

**First Regular Session  
Seventy-fifth General Assembly  
STATE OF COLORADO**

**INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 25-0270.01 Michael Dohr x4347

**HOUSE BILL 25-1136**

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**HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

**Clifford and Bacon,**

**SENATE SPONSORSHIP**

**(None),**

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**House Committees**  
Judiciary

**Senate Committees**

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**A BILL FOR AN ACT**

101 **CONCERNING MATTERS RELATED TO PEACE OFFICERS.**

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**Bill Summary**

*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <http://leg.colorado.gov>.)*

Law enforcement is required to report to the peace officers standards and training board (P.O.S.T. board) certain information related to peace officer conduct for inclusion in a searchable database. The bill requires the head of the law enforcement agency providing the report to certify the accuracy of the information in the report. The agency providing the report shall provide the P.O.S.T. board with all documents relevant to the discipline for which the officer was placed in the database upon request of the P.O.S.T. board. If a law enforcement agency refuses

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.  
Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.  
Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

to provide the records, the P.O.S.T. board may subpoena the records. If the court grants the subpoena, the court shall order the law enforcement agency to pay the P.O.S.T. board's attorney fees, costs, and fees related to the subpoena. The bill prohibits the P.O.S.T. board from including information in the database if the information is received from an agency that does not employ or has not employed the subject of the information. If an agency fails to report the information, the agency is subject to a fine or loss of P.O.S.T. board funding.

A peace officer who is included in the searchable database can appeal the officer's inclusion in the database. When a peace officer is added to the database, the P.O.S.T. board shall provide the peace officer with information about how to appeal that action. The bill requires the peace officer's disciplining law enforcement agency to provide the P.O.S.T. board with all documents relevant to the discipline for which the officer was placed in the database. If a law enforcement agency refuses to provide the records, the P.O.S.T. board may subpoena the records. If the court grants the subpoena, the court shall order the law enforcement agency to pay the P.O.S.T. board's attorney fees, costs, and fees related to the subpoena.

The bill gives the P.O.S.T. board director the authority to remove entries from the database that are in error.

Under current law, the P.O.S.T. board shall permanently revoke a peace officer's certification and record that information in the database if the officer is found civilly liable for the use of unlawful physical force or is found civilly liable for failure to intervene in the use of unlawful force and the incident resulted in serious bodily injury or death to another person. The bill gives the P.O.S.T. board the discretion to permanently revoke in those cases.

If a law enforcement agency is investigating a peace officer for an incident that could result in a database report, the law enforcement agency shall inform the peace officer of the agency's duty to report that information and the consequences of the reporting.

The bill prohibits a law enforcement agency from agreeing to a settlement with a peace officer that includes the agency agreeing to not report the information to the database.

Current law requires a law enforcement agency to provide a peace officer's personnel records when they receive a waiver for the records to another law enforcement agency that is considering employing the peace officer. A law enforcement agency or governmental agency that submits the waiver to another agency and does not receive the records shall report that fact to the P.O.S.T. board. The P.O.S.T. board shall contact the agency, and if the agency does not provide the disclosure within 6 calendar days, the P.O.S.T. board shall not provide the agency with P.O.S.T. board funding for a period of one year and the agency may be subject to fines.

The bill allows a person to maintain their P.O.S.T. certification if they are not working as a peace officer but are working for a law enforcement agency in a non-peace-officer role.

In 2024, the general assembly provided temporary peace officer status to administrators of judicial security. The bill makes the status permanent.

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1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:*

2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-303, **amend**  
3 (1)(r) as follows:

4 **24-31-303. Duties - powers of the P.O.S.T. board - definition.**

5 (1) The P.O.S.T. board has the following duties:

6 (r) (I) Subject to available appropriations, beginning on January  
7 1, 2022, to create and maintain a database ~~in a searchable format to be~~  
8 ~~published on its website, containing information~~ related to a peace  
9 officer's CONDUCT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 24-31-321.

10 ~~(A) Untruthfulness;~~

11 ~~(B) Three or more failures to follow P.O.S.T. board training~~  
12 ~~requirements within ten consecutive years;~~

13 ~~(C) Revocation of the certification by the P.O.S.T. board,~~  
14 ~~including the basis for the revocation;~~

15 ~~(D) Termination for cause by the peace officer's employer unless~~  
16 ~~the termination is overturned or reversed by an appellate process. A~~  
17 ~~notation must be placed next to the officer's name during the pendency of~~  
18 ~~any appellate process.~~

19 ~~(E) Resignation or retirement while under investigation by the~~  
20 ~~peace officer's employing law enforcement agency, a district attorney, or~~  
21 ~~the attorney general that could result in being entered into the database in~~  
22 ~~this subsection (1)(r);~~

1           ~~(F) Resignation or retirement following an incident that leads to~~  
2 ~~the opening of an investigation within six months following the peace~~  
3 ~~officer's resignation or retirement that could result in being entered into~~  
4 ~~the database in this subsection (1)(r);~~

5           ~~(G) Being the subject of a criminal investigation for a crime that~~  
6 ~~could result in revocation or suspension of certification pursuant to~~  
7 ~~section 24-31-305 or 24-31-904 or the filing of criminal charges for such~~  
8 ~~a crime. The investigating law enforcement agency shall notify the~~  
9 ~~P.O.S.T. board of the investigation or filing of criminal charges as soon~~  
10 ~~as practicable, in a manner prescribed in P.O.S.T. board rule, so long as~~  
11 ~~such notification is unlikely to disrupt or impede an investigation.~~

12           ~~(H) Actions as described by the applicable statutory provision~~  
13 ~~identifying the basis for the credibility disclosure notification as set forth~~  
14 ~~in section 16-2.5-502 (2)(c)(I).~~

15           ~~(I) Law enforcement agencies shall report to the P.O.S.T. board~~  
16 ~~the information required in this subsection (1)(r) in a format determined~~  
17 ~~by the P.O.S.T. board. Failure to submit such information is subject to a~~  
18 ~~fine set in rule by the P.O.S.T. board.~~

19           ~~(J) For purposes of this subsection (1)(r), "untruthfulness" means~~  
20 ~~a peace officer knowingly made an untruthful statement concerning a~~  
21 ~~material fact or knowingly omitted a material fact on an official criminal~~  
22 ~~justice record, while testifying under oath, or during an internal affairs~~  
23 ~~investigation or administrative investigation and disciplinary process.~~

24           ~~(K) Termination for cause.~~

25           **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 24-31-321 as  
26 follows:

27           **24-31-321. Peace officer conduct database - definition.** (1) THE

1 P.O.S.T. BOARD SHALL CREATE AND MAINTAIN A DATABASE IN A  
2 SEARCHABLE FORMAT TO BE PUBLISHED ON ITS WEBSITE CONTAINING  
3 INFORMATION RELATED TO A PEACE OFFICER'S:

4 (a) UNTRUTHFULNESS;

5 (b) THREE OR MORE FAILURES TO FOLLOW P.O.S.T. BOARD  
6 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS WITHIN TEN CONSECUTIVE YEARS;

7 (c) REVOCATION OF THE CERTIFICATION BY THE P.O.S.T. BOARD,  
8 INCLUDING THE BASIS FOR THE REVOCATION;

9 (d) TERMINATION FOR CAUSE BY THE PEACE OFFICER'S EMPLOYER  
10 UNLESS THE TERMINATION IS OVERTURNED OR REVERSED BY AN  
11 APPELLATE PROCESS. A NOTATION MUST BE PLACED NEXT TO THE PEACE  
12 OFFICER'S NAME DURING THE PENDENCY OF ANY APPELLATE PROCESS.

13 (e) RESIGNATION OR RETIREMENT WHILE UNDER INVESTIGATION  
14 BY THE PEACE OFFICER'S EMPLOYING LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, A  
15 DISTRICT ATTORNEY, OR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, AND THE P.O.S.T.  
16 BOARD DETERMINES THAT IT IS MORE THAN LIKELY THAT THE OFFICER  
17 WOULD HAVE BEEN ENTERED INTO THE DATABASE CREATED IN THIS  
18 SECTION FOR A REASON DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c),  
19 (1)(g), (1)(h), OR (1)(i) OF THIS SECTION IF THE INVESTIGATION WAS  
20 COMPLETED;

21 (f) RESIGNATION OR RETIREMENT FOLLOWING AN INCIDENT THAT  
22 LEADS TO THE OPENING OF AN INVESTIGATION WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER  
23 THE PEACE OFFICER'S RESIGNATION OR RETIREMENT, AND THE P.O.S.T.  
24 BOARD DETERMINES THAT IT IS MORE THAN LIKELY THAT THE OFFICER  
25 WOULD HAVE BEEN ENTERED INTO THE DATABASE CREATED IN THIS  
26 SECTION FOR A REASON DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c),  
27 (1)(g), (1)(h), OR (1)(i) OF THIS SECTION IF THE INVESTIGATION WAS

1 COMPLETED;

2 (g) RESIGNATION IN LIEU OF TERMINATION FOR CAUSE;

3 (h) BEING THE SUBJECT OF A CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION FOR A  
4 CRIME THAT COULD RESULT IN REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF  
5 CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-31-305 OR 24-31-904 OR THE  
6 FILING OF CRIMINAL CHARGES FOR SUCH A CRIME. THE EMPLOYING LAW  
7 ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOTIFY THE P.O.S.T. BOARD OF THE  
8 INVESTIGATION OR FILING OF CRIMINAL CHARGES AS SOON AS  
9 PRACTICABLE, IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED IN P.O.S.T. BOARD RULE, SO  
10 LONG AS SUCH NOTIFICATION IS UNLIKELY TO DISRUPT OR IMPEDE AN  
11 INVESTIGATION.

12 (i) ACTIONS AS DESCRIBED BY THE APPLICABLE STATUTORY  
13 PROVISION IDENTIFYING THE BASIS FOR THE CREDIBILITY DISCLOSURE  
14 NOTIFICATION AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-2.5-502 (2)(c)(I).

15 (2) (a) LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES SHALL REPORT TO THE  
16 P.O.S.T. BOARD THE INFORMATION REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS  
17 SECTION IN A FORMAT DETERMINED BY THE P.O.S.T. BOARD. THE P.O.S.T.  
18 BOARD SHALL NOT INCLUDE INFORMATION IN THE DATABASE IF THE  
19 INFORMATION IS RECEIVED FROM AN AGENCY THAT DOES NOT EMPLOY OR  
20 HAS NOT EMPLOYED THE PEACE OFFICER WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE  
21 INFORMATION; EXCEPT THAT IF THE PERSON IS CERTIFIED BY THE P.O.S.T.  
22 BOARD BUT NOT EMPLOYED AND COMMITS A CRIME, THE DISTRICT  
23 ATTORNEY SHALL REPORT THE CONVICTION TO THE P.O.S.T. BOARD AND  
24 THE P.O.S.T. BOARD SHALL INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION IN THE  
25 DATABASE. THE HEAD OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR DISTRICT  
26 ATTORNEY PROVIDING THE REPORT SHALL CERTIFY THE ACCURACY OF THE  
27 INFORMATION IN THE REPORT. A KNOWING OR WILLFUL FAILURE TO

1 SUBMIT THE INFORMATION OR CERTIFICATION OR A KNOWING OR WILLFUL  
2 SUBMITTAL OF FALSE OR INACCURATE INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE  
3 IMPOSED BY THE P.O.S.T. BOARD. WHEN A FAILURE TO SUBMIT THE  
4 INFORMATION OR CERTIFICATION OR SUBMITTAL OF FALSE OR INACCURATE  
5 INFORMATION IS DETERMINED, THE PARTY MAKING THAT DETERMINATION  
6 SHALL CAUSE A CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE  
7 ATTORNEY GENERAL.

8 (b) AFTER RECEIVING A NOTIFICATION AND UPON REQUEST OF THE  
9 P.O.S.T. BOARD, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY PROVIDING THE REPORT  
10 SHALL PROVIDE THE P.O.S.T. BOARD WITH ALL DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO  
11 THE INVESTIGATION OR CAUSE FOR WHICH THE OFFICER WAS PLACED IN  
12 THE DATABASE. IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY REFUSES TO PROVIDE  
13 THE RECORDS PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2), THE P.O.S.T. BOARD  
14 MAY SUBPOENA THE RECORDS. IF THE COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE LAW  
15 JUDGE GRANTS THE SUBPOENA, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE LAW  
16 ENFORCEMENT AGENCY TO PAY THE P.O.S.T. BOARD'S ATTORNEY FEES,  
17 COSTS, AND FEES RELATED TO THE SUBPOENA.

18 (c) IF THE P.O.S.T. BOARD RECEIVED INFORMATION REGARDING AN  
19 INCIDENT INVOLVING A PEACE OFFICER THAT WOULD REQUIRE A REPORT  
20 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE ORGANIZATION  
21 EMPLOYING THE PEACE OFFICER SHALL PROVIDE THE P.O.S.T. BOARD WITH  
22 ALL DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE INCIDENT UPON REQUEST OF THE  
23 P.O.S.T. BOARD. IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY REFUSES TO PROVIDE  
24 THE RECORDS PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2), THE P.O.S.T. BOARD  
25 MAY SUBPOENA THE RECORDS. IF THE COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE LAW  
26 JUDGE GRANTS THE SUBPOENA, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE LAW  
27 ENFORCEMENT AGENCY TO PAY THE P.O.S.T. BOARD'S ATTORNEY FEES,

1 COSTS, AND FEES RELATED TO THE SUBPOENA.

2 (d) THE RECORDS OF ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT ARE  
3 SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW BY THE P.O.S.T. BOARD FOR THE PURPOSES OF  
4 THIS SUBSECTION (2) REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE REPORTING LAW  
5 ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AND ARE NOT SUBJECT TO PUBLIC RELEASE BY THE  
6 P.O.S.T. BOARD.

7 (3) (a) THE P.O.S.T. BOARD SHALL CREATE AN APPEAL PROCESS  
8 FOR A PEACE OFFICER TO APPEAL THE OFFICER'S INCLUSION IN THE  
9 DATABASE CREATED IN THIS SECTION. THE APPEAL MUST BE CONDUCTED  
10 PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION AND P.O.S.T. BOARD  
11 RULES. THE P.O.S.T. BOARD SHALL GIVE CONSIDERATION TO AN OFFICER'S  
12 WHISTLE BLOWER STATUS DURING THE APPEAL. WHEN A PEACE OFFICER  
13 IS ADDED TO THE DATABASE, THE P.O.S.T. BOARD SHALL PROVIDE THE  
14 PEACE OFFICER WITH INFORMATION ABOUT HOW TO APPEAL THAT ACTION.  
15 IF A PEACE OFFICER INITIATES AN APPEAL PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION  
16 (3), THE PEACE OFFICER'S DISCIPLINING EMPLOYER SHALL PROVIDE THE  
17 P.O.S.T. BOARD WITH ALL DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DISCIPLINE FOR  
18 WHICH THE OFFICER WAS PLACED IN THE DATABASE UPON REQUEST OF THE  
19 P.O.S.T. BOARD. IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY REFUSES TO PROVIDE  
20 THE RECORDS PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3), THE P.O.S.T. BOARD  
21 MAY SUBPOENA THE RECORDS. IF THE COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE LAW  
22 JUDGE GRANTS THE SUBPOENA, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE LAW  
23 ENFORCEMENT AGENCY TO PAY THE P.O.S.T. BOARD'S ATTORNEY FEES,  
24 COSTS, AND FEES RELATED TO THE SUBPOENA.

25 (b) THE RECORDS OF ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT ARE  
26 SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW BY THE P.O.S.T. BOARD FOR THE PURPOSES OF  
27 SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE



1 REPORTING LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AND ARE NOT SUBJECT TO PUBLIC  
2 RELEASE BY THE P.O.S.T. BOARD.

3 (4) IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY REPORTS INFORMATION  
4 REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION AND  
5 SUBSEQUENTLY DETERMINES THE ENTRY WAS IN ERROR AND INFORMS THE  
6 P.O.S.T. BOARD OF THE ERROR REGARDLESS OF WHEN THE ERROR  
7 OCCURRED, THE P.O.S.T. BOARD DIRECTOR SHALL REMOVE THE ENTRY  
8 FROM THE DATABASE AFTER THE P.O.S.T. BOARD DETERMINES THE ENTRY  
9 WAS IN ERROR.

10 (5) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "UNTRUTHFULNESS" MEANS  
11 A PEACE OFFICER KNOWINGLY MADE AN UNTRUTHFUL STATEMENT  
12 CONCERNING A MATERIAL FACT OR KNOWINGLY OMITTED A MATERIAL  
13 FACT ON AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORD, WHILE TESTIFYING  
14 UNDER OATH, OR DURING AN INTERNAL AFFAIRS INVESTIGATION OR  
15 ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION AND DISCIPLINARY PROCESS.

16 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-904, **add** (1.5),  
17 (5), and (6); and **repeal** (1)(a)(II) as follows:

18 **24-31-904. Peace officer certification discipline.**

19 (1) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law, the P.O.S.T. board shall  
20 permanently revoke a peace officer's certification if:

21 ~~(II) The P.O.S.T. certified peace officer is found civilly liable for~~  
22 ~~the use of unlawful physical force, or is found civilly liable for failure to~~  
23 ~~intervene in the use of unlawful force and the incident resulted in serious~~  
24 ~~bodily injury or death to another person;~~

25 (1.5) THE P.O.S.T. BOARD MAY PERMANENTLY REVOKE A PEACE  
26 OFFICER'S CERTIFICATION IF THE P.O.S.T.-CERTIFIED PEACE OFFICER IS  
27 FOUND CIVILLY LIABLE FOR THE USE OF UNLAWFUL PHYSICAL FORCE OR IS

1 FOUND CIVILLY LIABLE FOR FAILURE TO INTERVENE IN THE USE OF  
2 UNLAWFUL FORCE, AND THE INCIDENT RESULTED IN SERIOUS BODILY  
3 INJURY OR DEATH TO ANOTHER PERSON.

4 (5) IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IS INVESTIGATING A PEACE  
5 OFFICER FOR AN INCIDENT THAT COULD RESULT IN A REPORT PURSUANT TO  
6 SECTION 24-31-321 (1), THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL INFORM  
7 THE PEACE OFFICER OF THE AGENCY'S DUTY TO REPORT THAT  
8 INFORMATION AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE REPORTING.

9 (6) AN EMPLOYER SHALL NOT AGREE TO A SETTLEMENT WITH A  
10 PEACE OFFICER THAT INCLUDES THE EMPLOYING AGENCY AGREEING TO  
11 NOT REPORT THE INFORMATION REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION  
12 24-31-321 (1).

13 **SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-115, **amend**  
14 (1) as follows:

15 **24-33.5-115. Peace officer hiring - required use of waiver -**  
16 **definitions.** (1) A state or local law enforcement agency, including  
17 higher education law enforcement agencies and public transit law  
18 enforcement agencies, shall require each candidate that ~~it interviews~~  
19 RECEIVES A CONDITIONAL JOB OFFER for a peace officer position who has  
20 been employed by another law enforcement agency or governmental  
21 agency to execute a written waiver that explicitly authorizes each law  
22 enforcement agency or governmental agency that has employed the  
23 candidate to disclose the applicant's files, including internal affairs files,  
24 to the state or local law enforcement agency and releases the interviewing  
25 agency and each law enforcement agency or governmental agency that  
26 employed the candidate from any liability related to the use and disclosure  
27 of the files. A law enforcement agency or governmental agency may

1 disclose the applicant's files by either providing copies or allowing the  
2 interviewing agency to review the files at the law enforcement agency's  
3 office or governmental agency's office. A candidate who refuses to  
4 execute the waiver shall not be considered for employment by the  
5 interviewing agency. The agency interviewing the candidate shall, at least  
6 twenty-one days prior to making the hiring decision, submit the waiver to  
7 each law enforcement agency or governmental agency that has employed  
8 the candidate. A state or local law enforcement agency or governmental  
9 agency that receives such a waiver shall provide the disclosure to the  
10 agency that is considering the candidate for employment not more than  
11 twenty-one days after such receipt. A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR  
12 GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY THAT SUBMITS THE WAIVER TO ANOTHER  
13 AGENCY AND DOES NOT RECEIVE THE DISCLOSURE SHALL REPORT THAT  
14 FACT TO THE P.O.S.T. BOARD. UPON RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE, THE P.O.S.T.  
15 BOARD SHALL CONTACT THE AGENCY, AND IF THE AGENCY DOES NOT  
16 PROVIDE THE DISCLOSURE WITHIN SIX CALENDAR DAYS, THE P.O.S.T.  
17 BOARD SHALL NOT PROVIDE THE AGENCY WITH P.O.S.T. BOARD FUNDING  
18 FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR OR SHALL IMPOSE FINES THROUGH THE  
19 ATTORNEY GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-31-307 AND P.O.S.T.  
20 BOARD RULE, OR BOTH.

21 **SECTION 5.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-305, **amend**  
22 (1.7) as follows:

23 **24-31-305. Certification - issuance - renewal - revocation -**  
24 **rules - definition.** (1.7) (a) Unless revoked or voluntarily surrendered,  
25 a basic certification or reserve certification issued pursuant to this part 3  
26 is valid as long as the certificate holder is continuously serving as a peace  
27 officer, ~~or~~ reserve peace officer, OR WORKS FOR A LAW ENFORCEMENT

1 AGENCY IN A NON-PEACE-OFFICER ROLE.

2 (b) If a basic or reserve certificate holder has not served as a peace  
3 officer or reserve peace officer for a total of at least six months during  
4 any consecutive three-year period, the certification automatically expires  
5 at the end of such three-year period, unless the certificate holder is then  
6 serving as a peace officer or reserve peace officer or had previously  
7 voluntarily surrendered ~~his or her~~ THEIR certificate OR THEN WORKS FOR  
8 A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN A NON-PEACE-OFFICER ROLE.

9 (c) The P.O.S.T. board may ~~promulgate~~ ADOPT rules for the  
10 renewal of certification that expired pursuant to ~~paragraph (b) of this~~  
11 ~~subsection (1.7)~~ SUBSECTION (1.7)(b) OF THIS SECTION.

12 **SECTION 6.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 16-2.5-152  
13 as follows:

14 **16-2.5-152. Administrators of judicial security.** Administrators  
15 of judicial security employed by the judicial department are peace officers  
16 whose authority includes the enforcement of all laws of the state of  
17 Colorado, and the administrators of judicial security must be certified by  
18 the P.O.S.T. board. ~~For the purpose of seeking peace officer status for~~  
19 ~~additional personnel under the title of judicial security administrator,~~  
20 ~~notwithstanding the provisions of section 16-2.5-201, additional~~  
21 ~~administrators of judicial security are granted temporary peace officer~~  
22 ~~status pending application and review by the P.O.S.T. board. Following~~  
23 ~~review by the P.O.S.T. board pursuant to section 16-2.5-201 and upon a~~  
24 ~~favorable recommendation for peace officer status from the P.O.S.T.~~  
25 ~~board to the general assembly, temporary peace officer status for~~  
26 ~~additional administrators is permanent. If the P.O.S.T. board does not~~  
27 ~~recommend peace officer status for additional personnel under the title of~~

1    ~~judicial security administrator, the temporary peace officer status expires~~  
2    ~~on June 30, 2025, unless the general assembly provides otherwise.~~ Any  
3    peace officer positions created pursuant to this section after January 1,  
4    2025, shall be approved by the general assembly through a decision item  
5    in the judicial department's annual budget request.

6            **SECTION 7. Safety clause.** The general assembly finds,  
7    determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate  
8    preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for  
9    the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state  
10    institutions.