

MEMORANDUM



JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE

TO Joint Budget Committee Members
FROM Craig Harper, JBC Staff (303-866-3481)
DATE March 17, 2023
SUBJECT Marijuana Tax Cash Fund Solvency and Appropriations

This memorandum provides an update on the Committee's actions to date (as of March 15, 2023) regarding appropriations from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) for FY 2023-24 and concerns related to the solvency of the fund in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 based on the March 2023 Legislative Council Staff (LCS) and Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) revenue forecasts.

In short, falling projections of marijuana tax revenues indicate that the MTCF does not appear to have sufficient money available to support its current obligations for FY 2022-23 or the actions taken to date for FY 2023-24 (including the transfers set in current law and the appropriations approved by the Committee to date).

RECOMMENDATION

FY 2022-23: Given the anticipated shortfall in FY 2022-23 and the limited options at this point in the fiscal year, **staff recommends that the Committee sponsor legislation to eliminate the \$30.0 million transfer to the Public School Capital Construction Assistance Fund (PSCCAF) currently scheduled for June 1, 2023.**

- The Governor's Office January 2023 submission proposed reducing the FY 2022-23 transfer by \$17.0 million (from \$30.0 million to \$13.0 million) and increasing the transfer in FY 2023-24 by \$16.0 million (from \$20.0 million to \$36.0 million), based on the December 2022 OSPB revenue forecast. Based on the March 2023 LCS forecast, reducing the transfer by \$17.0 million in FY 2022-23 and holding everything else constant would require the use of \$16.0 million (67.3 percent) of the 15.0 percent statutory reserve in the MTCF – and would worsen the outlook for FY 2023-24.
- Eliminating the transfer for FY 2022-23 would still require the use of \$3.0 million of the \$23.7 million statutory reserve under the March 2023 LCS forecast (the reserve would be untouched in FY 2022-23 under the OSPB forecast, which would benefit the fund's solvency in FY 2023-24).

The Committee should note that the recommendation would require a corresponding reduction in cash grants from the Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) program in FY 2023-24 unless the reduction is offset from another fund source.

FY 2023-24: The Committee has more options for FY 2023-24 simply because the fiscal year hasn't started and appropriations have yet to be finalized. However, even if the Committee eliminates the transfer to the PSCCAF in FY 2022-23, the fund would face a \$34.7 million shortfall (below the 15.0 percent reserve) in FY 2023-24 under the LCS forecast (assuming the current law transfers of \$20.6 million and \$160.9 million in appropriations¹). Staff recommends making the following adjustments for FY 2023-24:

¹ The Committee should note that the \$160.9 million in appropriations shown here for FY 2023-24 includes \$14.9 million for housing programs in the Department of Local Affairs that the Governor's Office has proposed eliminating for FY 2023-24 and which the Committee has currently tabled for further consideration.

- **Refinance \$5.4 million in appropriations to the Early Literacy Competitive Grant Program in the Department of Education (a reduction of \$5.4 million MTCF) on a one-time basis.** The Early Literacy Fund (supported by annual transfers from the State Education Fund) has sufficient fund balance to support that appropriation for FY 2023-24 (but not ongoing).
- **Delay the approval of Department of Higher Education request R4, which added \$1.1 million to the appropriation for the Institute of Cannabis Research at CSU Pueblo.** This is the only significant decision item increasing appropriations from the MTCF for FY 2023-24 – and could be delayed by one year without impacting existing operations.
- **Use federal (ARPA) funds to refinance MTCF appropriations for FY 2023-24 on a one-time basis.** Because both of the March 2023 revenue forecasts anticipate revenues rebounding to approximately \$175 million by FY 2024-25 (see discussion below), the shortfall in funding appears to be a one-time event, and offsetting that impact would be an appropriate use of the federal funding. If the Committee wishes to pursue this option, then JBC Staff will continue to work to identify the federal funds that may be available for such refinancing and line items that would be appropriate uses of the funds.

Depending on the magnitude of refinancing with ARPA funds, the three recommendations outlined above may still leave a gap between revenues and obligations for FY 2023-24. Beyond those three (recommended) options, staff offers three additional alternatives for the Committee’s consideration:

- *Department of Local Affairs Housing:* The Governor’s Office has requested a one-time reduction of \$14,924,660 from the MTCF for housing programs in the Department of Local Affairs (Statewide MTCF BA-01). The Committee has tabled action on this particular request. Staff understands that this proposal may present complications with maintenance of effort requirements under Proposition 123 – and that legislation may be necessary to clarify the maintenance of effort requirement.² That said, if adopted, this option would close a significant portion of the gap and would create additional flexibility for the General Assembly.
- *BEST Transfer:* In addition to the transfer of \$30.0 million to the PSCCAF in June 2023, current law would also transfer \$20.0 million to that fund in June 2024. The Committee could also adjust that transfer. Any reduction in that transfer would likely require a reduction in BEST program appropriations for FY 2024-25. Staff is not currently recommending adjustments to this transfer – pending decisions on the other recommendations in this memorandum.
- *TABOR Emergency Reserve:* For both FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23, the General Assembly has designated \$100.0 million of the MTCF fund balance as part of the TABOR emergency reserve. The Committee could consider reducing that designation for FY 2023-24 to account for the decrease in revenues. Doing so would require the substitution of other funds or assets, however, and staff is not recommending this option unless other (cash) balances are available as a substitution.

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

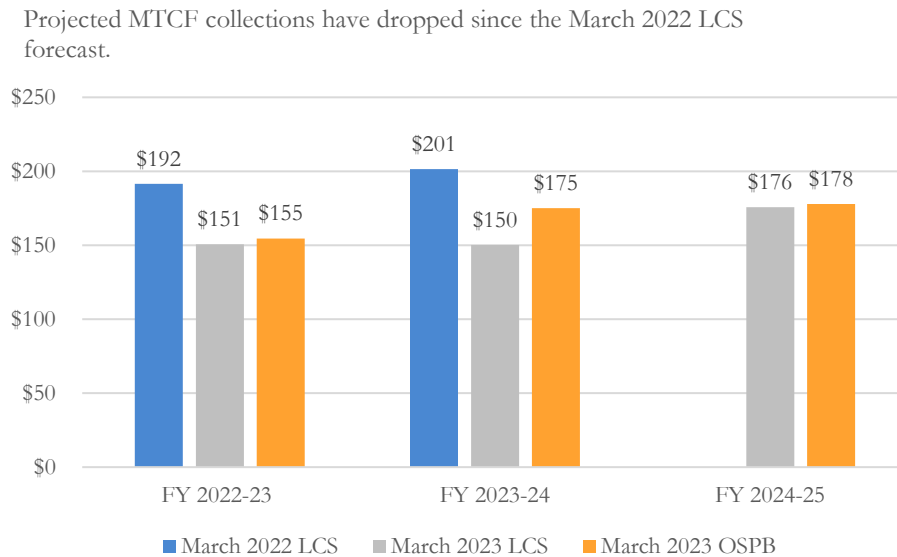
After peaking at \$201.9 million in FY 2020-21, projections of MTCF revenues have decreased as a result of market conditions. While the March 2022 LCS revenue forecast (which the General Assembly used to “balance” the MTCF for the current year) anticipated a decrease to \$191.5 million in revenues in FY 2022-23, current projections are well below that level. The March 2023 LCS Forecast anticipates

² Staff understands that there may be similar maintenance of effort concerns in a rental assistance program in Local Affairs, and that both issues could be addressed through legislation.

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a total of \$150.6 million in the current year (a decrease of \$40.9 million below the March 2022 forecast) and \$150.2 million in FY 2023-24 (a decrease of \$50.2 million below last year’s projections).

The following chart compares MTCF revenue expectations from the March 2022 LCS forecast and both of the March 2023 forecasts. As shown in the chart, the two current forecasts are relatively similar for FY 2022-23 and FY 2024-25 – but differ by \$25.0 million in FY 2023-24.



FY 2022-23

With the decline in revenues for the current year, both forecasts would require action in FY 2022-23 to maintain the solvency of the fund. Table 1 below shows the status of the MTCF in the current year based on the March 2023 LCS forecast and existing appropriations and transfers under current law.

DESCRIPTION	FY 2022-23
Beginning fund balance as of July 1, 2022 (per Department of Revenue)	\$129,043,151
PLUS: Total MTCF share of revenue (March LCS)	150,634,130
LESS: Amount designated as TABOR emergency reserve	(100,000,000)
LESS: S.B. 21-207 (Pub School Cap Const Assistance Fund Transfer) and H.B. 22-1341 (Marijuana Tax Cash Fund) Transfer to Education	(30,000,000)
LESS: H.B. 21-1315 (Costs Assessed to Juveniles in the Criminal Justice System) Transfers	(598,000)
LESS: Current/requested annual appropriations to a variety of departments	(158,314,453)
LESS: Recommended statutory reserve (15.0 percent of appropriations)	(23,747,168)
EQUALS: Estimated available balance above/(deficit below) 15.0 percent statutory reserve	(\$32,982,340)
PLUS: Total reserve amounts	123,747,168
Year-end fund balance (including reserves)	\$90,764,828

As shown in the table, the fund’s current revenue estimates for FY 2022-23 fall \$33.0 million below the amount necessary to meet the fund’s obligations while maintaining the 15.0 percent statutory reserve. That means that even if the State used the entire 15.0 percent reserve (\$23.7 million, calculated as 15.0 percent of appropriations from the fund) it would still fall \$9.3 million short of being able to cover its obligations. The Committee should note, however, that the hypothetical scenario in the table

would require spending of \$9.2 million of the existing fund balance that is currently designated as part of the TABOR reserve (which would require changes to that designation).

The situation is somewhat better under the OSPB Forecast, which projects \$3.9 million more in collections in the current year. However, the fund would still fall \$29.1 million short of maintaining the 15.0 percent reserve for this year – and fully funding the appropriations and transfers would require the use of the entire 15.0 percent reserve and \$5.4 million of the amount designated as part of the TABOR emergency reserve.

In short, both forecasts indicate that solvency is an issue in FY 2022-23. At this point in the fiscal year, the Committee has limited options to make large reductions in appropriations. Given those concerns (insolvency and limited options), staff recommends that the Committee sponsor legislation to eliminate the transfer to the PSCCAF scheduled for June 1, 2023. It is staff's understanding that stakeholders are exploring options for other fund sources that could substitute for at least a portion of the \$30.0 million transfer, presumably through legislation. The Committee should note that reducing the transfer to BEST (without an offsetting change) will require a corresponding reduction in cash grants for BEST in FY 2023-24.

FY 2023-24

The changes required in FY 2023-24 depend on the actions the Committee takes for FY 2022-23 and the forecast selected for balancing, as the OSPB forecast anticipates \$24.9 million more in MTCF collections for FY 2023-24 than the LCS forecast.³ As of March 16, 2023, the Committee has taken the following actions regarding *decision items* affecting the MTCF (this is a much shorter list of decision items than in previous years, presumably because of the anticipated revenue challenges):

- Approved Department of Higher Education request R4, which added \$1,139,828 to the Institute for Cannabis Research at CSU Pueblo. (The staff recommendation would reverse this decision for one year.)
- Tabled Statewide MTCF BA1, which proposed a one-time reduction of \$14,924,660 in appropriations to the Department of Local Affairs for FY 2023-24. As noted above, this is an option for balancing in FY 2023-24, though staff understands that it may require legislation to clarify the maintenance of effort requirements associated with Proposition 123.
- Taken no action on a Governor's Office proposal to increase the transfer to the PSCCAF for FY 2023-24 by \$16.0 million (in association with the Governor's proposal to decrease the transfer in FY 2022-23 by \$17.0 million). The viability of this proposal is very forecast-dependent, and staff would not recommend approving that increase at this time without additional actions to make MTCF revenues available in FY 2023-24. However, if revenues in FY 2023-24 exceed expectations then the General Assembly could increase the FY 2023-24 transfer during the 2024 Session.

Table 2 below shows the status of the MTCF for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 under the March LCS forecast if the Committee: (1) approves the staff recommendation to eliminate the transfer to the PSCCAF in FY 2022-23, (2) leaves the FY 2023-24 transfer to the PSCCAF at the \$20.0 million specified in current law, and (3) does not change appropriations for FY 2023-24 (including leaving the \$14.9 million in place for the Department of Local Affairs).⁴ As shown in the table, that scenario

³ Given the clear uncertainty in these revenues for FY 2023-24, staff would be reluctant to recommend balancing appropriations from this fund for FY 2023-24 based on that forecast (without buffering against that risk).

⁴ See Appendix A for a summary of the assumed appropriations, by department.

leaves a shortfall of \$34.7 million below the amount necessary to sustain the 15.0 percent statutory reserve and would require the use of \$10.5 million currently designated as part of the TABOR reserve.

TABLE 2 - MARIJUANA TAX CASH FUND PROJECTIONS - MARCH 2023 LCS FORECAST AND SESSION APPROPRIATIONS		
DESCRIPTION	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Beginning fund balance as of July 1, 2022 (per Department of Revenue)	\$129,043,151	\$120,764,828
PLUS: Total MTCF share of revenue (March LCS)	150,634,130	150,218,740
LESS: Amount designated as TABOR emergency reserve	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)
LESS: S.B. 21-207 (Pub School Cap Const Assistance Fund Transfer) and H.B. 22-1341 (Marijuana Tax Cash Fund) Transfer to Education	(30,000,000)	(20,000,000)
ADJUST: Recommended change to transfer to education	30,000,000	0
LESS: H.B. 21-1315 Transfer (Costs for Juveniles in the Criminal Justice System)	(598,000)	(598,000)
LESS: Assumed annual appropriations to a variety of departments	(158,314,453)	(160,905,106)
LESS: Recommended statutory reserve (15.0 percent of appropriations)	(23,747,168)	(24,135,766)
EQUALS: Estimated available balance above/(deficit below) 15.0 percent statutory reserve	(\$2,982,340)	(\$34,655,304)
PLUS: Total reserve amounts	123,747,168	124,135,766
Year-end fund balance (including reserves)	\$120,764,828	\$89,480,462

Thus, balancing to the LCS forecast for FY 2023-24 would require \$34.7 million in reductions to transfers and/or appropriations from the fund for FY 2022-23 and/or FY 2023-24 (in addition to the recommended changes for FY 2022-23) to align with the 15.0 percent statutory reserve against the initial appropriation.

Staff highlights two important points for the Committee’s consideration.

- First, both of the March 2023 forecasts indicate that this is a short-term problem – and both forecasts expect revenues to rebound to approximately \$175 million by FY 2024-25. The OSPB forecast projects \$175 million in collections *in FY 2023-24*, while LCS projects \$150 million in FY 2023-24 and \$175 million in FY 2024-25. If the forecasts are correct and revenues increase to \$175 million by FY 2024-25, then the assumed *appropriations* for FY 2023-24 (\$160.9 million) would be sustainable on an ongoing basis – if the General Assembly can find sufficient adjustments in FY 2023-24 to bridge to the anticipated increase in revenues.
- Given that information, staff has sought to minimize large reductions in actual funding for ongoing programs that would disrupt services. If the Committee needs a “bridge” to anticipated increase in revenues in FY 2024-25, then staff would recommend either reducing one-time uses of funds (such as the transfer to the PSCCAF) or refinancing MTCF funds on a one-time basis with other available sources of funding as outlined in the recommendation.

Based on those considerations, staff is currently recommending a total of \$6,518,506 in specific reductions in MTCF appropriations for FY 2023-24, including:

- Refinancing \$5,378,678 in appropriations for the Early Literacy Competitive Grant Program to use the existing fund balance of the Early Literacy Fund.
- Delaying the implementation of Department of Higher Education request R6, a reduction of \$1,139,828 below the currently-approved appropriation for the Institute of Cannabis Research at CSU Pueblo. If revenues increase as anticipated for FY 2024-25 then there should be money available for this purpose at that time. If revenues increase in FY 2023-24 (as projected by OSPB), then the Committee could consider a mid-year adjustment during the 2024 Session if this item remains a priority.

Both of those adjustments are straight-forward and would not reduce revenues below the amounts that are currently available for those programs – aligned with the goal to avoid disruption to ongoing programs and services for a one-time need. The recommended refinancing of MTCF appropriations with ARPA funds would also align with that goal. If the Committee wants to explore the availability of ARPA funds and appropriate line items for the use of those funds, then staff will work with colleagues and the executive branch and return to the Committee with additional refinancing options.

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APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF MARIJUANA TAX CASH FUND APPROPRIATIONS FOR FY 2022-23 AND FY 2023-24				
	FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION	FY 2023-24 REQUEST	FY 2023-24 JBC ACTION	ANNUAL CHANGE
Breakdown of Appropriations by Department and Program				
Agriculture:				
Pesticide control and regulation	\$1,219,603	\$1,247,195	\$1,247,195	\$27,592
Colorado State Fair Authority: FFA and 4-H programming	300,000	300,000	300,000	\$0
Hemp Decortication Grant Program (FY 2022-23 Request R3)	0	0	0	\$0
Centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	<u>573,286</u>	<u>590,820</u>	<u>590,820</u>	<u>17,534</u>
Subtotal: Agriculture	2,092,889	2,138,015	2,138,015	45,126
Early Childhood:				
Community and Family Support	108,521	119,288	119,288	10,767
Social-Emotional Learning Programs Grants	777,926	801,264	801,264	23,338
Centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	<u>63,531</u>	<u>29,511</u>	<u>29,511</u>	<u>(34,020)</u>
Subtotal: Early Childhood	949,978	950,063	950,063	85
Education:				
School Health Professionals Grant Program	14,959,590	14,969,937	14,968,106	10,347
Early Literacy Competitive Grant Program	5,378,678	5,378,678	5,378,678	0
Office of Dropout Prevention and Student Reengagement	2,009,771	2,010,299	2,010,299	528
Appropriation to the School Bullying Prevention and Education Cash Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Concurrent Enrollment Expansion and Innovation Grant Program	1,476,896	1,476,896	1,476,896	0
K-5 Social and Emotional Health Pilot Program	2,500,000	2,502,225	2,502,225	2,225
Centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	<u>139,642</u>	<u>194,337</u>	<u>192,147</u>	<u>54,695</u>
Subtotal: Education	27,464,577	27,532,372	27,528,351	67,795
Governor:				
Office of Information Technology, Applications Administration	0	0	0	0
Evidence-based policymaking evaluation and support	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Office of Information Technology, Enterprise Solutions	453,812	453,812	453,812	0
Governor's Office	106,912	106,912	106,912	0
Cannabis Resource Optimization Program (FY 2022-23 R1)	0	0	0	0
Centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	<u>35,709</u>	<u>81,519</u>	<u>81,808</u>	<u>45,810</u>
Subtotal: Governor	1,096,433	1,142,243	1,142,532	45,810
Health Care Policy and Financing:				
Training for health professionals to provide Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral for Treatment (SBIRT) services for Medicaid clients at risk for substance abuse	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal: Health Care Policy and Financing	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
Higher Education:				
Regulating marijuana concentrates - CU School of Public Health (H.B. 21-1317)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	0

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	FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION	FY 2023-24 REQUEST	FY 2023-24 JBC ACTION	ANNUAL CHANGE
Medication-assisted Treatment Pilot Program (S.B. 17-074)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Institute of Cannabis Research at CSU-Pueblo (S.B. 16-191)	2,800,000	3,939,828	3,939,828	1,139,828
AgrAbility project at CSU (S.B. 21-137)	900,000	900,000	900,000	0
Opioid awareness campaign, grant assistance, and provider education per Section 27-80-118, C.R.S.	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	0
Perinatal Data Linkage Study (S.B. 19-228)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal: Higher Education	10,950,000	12,089,828	12,089,828	1,139,828
Human Services:				
Increasing access to effective substance use disorder services, including evaluation of intensive residential treatment (S.B. 16-202)	16,122,754	16,606,437	16,606,437	483,683
Criminal justice diversion programs (Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion or "LEAD" pilot programs and S.B. 17-207)	5,891,108	6,064,258	6,064,258	173,150
Jail-based behavioral health services	0	0	0	0
Circle Program and other rural treatment programs for people with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders	5,845,225	6,039,767	6,039,767	194,542
Mental health services for juvenile and adult offenders	5,910,980	6,088,309	6,088,309	177,329
Enhance behavioral health crisis response system (S.B. 17-207)	5,053,037	5,204,628	5,204,628	151,591
Programs that fund service alternatives to placing youth in a correctional facility (S.B. 91-094)	3,184,795	3,288,676	3,288,676	103,881
Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program grants for the prevention of youth marijuana use	1,629,377	1,635,727	1,635,727	6,350
Incredible Years program	0	0	0	0
Community prevention and treatment for alcohol and drug abuse	611,535	629,881	629,881	18,346
Office of Behavioral Health administrative expenses	781,243	843,737	843,737	62,494
Treatment and Detoxification Programs	6,968,600	7,177,659	7,177,659	209,059
Substance use disorder treatment at the mental health institutes	578,106	627,143	627,143	49,037
Appropriation to the Youth Mentoring Services Cash Fund (Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program)	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Mental Health Treatment for Children and Youth at Risk of Out-of-home Placement	431,824	445,954	445,954	14,130
Medication consistency and health information exchange (S.B. 17-019)	760,700	760,700	760,700	0
Office of Operations, personal services	0	0	0	0
Office of Children, Youth, and Families Program Administration	397	397	397	0
Building Substance Use Disorder Treatment Capacity in Underserved Communities Grant Program	0	0	0	0
Disability benefits application assistance	0	0	0	0
Office of Information Technology Services, Behavioral Health Capacity Tracking System	42,611	42,611	42,611	0

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	FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION	FY 2023-24 REQUEST	FY 2023-24 JBC ACTION	ANNUAL CHANGE
Adult Assistance Programs Administration	0			0
Indirect cost assessments and centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	<u>3,141,858</u>	<u>3,849,329</u>	<u>3,722,656</u>	<u>707,471</u>
Subtotal: Human Services	57,454,150	59,805,213	59,678,540	2,351,063
Judicial:				
Appropriation to the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund for jail-based behavioral health services (administered through the Department of Human Services)	1,626,967	1,626,967	1,626,967	0
Trial court programs	<u>1,107,724</u>	<u>1,107,724</u>	<u>1,107,724</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal: Judicial	2,734,691	2,734,691	2,734,691	0
Labor and Employment:				
Colorado Veterans' Service-to-career Pilot Program (H.B. 16-1267)	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal: Labor and Employment	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Law:				
Local law enforcement training through the Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Board	1,036,766	1,036,766	1,036,766	0
Office of Community Engagement/Safe2Tell	180,140	0	0	(180,140)
Consumer Protection and Antitrust (S.B. 22-205)	587,347	564,117	583,000	(23,230)
Centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	<u>26,561</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(26,561)</u>
Subtotal: Law	1,830,814	1,600,883	1,619,766	(229,931)
Local Affairs:				
Affordable Housing Construction Grants and Loans (Tabled)	15,300,000	375,340	15,300,000	(14,924,660)
Gray and Black Market Marijuana Enforcement Efforts (H.B. 17-1221)	955,178	963,668	963,668	8,490
Low income rental subsidies	939,649	939,649	939,649	0
Division of Housing Administration	58,811	59,830	59,830	1,019
Indirect cost assessments and centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	<u>285,910</u>	<u>276,650</u>	<u>283,485</u>	<u>(9,260)</u>
Subtotal: Local Affairs	17,539,548	2,615,137	17,546,632	(14,924,411)
Public Health and Environment:				
Substance abuse prevention	10,043,008	10,054,476	10,054,476	11,468
Public awareness campaign	960,436	965,714	965,714	5,278
Colorado Health Service Corps Program (S.B. 18-024)	3,560,762	3,566,369	3,566,369	5,607
Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies	1,892,466	1,949,240	1,949,240	56,774
Transfer to Harm Reduction Cash Fund	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	0
Healthy Kids Colorado Survey	756,196	759,874	759,874	3,678
Marijuana Health Effects Monitoring	362,367	371,114	371,114	8,747
Health survey data collection	243,596	244,134	244,134	538
Data collection and analysis (S.B. 13-283)	210,421	227,302	227,302	16,881
Enhanced marijuana data collection through Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug	60,100	60,100	60,100	0

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	FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATION	FY 2023-24 REQUEST	FY 2023-24 JBC ACTION	ANNUAL CHANGE
Executive Director's Office, Personal Services	10,468	10,948	10,948	480
Retail marijuana health research grants	0	0	0	0
School Nurse Program (H.B. 19-1203)	0	0	0	0
Marijuana lab certification	1,135,732	20,500	1,156,232	(1,115,232)
Indirect cost assessments and centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	<u>2,593,656</u>	<u>2,749,790</u>	<u>2,548,799</u>	<u>156,134</u>
Subtotal: Public Health and Environment	23,629,208	22,779,561	23,714,302	(849,647)
Public Safety:				
Black market marijuana interdiction/state toxicology lab	4,341,986	4,532,917	4,353,816	190,931
School Safety Resource Center (Potential Appropriation in 2023 Legislation)	0	250,000	0	250,000
Division of Criminal Justice - Study of the impacts of the legalization of retail marijuana (S.B. 13-283/S.B. 16-191), and Law Enforcement Assistance Grant Program (H.B. 18-1020)	1,170,603	1,175,103	1,170,603	4,500
Juvenile diversion programs	400,000	400,000	400,000	0
Enhance school safety incident response grant program	250,000	0	0	(250,000)
State Patrol training academy	150,000	150,000	150,000	0
Public Safety Intelligence Support Related to the Illegal Sale and Diversion of Marijuana	79,648	85,861	85,352	6,213
Office of Preparedness, Program Administration	0	0	0	0
Indirect cost assessments and centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	<u>1,248,978</u>	<u>1,423,314</u>	<u>1,423,314</u>	<u>174,336</u>
Subtotal: Public Safety	7,641,215	8,017,195	7,583,085	375,980
Regulatory Agencies:				
Division of Professions and Occupations for medical marijuana enforcement	120,807	120,807	120,807	0
Centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	<u>82,000</u>	<u>82,000</u>	<u>82,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal: Regulatory Agencies	202,807	202,807	202,807	0
Revenue:				
Appropriations to Department of Revenue	<u>1,026,494</u>	<u>1,028,198</u>	<u>1,026,494</u>	<u>1,704</u>
Subtotal: Revenue	1,026,494	1,028,198	1,026,494	1,704
Transportation:				
Marijuana impaired driving campaign	950,000	950,000	950,000	0
Impairment device study (HB 22-1321)	<u>751,649</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(751,649)</u>
Subtotal: Transportation	1,701,649	950,000	950,000	751,649
Total Appropriations (including Long Bill and Other Legislation)	\$158,314,453	\$145,586,206	\$160,905,106	(\$12,728,247)