and Support	<u>0</u>	<u>25,964,677</u>	<u>28,260,954</u>	<u>29,082,111</u>	<u>29,082,111</u> *
FTE	0.0	252.1	284.0	307.0	307.0
General Fund	0	272,309	302,158	310,504	310,504
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	25,692,368	27,958,796	28,771,607	28,771,607
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
End User Administration	<u>341,410</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reappropriated Funds	341,410	0	0	0	0
Service Desk Services	<u>4,125,962</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	48.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reappropriated Funds	4,125,962	0	0	0	0
Deskside Support Services	<u>10,237,262</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	116.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reappropriated Funds	10,237,262	0	0	0	0
Email Services	<u>1,960,523</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reappropriated Funds	1,960,523	0	0	0	0

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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
SUBTOTAL - (E) End User Services	16,665,157	25,964,677	28,260,954	29,082,111	29,082,111
<i>FTE</i>	<u>169.0</u>	<u>252.1</u>	<u>284.0</u>	<u>307.0</u>	<u>307.0</u>
General Fund	0	272,309	302,158	310,504	310,504
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	16,665,157	25,692,368	27,958,796	28,771,607	28,771,607
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0

(F) Public Safety Network

Public Safety Network	<u>22,919,273</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21,072,754</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>FTE</i>	54.0	0.0	54.0	0.0	0.0
General Fund	7,200,000	0	7,200,000	0	0
Cash Funds	48,600	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	15,549,673	0	13,751,754	0	0
Federal Funds	121,000	0	121,000	0	0
Network Administration	<u>3,896,617</u>	<u>9,542,456</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>FTE</i>	5.0	43.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	3,896,617	9,542,456	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado State Network Core	<u>6,148,106</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>FTE</i>	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reappropriated Funds	6,148,106	0	0	0	0
Colorado State Network Circuits	<u>8,211,310</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Reappropriated Funds	8,211,310	0	0	0	0

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	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Appropriation	FY 2023-24 Request	FY 2023-24 Recommendation
Voice and Data Services	<u>12,220,604</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FTE	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	12,220,604	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL - (F) Public Safety Network	53,395,910	9,542,456	21,072,754	0	0
FTE	<u>108.0</u>	<u>43.5</u>	<u>54.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
General Fund	7,200,000	0	7,200,000	0	0
Cash Funds	48,600	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	46,026,310	9,542,456	13,751,754	0	0
Federal Funds	121,000	0	121,000	0	0
TOTAL - (5) Office of Information Technology	364,673,488	269,364,071	331,870,515	363,250,271	372,039,772
FTE	<u>971.8</u>	<u>494.8</u>	<u>1,103.7</u>	<u>1,123.2</u>	<u>1,120.7</u>
General Fund	12,973,541	4,491,753	11,568,839	4,504,435	4,504,435
Cash Funds	70,666,940	612,012	1,667,844	3,222,991	3,222,991
Reappropriated Funds	280,912,007	264,241,861	318,512,832	355,224,163	364,013,664
Federal Funds	121,000	18,445	121,000	298,682	298,682
TOTAL - Governor - Lieutenant Governor - State Planning and Budgeting	394,579,820	333,268,171	395,347,347	452,601,876	460,925,455
FTE	<u>1,060.8</u>	<u>559.7</u>	<u>1,219.6</u>	<u>1,251.0</u>	<u>1,245.9</u>
General Fund	24,612,197	18,985,952	29,390,097	28,844,475	28,250,813
Cash Funds	81,935,234	38,614,581	39,862,887	60,053,965	60,053,965
Reappropriated Funds	283,883,586	267,267,887	321,732,764	358,451,433	367,240,934
Federal Funds	4,148,803	8,399,751	4,361,599	5,252,003	5,379,743