

Colorado Legislative Council Staff Fiscal Note

**STATE
FISCAL IMPACT**

Drafting Number: LLS 15-0958 **Date:** March 30, 2015
Prime Sponsor(s): Sen. Carroll; Cadman **Bill Status:** Senate SVMA
 Rep. Duran; DelGrosso **Fiscal Analyst:** Erin Reynolds (303-866-4146)

BILL TOPIC: PROVISION OF SECURITY FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Fiscal Impact Summary*	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017
State Revenue		
State Expenditures	Minimal workload increase. See State Expenditures section.	
FTE Position Change		
Appropriation Required: None.		

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

Summary of Legislation

The bill requires the Colorado State Patrol (CSP) in the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to:

- provide protection for state legislators when they are present in the "State Capitol Buildings Group" bounded on the north by 16th Avenue, on the west by Broadway, on the south by 11th Avenue, and on the east by Grant Street;
- respond to all complaints relating to criminal activity or security threats against a legislator;
- provide adequate security for the buildings, grounds, and other facilities in which the General Assembly has designated space, including, but not limited to, the State Capitol Building, the Legislative Services Building, and the State Office Building at 1525 Sherman Street;
- coordinate security efforts, when appropriate, with the security officers of each house of the General Assembly; and
- render security services as required by the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

Background

Pursuant to current state law, the CSP's Executive Security Unit (ESU) provides 24-hour dispatch and surveillance monitoring to the State Capitol Buildings Group and the Governor's Residence. The CSP is also required by law to assign officers to protect the Governor and his immediate family, and, at the Governor's discretion, the Lieutenant Governor, as well as to provide a car and driver for the Governor and a car for the Lieutenant Governor.

Pursuant to department protocol, the ESU controls access to the State Capitol Building, the State Office Building at 1525 Sherman Street, and the Ralph Carr Judicial Center through fixed security posts. Additionally, regular roving security patrols provide protection to the remaining buildings and grounds of the State Capitol Buildings Group. The ESU also relies on local law enforcement for investigations and prosecution of all cases within the City and County of Denver related to crimes that occur within the State Capitol Buildings Group.

According to the 2015 Capitol Emergency Action Plan, published by the CSP, the CSP's responsibilities include:

- security screening of all visitors;
- responding to duress alarms;
- responding to threats (in person or electronic), suspicious items, or people;
- responding to all calls for service;
- observing the premises on closed circuit television monitors;
- providing and maintaining access codes; and
- protecting the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, General Assembly, state employees, and the public.

In FY 2014-15, the General Assembly appropriated \$4,614,506 and 70 FTE to the State Patrol's Executive and Capitol Complex Security Program.

State Expenditures

Because the bill codifies current practice, it is expected to minimally increase workload in the DPS. The fiscal note assumes that the ESU within the CSP will continue to provide protection for members of the General Assembly when they are present in the State Capitol Buildings Group; investigate all reported threats to legislators; and provide 24-hour security for the buildings and grounds specified in the bill. The bill also encourages the ESU to coordinate security efforts with the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House and Senate, and it is assumed that this communication can be accomplished within existing workloads.

Overall, a potential increase in legislative security requests is expected to increase workload in the CSP; this workload increase is expected to be accomplished within existing appropriations. To the extent that an increase to the CSP's Executive and Capitol Complex Security Program appropriation becomes necessary under SB15-220, the fiscal note assumes these adjustments can be addressed through the annual budget process.

Effective Date

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

Departmental Difference

The DPS assumes that bodyguard protection is required for the four members of leadership outlined in the bill; however, the fiscal note assumes that legislative leadership will not require bodyguard protection. DPS costs for bodyguard protection were estimated at \$2,438,500 and an allocation of 14.0 FTE in FY 2015-16, and \$2,261,297 and an allocation of 22.0 FTE in FY 2016-17 and each year thereafter. Costs included personal services, operating expenses and capital outlay, vehicles, and Training Academy and equipment backfill.

State and Local Government Contacts

Personnel and Administration

Public Safety