

Colorado Legislative Council Staff Fiscal Note

**STATE and LOCAL
FISCAL IMPACT**

Drafting Number: LLS 15-0617	Date: March 26, 2015
Prime Sponsor(s): Rep. Williams Sen. Cooke	Bill Status: House Judiciary
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BILL TOPIC: POLICE OFFICER TRAINING IMPROVEMENTS

Fiscal Impact Summary*	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017
State Revenue		
State Expenditures	\$350,685	\$327,862
Cash Funds	318,190	294,081
Centrally Appropriated Costs**	32,495	33,781
FTE Position Change	2.5 FTE	2.5 FTE
Appropriation Required: FTE only - see State Appropriations section.		

* This summary shows changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year.

** These costs are not included in the bill's appropriation. See the State Expenditures section for more information.

Summary of Legislation

This bill expands the scope and responsibilities of the Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Board within the Department of Law. Specifically, it expands the number of board members from 20 and 24 and requires the board to:

- review and evaluate the basic academy curriculum by January 1, 2016, and every five years thereafter;
- establish at least four new subject matter expertise committees, including arrest control, curriculum, driving, and firearms;
- develop a community outreach program that explains the role of the board; and
- develop a recruitment program to create a diverse pool of applicants for the board and the four new subject matter expertise committees.

The bill also requires the board to include a two hour anti-bias course and, in alternating years, either a two-hour community policing course or a situation de-escalation training in the annual in-service training curriculum. These courses must be available by January 1, 2016. All certified peace officers must complete them by July 1, 2016, and then at least once every five years thereafter. Any peace officer who fails to comply with the training requirements is subject to revocation of his or her peace officer status.

State Expenditures

This bill increases state expenditures by \$350,685 and 2.5 FTE in FY 2015-16 and by \$327,862 and 2.5 FTE each year thereafter. Costs are in the Department of Law and will be paid from the POST Cash Fund. Sufficient funding is available in the cash fund to pay the increased

costs assuming that the Department of Law reduces funding for training grants to implement the changes in the bill. Therefore, the fiscal note assumes that no additional appropriations are required. Workload and cost increase are also required for state agencies that employ peace officers. Costs are described in Table 1 and the discussion that follows.

Table 1. Expenditures Under HB15-1287		
Cost Components	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Personal Services	\$159,498	\$159,498
FTE	2.5 FTE	2.5 FTE
Operating Expenses and Capital Outlay Costs	18,404	4,295
Employee Travel	36,000	36,000
Committee Travel	46,368	46,368
Vehicles	7,920	7,920
Online Learning Module	50,000	40,000
Centrally Appropriated Costs*	32,495	33,781
TOTAL**	\$350,685	\$327,862

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

** These costs will be offset by a reduction in training grants provided by the POST Board. For informational purposes, the POST Board administers about \$3.2 million in grants each year.

Department of Law. Additional staff are required to support the four new subject matter expertise committees with review of documents, lesson plans, skills instruction, academy inspections, and development of training programs and academic curricula, as well as to provide community outreach. A total of 2.5 FTE are required for these functions at the General Professional IV level, including 2.0 FTE that will travel with the committees and to local law enforcement agencies. This analysis assumes staff will be in place in July 2015. Standard operating costs and one-time capital outlay costs are included for all staff. Additional costs for vehicles and employee travel are shown for 2.0 FTE, and assume two vehicles are required and that each staff member will travel overnight approximately eight days per month. Overnight committee travel for inspections and curriculum development are also assumed. Finally, costs are required to develop an online learning and testing module. First year costs for the module are \$50,000 and assumed to be \$40,000 each year thereafter.

Other state agencies. Other state agencies that employ peace officers will experience an increase in workload or costs to ensure that all peace officers participate in the additional annual in-service training. Currently, peace officers are employed by the Departments of Corrections, Law, Natural Resources, Public Safety, and Revenue, and institutions of higher education. The fiscal note assumes that no additional appropriations are required for these state agencies to comply with the bill's in-service training requirements.

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. The centrally appropriated costs subject to this policy are estimated in the fiscal note for informational purposes and summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Centrally Appropriated Costs Under HB15-1287*		
Cost Components	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Employee Insurance (Health, Life, Dental, and Short-term Disability)	\$20,132	\$20,132
Supplemental Employee Retirement Payments	12,363	13,649
TOTAL	\$32,495	\$33,781

*More information is available at: <http://colorado.gov/fiscalnotes>

Local Government Impact

Similar to the state, local law enforcement agencies will experience an increase in workload or costs to ensure that all peace officers participate in the additional annual in-service training. To the extent grant funding for peace officer training is reduced to pay the costs of this bill, some local law enforcement agencies may have a reduction in funding for this purpose.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

State Appropriations

For FY 2015-16, the Department of Law requires an allocation of 2.5 FTE.

State and Local Government Contacts

Corrections
Higher Education
Natural Resources
Sheriffs

Counties
Law
Public Safety

Governor's Office
Municipalities
Revenue