



Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Final Fiscal Note

Drafting Number:	LLS 22-0964	Date:	September 15, 2022
Prime Sponsors:	Sen. Winter; Gardner Rep. Duran; Weissman	Bill Status:	Signed into Law
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Bill Topic: **CRIME VICTIMS SERVICES**

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

The bill creates a grant program for organizations providing services to crime victims and expands community-based support for domestic violence programs. It transfers funds in FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23, and increases state expenditures beginning in FY 2022-23.

Appropriation Summary: The bill includes \$3.0 million in spending authority for the Judicial Department for FY 2022-23. Other expenditures are paid from continuously appropriated cash funds.

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

**Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts Under SB 22-183**

		Current Year FY 2021-22	Budget Year FY 2022-23	Out Year FY 2023-24
Revenue				
Expenditures	Cash Funds	-	\$18,989,683	\$13,696,083
	Centrally Appropriated	-	\$47,274	\$47,274
	Total Expenditures	-	\$19,036,957	\$13,743,357
	Total FTE	-	3.0 FTE	3.0 FTE
Transfers	Economic Recovery and Relief CF	(\$35.0 million)		-
	General Fund	(\$6.0 million)	(\$1.0 million)	-
	Behavioral and Mental Health CF	(\$6.0 million)	-	-
	Various Cash Funds	\$47.0 million	\$1.0 million	-
	Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	-

Other Budget Impacts

Summary of Legislation

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

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

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

Funding for existing programs. The bill allocates \$3 million for the Judicial Department to distribute to district attorney offices for victims and witnesses programs, and \$1 million for the Community Crime Victims Grant Program in CDPS.

Other provisions. The bill limits members of the Crime Victim Services Advisory Board to three consecutive, three-year terms. The FY 2021-22 Long Bill includes spending authority for CDPS and CDHS for the State Victims Assistance and Law Enforcement Program and the Domestic Abuse Program, respectively. The bill extends that spending authority for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.

State Transfers

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

- \$32.0 million from the Economic Recovery and Relief Cash Fund to newly created Colorado Crime Victim Services Fund;
- \$6.0 million from the General Fund to the Colorado Crime Victim Services Fund;
- \$6.0 million from the Behavioral and Mental Health Cash Fund to the newly created State Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services Fund; and
- \$3.0 million from the Economic Recovery and Relief Cash Fund to the Victims and Witnesses Assistance and Law Enforcement Fund.

On July 1, 2022, the bill requires a transfer of 1.0 million from the General Fund to the Community Crime Victims Grant Program Cash Fund.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state cash fund expenditures in CDPS and CDHS by \$19.0 million in FY 2022-23 and \$13.7 million in FY 2023-24. If these programs continue beyond the spending deadline for ARPA-originating funds, General Fund may be required beginning in FY 2024-25. Expenditures are shown in Table 2 and detailed below.

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

Cost Components	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Department of Public Safety		
Personal Services	\$132,802	\$132,802
Operating Expenses	\$2,700	\$2,700
Capital Outlay Costs	\$12,400	-
Grant Programs	\$12,500,000	\$11,500,000
Centrally Appropriated Costs ¹	\$31,946	\$31,946
FTE – Personal Services	2.0 FTE	2.0 FTE
CDPS Subtotal	\$12,679,848	\$11,667,448
Department of Human Services		
Personal Services	\$59,231	\$59,231
Operating Expenses	\$1,350	\$1,350
Capital Outlay Costs	\$6,200	-
Additional Community-Based Support	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
System Enhancements	\$1,075,000	-
Needs Assessment	\$200,000	-
Centrally Appropriated Costs ¹	\$15,328	\$15,328
FTE – Personal Services	1.0 FTE	1.0 FTE
CDHS Subtotal	\$3,357,109	\$2,075,909
Judicial Department		
Victims and Witnesses Programs	\$3,000,000	-
Judicial Subtotal	\$3,000,000	-
Total	\$19,036,957	\$13,743,357
Total FTE	3.0 FTE	3.0 FTE

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

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

To the extent that CDPS has unused spending authority from its current year FY 2021-22 appropriation for the State Victims Assistance and Law Enforcement Program, expenditures may increase in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24. The FY 2021-22 spending authority is \$1.5 million.

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

To the extent that CDHS has unused spending authority from its current year FY 2021-22 appropriation for the Domestic Abuse Program, expenditures may increase in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24. The FY 2021-22 spending authority is \$4.75 million.

Judicial Department. Expenditures will increase in FY 2022-23 in the Judicial Department to distribute \$3.0 million to district attorney offices.

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

Local Government

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

State Appropriation

For FY 2022-23, the bill directs the Judicial Department to distribute \$3.0 million to district attorney offices. The fiscal note assumes that this is sufficient spending authority and that no additional appropriation is required. Other expenditures are paid from continuously appropriated cash funds, so no additional appropriations are required.

Effective Date

This bill was signed into law by the Governor and took effect on May 19, 2022.

State and Local Government Contacts

Human Services
Law
Public Safety

Information Technology
Personnel and Administration
Treasury