



Appropriations for treatment from 2010 Bills

***This information is based on the final bill draft and most recent fiscal note information as posted on <http://www.leg.state.co.us/>.

HB 1347 – DUI Bill

Increases the persistent drunk driver surcharge from \$50 to \$100- half of the revenues will be deposited into the persistent drunk driver fund (which goes toward treatment) and the other half into the newly created court-ordered alcohol treatment fund.

- Year 1 new revenue: \$249,750
- Year 2 new revenue: \$564,188

Probation Services received 7.3 FTE to supervise the cases that will be on supervision longer.

HB 1352 – Drug Bill

- DOC budget was reduced by \$1,523,589.
- Public Defender budget was reduced by \$244,512.
- \$263,377 and 4.8 FTE to Probation Services.
- \$36,528 and 0.5 FTE to DCJ to calculate annual cost savings.
- \$1,468,196 for treatment appropriated to the Drug Offender Surcharge Fund for expansion of treatment.
- No provision for funding in future years.

HB 1360 – Reduced revocations for TVs

Department of Public Safety

- \$1,285,409 for Community Corrections residential treatment beds.
 - 30 beds for 90 day intensive residential treatment beds and follow-up outpatient treatment, 20 mental health beds, 10 therapeutic community beds
- \$260,000 for 10 transition Community Corrections beds specifically for sex offenders.

Department of Corrections

- \$1,807,225 for wrap around services for parolees.
- \$500,000 for job training/employment services.
- \$250,000 for outpatient mental health services.
- \$174,107 and 2.1 FTE for parole officers.
- \$80,774 and 2 FTE for administrative support.
- \$65,553 and 1 FTE for operations.
- \$75,000 and 1 FTE for parole revocation hearing officer.

HB 1284- medical marijuana

- The bill requires that the first \$2,000,000 in sales and use tax from medical marijuana is appropriated to the Department of Health Services and Health Care, Policy and Finance to fund substance abuse programs.

The following bills did not result in treatment money but are accomplishments none the less:

1374 – Parole Bill

Department of Corrections (overall net loss of \$194,281)

- \$353,786 and 7.9 FTE to parole for research and parole services.

Department of Public Safety (net gain of \$194,281 total)

- \$80,154 and 0.7 FTE to DCJ for parole guideline duties and actuarial consultation.
- \$114,127 to DCJ for costs associated with CCJJ.

HB 1338 – Two prior felonies¹

Generated the following appropriations for implementation:

- DOC budget was reduced by \$2,541,810
- \$308,628 and 5.2 FTE to Probation Services for implementation of this bill.
- \$336,057 to the Department of Revenue
- \$28,887 to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.
- \$991,919 to the Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare Services.
- \$91,370 for HB 1081 (money laundering)
- \$83,861 for HB 1277 (sexual conduct in a correctional facility)
- \$438,518 for HB 1347 (DUI bill)
- \$161,643 for HB 1176 (require government recovery audits)

HB 1364 (sex offender management board) was allocated \$100,926 but was vetoed by Governor Ritter. Therefore, this balance of cost-savings in HB 1338 will transfer to the general fund.

H.B. 1373 (escape bill) did not have any fiscal impact.

¹ In addition to the final bill and most recent fiscal note the information provided for HB 1338 was confirmed by Jessika Shipley, financial analyst for the Legislative Council.