

Department of Public Safety SMART Act Hearing

Joint Judiciary Committee
January 20, 2026

Digital Accessibility

The Department of Public Safety is committed to providing equitable access to our services to all Coloradans. Our ongoing accessibility effort works towards being in line with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) version 2.2, levels A and AA criteria. We welcome comments on how to improve this website's accessibility for users with disabilities and for requests for accommodations to any State of Colorado services. [Please submit suggestions and/or request accommodations via this form](#), or contact the CDPS Accessibility Team at cdps_accessibility@state.co.us.

Colorado Department of Public Safety Mission & Vision

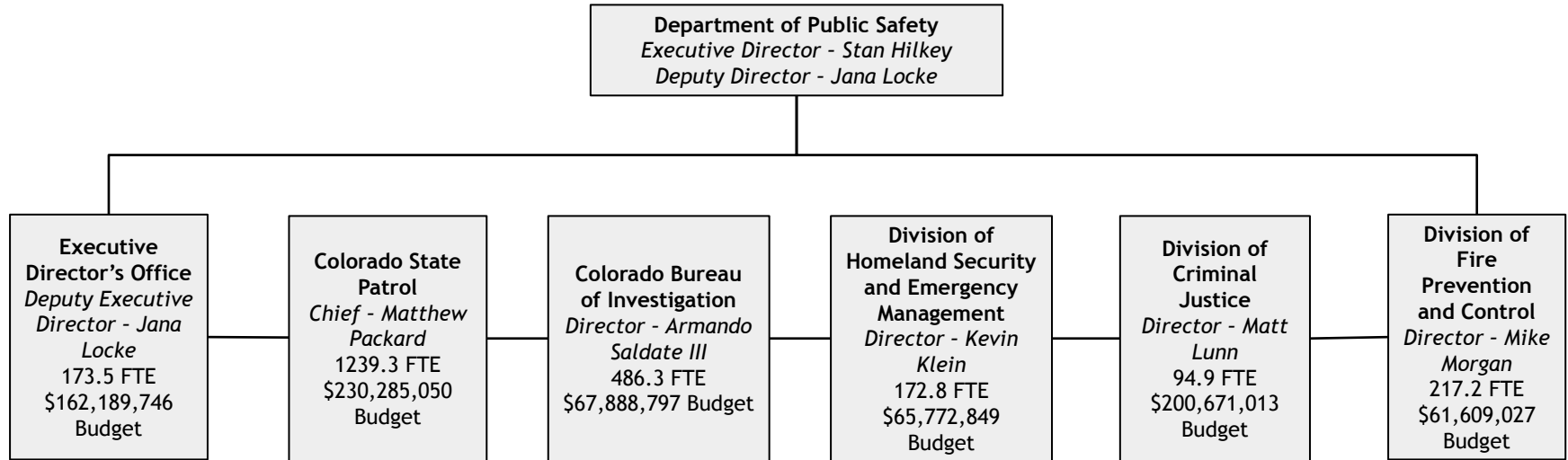
CDPS Mission: Engaged employees working together to safeguard the public and deliver diverse public safety services to local communities.

CDPS Vision: Creating safer and more resilient communities across Colorado.

CDPS Motto: Safer Together



CDPS Organizational Chart

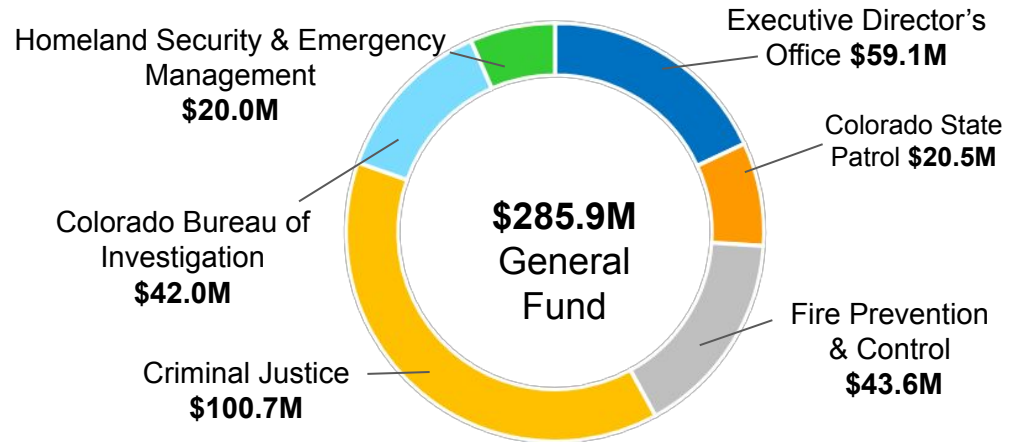
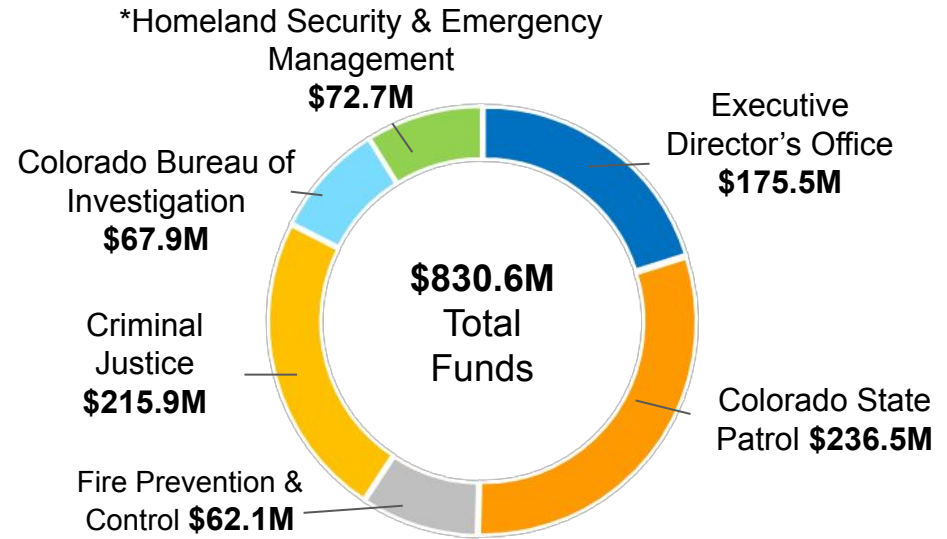


Department of Public Safety FY 2026-27 Budget Request

FY 2026-27 Budget Snapshot

FY 2026-27 Total Funds: \$830.6M
 FY 2026-27 General Fund: \$285.9M
 FY 2026-27 FTE: 2,399.2

*The DHSEM currently manages \$2.2 billion in federal grants not reflected in this snapshot



CDPS FY 2026-27 Top 5 Budget Requests

Public Safety's FY 2026-27 Budget Request includes the following:

- **R-01 Backfill Federal Funding for DHSEM Programs**
 - \$7.1M total funds, requested from the General Fund.
- **R-02 Threat Intelligence and Prevention Liaison Program**
 - \$446k total funds, requested from the General Fund.
- **R-03 CO Access to the Regional Information Sharing System**
 - \$18k total funds, could potentially transfer existing funds
- **R-04 Refinance HUTF Salary Survey**
 - \$0 total funds, \$2.9M from the General Fund and decrease of \$2.9M from HUTF.
- **R-05 School Security Disbursement Grant**
 - \$0M total funds, transfer of spending authority from line items within Office of School Safety.

Federal Impacts

DHSEM

- On January 28, 2025, the federal government illegally froze over \$34 million in grant funding
- Denial of two Major Disaster Declarations, \$29M+ in federal share
- These will be discussed in more detail below.

Division of Criminal Justice

- DCJ has not had any federal funds from the Department of Justice frozen or cancelled
- We continue to apply for and receive funding, though the solicitations are behind schedule based on previous cycles

Artificial Intelligence in Public Safety

Focus on improving human capacity and decision making

- Humans in the loop is key to CDPS's responsible use of A.I. to ensure accuracy and oversight.
- Training for employees
 - Employees are required to take responsible use training and have supervisor approval before using AI.
 - Upskilling employees on AI to ensure they are ready for the future and know how to use AI ethically.
- Forming an internal AI committee to advise leadership
 - Focus on Public Safety AI uses cases and questions around governance and best practices.

CDPS 2026 Legislative Agenda

Proposed Legislation:

- **Recovery Consolidation and Harmonization** - Clarifies the lead role for recovery planning and response under the Office of Emergency Management.
- **DHSEM Statutory Update** - Updates existing statutes to reflect current operations and locations and protects the Personally Identifiable Information of disaster survivors who register in the Disaster Survivor Portal from public information requests.
- **Instacheck Operating Hours Adjustment** - Allows CBI Instacheck to establish hours of operation based on its operational needs.
- **Federal Bureau of Investigation Rap Back Implementation** - Allows CBI to participate in the FBI's Rap Back program, providing notification when a designated individual has an arrest within the US that is supported by fingerprints.
- **Child Passenger Safety Law Update** - Update to include passenger vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of up to 16,000lbs, currently statute stops at 10,000lbs, excluding larger vehicles such as F-350's.
- **Improving Forensic Services** - Separates CBI Forensic Services into a standalone division within CDPS.

Executive Director's Office

The Executive Director's Office is the administrative backbone of Public Safety. The EDO is made up of:

- Administrative Services Office: logistics, accounting, budget, and purchasing
- Compliance Office: civil rights, professional standards, risk management, and policy
- Human Resources: employee & labor relations, payroll, recruitment & selection, strategic communications
- Legislative Team: legislative agenda, tracking and bills
- Office of Operational Excellence: technology, process improvement and digital accessibility
- Office of School Safety
- Colorado Integrated Criminal Justice Information System staff

Office of School Safety (Executive Director's Office)

- Established in July 2023 with the passage of SB 23-241 with three units.
 - Office of School Safety (4 FTEs)
 - School Safety Resource Center (9 FTEs)
 - Crisis Response Unit (5 FTEs)
 - Grants Unit (2 FTEs)
- OSS has continued the work of the School Safety Working Group (SB20-023 & HB22-1274)
 - OSS and CDE co-facilitate monthly meetings of state colleagues
 - BHA, and CDHE have joined this collaboration with CDPHE, CDHS and the AG's Office.
 - [Additional resources for schools from the state agencies.](#)
- OSS facilitated the work of the Educator Safety Task Force (HB24-1320)
 - Six road maps were created. One for overall recommendations, one for educators and school staff, building and district leaders, state agencies and teacher and administrator prep programs.
 - Results of the 1,100+ educators' survey.
 - A video with comments from Task Force members.
 - [Additional information on the Educator Safety Task Force.](#)

CDPS For ALL (1 of 2)

CDPS for All ensures that employees are supported and motivated to contribute to the department's collective mission. CDPS for All unifies the work of all employees and divisions, creating an organization where every employee can thrive as we work together to serve our local communities.

CDPS For ALL (2 of 2)

Employee Focus: Recruitment, Selection & Engagement

- Review job descriptions with equity lens and require unconscious bias training for interviewers.
- Expand recruitment and outreach to underutilized populations.
- Continuing Skillbridge program to attract veterans entering the workforce.
- Redact names and other PII from resumes.
- CDPS For ALL Council and employees work to create an organization where all can thrive.
- Leadership regularly communicates about CDPS For All efforts.
- Offer regular events to engage, recognize, and celebrate staff and the communities we serve.

Policy, Training, and Accessibility

- Policies are reviewed to ensure compliance with Civil Rights Laws.
- CDPS policies prohibit discrimination, harassment and retaliation.
- Inclusion and Civil Rights training - all employees must complete.
- HR delivers interview best practices including unconscious bias, microaggressions, type of discriminations.
- Accessibility trainings for all employees.
- Forms reviewed and modified to be accessible.

Colorado Bureau of Investigation (1 of 11)

The CBI is responsible for managing statewide criminal justice information, conducting criminal investigations, performing firearms and employee background checks, and operating an internationally accredited forensic laboratory system.

The diverse sections of the CBI include:

- **Investigations**
- **Forensic Services**
- **Support Services**

CBI's 2025-26 Budget: \$68.1 million, 487.8 FTE



Colorado Bureau of Investigation (2 of 11)

CBI Operational Highlights in 2025:

- InstaCheck has processed 289,997 background checks through the first eleven months of 2025. In 2024, Instacheck processed 343,956 background checks.
- In November, the DEA seized 1.7 million fentanyl pills from a storage unit in Highlands Ranch. It was the largest seizure of counterfeit pills in Colorado history. The record seizure was connected with an ongoing DEA and CBI investigation.
- The Colorado Bureau of Investigation is leading the investigation into the Davis mortuary in Pueblo where 24 bodies were found decomposing behind a door in a room with a non-operational refrigeration unit. It's believed some of the bodies had been there for up to 15 years.
- While investigating a Criminal Enterprise in southern Colorado, CBI Agents executed a search warrant on a 17-year old juvenile manufacturing 3d firearms and machine guns (Ghost Guns). The search warrant resulted in the recovery of 66 firearms, 16 of which were 3d printed frames/receivers, 45 were 3d printed auto sears, and two were machine guns.



Colorado Bureau of Investigation (3 of 11)

CBI Operational Highlights in 2025 (cont.):

- CBI expects legislative action this year under a proposed bill to separate Forensic Services from the Colorado Bureau of Investigation and create its own division. The measure would likely keep Forensic Services under the Colorado Department of Public Safety to ensure a seamless transition and to maintain its core function as an agency that serves the interest of public safety.
- The review into former DNA Scientist Yvonne “Missy” Woods pulled DNA scientists away from ongoing casework and created a significant backlog in DNA. The good news is the forensics team is ahead of schedule to meet its 90-day turnaround goal for producing DNA results. Instead of April of 2027, the team now expects to reach its 90-day turnaround goal for sexual assault cases by September of 2026.
- The CBI recently underwent a comprehensive series of audits by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), during which we successfully passed one audit (NIBRS) with zero findings and received only minimal findings and recommendations for the remaining audits thus far. These results underscore our unwavering commitment to operational excellence, compliance and integrity in all aspects of the work and service that we provide. While we are proud of this strong performance, we are actively addressing the identified findings with the utmost priority to further strengthen our processes, system security and logic of our internal policies.
- The CBI expanded its investigative presence statewide by opening a satellite office in Eagle to serve mountain communities and another office in Alamosa to serve the San Luis Valley.

Investing in the CBI to Meet Current Demands

The CBI developed a three-year plan to increase staffing – primarily in the Bureau’s Investigations and Forensic Services sections – as part of the effort to Right Size the CBI through funding appropriated during the 2022 Legislative session. The staffing numbers (107 positions) were developed based on a Bureau-wide organizational assessment, and a comprehensive survey which included focus groups with law enforcement and district attorneys across Colorado.

Year 1 – The CBI was approved to hire *47.0 FTE in the first year (FY 22-23) starting on July 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the CBI has filled *49 of these positions, or 100%. (*The actual target hiring goal for Year 1 of the DI shifted to 49 positions, and not the 47 identified in the original DI to Right Size the CBI.)

Year 2 – The CBI was approved to add 34 positions in the second year (FY23-24) starting on July 1, 2023. As of June 30, 2024, the CBI has filled 34 positions, or 100%.

Year 3 – The CBI was approved to add 24 positions in the third (and final) year (FY 24-25) starting on July 1, 2024. To date, the CBI all24 positions, or 100%.

- **With the 107 positions added, the CBI continues to focus its resources on serving rural and underserved communities. The CBI achieved its Year 3 goals related to increased number of agent responses both overall cases and support to rural agencies in dramatic fashion. The goal was to increase overall agent response from 696 to 731 cases this past fiscal year. At fiscal year end (June 30, 2025), Investigations totaled 767 cases, with most of those (556) from rural agencies agents supported throughout the year.**
- **Examples of the cases where the CBI provided investigative support include numerous drug cases across the state where illegal marijuana, fentanyl, crime guns, and arrests were made; a handful of John/Jane Doe identifications made through the Cold Case Unit; fugitive arrests, including the State’s most wanted sex offenders, and numerous major crimes–homicides, attempted homicides, and the like–investigated during the year.**
- **Investigations continues to build out its resident agent effort across the state adding positions in Eagle, Durango and Alamosa.**

Colorado Bureau of Investigation (4 of 11)

Juvenile Sex Offender Reporting

Pursuant to Colorado Revised Statute (CRS) 16-22-110 (10) - On or before July 1, 2022, and every July 1 thereafter, the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) shall prepare a report that details the number of requests for sex offender registration information for juveniles received annually pursuant to subsection (6) of this section as well as the number of times such information was released.

Colorado Sex Offender Fast Facts as of 11/17/2025

- 19,442–Total number of registered sex offenders in Colorado.
- 19,085–Total number of adult registered sex offenders in Colorado.
- 357–Total number of juvenile registered sex offenders in Colorado.

Requests for Juvenile Sex Offender Registration Information

Year	Requested	Released
2025	8	8
2024	10	10
2023	7	7
2022	4	3*
2021	2	2

*After speaking with the requester, it was determined this was not the list they needed.

Colorado Bureau of Investigation (5 of 11)

Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives (MMIR)

Legislation (SB 22-150) was passed on July 1, 2022, creating the Office of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives (MMIR) under the Colorado Department of Public Safety. Director Melody Delmar serves as the lead for the office. The CBI meets regularly and collaborates with Director Delmar to coordinate plans to address MMIR through training for law enforcement, case review and other work to enhance support provided to this underserved population.

2025 Highlights

- **MMIR Dashboard**—As part of legislation, CDPS was tasked with creating an online dashboard featuring the number of cases involving missing and murdered Indigenous people in Colorado. The CBI and DCJ worked closely with stakeholders and law enforcement to build the interactive site that went live on November 1, 2023. To date, there are 22 cold case homicides, 3 unidentified remains that could possibly be Indigenous, and 8 missing person cases featured on the MMIR Dashboard.
- **MMIR Training**—CBI participated in several law enforcement trainings throughout the state including the MMIR Law Enforcement Convening in Ignacio, Colorado and the Missing Person Training in Denver that CBI holds annually.



SB 22-150 requires reporting involving Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives (MMIR) in Colorado. The SMART Act will serve as the clearinghouse for that information.

**162–Missing Indigenous Person Alerts Issued.
13–Active Missing Indigenous entries in CCIC.**

COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MISSING INDIGENOUS PERSON ALERT

MISSING PERSON: **Name**

IF SEEN CALL 911
OR
THE POLICE DEPARTMENT /
SHERIFF'S OFFICE AT XXX-XXX-XXXX

DESCRIPTION

- SEX
- AGE
- HAIR COLOR / EYE COLOR
- RACE
- TRIBAL AFFILIATION
- HEIGHT / WEIGHT

LAST SEEN: **Date and Time the person went missing**

ADDITIONAL DETAILS: Additional information that can be shared with the public that might help to locate the missing person. This might be the location in which they went missing, what clothing they were last seen wearing, any unique characteristics or clothing that might help someone to recognize the missing person.

If you have media inquiries about this alert, please contact the requesting law enforcement agency at XXX-XXX-XXXX.

Colorado Bureau of Investigation (6 of 11)

Identity Theft and Financial Fraud Unit

Sunset Review:

In 2024, the CBI ID Theft & Financial Fraud Unit went under Sunset Review. **SB25-179** adopted the following recommendations as the result of this review:

- Continue the "Identity Theft and Financial Fraud Deterrence Act" until September 1, 2036;
- Repeal the identity theft and financial fraud board; and
- Repeal the current cash fund funding structure; allow appropriation of money from the general fund to the department of public safety (department); and allow the department to accept gifts, grants, and donations to staff the Colorado investigators unit.

In 2025, the CBI ID Theft & Financial Fraud Unit provided assistance to **2,855** victims of Identity Theft/Fraud in Colorado.

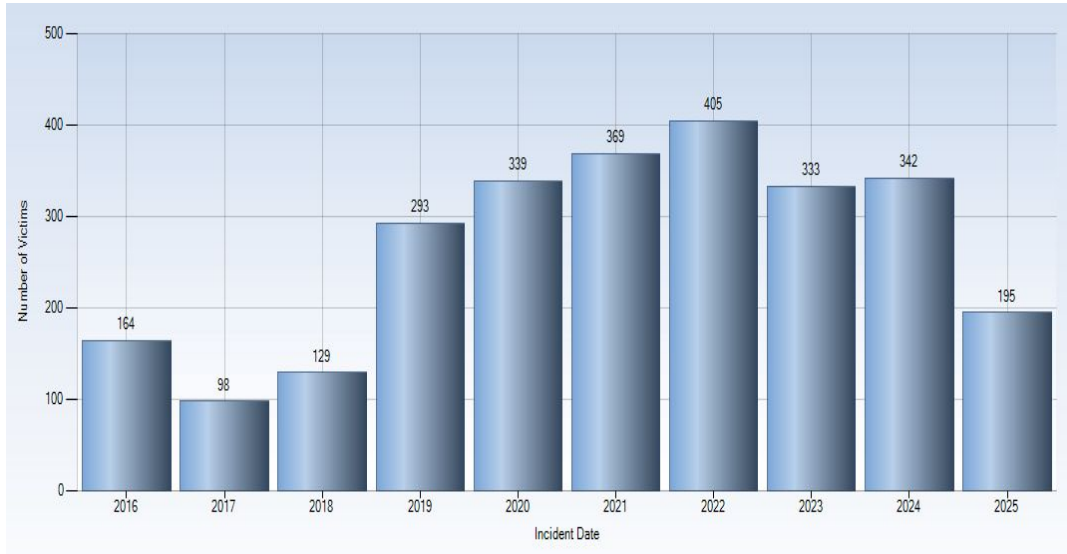
The CBI continued with its ID Theft, Fraud, and Cyber Crimes training and outreach. Thousands of Colorado citizens, law enforcement and businesses were trained on ID Theft, cybercrime, fraud prevention and detection in the last year.

In 2025, the Unit has seen a significant rise in schemes involving cryptocurrency, crypto ATM's and investment in fraudulent cryptocurrency exchanges. The impact of this investment scheme reached over 9 Billion last year in the United States alone.

ID Theft and Fraud Unit	2025	2024
Total Victim Assistance	2,855	5,721
Outreach/Training	84	51
Media Requests	4	1

Colorado Bureau of Investigation (7 of 11)

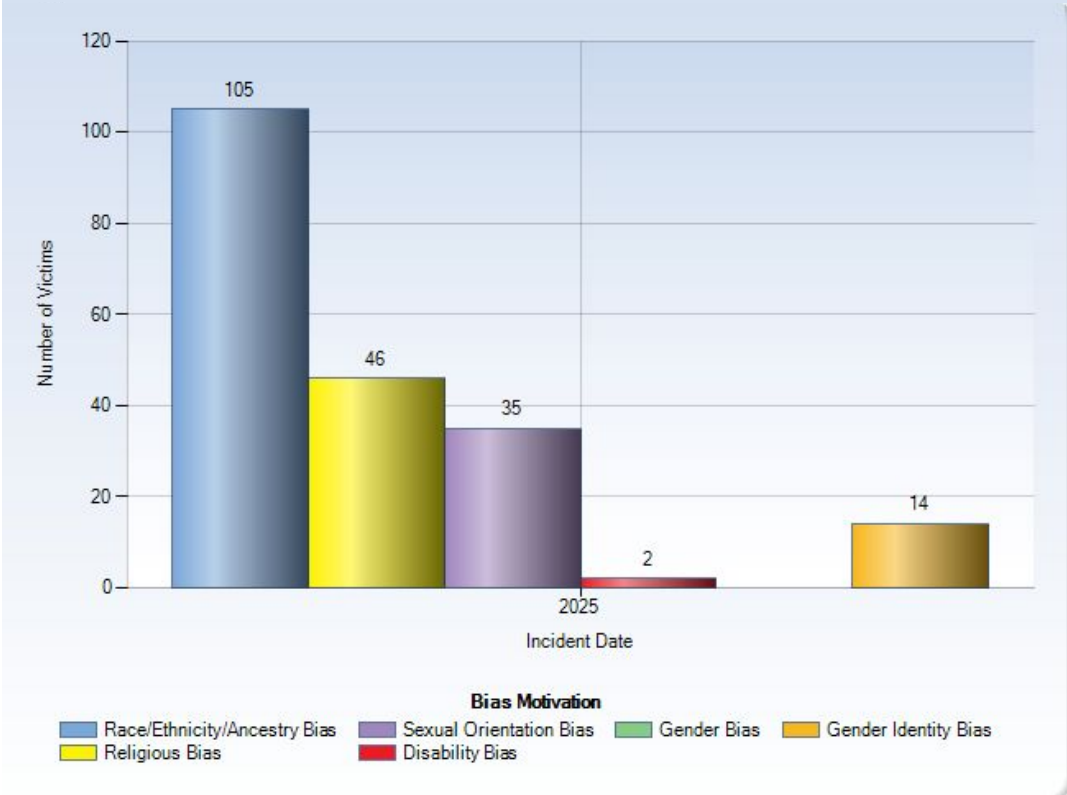
Colorado Hate Crime Data 2016 - 2025



- In 2017, HB 1138 “Hate Crime Reporting by Law Enforcement” (Salazar/Williams) was signed into law. The bill requires CDPS to include information as part of its annual SMART Act hearing concerning crimes committed in the state including reports of bias-motivated crimes.
- This information is collected from the Uniform Crime Reporting program using the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) into which all Colorado law enforcement agencies are required to submit specified crime data.
- Hate Crime data is available to the public at: <https://coloradocrimestats.state.co.us/tops/>

Colorado Bureau of Investigation (8 of 11)

Colorado Hate Crime Data by Bias Category 2025

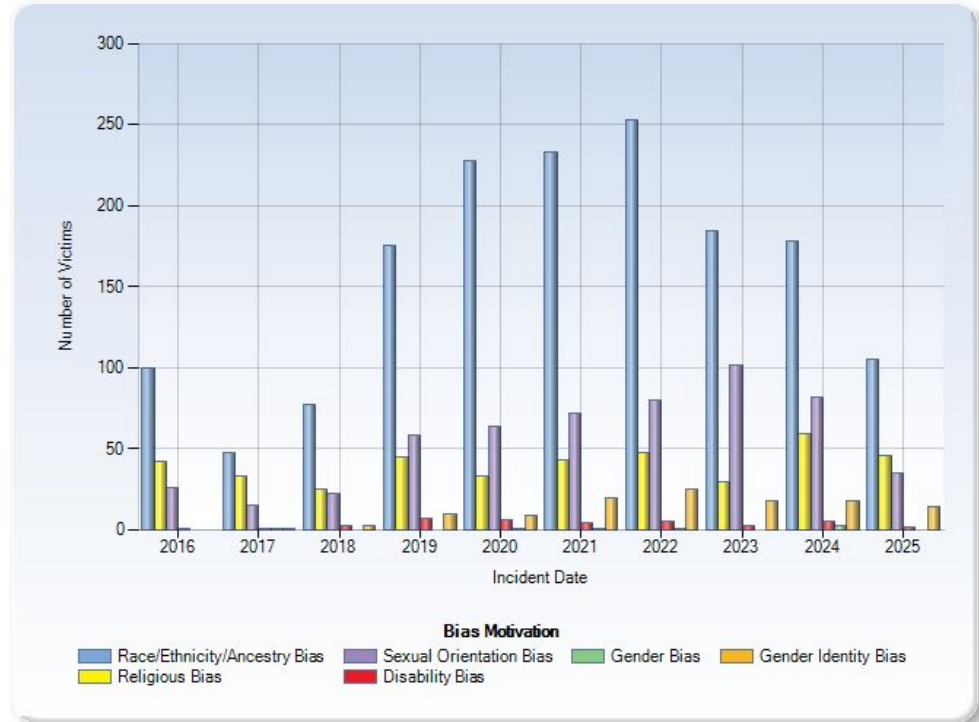


Colorado Bureau of Investigation (9 of 11)

- Colorado's Bias Motivated Stats Between 2016 and 2025.
- Categories include:
 - Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry
 - Religious
 - Sexual Orientation
 - Disability
 - Gender
 - Gender Identity Bias

Bias
Bias
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Bias

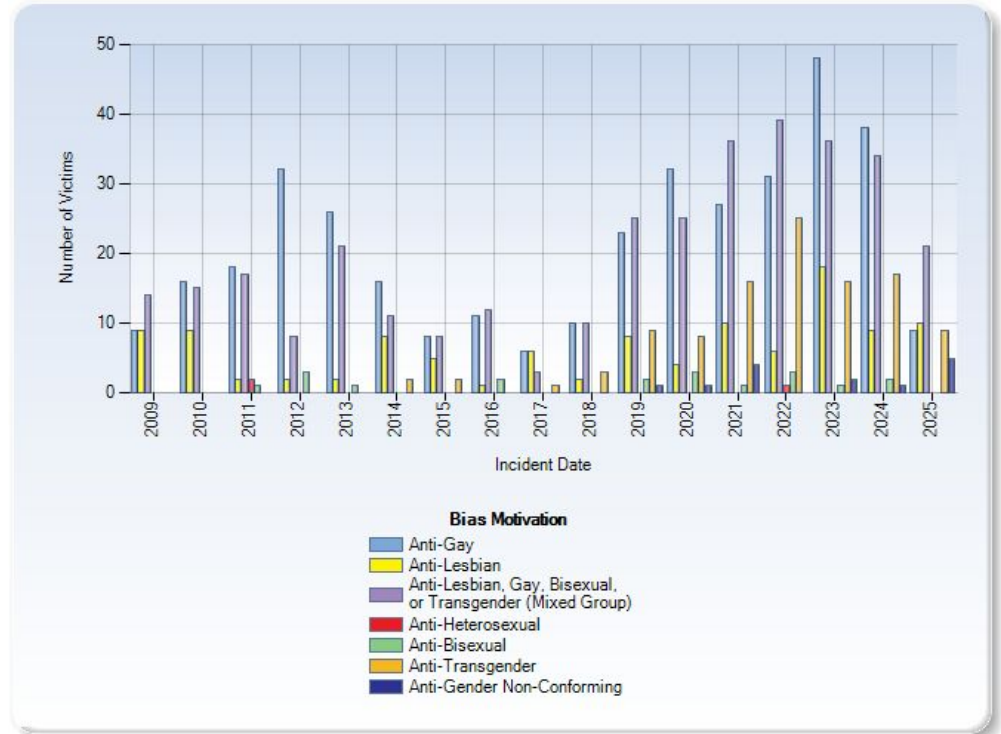
Bias Motivation Data 2016 - 2025



Colorado Bureau of Investigation (10 of 11)

- Colorado's Bias Motivated Stats Between 2009 and 2025.
- Categories include: Anti-Gay; Anti-Lesbian; Mixed Group; Anti-Heterosexual; Anti-Bisexual; Anti-Transgender and Anti-Gender Non-Conforming

Bias Motivation Data 2009 - 2025



Colorado Bureau of Investigation (11 of 11)

Missing Person Mandatory Reporting–December 2025 Snapshot

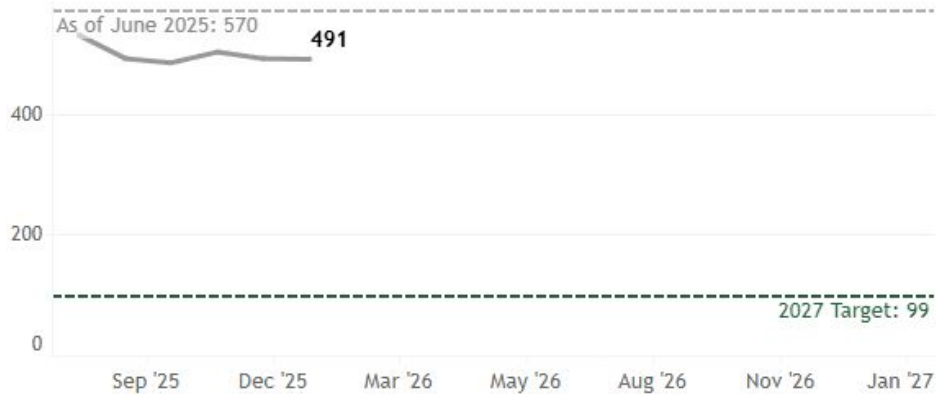
- ***Total Missing in Colorado:**
 - 538 Females
 - 652 Males
- **Missing Females**
 - 14 Asian
 - 75 African American/Black
 - 7 Native Indigenous
 - 56 Unknown Race (This could mean they are mixed race or if could just mean they did not have that information)
 - *386 White (For those law enforcement agencies that reported Hispanic/Latino heritage, that number totals 39)
- **Cold Case Database Information**
 - 114 Cold Case Database entries for those who went missing at 50 and older.
 - 518 Cold Case Database Missing Person entries (216 female)
- Transgender Stats: Unable to collect. Not documented on FBI reporting forms.

*There is not a Hispanic race field in the FBI's NCIC reporting system. However, a LEA may enter a person's heritage.

SB 22-095 requires reporting involving MISSING PERSON CASES IN COLORADO. THE DIVISION SHALL REVIEW AVAILABLE INFORMATION ABOUT MISSING PERSON CASES, INCLUDING CASES IN THE COLD CASE DATABASE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24-33.5-425 (2), AND REPORT ANY SIGNIFICANT DATA, INCLUDING TRENDS OVER TIME, REGARDING MISSING PERSON CASES. THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE SPECIFIC INFORMATION ABOUT MISSING PERSON CASES INVOLVING WOMEN FROM MINORITY COMMUNITIES AND PERSONS FIFTY YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER. THE DIVISION SHALL PREPARE THE PRESENTATION WITHIN EXISTING APPROPRIATIONS

CDPS FY 2025-26 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs) (1 of 7)

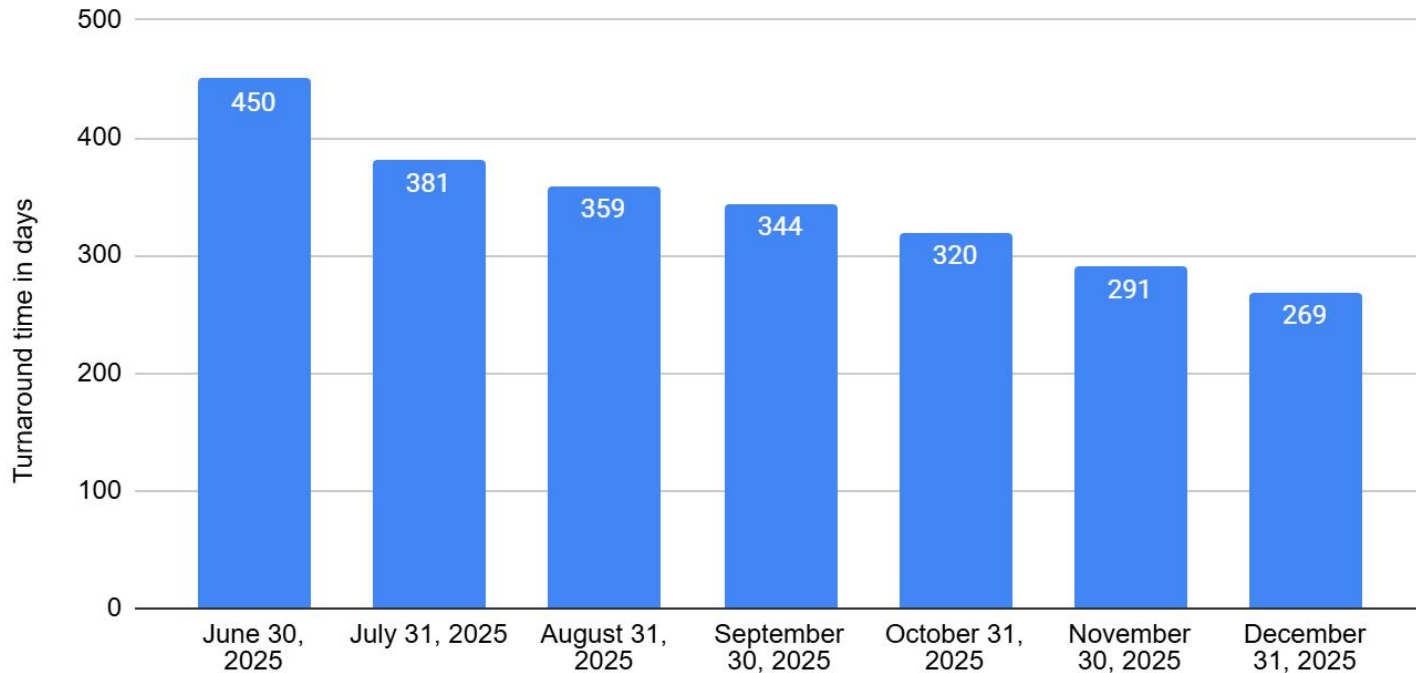
The Colorado Bureau of Investigation will reduce the average turnaround time for sexual assault kit forensic testing from 570 days to 99 days or less by January 31, 2027.



The Colorado Bureau of Investigations (CBI) Forensic Services Section is facing a historic backlog as it relates to its DNA discipline, with the driving factor being the significant impact of the Woods investigation on operations. The Bureau plans to utilize existing (and proposed supplemental roll forward authority) funding to reduce its current backlog of sexual assault kits, increased staffing, and operational improvements, and other long-term solutions in order to reduce backlog as quickly as possible.

CDPS FY 2025-26 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs) (2 of 7)

CBI average turnaround time for sexual assault tests



CDPS FY 2025-26 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs) (3 of 7)

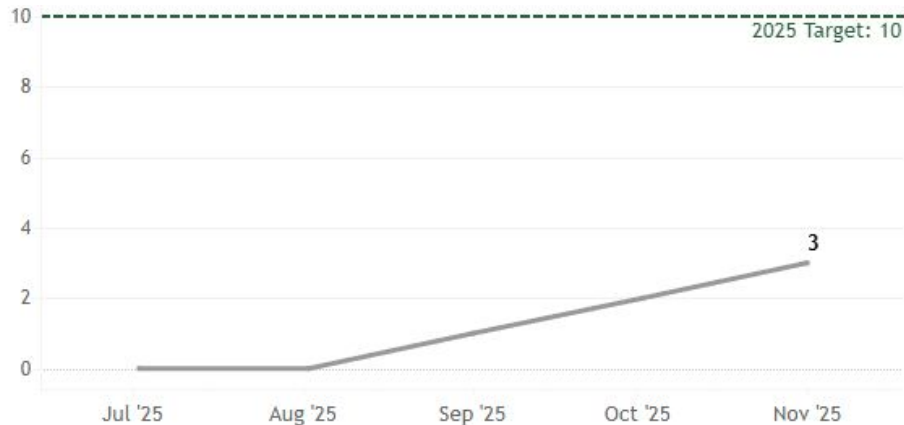
Sex Assault Turnaround Time Dashboard

Colorado Bureau of Investigation Sexual Assault Case Data

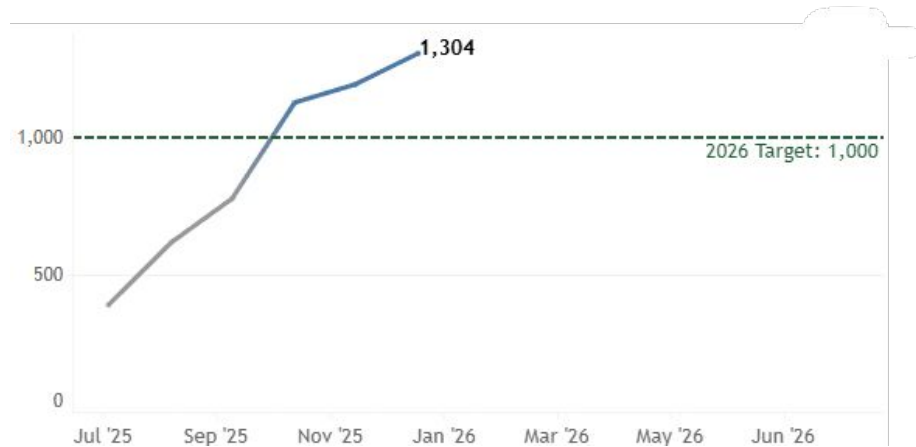
Date	Backlog (number sexual assault cases)	Estimated Turn Around Time (days)	CBI average turnaround time for sexual assault tests	Cases Completed per Month (number of sexual assault cases)	Cases completed by external labs per Month (number of sexual assault cases)
Dec 31, 2024	1331	517		86	0
Jan 31, 2025	1407	529		67	0
Feb 28, 2025	1462	560		38	0
Mar 31, 2025	1424	558		116	0
Apr 30, 2025	1369	554		138	0
May 31, 2025	1324	568		108	0
Jun 30, 2025	1236	570	450	217	175
Jul 31, 2025	1082	531	381	279	223
Aug 31, 2025	939	492	359	256	218
Sep 30, 2025	860	485	344	187	159
Oct 31, 2025	637	503	320	389	350
Nov 30, 2025	652	492	291	87	66
Dec 31, 2025	629	491	269	131	113

How CDPS will accomplish the WIGs: (1 of 4)

Increase number of DNA scientists working cases by completing training of 10 new DNA scientists by November 2025.



Partner with accredited labs to outsource testing done outside of CBI from 0 to 1,000 cases by June 30, 2026.



How CDPS will accomplish the WIGs: (2 of 4)

Identify and implement at least two internal efficiency improvements by June 30, 2026

Identify and implement at least two internal efficiency improvements by June 30, 2026.

In Progress
as of December 2025



Key Project Milestones:

Identify bottlenecks, slowdowns, and information delays in the process by January 31, 2026.

In Progress
as of December 2025

Review the data and work with lab staff to understand the root causes by February 28, 2026.

In Progress
as of December 2025

Work with lab staff to come up with adjustments to the process that could improve the flow and best utilize newly increased staffing levels by March 31, 2026.

In Progress
as of December 2025

Implement changes and review the outcomes and results by April 30, 2026.

Not Started
as of September 2025

Reevaluate the improvements that were implemented for any adjustments needed by May 31, 2026.

Not Started
as of December 2025

Create new procedures and documentation to sustain the improvements by June 30, 2026.

Not Started
as of December 2025

CBI will reduce the backlog of sexual assault cases from 1,236 to 512 by January 31, 2027.

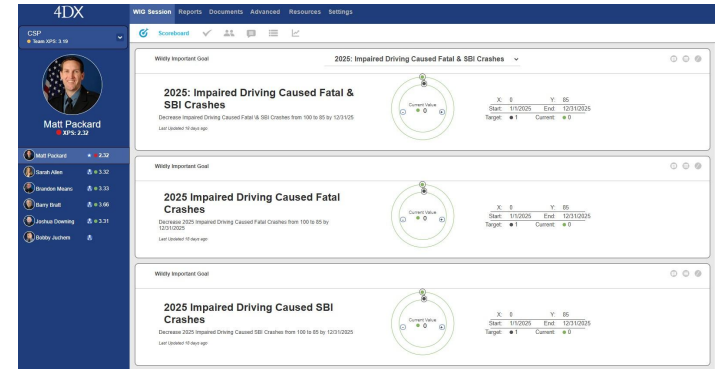


Colorado State Patrol

The CSP is a statewide law enforcement agency providing public safety on Colorado's roadways. The CSP also provides security services for the Governor and State Capitol Complex. The recently revised strategic plan has four primary goals:

- Protect Life
- Partnership Coordination
- Professional Excellence
- Organizational Effectiveness

2025 continued statewide 4DX implementation



Colorado State Patrol: Successes

The Colorado State Patrol remained focused on core mission activities and realized the following successes in 2025:

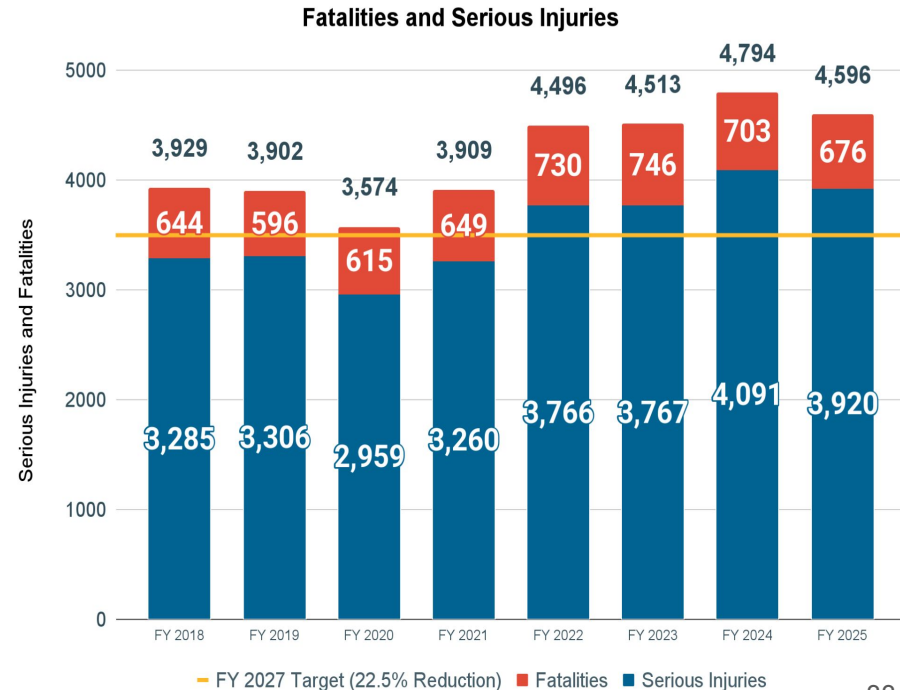
- CSP hands-free/cell phone citations have increased by nearly 300% from CY 2024 to CY 2025.
- Auto theft continues to see dramatic decreases. From CY 2024 to CY 2025, auto theft is down 33% and the current FY year-to-date reduction is down 39%.
- The DUI team completed more than 950 hours of dedicated enforcement across the state in FY25 and has hosted 8 DUI checkpoints since July 2025.
- CSP started a “rolling academy” schedule (new class every 12 weeks) in August 2023 to restore trooper vacancies. There have been 11 classes to date, with the 12th beginning in January. CSP has graduated 148 cadets since the start of the new class schedule, with 35 more expected by April 2026.

CDPS FY 2025-26 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs) (4 of 7)

Advancing Transportation Safety

In an effort to protect the traveling public, the Colorado Department of Transportation and Colorado State Patrol will reduce the number of traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries in fiscal year 2027 by 22.5%, compared to the same month in fiscal year 2023.

Progress towards the visionary goal of zero fatalities and serious injuries in Colorado, allowing all people using any transportation mode to arrive at their destination safely.

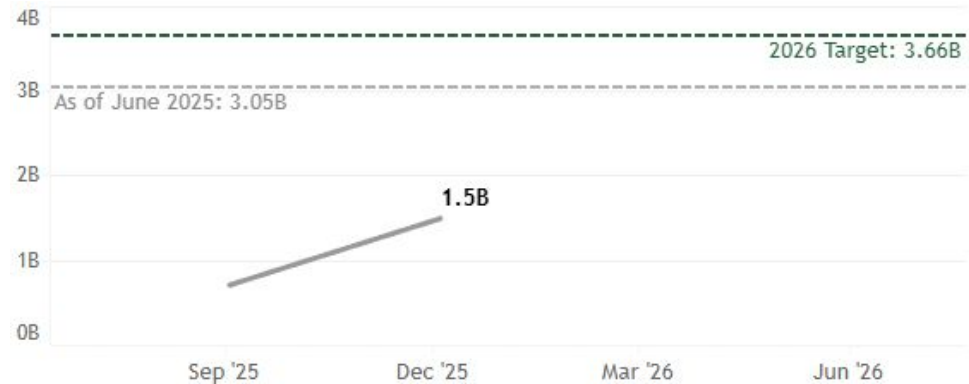


How CDPS will accomplish the WIGs:(3 of 4)

The Colorado State Patrol will increase the number of statewide DUI checkpoints from 2 to 12 by June 30, 2026.



The Colorado State Patrol will increase the number of traditional media impressions from proactive campaigns related to impaired driving education and awareness by 20%, from 3.0B to 3.7B by June 30, 2026.

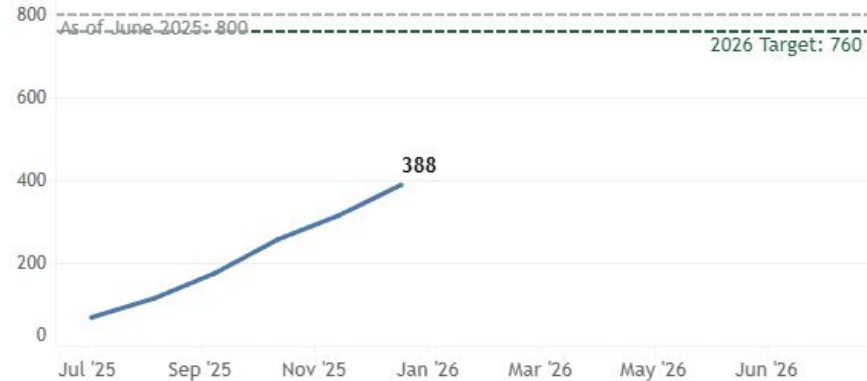


How CDPS will accomplish the WIGs:(4 of 4)

The Colorado State Patrol will increase the number of Impaired Driving Enforcement Team hours from 960 to 1,000 by June 30, 2026.



The Colorado State Patrol will decrease the number of commercial motor vehicle-caused crashes on Colorado's interstates and U.S. highways from 800 to 760 by June 30, 2026.



CDPS FY 2025-26 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs): Auto Theft

Reduce Auto Theft

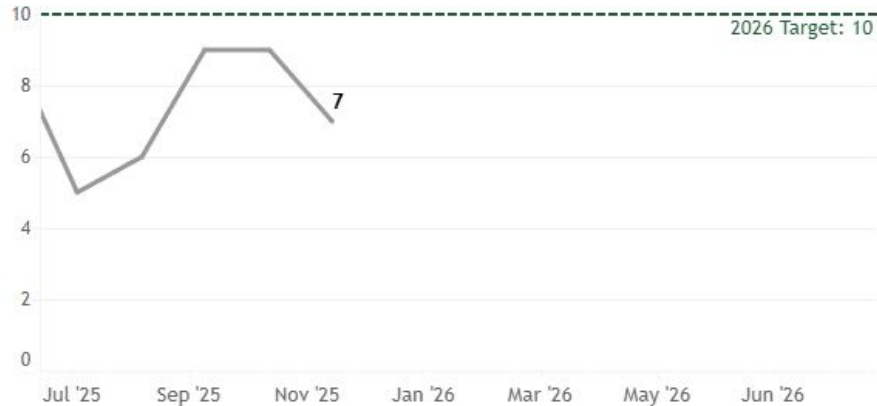
In an effort to make Colorado a Top 10 Safest State, the Working Group will decrease the rate of auto thefts by 28%, from 352 to 253 auto thefts per 100k population, by June 30, 2027.



Successful completion of this goal will make Colorado safer by reducing auto theft and violent crimes associated with auto theft such as aggravated assault, ultimately driving Colorado to become a top 10 safest state

How CDPS will accomplish the WIG: (1 of 2)

Achieve an auto theft reduction of 20% or more in at least 10 high risk auto theft areas statewide by June 30, 2026.



Increase the number of Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority (CATPA) funded auto theft prosecution activities from 1,413 to 1,900 (34% increase) by June 30, 2026.

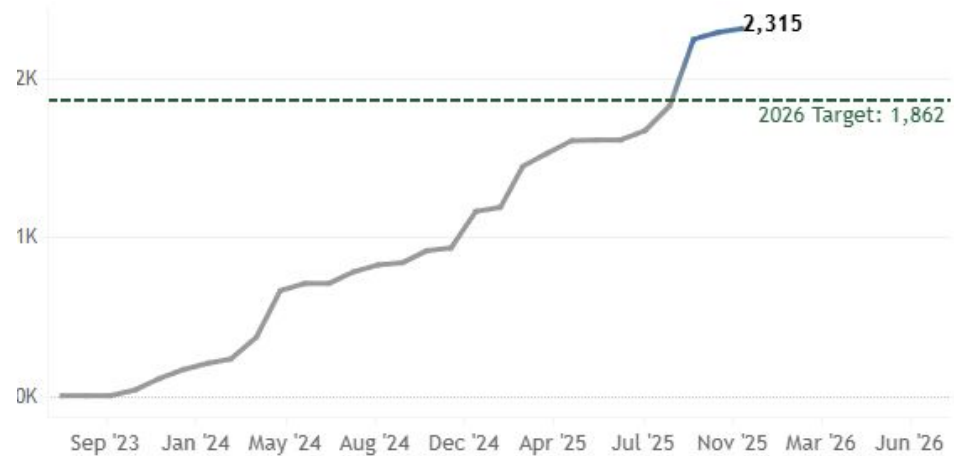


How CDPS will accomplish the WIG: (2 of 2)

Deliver 55 additional education and outreach activities statewide on awareness of auto theft risk, from 110 to 165, by June 30, 2026.



Serve an additional 250 victims of auto theft through victim support services from 1,612 to 1,862 by June 30, 2026.



Division of Criminal Justice (1 of 11)

The mission of the Division of Criminal Justice is to improve the safety of the community, the quality of services to crime victims, and the effectiveness of services to offenders. The Division works to accomplish this by analyzing policy, conducting criminal justice research, managing programs, and administering grants. DCJ is comprised of six program offices including:

- Office of Community Corrections
- Office of Victims Programs
- Office of Adult and Juvenile Justice Assistance
- Office of Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management.
- Office of Research and Statistics
- Office of the Liaison for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives

Division of Criminal Justice 2025 Accomplishments

- DCJ, as a whole, distributed nearly \$100 million in grant funds to local communities.
- The Office of Adult and Juvenile Justice Assistance implemented 6 new public safety grant programs distributing over \$51 million to community based programs and law enforcement agencies over 2 years.
- The Office for Victims Programs provided over 80 trainings on the topics of victim rights, human trafficking, victim compensation and the criminal justice system to approximately 3,000 participants. This included POST approval for the online human trafficking training curriculum for law enforcement to be added as a required course moving forward.
- The Office for Victims Programs hosted a multi-disciplinary team (MDT) summit and introduced the new MDT toolkit to identify and address human trafficking of youth and children.
- The Office of Research and Statistics published the first report and dashboard using the new law enforcement contacts and use of force reporting system

Division of Criminal Justice 2025 Accomplishments (cont.)

- The Office of Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management held its annual four-day conference for over 500 attendees, and provided 77 trainings to stakeholders across the state.
- The Sex Offender Management Unit has compiled and analyzed recidivism outcomes for clients treated under the purview of the Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB). Those who successfully completed treatment exhibited low rates of sexual and violent recidivism, while higher rates were observed among those who were unsuccessfully discharged. This work is reported in the Annual Legislative report.
- The Domestic Violence Management Unit is piloting improvements to a first-of-its kind risk and need assessment in four different Judicial Districts for domestic violence offenders to accurately predict risk for recidivism and for measuring progress in treatment.
- The Office of Community Corrections has continued with the implementation of Performance Based Contracting (PBC) incentive payments, which were based on Risk Informed Outcomes, and completed the PACE and Core Security evaluations for the first performance cycle in PBC.

Division of Criminal Justice (2 of 11)

The Office of the Liaison for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives (OMMIR) was established through Senate Bill 22-150. The OMMIR connects families with resources; provides information to the families on how to report a missing or murdered loved one; works with stakeholders to increase awareness regarding Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives; develops and enhances partnerships with Tribal Law Enforcement and communities; and collaborates with state and local partners to develop training.

In 2025, OMMIR:

- Hired a new OMMIR director after a significant stakeholder process
- Increased representation on the Community Volunteer Advisory Board and held initial quarterly meetings
- Established National partnerships with the United States Attorney General's Office, the Federal Bureau of Investigations, and the US Department of Justice
- Hosted the first State to State convening of public safety and Tribal leaders from the four corners region
- Worked with POST on reviewing training for all Colorado peace officers and bringing in additional SMEs
- Brought on a Community Support Coordinator

Division of Criminal Justice (3 of 11)

Evergreen High School Shooting Response

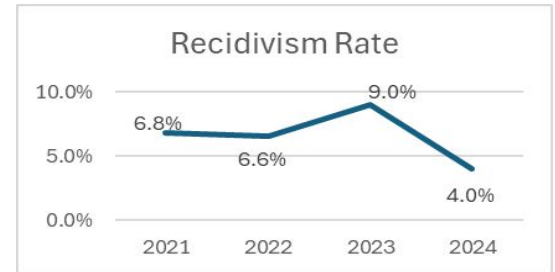
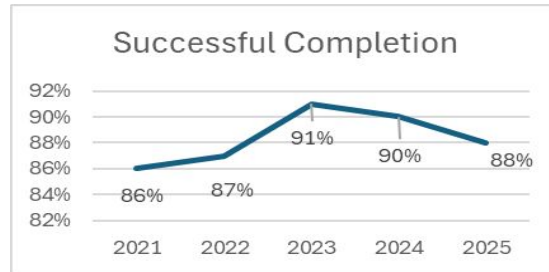
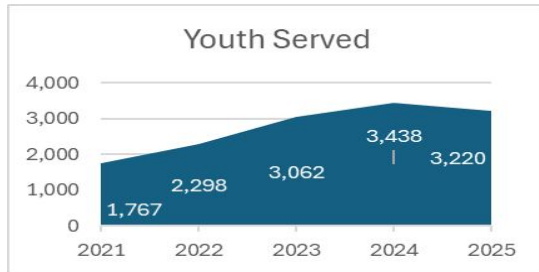
The manager for the Office for Victims Programs (OVP) reaches out to the local victim service agencies in the event of a mass violence incident (MVI) like the shooting at Evergreen High School on September 10, 2025 to see with additional resources and funding may be needed for the immediate and long term response.

- Talked daily with the lead victim advocate from Jefferson County Sheriff's Office to make sure she had sufficient support to set up the initial Family Assistance Center and the resource center on the weekend
- Met with the Victim Compensation Administrator from the 1st Judicial District to help disseminate information regarding eligibility and to provide additional victim compensation funding if needed to report the response
- Preparing an Anti-terrorism Emergency Assistance Program (AEAP) grant to support costs from the initial response, provide additional resources at Evergreen High School, and open a resiliency center in the community in the near future
- Provided a short term Victims of Crime Act (VOCA grant) to Jefferson County School District for a trauma recovery coordinator and an additional counselor at the high school
- Potential VOCA grant to Victims Outreach Inc. (VOI) for the startup costs for the resiliency center
- Weekly meetings with the Jefferson County School administrators regarding the ongoing recovery needs
- Coordinated and helped to facilitate an ongoing resource meeting with a variety of stakeholders

Division of Criminal Justice (4 of 11)

Office of Adult and Juvenile Justice Assistance Statewide Juvenile Diversion Program

In 2018, SB18-108, established the Statewide Juvenile Diversion Program (CRS 19-2.5-401), appropriating \$3 million to be allocated utilizing a formulated distribution to each Judicial District to ensure all youth in the state have opportunities for diversion.



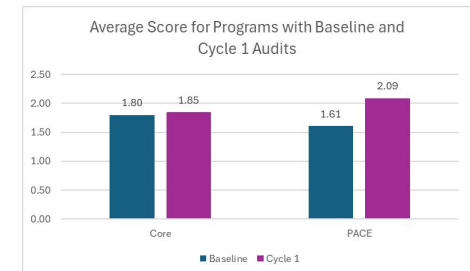
The Office of Adult and Juvenile Justice Assistance collaborates with local district attorney's offices and community based organizations to provide program support and technical assistance, share best practices, develop standard performance measurements, and training coordination.

Division of Criminal Justice (5 of 11)

Office of Community Corrections

The community corrections system has been working to increase capacity to support the needs of the criminal justice for the last few years, and trend data demonstrates the total average daily population for community corrections **increased by 5.14% from July 2023 through October 2025.**

Community Corrections has been incentivizing per diem rates since FY23 in the implementation of performance based contracting. The first 3 year cycle of the evaluation of all metrics has concluded. While it is too soon to effectively evaluate the long term outcome impacts of PBC, shorter term gains are apparent through improved statewide average performance scores on both the PACE evaluation (evidence-based practice fidelity) and the Core security audits (safety and security activities). Of those programs that have both a baseline and cycle one measurement completed, 100% have demonstrated improvement on one or both evaluations. Specifically, 77% have improved scores on Core Security and 94% have improved scores on PACE, but no program had decreased scores in either evaluations. In addition, the overall statewide performance on these measures has increased since baseline.



Division of Criminal Justice (6 of 11)

Office of Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management

Project Vanguard

Addressing the critical provider workforce shortage through targeted university recruitment and clinical supervision.

CASCADE (DVRNA-R)

Modernizing domestic violence risk assessment to better differentiate between static and dynamic risk factors for more effective interventions.

SOMB Recidivism

Outcomes from the HB 16-1345 mandated study, demonstrating the successful treatment is linked to reduced recidivism and positive desistance trends.

Post-Conviction Victim Advocacy

A strategic project to enhance the training, knowledge, and competency of Victim Representatives and their ability to effectively work with victims post-conviction.

Project Vanguard: Addressing the Provider Shortage

The Office of Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management (ODVSOM) has formally launched Project Vanguard to cultivate the next generation of Approved Providers.

- ▶ **The Challenge:** Since the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a documented decline in the availability of DVOMB and SOMB Providers.
- ▶ **The Goal:** To open career paths for students in social work, forensic, and general counseling programs.
- ▶ **Pilot Success:** Survey results indicated that the pilot presentations showed student awareness rose from 2.7 to 4.5, with up to 40% interested in immediate action.

Project Vanguard: Strategy & Implementation



University Engagement

Recruiting Clinical Supervisors to facilitate focused, 1-2 hour presentations to university student groups, highlighting the impact of this critical public safety work.



Clinical Supervision

Leverage the time and expertise, of existing Clinical Supervisors for each presentation delivered to student groups.



Target Audience

Focusing on graduate students in social work and counseling to build a sustainable pipeline of future Approved Providers.

CASCADE: Modernizing Domestic Violence Risk Assessment

From DVRNA to CASCADE

The DVRNA-R pilot has been rebranded as the **Colorado Assessment Scale for Coercion and Abuse Desistance (CASCADE)**. This shift emphasizes desistance, survivor safety, and improved outcomes.

Key Improvement: Differentiation

The previous tool clustered clients in high-intensity categories. CASCADE incorporates dynamic risk factors separated from static ones, allowing for better measurement of change over time.

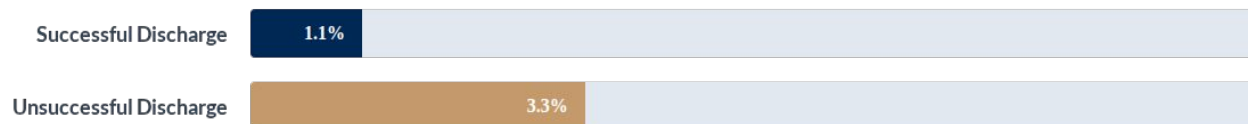
"Stakeholder feedback was overwhelmingly positive, highlighting the separation of static and dynamic factors as a major strength."

SOMB Recidivism & Desistance Project

HB 16-1345 Mandate: The Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB) undertook this critical research initiative to leverage data from the Provider Data Management System (PDMS) to track post-treatment outcomes.

Key Finding: Successful treatment is strongly linked to reduced recidivism. Adults who successfully completed treatment had significantly lower rates of both sexual and violent recidivism compared to those unsuccessfully discharged.

New Sex Offense Charge



New Violent Offense Charge



Post-Conviction Victim Advocacy in Sex Offense Cases

The SOMB launched a comprehensive initiative in 2025 to enhance the training, knowledge, and competency of Victim Representatives and their ability to effectively work with Community Supervision Teams (CSTs) and Multidisciplinary Teams (MDTs).

Phase 1

Sept - Dec 2025
Curriculum & Design

Finalization of training curriculum (CCASA) and evaluation design plan (CSU).

Phase 2

Jan - April 2026
Delivery & Data Collection

Delivery of training sessions; collection of data on training effectiveness.

Phase 3

May - June 2026
Evaluation & Sustainability

Comprehensive evaluation report and long-term sustainability plan.

Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (1 of 12)



COLORADO
Division of Homeland Security
& Emergency Management
Department of Public Safety

DHSEM's mission is to lead and support Colorado's effort to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to and recover from all hazards events.

The division's vision is a prepared, safe and resilient Colorado!

- *Director's Office*
- *Office of Emergency Management*
- *Office of Preparedness*
- *Office of Prevention and Security (CIAC)*
- *Office of Public Safety Communications*



Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (2 of 12)



Office of Public Safety Communications

- The DTRS provides two-way radio and data communications to public safety entities statewide.
- Interoperable radio communications are essential for ensuring that first responders can communicate effectively across agencies and jurisdictions.
- The system includes:
 - 261 towers statewide, 100 state owned, 161 local owned, shared with the state.
 - 130,000 radios, 16,000 state, 114,000 local regional, and federal users.
 - 682 dispatch consoles, 93 state, 589 local, regional supporting 86 public safety answering points.
- Colorado House Bill 18-1325, a Colorado Joint Budget Committee sponsored bill, was passed to specifically address coverage gaps in the statewide Digital Trunked Radio System. The appropriation funded the DTRS equipment through the Public Safety Trust Fund.

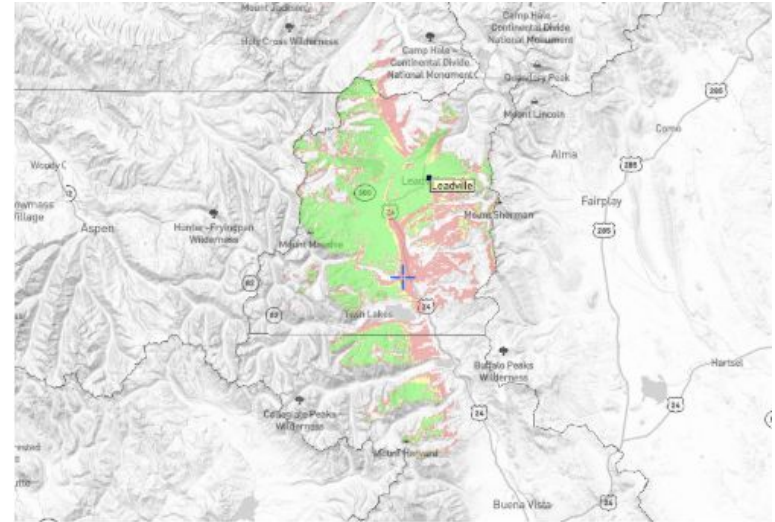


Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (3 of 12)



Improvements

- OPSC completed the entire statewide microwave backhaul system that connect each of the 263 transmitter sites managed by the office. This project replaced an antiquated system.
- Leadville transmitter site provides coverage for a significant DTRS coverage gap in Lake County. The site also supplies a direct connection for Lake County's 911 PSAP center to the state DTRS.
- 2026 Spring Projects
 - Lake Hill in Summit County, will increase DTR coverage along a busy section of I-70.
 - Blue Ridge in Summit County and bordering Grand County.
 - Monarch Pass, a new self-supporting tower and backup

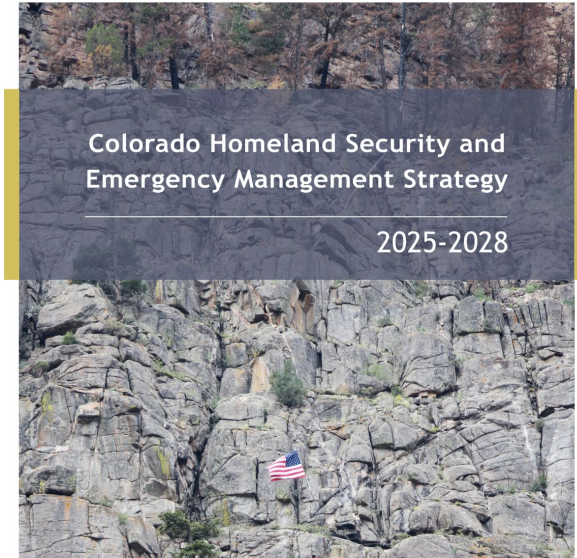


Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (4 of 12)



Office of Emergency Management

- Managed the resource support needs of **77** named incidents and events, 9 of them were declared state disaster emergencies.
- Hosted over **70** emergency management meetings and **200+** training and exercises events, drawing in attendance of more than **1900** community partners and stakeholders in support of preparedness for all-hazard incidents.
- Assisted in the completion of **14** hazard mitigation construction and planning projects valued at **\$70.5** million.



Prepared By

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Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (5 of 12)



COLORADO
Division of Homeland Security
& Emergency Management
Department of Public Safety

Office of Emergency Management - Continued

- Increased state department continuity plans from 14 in 2024 to 27 in 2025.
- Led development of a new [State Homeland Security and Emergency Management Strategy](#).
- Rio Blanco County Major Disaster Declaration Requested
- Southwest Floods Major Disaster Declaration Requested
- DHSEM WIG - Conducted seven (7) emergency alert technical and message composition trainings to counties to support Governor's Hail Damage Reduction initiative.



Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (6 of 12)



COLORADO
Division of Homeland Security
& Emergency Management
Department of Public Safety

2025 Colorado Disaster Incidents

- January: Statewide - Extreme Cold
- January: EMAC California Fires
- March: Statewide - Winter Storm
- March: Nursing Home Evacuation
- March: El Paso County - Meridian Fire
- March: Larimer County - 8eFire
- April: Weld County - Galeton Bishop Well
- May: Northeast Region - Tornadoes
- June: Boulder County - Pearl Street Attack
- June: Teller County - Tornado
- June: Eagle County - Red Canyon Fire
- June: Garfield County - Hilltop Fire
- June: Pitkin County - Snowmass Creek Fire
- July: Chaffee County - Fire
- July: West Region: Turner Gulch and Wright Draw Fires
- July: Douglas County - Louviers Fire
- July: Montrose County - Deer Creek Fire
- July: La Plata County - Ute 63 Fire
- July: Montrose County - Kinikin Fire
- July: Western Wildfire Recovery
- July: La Plata County - Rim Road Fire
- July: La Plata County - Elkhorn Fire
- August: Rio Blanco County - Elk RBX Fire
- August: Rio Blanco County - Lee and Grease Fires
- August: Archuleta County - Oak Fire
- August: Rio Blanco and Routt Counties - Crosho Fire
- August: Rio Blanco County - Yellow Jacket Fire
- August: Eagle County - Derby Fire
- August: Pueblo County - Coroner
- September: Conejos County - Missing Hunter Search
- October: Archuleta County - Flooding
- October: La Plata County - Flooding
- October: Boulder County - Nederland Fire
- October: Western Colorado - Flooding
- October: EMAC Alaska West Coast Storm
- November: ECIMT Controlled Burn
- December: Statewide - High Wind and Safety Power Outage
- December: Northern Colorado - Winter Storm
- December: Yuma County - Complex Fire

Open Federal Disaster Major Disaster Declarations

- [DR-4731, June 8 - 23, 2023: Severe Storms, Flooding and Tornadoes](#)
- [DR-4634, Dec. 30, 2021 - Jan. 7, 2022: Marshall Wildfire and Straight Line Winds](#)
- [DR-4581, Sept. 6, - Nov. 5, 2020: Colorado Wildfires \(East Troublesome Fire, Cameron Peak\)](#)
- [DR-4145, Sept. 11 - 30, 2013: Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides and Mudslides in 26 Counties](#)

Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (7 of 12)

Office of Prevention and Security / Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC)



- The Safe2Tell team processed a record number of tips in the 2024 - 2025 school year, 32,000. **528** tips processed on just September 10. The current school year, since August 2025, nearly **13,000** reports received.
 - Safe2Tell tips spiked sharply in September, reaching nearly **4,000 reports** for the month and marking one of the **highest monthly volumes in the program's 21-year history**, explicitly linked to the Evergreen shooting and heightened fear/awareness among students.
- Established statewide Whole of State Critical Infrastructure (water, energy, agriculture, healthcare, transportation) Program.

Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (8 of 12)

Office of Prevention and Security / Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC)

- Completed or supported nearly 2300 suspicious activity reports, nearly 1100 special event reviews, 50 threat checks and 730 situational reports.
- Assisted with 13 Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO) and shared 53 Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives (MMIR) bulletins.
- The Watch Center analysts sent 2,648 alert notifications, completed 4,158 calls of support, monitored 1,236 Special Assessment (SA) Reports and conducted 56 threat assessments.



Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (9 of 12)

Office of Preparedness / Office of Grants Management

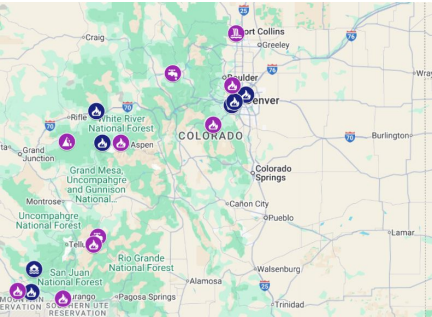
- Grants and Agreements Team
 - Nonprofit Security Grant Program issued **68 awards** to non profit organizations for security upgrades totaling more than \$6M in funding.
 - State Homeland Security Program issued **\$3.9M** in new awards to local governments
 - Issued **\$2.M** in Urban Area Security Initiative grant funding to local governments.
 - State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program issued more than **\$5.2M** in awards to 94 local governments extending endpoint detection and response.
 - Emergency Operations Center Grant Program supported construction of 5 local emergency operations centers.
 - Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant Program trained 483 first responders.
- Subrecipient Monitoring Team conducted **491** single audit reviews.
- The Recovery Grants Section processed over **\$1.5B** in COVID reimbursement requests and closed out DR-4229 flooding disaster.

Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (10 of 12)

Committee and Enterprise Updates

Natural Disaster Mitigation Enterprise

- August 2025: Ten local governments were awarded \$5,348,577 in natural disaster mitigation grants focusing mostly on wildfire mitigation, flood mitigation and water security.
- April 2025: Eight local governments were awarded nearly \$4.8 million in grants focusing mostly on wildfire and flood mitigation.



Homeland Security and All-Hazards Advisory Committee (HSAC)

- Provides advice and counsel to the State Homeland Security Advisor;
- Formulates recommendations on the State Homeland Security Strategy;
- Review grant funding
- Provide policy recommendations to the Division
- Colorado Homeland Security and Emergency Management Strategy for 2025 - 2028 created and released.

Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (11 of 12)

Federal Funding Issues and the Departments R-01 Funding Request

- On January 28, 2025, the federal government illegally froze \$34 million in grant funding to the State of Colorado.
- The majority of this is passthrough funding, but the state impacts are:
 - Cancelled, Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grant (TVTP): \$756,729
 - On Hold and At Risk
 - 2025 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI): \$9,836,656
 - 2025 State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP): \$4,362,750
 - Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG): \$5,719,526
 - Impacts 48.1 DHSEM FTE, 51 local emergency managers/ programs
- There is still significant uncertainty about the FEMA Grants
 - DHS appealed Illinois v. Federal Emergency Management Agency. (immigration-related conditions on grants)
 - DHS can still appeal Michigan v. Noem. (illegal and impossible-to-meet grant terms).
 - New "Manual Review" process in the 2026 NOFOs.
 - Congress

Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (12 of 12)

Denied Major Disaster Declaration Requests

- First denials for Colorado in 35 years
- Appealing the denials
- The State spent \$57.5 million on disasters since July 2024.

Disaster Request	Amount	Federal Share (75%) Denied to Colorado
FEMA Public Assistance for Lee and Elk Fires	\$25,054,799	\$18,791,100
FEMA Public Assistance for Southwest Flooding	\$13,820,036	\$10,365,027
Total	\$38,874,835	\$29,156,127



Division of Fire Prevention and Control (1 of 2)

Our mission is to serve and safeguard the people and protect the property, resources, environment, and quality of life in Colorado.





Division of Fire Prevention and Control (2 of 2)



CDPS FY 2025-26 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)

Fire Investigations

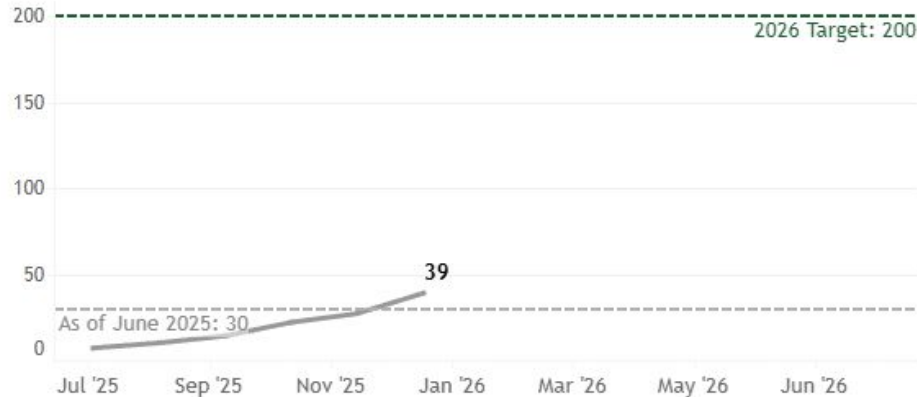
Increase the number of fires investigated by the Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC) from 160 a year to 360 a year by June 30, 2027.



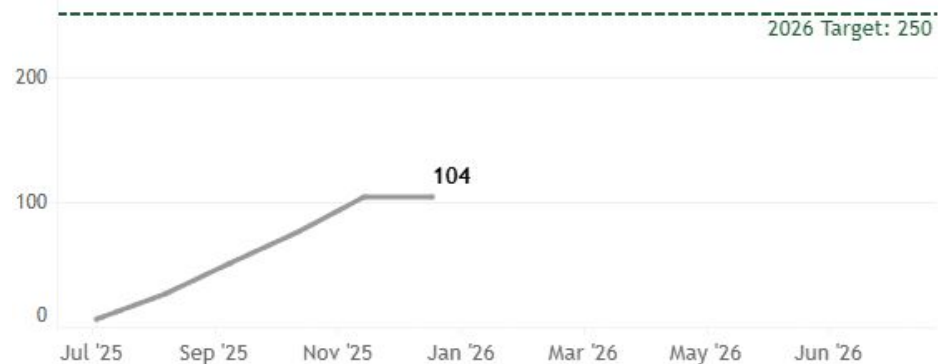
Successful completion of this goal will result in over 600 fires being investigated by DFPC and partner agencies, which allows us to understand the origin and cause of the fire and how to prevent future fires. The increase in the number of fires that are investigated will be driven by increased capacity in the Investigations Branch of DFPC directly conducting investigations, coupled with training and education provided to local fire and law enforcement agencies that need it. Through the combined efforts of DFPC investigators and local agencies, the results of this work can be used by building code and community risk reduction agencies to reduce fires caused by arson, product defects and other origins.

How CDPS will accomplish the WIG (1 of 2)

Increase the number of fires investigated by local agencies who benefited from DFPC supplying equipment, technology or training from 30 to 200 by June 30, 2026.

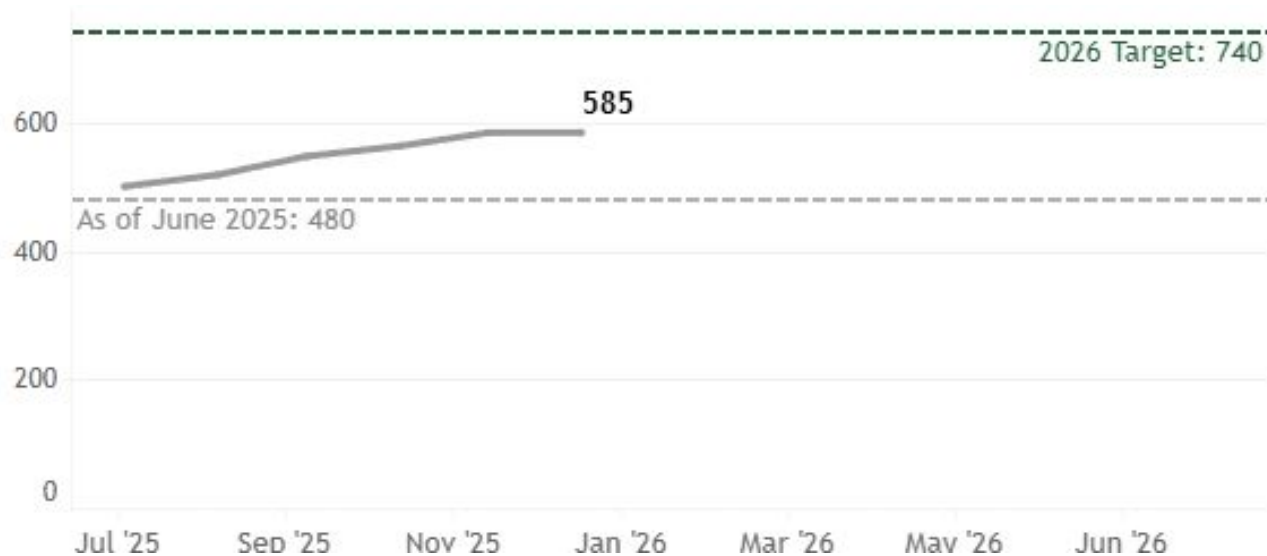


DFPC will increase the number of marketing efforts, outreaches, and meetings with local fire agencies to inform them of the investigative services offered by DFPC from 0 to 250 agencies by June 30, 2026.



How CDPS will accomplish the WIG (2 of 2)

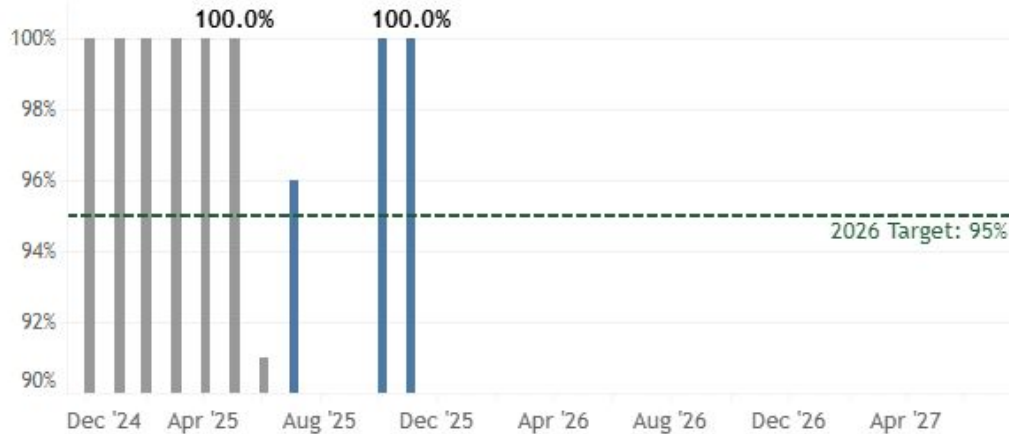
DFPC will increase the number of attendees participating in the DFPC fire investigation training program from 480 to 740 people by June 30, 2026.



CDPS FY 2025-26 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)

Wildland Fire Response

The Division of Fire Prevention and Control will fill 95% of requests for aerial assistance from local fire agencies by June 30, 2027.



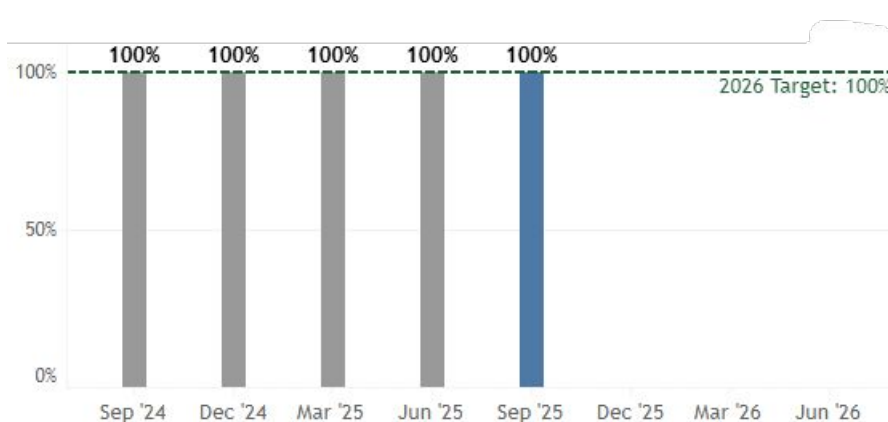
Successful completion of this goal will meet the additional needs of local fire agencies for helicopters in the state of Colorado for wildfire and all-hazard events, excluding circumstances where weather would prevent any aerial resource being deployed.

How CDPS will accomplish the WIG:

Increase year-round helicopter availability from 90% to 95% by June 30, 2026.



Communicate 100% of fires detected by the multi-mission aircraft, fireguard and cameras to dispatch centers or local fire agencies within 30 minutes of detection by June 30, 2026.



Division of Fire Prevention and Control (1 of 7)

Highlights from January 1, 2025 - November 30, 2025:

Statewide Response Activity

- State Responsibility Fires that exceeded County capacity: 7
- New fires detected by MMA and FireGuard in Colorado:
 - MMA 87,
 - FireGuard 91
- DFPC ground wildfire responses: 458
- Technical assists provided to local agencies: 387
- All-hazard responses by DFPC ground resources: 812



Division of Fire Prevention and Control (2 of 7)

Rotorwing

- Total missions: 97
- Flight hours: 464.19
- Gallons delivered: 396,750
- Pounds of cargo transported: 67,991



Fixed Wing

- Total missions: 362
- Flight hours: 322.19
- Gallons delivered (retardant, water, water enhancer): 657,537

MMA

- 371 missions
 - 590 flight hours
 - 87 fire detections
 - 9 Search and rescue



Division of Fire Prevention and Control (3 of 7)

Highlights from January 1, 2025 - November 30, 2025:

- **Firehawk #1**
 - 17 total incidents
 - 268 flight hours
 - 172,426 gallons delivered
 - 13,135 pounds of cargo transported

- **Firehawk #2 - From date of acceptance August 15, 2025 - November 30, 2025:**
 - 1 total incident
 - 49.2 flight hours
 - Home base location: Broomfield



Division of Fire Prevention and Control (4 of 7)

Highlights from January 1, 2025 - November 30, 2025:

Fuels Treatment

- Banner Lakes State Wildlife Area Broadcast Burn
 - March 2025: 115 Acres Burned on State Land - CPW
- 46 Plans Tech Reviewed this last planning year -
 - 41 Pile Plans, 5 Broadcast Plans
- 3 Plans Written this planning year - All Piles
- Assisted our partners with 26 Rx Fire and Fuels Projects
- 2 Certified Burner Classes Held for 35 Students



Division of Fire Prevention and Control (5 of 7)

Highlights from January 1, 2025 - November 30, 2025:

- 109 Fire Departments have been served by the Community Risk Reduction Team and 19,191 people have been provided support or resources.
- 112 fires were investigated in 2024.
- COTAK (Colorado Team Awareness Kit) representing 390 agencies and 4,650 users.
- 417 Building Construction Projects Completed
- 401 Fire and Life Safety Projects Completed



Division of Fire Prevention and Control (6 of 7)

Highlights from January 1, 2025 - November 30, 2025:

- 192 Reciprocity certificates issued
- 738 Students trained
- 2,560 Initial certificates issued
- 3,849 Total Practical/Skills tests
- 3,958 Renewal certificates issued
- 6,615 Total written tests



Division of Fire Prevention and Control

Highlights from January 1, 2025 - November 30, 2025:

- **The Wildfire Resiliency Code Board**
 - Adoption of the first statewide wildfire resiliency code on July 1, 2025.
- **The Colorado Fire Commission**
 - Approved 7 formal recommendations addressing the critical challenges to the Fire Service surrounding Training and Certification (1), Prescribed Fire (1), and Insurance (5).

More information

To view monthly updates on Wildly Important Goals and corresponding lead measures, please visit the [Governor's Dashboard](#).

For more information on CDPS goals and priorities, view our [FY 2025-26 Performance Plan](#).

For More Information Please Contact:

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CDPS FY 2025-26 Regulatory Agenda (1 of 8)

Schedule	CCR Number	Title	Division, Office, Board, or Program	New rule, revision, mandatory review, or repeal?	Statutory or other basis for adoption of rule	Purpose	Stakeholders	Anticipated Hearing Date
Nov. 2025	8 CCR 1507-75	First Responder Death Benefit	EDO/Compliance Office	New Rule	24-33.5-122(6), 24-33.5-122(4), C.R.S.	Adopt rules necessary to implement and administer the benefit payment to eligible recipients from the First Responder Death Benefit Fund and to establish procedures to determine whether Section 101(h) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 applies to an awarded payment	Local law enforcement agencies, local governments, state agencies, Fire Districts, Emergency Medical Responders and relevant emergency medical response agencies, corporations, and businesses, and the general public	11/5/2025 1/1/2026
Nov. 2025	8 CCR 1507-20	Implementation of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation Serving as the Point of Contact	CBI/Support Services	Review	24-33.5-424.7, C.R.S.	Review to determine if rulemaking is needed to update to integrate new relevant statutory provisions from SB 25-034	Local law enforcement agencies, Federal Firearms Licensees (FFLs)/gun dealers, and the general public	Unknown necessity/ TBD



CDPS FY 2025-26 Regulatory Agenda (2 of 8)

Schedule	CCR Number	Title	Division, Office, Board, or Program	New rule, revision, mandatory review, or repeal?	Statutory or other basis for adoption of rule	Purpose	Stakeholders	Anticipated Hearing Date
January 2026	8 CCR 1507-1	Minimum Standards for the Operation of Commercial Vehicles (more commonly known as the Motor Carrier Rules)	CSP	Review/Revision	42-4-235(4)(a) (I), C.R.S.	Review and update for consistency with state statutes and CFRs	Members of the CMV industry, law enforcement, other government entities, CDOT, USDOT, members of the insurance industry, and the general public	TBD January or February 2026
January 2026	8 CCR 1507-22	Claims for Reimbursement for the Costs of Response and Mitigation of Hazardous Substance Incidents	CSP	Revision	29-22-104(6)(a), 29-22-104(6)(b), C.R.S.	Update rules based on mandatory efficiency review determinations for consistency with state statutes, CFRs and CCRs, and industry practices	Members of the CMV industry, law enforcement, other government entities, CDOT, USDOT, members of the insurance industry, and the general public	TBD January or February 2026




CDPS FY 2025-26 Regulatory Agenda (3 of 8)

Schedule	CCR Number	Title	Division, Office, Board, or Program	New rule, revision, mandatory review, or repeal?	Statutory or other basis for adoption of rule	Purpose	Stakeholders	Anticipated Hearing Date
January 2026	8 CCR 1507-25	Permitting, Routing and Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials and the Intrastate Transportation of Agricultural Products in the State of Colorado	CSP	Review/Revision	42-20-108, 42-20-403, 42-20-504, 42-20-508, 42-20-108.5, C.R.S.	Review and update for consistency with state statutes, CFRs, and CVSA OOS Criteria; clarify/update information regarding HAZMAT routing and nuclear materials shipping processes through Colorado	Members of the CMV industry, law enforcement, other government entities, CDOT, and USDOT	TBD January or February 2026
January 2026	8 CCR 1507-28	Port of Entry Rules for Commercial Motor Carrier Size, Weight & Clearance	CSP	Review/Revision	42-8-104, C.R.S.	Review and determine necessity to update for consistency with state statutes and CFRs, to update references to documentation from the FMCSA regarding High-Risk Motor Carriers, and to clarify and update grammar and formatting	Local governments, state agencies, CMCA, other requesting parties, and members of the CMV industry	TBD January or February 2026
January 2026	8 CCR 1507-58	Third Party VIN Inspection Program	CSP	Review/Revision	42-1-232(7), C.R.S.	Scheduled rule review to determine if rule revisions are needed	Local governments, state agencies, members of the CMV industry, third-party civilian VIN inspectors	TBD January or February 2026



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Schedule	CCR Number	Title of the Rule	Division, Office, Board, or Program	New rule, revision, mandatory review, or repeal?	Statutory or other basis for adoption of rule	Purpose	Stakeholders	Anticipated Hearing Date
February 2026	8 CCR 1507-83	Compensation Benefits for Civil Defense Volunteers	DHSEM/OEM	New Rule	24-33.5-801 et seq., C.R.S.	Adopt new rules to establish procedures to provide compensatory benefits for eligible volunteer Civil Defense workers in the Office of Emergency Management	Local governments, state agencies, emergency planning officials, and the general public	TBD February or March 2026
March 2026	8 CCR 1507-32	Prescribed Burning in Colorado	DFPC/WFMS	Review/Revision	24-33.5-1217, 24-33.5-1240, C.R.S.	Scheduled rule review; update to integrate statutory provisions from SB 25-007	Local governments, state agencies, Fire Chiefs, Fire Marshalls, Fire District officials, and the general public	Unknown necessity/ TBD
March 2026 	8 CCR 1507-40	Continuity of Government Operations (COOP)	DHSEM/OEM	Revision	24-33.5-1609, C.R.S.	Update procedures to better align with stakeholder and divisional needs; revise outdated source material incorporated by reference	Local governments, state agencies, emergency planning officials, and the general public	TBD March or April 2026

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Schedule	CCR Number	Title	Division, Office, Board, or Program	New rule, revision, mandatory review, or repeal?	Statutory or other basis for adoption of rule	Purpose	Stakeholders	Anticipated Hearing Date
March 2026	8 CCR 1507-48	Preventing Identity-Based Violence Grant Program	DHSEM/Grants Management	Review	24-33.5-1620, C.R.S.	Scheduled rule review to determine if rule revisions are needed	Local governments, state agencies, American Indian tribes, law enforcement agencies, educational entities, community-based non-profit organizations	Unknown necessity/ TBD
March 2026	8 CCR 1507-80	Public Safety Communications Trust Fund	DHSEM/OPSC	Review/Revision	24-33.5-2505, 24-33.5-2510, C.R.S.	Review to determine if rule revisions are needed to integrate new statutory provision for use of the trust fund money in SB 25-256	Local governments, state agencies, and law enforcement agencies	Unknown necessity/ TBD
April 2026	8 CCR 1507-23	Amber Alert Program	CBI/Investigations	Review/Revision	24-33.5-415.7, C.R.S.	Review and update notification procedures and align with all Alert programs rules	Local law enforcement, media, and the general public	TBD Late Spring/Early Summer 2026



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Schedule	CCR Number	Title	Division, Office, Board, or Program	New rule, revision, mandatory review, or repeal?	Statutory or other basis for adoption of rule	Purpose	Stakeholders	Anticipated Hearing Date
April 2026	8 CCR 1507-27	Blue Alert Program	CBI/Investigations	Revision	24-33.5-416.5, C.R.S.	Update notification procedures and align procedures across all Alert programs rules	Local law enforcement, media, and the general public	Unknown necessity/ TBD
April 2026	8 CCR 1507-26	Missing Senior Citizen and Person with Developmental Disabilities Alert Program	CBI/Investigations	Review/Revision	24-33.5-415.8, C.R.S.	Review and update to align procedures across all Alert programs rules	Local law enforcement, media, and the general public	TBD Late Spring/Early Summer 2026
April 2026	8 CCR 1507-33	Medina Alert Program	CBI/Investigations	Review/Revision	24-33.5-416.7, C.R.S.	Review and update to align procedures across all Alert programs rules	Local law enforcement, media, and the general public	TBD Late Spring/Early Summer 2026



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Schedule	CCR Number	Title	Division, Office, Board, or Program	New rule, revision, mandatory review, or repeal?	Statutory or other basis for adoption of rule	Purpose	Stakeholders	Anticipated Hearing Date
April 2026	8 CCR 1507-36	Missing Indigenous Persons Alert Program	CBI/Investigations	Review/Revision	24-33.5-431(2)(d), C.R.S.	Scheduled rules review; update to align procedures across all Alert programs rules	Local law enforcement, media, and the general public	TBD Late Spring/Early Summer 2026
May 2026	8 CCR 1507-61	Wildfire Resiliency Board Code Enforcement and Certification of Inspectors [tentative title]	DFPC/FLS, WRCB	New Rule	24-33.5-1237, C.R.S.	Adopt rules for the enforcement of codes and standards established by the Wildfire Resiliency Code Board and adopted in 8 CCR 1507-39, including establishing the process for the certification of code inspectors and setting reasonable fees for inspections and code enforcement	Local governments, state agencies, fire protections districts, private sector contractors, insurance industry members, and the general public	TBD May or June 2026
May 2026	8 CCR 1507-50	Colorado Automobile Theft Prevention Authority (CATPA)	CSP/CATPA	Review	42-5-112(3)(f), C.R.S.	Review to determine if rule revisions are needed	Law enforcement agencies, local governments and state agencies, and other requesting parties	Unknown necessity/TBD



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Schedule	CCR Number	Title	Division, Office, Board, or Program	New rule, revision, mandatory review, or repeal?	Statutory or other basis for adoption of rule	Purpose	Stakeholders	Anticipated Hearing Date
June 2026	8 CCR 1507-29	Evidence Collection in Connection with Sexual Assaults	CBI/Forensic Services	Review	24-33.5-113, C.R.S.	Scheduled rules review to determine if rule revisions are needed	Local law enforcement, district attorneys, victims of sexual assaults, hospitals and nurses, and the general public	Unknown necessity/ TBD
June 2026	8 CCR 1507-31	Building, Fire, and Life Safety Code Enforcement and Certification of Inspectors for Health Facilities Licensed by the State of Colorado	DFPC/FLS	Review	24-33.5-1201, 24-33.5-1203, 24-33.5-1204.5, 24-33.5-1206, C.R.S.	Scheduled rules review to determine if rule revisions are needed	Local governments, state agencies, planning officials, private sector contractors, Fire Chiefs, Fire Marshalls, Fire District officials, health care facility operators and corporate owners, and the general public	Unknown necessity/ TBD
October 2026	8 CCR 1507-56	Motorcycle Operator Safety Training (MOST) Program	CSP	Review/Revision	43-5-502(1)(III)(d), 43-5-503, 43-5-507, C.R.S.	Review and revise to integrate the statutory changes to lower the required minimum age to be a MOST instructor to 18 and to align the placement with the MOST program within the Division rather than in the Department of Transportation	MOSAB, local governments and state agencies, MOST instructors, vendors, students, and other interested parties	TBD last quarter of 2026

