



**Colorado
Legislative
Council
Staff**

HB16-1182

**FINAL
FISCAL NOTE**

FISCAL IMPACT: State Local Statutory Public Entity Conditional No Fiscal Impact

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|---|---|
| Drafting Number: LLS 16-0437 | Date: July 11, 2016 |
| Prime Sponsor(s): Rep. Court; Duran Sen. Cooke; Heath | Bill Status: Signed into Law |
| | Fiscal Analyst: Amanda Hayden (303-866-4918) |

BILL TOPIC: SUNSET COMMODITY METALS THEFT TASK FORCE

| Fiscal Impact Summary | FY 2016-2017 | FY 2017-2018 |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|
| State Revenue | | |
| State Expenditures | Minimal workload increase. | |
| Appropriation Required: None. | | |
| Future Year Impacts: Ongoing workload increase. | | |

Summary of Legislation

The bill continues the Commodity Metals Theft Task Force (task force) until September 1, 2025. The task force is currently scheduled to sunset on July 1, 2016.

The bill changes the definition of a commodity metal to mean copper, a copper alloy including brass or bronze, and aluminum. It also encourages law enforcement agencies to join the scrap theft alert system and continue reporting commodity metals theft within their jurisdictions to the system.

Background

The General Assembly created the task force in the Department of Public Safety (DPS) in 2011 to develop recommendations aimed at reducing the theft of commodity metals like copper, aluminum, and stainless steel. The task force has 10 members from across law enforcement, the construction industry, the commodity metals business, railroads, and local governments. The task force must meet at least once a year; since its creation, the task force has met 10 times. Members receive neither compensation nor reimbursement for their expenses.

State Expenditures

This bill increases workload for the Colorado State Patrol (CSP) within DPS by a minimal amount, as the task force includes the Chief of the CSP. Because the task force met less than once per month last year, any workload increase that results from the continuation of the task force is expected to be minimal.

Local Government Impact

The bill increases workload for local law enforcement officers, as at least one sheriff and one police chief must be members of the task force. Because the task force met less than once per month last year, any workload increase that results from the continuation of the task force is expected to be minimal.

Effective Date

The bill was signed into law by the Governor and took effect on April 12, 2016.

State and Local Government Contacts

Counties
Public Safety

Judicial
Regulatory Agencies

Municipalities
Sheriffs