

FISCAL NOTE

Drafting Number: LLS 19-0602 **Date:** January 28, 2019 Rep. Sandridge **Prime Sponsors:** Bill Status: House SVMA

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VETERAN AND MILITARY GREEN ALERT PROGRAM **Bill Topic:**

□ TABOR Refund Summary of □ State Revenue State Expenditure (minimal) □ Local Government **Fiscal Impact:** □ State Transfer Statutory Public Entity

> The bill creates an alert program to notify the public when a missing veterans or military service member may be a threat to him or herself. The bill minimally increases workload in the Colorado Bureau of Investigations on an ongoing basis.

Appropriation Summary:

No appropriation is required.

Fiscal Note Status:

This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

Summary of Legislation

The bill creates a "green alert" program to notify the public when a veteran or military service member is missing and known to have a physical or mental health condition related to his or her military service, or whose disappearance poses a credible threat to the safety and health of the person. The alert system is a coordinated effort between the Colorado Bureau of Investigations (CBI) in the Department of Public Safety (DPS), local law enforcement agencies, and the state's public and commercial television and radio broadcasters.

Following a credible and verifiable report of a missing service member to law enforcement, the CBI confirms the accuracy of the report and issues a green alert to designated media outlets. The DPS must adopt rules for the new alert program.

Background

Under current law, the CBI operates several complementary programs that alert the public when law enforcement needs assistance locating a person or suspect. The CBI administers an alert program for missing or abducted children (Amber Alert), for missing seniors and persons with developmental disabilities (Colorado Missing Senior Citizen Alert), for persons suspected of killing or injuring a peace officer (Blue Alert), and for persons suspected of committing a hit-and-run accident involving injury or death (Medina Alert).

These alerts are distributed through public and commercial radio and television stations, LED highway billboards, text messages to mobile phones, and email. To issue alerts, the CBI uses third-party vendor software known as Alert Sense at an annual licensing cost of about \$6,000. Workload in the CBI is estimated at between two and four hours of staff time per alert.

Table 1 displays the number and type of alerts processed through the CBI for 2016-2018.

Table 1 CBI Alerts 2016-2018

Alert Type	2016	2017	2018	3-Yr Total	% of Total
AMBER	8	7	6	21	9.25%
BLUE	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Developmentally Disabled	8	7	11	26	11.45%
Endangered or Missing Seniors	12	15	21	48	21.15%
MEDINA	7	4	5	17	7.49%
SENIOR	31	55	29	115	50.66%
Total	66	88	73	227	100%

Source- Colorado Bureau of Investigations

State Expenditures

The bill minimally increases workload for the CBI to process green alerts in addition to the existing alerts. On average, the CBI issues 75 alerts annually. Assuming each alert requires between two and four hours of staff time, the CBI devotes between 150 and 300 hours of staff time annually, or about 0.14 FTE, in addition to annual software licensing.

It is unknown how many green alerts will be processed by the CBI; however, the total annual amount of additional alerts is expected to be low. The incremental increase in CBI alerts from this bill does not require additional appropriations; however, if the CBI process a sufficient volume of all the alerts combined, additional FTE and appropriations may be requested in the future through the annual budget process.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect August 2, 2019, if the General Assembly adjourns on May 3, 2019, as scheduled, and no referendum petition is filed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Counties
Military Affairs
Sheriffs

Information Technology Municipalities

Judicial Public Safety