



FY 20256-267 Budget Briefing Summary

Department of Public Safety

The Department consists of six divisions responsible for promoting public safety throughout the state. Divisions include the Executive Director's Office (EDO), Colorado State Patrol (CSP), Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC), Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ), and the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM). The Department's FY 2025-26 appropriation represents approximately 1.6 percent of statewide General Fund appropriations.

This document includes all divisions except the Division of Criminal Justice.

Summary of Request

Department of Public Safety

Item	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reapprop. Funds	Federal Funds	FTE
FY 2025-26 Appropriation						
Other legislation	\$8,842,927	\$3,298,605	\$5,044,322	\$0	\$500,000	1.2
SB 25-206 (Long Bill)	779,573,555	269,238,653	349,549,184	91,154,818	69,630,900	2,382.8
Total	\$788,416,482	\$272,537,258	\$354,593,506	\$91,154,818	\$70,130,900	2,384.0
FY 2026-27 Requested Appropriation						
FY 2025-26 Appropriation	\$788,416,482	\$272,537,258	\$354,593,506	\$91,154,818	\$70,130,900	2,384.0
R1 Backfill FF for disaster management and prevention [1]	7,078,771	7,078,771	0	0	0	13.8
R2 Threat Intelligence and Prevention Liaison [1]	446,326	446,326	0	0	0	1.8
R3 CO access to the Regional Info. Sharing System [1]	18,000	18,000	0	0	0	0.0
R4 Refinance HUTF with GF [1]	0	2,987,065	-2,987,065	0	0	0.0
R5 Reallocate school safety funds to School Security Disbursement Grant [1]	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
R6 Consolidate DFPC cash funds [1]	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
R7 GF reduction from CO Integrated Criminal Justice Info System [1]	-67,431	-67,431	0	0	0	0.0
R8 GF reduction from fire investigation admin. [1]	-151,800	-75,900	0	-75,900	0	0.0
R9 DCJ General Fund reduction	-306,609	-306,609	0	0	0	0.0
R10 GF reduction from CO Crime Info Center [1]	-184,111	-184,111	0	0	0	0.0

Item	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reapprop. Funds	Federal Funds	FTE
R11 GF reduction from DHSEM [1]	-296,893	-296,893	0	0	0	0.0
Impacts driven by other agencies	-491,712	-480,534	-75,238	64,060	0	0.0
Employee compensation common policies	20,648,822	6,445,842	12,158,586	1,801,286	243,108	0.0
Prior year actions	14,584,022	637,033	13,932,491	14,498	0	-0.4
Operating common policies	951,664	-2,841,506	3,230,537	460,760	101,873	0.0
Total	\$830,645,531	\$285,897,311	\$380,852,817	\$93,419,522	\$70,475,881	2,399.2
Increase/-Decrease	\$42,229,049	\$13,360,053	\$26,259,311	\$2,264,704	\$344,981	15.2
Percentage Change	5.4%	4.9%	7.4%	2.5%	0.5%	0.6%

[1] Items addressed in this document. Other requests will be addressed in separate staff briefings.

R1 Backfill Federal Funding for disaster management and prevention: The Department requests an increase in General Fund to continue disaster mitigation and prevention programs that have historically been paid for with federal funds.

Year 1: \$7.1 million General Fund and 48.7 FTE. This includes 39.6 existing FTE who are currently funded by federal grants.

Year 2: \$7.9 million General Fund and 54.6 FTE.

The request seeks to backfill grant funding that the Department anticipates losing in FY 2026-27. Although some of the grants have been awarded, the state cannot accept the awards due to updated terms and conditions that violate Colorado statute. The Colorado Attorney General is currently working through litigation related to these updated terms and conditions.

The Department has historically received an average of \$23.8 million from appropriated federal grants related to emergency management, hazard mitigation, and preparedness. Of this amount, \$17.3 million is passed through to sub applicants and \$6.5 million is used for department operations related to preparedness and emergency management. The Department anticipates that the request will:

- Preserve 39.6 FTE who are currently funded by federal funds;
- Add an additional 15.0 FTE over two years to enhance state support to local governments; and
- Maintain what the Department believes will be a minimum level of emergency preparedness for the state.

For more information about this request, see Briefing Issue 2: *R1 – Backfill Federal funding for Disaster Management and Prevention* in this document.

R2 Threat Intelligence and Prevention Liaison: The Department seeks to create a Threat Intelligence and Prevention Liaison Program to enhance its current Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention program because funding has been eliminated at the federal level.

Year 1: \$446,326 General Fund and 1.8 FTE.

Year 2: \$451,413 and 2.0 FTE.

The department's R1 includes funding for a portion of this program. That request includes 3.0 FTE to maintain the current Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention program. The Department's R2 includes 1.8 additional FTE and an additional \$446,326 General Fund to add a Threat Intelligence and Prevention Liaison Program. If

both the R1 and the R2 were approved, the total appropriation for the program would be \$925,618 General Fund.

Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Funding Proposal

FY 2024-25 Funding (Federal Funds)	
Total Program	\$427,915
R1 Funding (General Fund)	
Personal Services Backfill	\$521,886
R2 Funding (General Fund)	
Personal Services	\$138,380
Operating Expenses	265,352
R2 Total	\$403,732
Total FY 2026-27 Request	
	\$925,618

The current program received \$427,915 in 2024 from the TVTP grant program. That program utilizes a public-health approach to violence prevention. It focuses efforts on public awareness campaigns; toolkits and templates; and technical support for local governments.

The request seeks to alter the program to incorporate more strategic threat monitoring focused on Domestic Violent Extremism. This would include 2.0 additional FTE and the addition of:

- 24/7 social media threat monitoring;
- updated software subscriptions and data feeds;
- access to fringe and dark-web ecosystems;
- faster escalation to the Colorado State Patrol; and
- a performance dashboard used to measure outcomes.

The Department has reported that the previous TVTP program was constrained by the federal grant program's stated scope. Much of the proposed monitoring and data access had previously been managed at the federal level, though that program has ended as of federal FY 2026. The R2 request seeks to shift that monitoring responsibility to the state. The Department plans to continue their current programming in addition to enhanced monitoring. Staff could not identify any similar program in other states.

R3 CO access to the Regional Information Sharing System: The Department seeks funding to allow all public safety agencies statewide to access the Regional Information Sharing System, which allows agencies to share information across state and tribal lines.

Year 1: \$18,000 General Fund

The Regional Information Sharing System facilitates information sharing across state lines on a regional basis. Colorado is part of the Rocky Mountain Information Network (RMIN) which serves Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, and western parts of Canada. The Department of Public Safety, alongside 209 other law enforcement agencies in Colorado subscribe to the service for an annual fee. That fee ranges from \$50 - \$300 annually per agency.

The Department identifies that there is not enough General Fund within the Executive Director's Office's operations line to cover the cost of the fee and that there is not a cash fund that could cover the cost. The request seeks funding to cover the annual fee for 160 agencies within Colorado. DPS reports that there are over

240 law enforcement agencies in Colorado. Staff recommends asking the Department about which agencies would be supported by this appropriation versus the 209 agencies that already pay for RISS access.

R4 Refinance HUTF with GF: The Department asks for a one time increase in General Fund to refinance Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF) “off the top” appropriations to absorb common policy changes.

Year 1: \$3.0 million General Fund and -\$3.0 million HUTF “off-the-top”.

The Colorado State Patrol receives an “off the top” appropriation from the Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF). This appropriation is allowed to grow by no more than 6.0 percent annually¹. The Department identifies that increases in the salary survey common policy will necessitate an additional \$2,987,065 above the 6.0 percent growth from the Department’s total FY2025-26 appropriation.

The request includes assumptions about committee approval of supplemental budget requests related to compensation common policies including future Health, Life, and Dental requests. Based on known appropriations prior to the supplemental process, staff calculates an \$868,069 gap in HUTF revenue for operating appropriations.

The request also notes the cost of IT capital project Records Utilization Upgrade phases III and IV. This capital request is prioritized as a cash funded project totaling \$2.6 million from the HUTF. The first two phases of this project were funded with General Fund totaling \$525,000 in FY 2024-25 and \$1.6 million in FY 2025-26.

R5 Reallocate school safety funds to School Security Disbursement Grant Program: The Department requests a net-zero reallocation of \$350,000 General Funds within the Office of School Safety to provide more funding for School Security Disbursement Grants. Additionally, the Department requests a footnote providing rollforward authority for awarded grants until completion of the awarded project. They currently receive two years of spending authority via a footnote.

There is no fiscal impact to this request. It shifts \$350,000 General Fund from other programs within the Office of School Safety to the School Security Disbursement Grant Program.

The Office of School Safety includes three units meant to create safe and positive school environments. These units include:

- **School Safety Resource Center.** Provides consultation, training, and technical assistance for schools across the state. Their goal is to provide resources to schools to ensure they are prepared for a variety of emergencies and crisis situations. While the center supports all school employees, it is primarily focused on supporting mental health providers, counselors, and school resource officers.
- **Crisis Response Unit.** Includes regional staff prepared to support schools and districts in crisis plans and responses. They provide support to schools before, during, and after a crisis event.
- **Grants Unit.** Administers four grant programs to improve school emergency communication, building security, violence prevention, and incident response.

The request would reduce appropriations to two programs with the School Safety Resource Center. \$100,000 would come from the Threat Assessment Program by eliminating regional threat assessment summits in exchange for more affordable on-line assessment training. The Department explains that an additional \$250,000 would come from grant funding approved by SB 23-241 (Creation of Office of School Safety) for “a statewide

¹ §42-4-201, C.R.S.

organization that trains first responders in active shooter situations”. They report that this funding is duplicative of existing appropriations from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) for the same purpose. Staff could not identify this specific program, but can confirm a \$250,000 appropriation from the MTCF for administrative services.

Currently, the School Security Disbursement (SSD) Grant is funded with tax revenue from Proposition KK. The program receives the last \$1.0 million in revenue from the tax after disbursements to victim services (\$30.0 million) and the behavioral and mental health cash fund (\$5.0 million). Prior to HB 24-1349 (Firearms & Ammunition Excise Tax), the grant was funded with General Fund appropriations. The reallocation would allow the Department to award up to \$1.4 million in grants. The Department reports having awarded all available grant funding since the program was enacted.

In addition to the fund reallocation, the Department requests a footnote providing rollforward authority for funds until grant awards have been fully expended. They argue that the capital nature of these projects often necessitates expenditures across fiscal years and losing spending authority can inhibit schools from completing awarded projects.

R6 Consolidate DFPC cash funds [legislation]: The Department requests a consolidation of program-specific cash funds into a single “Fire and Life Safety Cash Fund”. Additionally, they request creating two new program lines for the Fire Life Safety section and the Professional Qualifications and Training section, which are currently funded in the personal services and operating expenses lines in the Division.

There is no fiscal impact to this request.

The Division of Fire Prevention and Control’s Fire & Life Safety Section (FLSS) ensures that schools, healthcare facilities, limited gaming facilities, and waste tire facilities comply with state and federal fire codes. To do so, the FLSS provides plan reviews and building inspections during the construction of new facilities. Fees are collected during the facility planning process and deposited into one of three program-specific cash funds:

- **The Fire Suppression Cash Fund².** Provides support to local governments who are responsible for inspecting fire suppression systems within their jurisdiction. Those governments are required to pay the cost of inspection when they cannot complete the inspection themselves.
- **Public School Construction and Inspection Cash Fund³.** Provides fire code inspections for all public schools, charter schools, and junior colleges. Prior to construction, a fee is assessed based on the size of the structure.
- **Health Facility Construction and Inspection Cash Fund⁴.** Provides plan review and compliance inspections for licensed healthcare facilities when there is no local building department or fire department to perform such inspections. Prior to construction, a fee is assessed based on the size of the structure.

These fees are set by the division to cover administrative and operational costs for the duration of the project, which often spans multiple fiscal years. The fee assessed on these construction projects can exceed \$1.0 million. That revenue is expected to cover administrative and operational costs for the duration of the building process. Contractors tend to pay those fees in a lump sum, pushing the cash fund balance above the 16.5 percent uncommitted reserve limit at the end of the fiscal year even though revenue is meant to fund a multi-year

² § 24-33.5-1207.6 (1), C.R.S.

³ § 24-33.5-1207.7, C.R.S.

⁴ § 24-33.5-1207.8, C.R.S.

project. When the fund reaches that limit, the Department is required to reduce fees in the subsequent fiscal year. This creates a volatile fee structure that may require a prior project to subsidize expenses associated with a newer project.

The Department hopes to reduce this volatility by combining funds. While it will not necessarily solve the problem, the Department hopes that combining funds will reduce the likelihood that it will reach the uncommitted reserve limit. Staff believes that there may be a policy alternative such as:

- Establishing a fee setting process in law that cannot be change by the Department⁵; or
- Setting an alternative maximum reserve for the fund⁶.

Staff recommends asking the Department about these alternatives and authorizing staff to begin working with OLLS for potential solutions.

The Department further requests that the Committee split out two programs within the DFPC from the divisions overall personal services and operations lines. Staff agrees that making this adjustment would improve transparency for the Fire and Life Safety unit and the Professional Qualifications and Training unit.

R7 GF reduction from CO Integrated Justice Info System: The Department requests a reduction of General Fund in the Executive Director’s Office from the Colorado Integrated Justice Information System as a budget balancing measure.

Year 1: A reduction of \$67,431 General Fund

The Colorado Integrated Justice Information System (CIJIS) allows law enforcement teams to communicate across jurisdictions and with judicial departments despite computer system differences⁷. The Department requests a reduction from the Personal Services and Operating Expenses allocations for this line. This reduction would be sustained through vacancy savings and prioritization of operating expenses. Recent and historical reversions for these line items totalled \$335,874 in FY 24-25 and \$355,485 in FY 23-24.

R8 GF reduction from fire investigation administration: The Department requests a reduction of General Fund in the Division of Fire Prevention and Control from appropriations to the Fire Investigation Cash Fund as a budget balancing measure.

Year 1: A reduction of \$151,800 total funds including \$75,900 General Fund and \$75,900 reappropriated funds.

The request provides General Fund relief totalling \$75,900. This reduction would be from the General Fund appropriation to the Fire Investigation Cash Fund. This cash fund is used to support local fire departments in investigating the cause and origin of fires. The program was started in SB 23-013 (Fire Investigations) with a \$2.8 million General Fund appropriation to the fund. Historic appropriations to the fund are shown in the table below:

Appropriations to the Fire Investigation Cash Fund

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Reported end of year fund balance	Note
FY 2023-24	\$2,764,021	\$1,172,980	

⁵ §24-75-402 (2)(e)(v), C.R.S.

⁶ § 24-75-402 (3)(c), C.R.S.

⁷ § 16-20.5-103(2), C., R., S.

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Reported end of year fund balance	Note
FY 2024-25	2,724,037	1,773,216	
FY 2025-26	2,349,937	1,573,957	[1]
FY 2026-27	2,274,037	1,435,446	[1], [2]
[1] Projected Balance			
[2] Requested appropriation			

During the FY 2025-26 budget process, the committee approved a Department request to reduce the General Fund appropriation to the DFPC, which reduced the appropriation for administration by \$374,100. That year, the General Assembly appropriated \$2.4 million General Fund to the Fire Investigation Cash Fund. Of this amount, \$575,900 were reappropriated for administration costs. If the 26-27 request were approved, the remaining appropriation to administration of the program would be \$500,000. Administration appropriations and expenditures are shown in the table below:

Fire Investigation Administration Costs

Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Reversion
FY 2023-24	\$800,000	\$58,150	\$741,850
FY 2024-25	950,000	246,459	703,541
FY 2025-26	575,900		
FY 2026-27 Request	500,000		

The Department reports that there may be reductions in grant availability. Staff believes that the reduction is likely absorbable by the administration line.

R10 GF reduction from CO Crime Information Center: The Department requests a reduction of General Fund from the Colorado Crime Information Center within the Colorado Bureau of Investigation as a budget balancing measure.

Year 1: A reduction of \$184,111 General Fund

The Department requests a reduction of \$184,111 General Fund across 8 lines within the Division. These lines support the Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC) and the Identification and IT unit within that sub division. The CCIC allows CBI databases to communicate with the Colorado Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (CICJIS), which in turn allows partner agencies to share information about criminal investigations. Additionally, CCIC allows CBI to communicate information between CBI's systems and the FBI.

The Department plans to absorb these reductions without impact on operations. The requested reductions by line alongside historic and recent reversions are shown in the table below:

R10 General Fund Reductions from CBI

Sub Division	SubSub Division	Line Item	Req. Reduction	23-24 Reversion	24-25 Reversion
Administration		Personal Services	-\$29,272	\$16,788	\$0
Administration		Operating Expenses	-1,193	0	\$0
Colorado Crime Info. Center	CCIC Program Support	Personal Services	-40,906	56,937	78,136
Colorado Crime Info. Center	CCIC Program Support	Operating Expenses	-4,019	71,117	49,479
Colorado Crime Info. Center	CCIC Program Support	Recovery Program for Persons Who Wander	-3,432	n/a	n/a

Sub Division	SubSub Division	Line Item	Req. Reduction	23-24 Reversion	24-25 Reversion
Colorado Crime Info. Center	Identification	Personal Services	-67,811	571,300	144,286
Colorado Crime Info. Center	Identification	Operating Expenses	-8,501	706,094	611,706
Colorado Crime Info. Center	Information Technology	Information Technology	-28,977	399,876	425,681
			-\$184,111	\$1,822,112	\$1,309,288

The Department's reversions appear to come from the cash fund appropriations within the lines. A majority of this cash funding comes from the CBI Identification Unit Cash Fund. Revenue for this fund comes from fingerprint and name criminal history background checks. According to the Department's schedule 9, the anticipated end of year fund balance will be \$3.3 million, which is roughly double the fund's allowed uncommitted reserve.

R11 GF reduction from DHSEM: The Department requests a reduction of General Fund from the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management as a budget balancing measure.

Year 1: A reduction of \$296,893 General Fund

The Department requests a reduction of \$296,893 General Fund across 9 lines within the division. This represents a 1.5 percent reduction to the division's General Fund appropriation. Reductions are shown in the table below.

R11 General Fund Reductions from DHSEM

Sub Division	Line Item	Reduction
Office of Emergency Management	Program Administration	-\$79,339
Office of Emergency Management	Appropriation to the Emergency Stockpile Rotation Cash Fund	-\$150,000
Office of Emergency Management	Access and Functional Needs Planning	-\$7,007
Office of Prevention and Security	Personal Services	-\$20,710
Office of Prevention and Security	Operating Expenses	-\$4,424
Office of Prevention and Security	Extreme Risk Protection Order Hotline	-\$3,605
Office of Prevention and Security	Safe2Tell Communications Officers	-\$9,162
Office of Preparedness	Program Administration	-\$22,155
Office of Preparedness	State Facility Security	-\$491
TOTAL		-\$296,893

The largest reduction would be from the appropriation to the Emergency Stockpile Rotation Cash Fund. This reduction would be absorbed during the procurement process to replenish the stockpile. The remaining reductions would be sustained through vacancy savings and prioritization of operating expenses. With the exception of lines that have historically received federal funding that is now in jeopardy, these lines largely show little to no recent or historic reversions.

Impacts driven by other agencies: The request includes a net decrease of \$491,712 for requests from other state agencies. These are also called "non-prioritized requests." The amount shown in the table below applies only to this department and does not necessarily reflect the total value of the request.

Impacts driven by other agencies

Item	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reapprop. Funds	Federal Funds	FTE
NP State accounting system (CORE) staff	\$66,013	\$0	0	\$66,013	\$0	0.0
NP SB24-205 AI compliance	54,337	54,337	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

Item	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reapprop. Funds	Federal Funds	FTE
NP Statewide enable AI	27,267	27,267	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
NP IT operating offset	-447,924	-393,843	-52,713	-1,368	0	0.0
NP IT efficiencies	-191,405	-168,295	-22,525	-585	0	0.0
Total	-\$491,712	-\$480,534	-\$75,238	\$64,060	\$0	0.0

Employee compensation common policies: The request includes a net increase of \$20.6 million for employee compensation common policies. A common policy refers to general policies applied consistently to all departments.

Employee compensation common policies

Item	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reapprop. Funds	Federal Funds	FTE
Salary survey	\$11,870,196	\$2,918,323	\$7,935,428	\$894,951	\$121,494	0.0
Health, life, and dental	6,922,010	2,985,373	3,070,905	794,523	71,209	0.0
Unfunded liability amortization payments	1,474,137	447,373	878,733	116,242	31,789	0.0
Step plan	399,949	126,265	233,114	31,010	9,560	0.0
PERA direct distribution	84,180	19,130	61,672	3,378	0	0.0
Paid family and medical leave insurance	66,335	20,130	39,543	5,231	1,431	0.0
Short-term disability	10,322	3,132	6,151	814	225	0.0
Shift differential	-178,307	-73,884	-66,960	-44,863	7,400	0.0
Total	\$20,648,822	\$6,445,842	\$12,158,586	\$1,801,286	\$243,108	0.0

Prior year actions: The request includes a net increase of \$14.6 million for the impact of prior year budget decisions and legislation.

Prior year actions

Item	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reapprop. Funds	Federal Funds	FTE
SB 25-310 Prop 130 implementation	14,993,330	0	14,993,330	0	0	4.0
HB 25-1098 Automated notify victim	250,000	0	250,000	0	0	0.0
Prior year threat assessment adjust.	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0.0
HB 24-1219 First responder health benefit trusts	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0.0
HB 24-1054 Jail standards recommend.	30,500	15,250	0	15,250	0	0.0
SB 25-034 Voluntary do-not-sell firearms waiver	26,000	26,000	0	0	0	0.0
SB 25-050 Racial class. on gov. forms	17,740	17,740	0	0	0	0.0
FY 25-26 Step Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
SB 25-179 Sunset identity theft & fin. fraud deterrence act	0	453,271	-453,271	0	0	0.0
HB 25-1209 Marijuana Reg. Streamline	-238,685	0	-238,685	0	0	-1.3
HB 24-1353 Firearms Dealer Req. and Permit	-218,175	0	-218,175	0	0	-1.2
SB 24-010 Dentist and Dental Hygienist Compact	-109,273	0	-109,273	0	0	-0.6
HB 24-1002 Social Worker Licensure Compact	-104,129	0	-104,129	0	0	-0.6
FY 25-26 Training sex offense victim reps.	-100,000	0	-100,000	0	0	0.0

Item	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reapprop. Funds	Federal Funds	FTE
SB 24-018 Phys. assistant licensure compact	-51,701	0	-51,701	0	0	-0.3
FY 25-26 Salary survey	-41,720	-40,968	0	-752	0	0.0
SB 24-173 Regulate mortuary science occupations	-35,605	0	-35,605	0	0	-0.2
SB 25-007 Inc. Prescribed Burns	-14,250	-14,250	0	0	0	-0.2
HB 24-1133 Criminal record sealing & expungement exchange	-13,340	-13,340	0	0	0	0.0
HB 25-1146 Juvenile detention bed cap	-6,670	-6,670	0	0	0	0.0
Total	\$14,584,022	\$637,033	\$13,932,491	\$14,498	\$0	-0.4

Operating common policies: The request includes an increase of \$951,664 million for operating common policies.

Operating common policies

Item	Total Funds	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reapprop. Funds	Federal Funds	FTE
Vehicle lease payments	\$1,432,533	\$310,622	\$946,801	\$118,127	\$56,983	0.0
Indirect cost recovery adjustment	1,335,539	-316,007	448,115	1,190,395	13,036	0.0
Office of Information Technology services	1,086,234	-963,805	2,127,451	-77,412	0	0.0
Workers' compensation	691,072	691,072	0	0	0	0.0
State accounting system (CORE)	328,308	0	0	328,308	0	0.0
Digital trunked radios	59,060	149,779	6,182	-87,016	-9,885	0.0
Administrative law judge services	1,929	1,929	0	0	0	0.0
Dispatch services adjustment	0	0	-161,076	141,193	19,883	0.0
Risk management & property	-3,792,199	-2,724,777	0	-1,067,422	0	0.0
Capitol Complex leased space	-106,755	9,681	-99,397	-17,039	0	0.0
Legal services	-68,374	0	0	-68,374	0	0.0
Departmental indirect cost adjustment	-15,683	0	-37,539	0	21,856	0.0
Total	\$951,664	-\$2,841,506	\$3,230,537	\$460,760	\$101,873	0.0

Issues Presented

This is a summary of the briefing issues presented to the Joint Budget Committee by their dedicated nonpartisan staff.

Budget Reduction Options: The Executive Budget Request includes reductions of \$3.9 million General Fund for the Department of Public Safety, representing 2.3 percent of the current General Fund appropriations in this section of the budget.⁸ This excludes reduction in the Division of Criminal Justice but does not account for General Fund increases in the Colorado State Patrol and the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. This issue brief reviews these proposals and additional options identified by staff.

R1 Backfill Federal Funding for Disaster Management and Prevention: The Department's R1 includes \$7.1 million and 48.7 FTE to backfill federal funds within the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency

⁸ Current FY 2025-26 appropriations do not include mid-year reductions in executive orders.

Management (DHSEM). These funds have historically been provided through grants awarded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

The Disaster Emergency Fund: The Disaster Emergency Fund allows for immediate and ongoing response to emergencies that require resources beyond appropriations in the Long Bill. Staff summarizes the mechanics of the Disaster Emergency Fund⁹ including the statutory allowances to the Governor for managing the fund and its balance.

CBI Forensic Services Unit Update and Independent Audit Summary: In September of 2023, the Colorado Bureau of Investigation discovered anomalies in DNA testing handled by the Forensic Services Unit. Staff summarizes an independent audit on the Forensic Services Unit's policies, procedures, and testing capabilities. Additionally, the briefing provides an update regarding DNA testing and the sex assault kit backlog.

For More Information

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To read the entire briefing: Go to leg.colorado.gov/content/budget/budget-documents to use the budget document search tool. Select this department's name under Department/Topic, "Briefing" under Type, and select a Start date and End date to show documents released in November and December of 2025.

⁹ § 24-33.5-706, C.R.S.